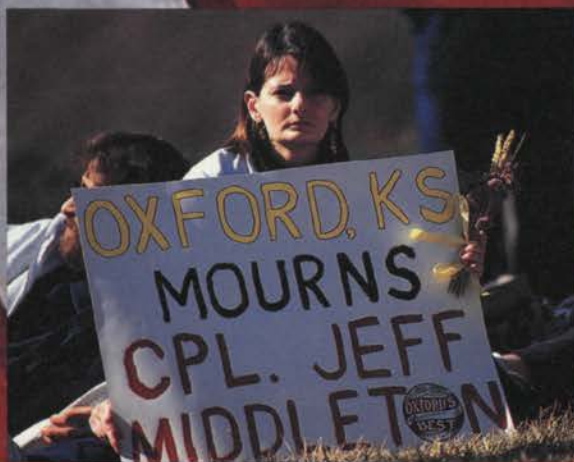


KANSAS ALUMNI

M A G A Z I N E



Stormwatch



THE FLYING JAYHAWKS AND ALUMNI HOLIDAYS PRESENT



CRUISE THE PASSAGE OF PETER THE GREAT

AUGUST 1 - AUGUST 14, 1991

Now, for the first time ever, you can follow in the historic pathways of Peter the Great, the powerful Russian czar, as you cruise from Leningrad, Peter's celebrated capital and "window on the West," all the way to Moscow ... on the waterways previously accessible only to Russians. See the country as Peter saw it, with its many treasures still beautifully preserved and its stunning scenery virtually untouched.

Come join us as we explore the Soviet Union's bountiful treasures and traditions amidst today's "glasnost" and spirit of goodwill.

From \$3,295 per person from Chicago based on double occupancy

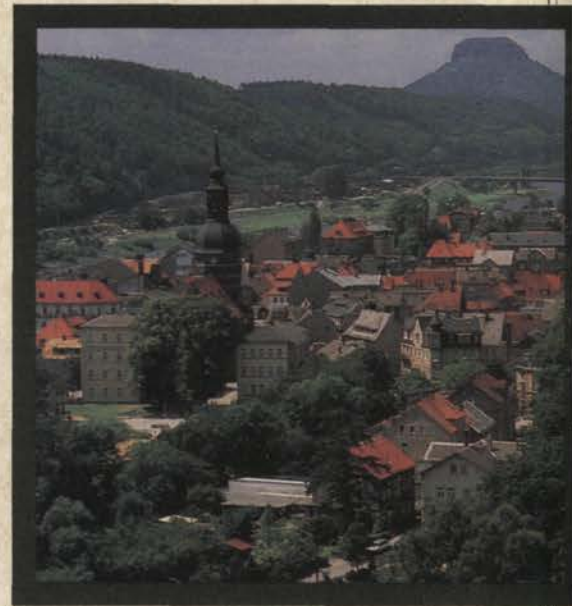
CRUISE GERMANY'S MAGNIFICENT EAST ON THE ELBE

JULY 27 - AUGUST 8, 1991

A new era unfolds ... a country unites ... transition is underway in the East ... Germany's other great river, The Elbe, beckons for the first time in 45 years! Be a part of history!

This landmark cruise is a vision that has taken years to realize. Reflected in the mighty Elbe's tranquil waters are some of the most magnificent treasures of the world: renaissance palaces, spired cathedrals, ancient castles ... all set amidst scenery so beautiful it will take your breath away! Add to this remarkable cruise, visits to two of Germany's favorite cities, Hamburg and Berlin, and the "Golden City" of Prague, and you have a trip like none ever offered before.

From \$3,795 per person from Chicago based on double occupancy



LA BELLE FRANCE

JUNE 30 - JULY 12, 1991

There is simply no better way to describe this remarkable *mélange* of culture and charm, gastronomy and *joie de vivre*. This is *La Belle France* ... a garden of diverse delights just waiting to be discovered.

This exclusive itinerary on the sister ships *M/S Normandie* and *M/S Arlène* weaves a tranquil path on the storied Rivers Seine and Saône through the heart of France, presenting you with an unusual perspective of two of her most intriguing provinces - Normandy and Burgundy.

You'll also experience the special *esprit* of two of Europe's most dazzling cities. Incomparable Paris, the "city of light" ... and Genève, Switzerland's cosmopolitan beauty, an international city with a French ambiance all its own.

From \$3,995 per person from Chicago based on double occupancy.

Port taxes an additional \$58.00 per person.



For further information, please contact: The University of Kansas Alumni Association
1266 Oread Avenue, Lawrence, Kansas 66045, Phone: (913) 864-4760.

Departments

First Word	4
Lift the chorus	5
On the Boulevard	6
Jayhawk Walk	7
Hilltopics	10
Campaign	13
Sports	14
Association	32
Class Notes	34
In Memory	42
Schoolwork	44
Quick Study	46

Summer sons

Baseball campers learn that Dave Bingham knows best.

16

War counsel

Middle East experts analyze causes of the war and effects on the region's future.

20

Invitation to the dance

Before choreographer Bill T. Jones brought his new work to the Hill, the University helped prepare audiences for his message.

28



On the cover:
Students demonstrate their loyalty to the troops—and mourn the first Kansan to fall in battle.

MARCH/APRIL 1991

Vol. 89 No. 5

KANSAS ALUMNI

M A G A Z I N E

Established in 1902 as *The Graduate Magazine*

Fred B. Williams, *Publisher*

Jennifer Jackson Sanner, j'81, *Editor*

Bill Woodard, j'85, *Assistant Editor*

Jerri Niebaum, j'88, *Staff Writer*

Christine Mercer, *Art Director*

Karen Goodell, *Editorial Assistant*

Wally Emerson, j'76, *Photographer*



Sick



Gerner

The United States fought and won a war before we could finish this magazine. Bombs pummeled Baghdad on the first day of classes; the allies liberated Kuwait City before Spring Break. While real life plodded along, history was made in a flash.

But six weeks didn't race by. The war stretched each day to intolerable lengths. It interrupted conversations. It showed up at breakfast and stayed through dinner. When it marched onto campus, it barged into *Kansas Alumni*. We couldn't keep it out.

Students from Persian Gulf nations worried for family members and friends back home. Some wondered whether the violence could reach Lawrence. Other students and faculty members left school for soldiering. Those who stayed behind battled their fears and found solace in various campus groups that tried to sort out messy issues.

Jerri Niebaum and Bill Woodard sorted the activities into vignettes that describe the past few eventful weeks on Mount Oread. Their accounts accompany two essays that analyze the reasons for war and the options for the United States now that the shooting has stopped.

The first is by Gary Sick, c'57. A scholar, writer, former soldier and adviser to three U.S. presidents, Sick was the best reason to choose the NBC Nightly News or the MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour for daily war reports. As an analyst on those programs, he pierced the haze of statistics and conjecture to clearly present his views. He graciously agreed to do the same for *Kansas Alumni*.

Sick explains U.S. policy maneuvers before the war and outlines the steps that could lead the region to the one outcome that, in his opinion, would justify the conflict.

Another scholar on the Middle East, Deborah Gerner, fears the war could do the Middle East and the United States more harm than good. A KU assistant professor of

political science, she places the gulf crisis in historical context gleaned from her years of study of religion, the Arab-Israeli conflict and U.S. foreign policy toward the Middle East. We're grateful for her contribution.

A different kind of turmoil haunts choreographer Bill T. Jones. The victim of prejudice, he has portrayed his pain—and his hope for the banishment of hatred—in a provocative dance production, "The Last Supper at Uncle Tom's Cabin/The Promised Land." Jacqueline Davis, director of KU's New Directions, Chamber Music and Concert series, was moved by the work and wanted the Lawrence community to see it. But first she had to prepare the way. Lynn Bretz explains how Davis spread the word and describes the reactions to the Feb. 5 performance of "The Last Supper" in Hoch Auditorium.

The drama of baseball is part of the fun for fans like S.M.W. Bass, who can't get enough of the game. She spent two weeks last summer following Coach Dave Bingham as he guided youngsters through his baseball camp. Her observations tell much about how little boys and big boys play—and how they cope when play becomes hard work.

Kansas Alumni has never claimed to provide all the answers. But we can share some you've been waiting for. On page 5, you'll find the choice tidbits of KU history that teased you in "Rock Chalk Review" [January/February 1991]. Thanks to all those who took the quiz; we received entries from Jayhawks in several states, including Florida, California, New York, Tennessee and Illinois. The winners, however, live closer to home.

Elon Torrence, j'39, Topeka, took first-place and the Seiko University-seal watch. He knew 99 answers for a score of 79 percent (we graded on a curve). Nancy Tade Stoppel, d'73, Washington, Kan., and Sheri Pierce Williams, s'74, Topeka, both made 96 correct choices for scores of 76 percent. But Stoppel's entry arrived two weeks before Williams', so she received the personalized Jayhawk paperweight. Williams won the gold Jayhawk lapel pin.

Congratulations to the winners.

—Jennifer Jackson Sanner

KANSAS ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President

John H. Robinson, e'49
Shawnee Mission

Sue Harper Ice, d'56, Newton
Michael T. McCoy, e'72, m'75,
Topeka

Executive Vice President

Glee S. Smith Jr., c'43, l'47
Larned

Directors to July 1993

Jerry M. Nossaman, d'60,
Lawrence
Sandra Garver Remsburg, '59,
Wichita
Virginia Child Shackelford, c'58,
Prairie Village

Executive Committee

John H. Robinson, e'49,
Shawnee Mission, chairman
John C. Dicus, b'55,
Topeka
John F. Kane, e'56,
Bartlesville, Okla.
Glee S. Smith Jr., c'43, l'47
Larned
Deannell Reece Tacha, c'68,
Lawrence
Chester B. Vanatta, b'59, g'63,
Lawrence

Directors to July 1994

Daniel P. Bolen, c'81,
Alexandria, Va.
Larry J. Borden, b'62, g'67,
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Marvin R. Motley, c'77, l'80, g'81,
Overland Park

Directors to July 1995

R. Bruce Patty, a'58
Fairway
Bette Jo Jones Roberts, c'50
Garden City
F.R. Talbott, c'63, g'65
Darien, Conn.

Area Vice Presidents

Paul A. Borel, e'34,
Great Falls, Va.
Linda S. Ellis, e'79
Houston, Texas
Donnan Stephenson, b'41, l'48,
Santa Fe, N.M.
James C. Trombold, c'58, m'62,
Mercer Island, Wash.

Honorary Members

E. Laurence Chalmers Jr.,
San Antonio, Texas
Archie R. Dykes, H'77,
Nashville, Tenn.
Deane W. Malott, c'21,
Ithaca, N.Y.
Franklin D. Murphy, c'36,
Beverly Hills, Calif.
Raymond F. Nichols, c'26, g'28,
Lawrence
W. Clarke Wescoe, H'41, '64, '69, '79,
Spicer, Minn.

Directors to July 1991

Janet Gorman Hoven, j'78, Jack-
sonville, Fla.
Donald A. Johnston, b'56, l'66,
Lawrence
John H. Robinson, e'49,
Shawnee Mission

Directors to July 1992

William P. Bunyan III, c'61, Dodge
City

Fred B. Williams, Executive Director and Secretary

John Sanders, Finance Director and Treasurer

Kevin Carroll, Adams Center General Manager

Pat Head, Kansas City Office Director

Kay Henry, Administrative and Personnel Services Director

Jeff Johnson, External Affairs and Membership

Development Director

Nancy Peine, Alumni Records Director

Donna Neuner, '76, Membership Services Director

B.J. O'Neal Patee, c'46, Special Projects and Member Assistance Director

Judy Ruedlinger, Student Programs Director

Jennifer Jackson Sanner, j'81, Communications Director

Kansas Alumni (ISSN 0745-3345) is published by the Alumni Association of the University of Kansas six times a year in February, April, June, August, October, December. \$35 annual subscription includes membership in the Alumni Association. Office of Publication: 1266 Oread Avenue, Lawrence, KS 66045. Second class postage paid at Lawrence, KS and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Kansas Alumni*, 1266 Oread Avenue, Lawrence, KS 66045. © 1991 by *Kansas Alumni*.

Treasured friend

With the death of George Waggoner, [c'36, g'39], on Nov. 11, 1990, one of KU's most accomplished sons and most influential leaders passed from the scene. It was our good fortune to work closely with this remarkable man almost from the day in 1954 when he returned to Mount Oread to become dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

George Waggoner's goal was to maximize educational opportunities and experiences for students and, in the process, enrich the work and lives of both students and faculty.

To achieve his goal, he first modernized the College curriculum to offer more flexibility. In this successful effort, Dean Waggoner made clear his objectives without overtly imposing his will. He opened the

door to all of us and encouraged our thinking, criticized our proposals, and subtly suggested ways to improve them.

Second, he raised standards for faculty recruitment, performance, retention and promotion. Dean Waggoner had a remarkable talent for identifying candidates and persuading them and their departments to agree to the appointments.

Third, he established the [College] Honors Program, which inspired imitators at other schools at KU and in colleges and universities across the land.

Fourth, he developed international exchange programs for faculty and students, which sparked efforts elsewhere.

George Waggoner, of course, did not himself direct and manage those programs. This truth perhaps tells the most about his success. He found people inspired by his vision and equipped by their own powers and dreams. He recruited them, gave them

freedom to create and succeed, and provided continuing support and encouragement. His was a rare talent of high order, exquisitely and unselfishly used.

We shall not soon see his kind again.

W.J. Argersinger Jr., assoc.

Francis H. Heller, assoc.

David Paretsky, assoc.

Lawrence

For Pete's sake

Since wrestler Pete Mehringer was Kinsley's most famous athlete, I wanted you to know that his name was Peter Joseph Mehringer, not Jim, as shown in the trivia test.

I know that I am not smart enough to take the test, but I can nit-pick.

Joe Hamm, p '50

Kinsley

Our apologies to Kinsley—the Editor.

Good things come to those who wait. Here follow the answers to "Rock Chalk Review," *Kansas Alumni's* celebration of the University's 125th anniversary [January/February 1991].

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| 1. c) husk some corn | 28. a) build the hospital in Rosedale | 60. b) Sara Paretsky | 92. d) Soviet Union |
| 2. d) George B. Penny | 29. b) Kansas City College of Medical Arts | 61. b) Clarence Kelley | 93. a) wrestling, decathlon |
| 3. b) yellow and blue | 30. c) three | 62. b) Cora Downs | 94. c) discus |
| 4. c) an Indian war drum | 31. d) rescued Admiral Robert Peary | 63. d) 1954 | 95. a) shot put |
| 5. d) dandelions for a spring celebration | 32. b) the Kansas Geological Survey | 64. d) Mandy Patinkin | 96. b) marathon |
| 6. a) 1978 | 33. c) Dante Gabriel Rossetti's "The Roseleaf" | 65. b) Philip Whitcomb | 97. b) silver |
| 7. b) October 9, 1971 | 34. a) an experimental mining site in the Flint Hills | 66. d) 1953 | 98. c) Bluebonnet |
| 8. c) atop the observation tower at Wells Overlook | 35. d) Kansas Board of Regents member Frank Ingalls | 67. d) Feb. 18, 1930 | 99. b) He signed a lifetime contract. |
| 9. b) Kansas State University | 36. c) Alumni Association president | 68. b) Kirstie Alley and Don Johnson | 100. b) Nolan Cromwell |
| 10. b) the KU-Missouri football game | 37. b) Walt Whitman | 69. d) 1962 | 101. d) Nolan Cromwell |
| 11. c) George "Dumpy" Bowles | 38. c) blowing up the boulder with dynamite | 70. d) celebrate the 50th anniversary of their graduation | 102. b) Nebraska |
| 12. a) E.H.S. Bailey, professor of chemistry, for the science club | 39. a) first black graduate | 71. d) 1983 | 103. d) John Hadl |
| 13. c) an Episcopal priest | 40. b) Spanish flu epidemic | 72. b) a bequest of land from the first Kansas governor, Dr. Charles Robinson | 104. b) Anschutz Sports Pavilion was dedicated. |
| 14. d) James Marvin | 41. d) Puff Pant Prom | 73. d) Corbin Hall | 105. d) Hogback Ridge |
| 15. c) Franklin Murphy | 42. b) the Glee Club | 74. c) Uncle Jimmy Green statue | 106. c) a pineapple |
| 16. b) Francis Snow | 43. b) civil rights | 75. a) Summerfield Scholarships | 107. b) the Campanile |
| 17. b) Eleanor Malott | 44. a) The Sour Owl | 76. c) endow KU's first distinguished professorship | 108. c) three |
| 18. d) all of the above | 45. d) 1952 | 77. c) Program for Progress | 109. b) Rugby, England |
| 19. a) "I'm Getting Married in the Morning" | 46. c) the tango | 78. c) chapel director | 110. d) a fence west of Lawrence |
| 20. c) Ernest Lindley | 47. b) the YMCA | 79. c) 1899, Kansas City, YMCA | 111. d) 4,000 |
| 21. d) Franklin Murphy | 48. a) the University's first graduates | 80. d) four (two NCAA, two Helms) | 112. b) library |
| 22. b) Raymond Nichols | 49. b) rolled down a 150-foot wooden ramp in a Plexiglas ball, hoping to vault over Potter Lake. | 81. b) bus driver | 113. b) the uncle of Chancellor Francis Snow |
| 23. b) 1982 | 50. c) 9 | 82. d) Charlie Black | 114. b) Frank O. Marvin |
| 24. a) 1890 | 51. c) Sonny and Cher | 83. d) David Magley | 115. b) chemistry |
| 25. d) Clark Bricker | 52. a) Martin Luther King Jr. was killed | 84. b) Caterpillars | 116. c) 1965 |
| 26. d) Progressive | 53. a) Frank Strong | 85. d) Bill Houglund | 117. b) the Jayhawk in front of Strong Hall |
| 27. d) Costa Rica | 54. b) April 20, 1970 | 86. c) Northwestern | 118. b) Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial |
| | 55. c) three | 87. c) seven | 119. d) Paul Endacott, e'23 |
| | 56. d) Rowlands | 88. b) 13 | 120. b) Lippincott |
| | 57. b) Danforth Chapel | 89. b) Clyde Lovellette and Ralph Miller | 121. a) Danforth Chapel |
| | 58. d) Sally Ride | 90. a) William Hogan | 122. c) to ensure campus fire protection |
| | 59. c) Deborah Bryant | 91. a) Tarahumara Indians recruited by Phog Allen ran from Kansas City to Memorial Stadium. | 123. d) a whale |
| | | | 124. a) a rowboat called Rock Chalk |
| | | | 125. c) four |



Baseball

March:

- 16-17 Northeastern Illinois, 1 p.m. daily
- 19 Emporia State, 2 p.m.
- 20 Tarkio, 2 p.m.
- 25-27 Wyoming, 7 p.m. nightly
- 29-31 Nebraska, 7 p.m., 4 p.m. (DH) and 1 p.m.

April:

- 3 Southwest Missouri State, 7 p.m.
- 5-7 Oklahoma State, 7 p.m., 2 p.m. (DH) and 1 p.m.
- 11 Wichita State, 7 p.m.
- 12-13 Hardin-Simmons, 7 p.m. and 1 p.m.
- 14 Graceland College, 1 p.m.
- 16 Emporia State, 7 p.m.
- 24 Wichita State, 7 p.m.
- 26-28 Iowa State, 7 p.m., 4 p.m. (DH) and 1 p.m.

May:

- 11-12 Central Missouri State, 7 p.m. and 2 p.m.
- 17-21 Big Eight Tournament in Oklahoma City

In celebration of the University's 125th anniversary, national experts will discuss KU and the challenges of the future in two symposia led by Bill Conboy, professor of communication studies.

The speakers will be Ernest Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Paul Ehrlich, g'55, PhD'57, Bing professor of population studies at Stanford University, author of *The Population Bomb* and a 1991 KU Distinguished Service Citation recipient; Yolanda King, eldest daughter of Martin Luther King Jr.; and Bill Kurtis, j'62, Emmy-award winning television-news reporter and a 1985 DSC recipient.

The sessions will be at 7:30 p.m. in Woodruff Auditorium of the Kansas Union. The programs are free and open to the public.
April 10-11

The Kansas Relays will be run, rain or shine.
April 17-20

The Miami City Ballet will pointe and pirouette at 8 p.m. in Hoch Auditorium.*
April 24

Alums Come Home" for a song and dance extravaganza at 8 p.m. in Murphy Hall. Showtime is 2:30 p.m. on May 5.*
May 2-5

Art with a Mission: Objects of the Arts & Crafts Movement from Local Collections," adorn the Spencer's Kress and south balcony galleries.
Through May 26

*For tickets, call the Murphy Hall Box Office, 864-3982.



Illustration by Jean Holmgren



An operation unparalleled in military history

You know from the evening news that Patriot blows up Scud. Now recall the rules of a kinder, gentler game: Rock beats scissors, scissors cut paper and paper smothers rock. To assist families of troops in the Persian Gulf, Michael Tomlin, Kansas City junior, organized a rock, paper, scissors tournament Feb. 12 at Benchwarmers Sports Bar and Grill.

One hundred sixty-five students and local residents paid \$5 each to face off in the two-fisted competition, which raised \$2,500. Proceeds included \$100 in donations and \$1,800 from T-shirt sales.

Tomlin, a Navy reservist, has seen firsthand the need for his help on the home front. "A lot of reservists get paid more in the civilian world than they do in the military," he says. "So when they go to war, their families meet hard times."

Tomlin works with the Navy Reserve Center in Topeka to find needy families. He's planning other fundraisers, which may include a giant garage sale and a benefit concert. He knows the troops appreciate the help.

"If we take care of things at home," he says, "they can concentrate on what they're doing."

Leading scorer

The Big Board just got bigger. Not on Wall Street, but at Allen Field House. The new scoreboard, which tracks the rising stocks of KU basketball teams, fills the lane high above the hardwood. It stands more than 15 feet tall and 20 feet wide, weighs 10,000 pounds and flashes the latest on players' fouls and points. The investment to replace a 15-year-old model was sound, says Floyd Temple, assistant athletic director. Come summer, Memorial Stadium gets a new ticker, too.



The price for the pair is \$466,000, but Temple promises that decade-long advertising deals insure this market against a crash.

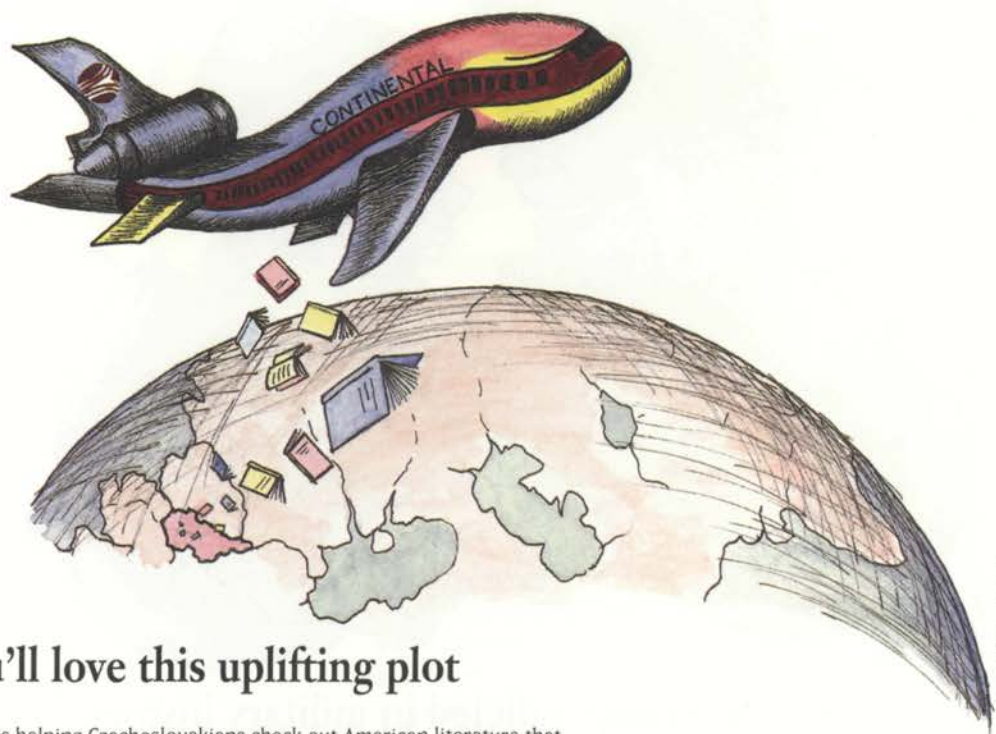


Illustration by Mindy Spector

You'll love this uplifting plot

KU is helping Czechoslovakians check out American literature that was banned or too expensive before the winter 1989 revolution. Marilyn Clark, a senior librarian at Watson Library's reference desk, last fall boxed up 700 periodicals and books bound for Prague that had been donated by faculty and friends.

Clark, who visited the city last May, says the reading matter is long overdue. At the local library, she found only a few dog-eared copies of '20s pop fiction and travel books that apparently had survived the censors. Newer publications, obtained only through international exchanges, were rare.

Clark helps Czechoslovakia begin a fresh chapter through the Prague Spring Foundation, started by a flight attendant who in November served more than 25,000 books to the East European country via Continental Airlines. (The foundation is named for a liberal regime that ruled Czechoslovakia shortly before the 1968 invasion by Soviet and other Warsaw Pact nations.)

The booklift is on hold while Continental and other airlines assist the Persian Gulf war, but Clark still stacks books: Her garage holds about 800 volumes ready to send when flight schedules return to normal.

We hope this story has a happy ending.

They hammered in the morning. They hammered in the evening. All over the land at 1609 Powers St., until a house stood ready for Esther Barnes and her 2-year-old son. Nailing away were members of the KU and Lawrence chapters of Habitat for Humanity, an international volunteer organization that builds and renovates homes for low-income families. The non-profit group has raised three houses locally since 1989 and plans two more by summer.

Habitat sells the houses to selected families at wholesale cost with no interest payments, then puts the money into new projects. Families promise to invest several hundred hours of "sweat equity" constructing their houses and future Habitat projects.

Student volunteers' perspiration puts them in touch with real-world problems, says adviser Kenneth Ratzlaff, Instrumentation Design Laboratory director and adjunct professor of chemistry. "It also inspires them to continue volunteering their time and expertise throughout their lives."

And that's a habit we all could stand to build.

It's a beautiful day in the neighborhood



The framers hope to insure domestic tranquillity

As Kansas Union director Jim Long prepared for another renovation to form a more perfect Union, he enlisted the help of 18 students in architecture professor Gaylord Richardson's Design III class. They interviewed faculty and staff to research and develop designs for refurbishing and reorganizing the building's fourth floor, then presented their plans to architects and KU officials.

"It was a great experience," says Jeff Kazmaier, Clinton, Mo., senior. "Everybody gutted the inside except for stairways and started over."

One student suggestion: Close the southeast entrance on Jayhawk Boulevard and double the size of the northeast entrance to create a spacious entry plaza and consolidate traffic flow.

Gould Evans Architects, the Lawrence firm that will design the \$4.5 million project, received the students' blueprints. "We look at it as a nice bonus," says Doug Kuster, who leads the design team. "As opposed to starting from square one, we now have a lot of ideas."

Kazmaier hopes the suggestions will help straighten out the Union, which to the uninitiated can appear an intimidating maze.

"Right now," he says, "the biggest problem when you walk in as a freshman is you have no idea where you are or where you're going."

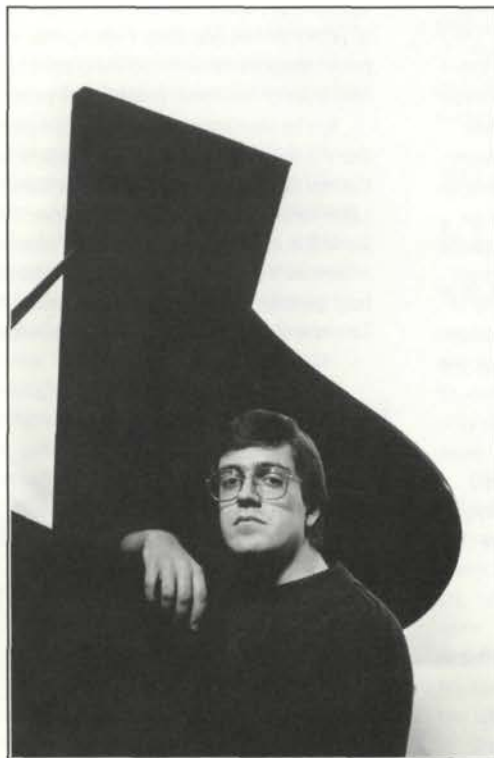
Somehow we doubt that will change.

Lost and found

Maxim Kniazkov came to Lawrence's Meeting for Peace last October as part of a 250-member Soviet delegation. But the TASS news agency's chief foreign correspondent got lost in America. On purpose.

When Kniazkov surfaced two months later, he wasn't back in the USSR. He turned up in Washington, D.C., where, helped by the Jamestown Foundation, an organization for political refugees, he asked to defect. He now is writing a book and looking for work.

And shopping to his heart's content.



Grand piano man

Artur Pizarro has proven himself noteworthy. A graduate student in piano, he has three management firms booking concerts for him worldwide. He already has taken bows before such regal audiences as the king and queen of Sweden, the princess of Spain and patrons of the London Symphony Orchestra.

Pizarro's success spread when he won the grand prize at the 1990 Harveys Leeds International Pianoforte Competition in Leeds, England, last September. He received the Princess Mary Gold Medal, \$12,000 cash and applause from a London agent, who signed him. The contract led to two more, one in the United States and one in Japan.

Pizarro will play more than 70 concerts around the world this year. In his native country, Portugal, he will perform with his lifelong teacher, Sequeira Costa, Cordelia B. Murphy distinguished professor of piano.

Pizarro first studied with Costa in Portugal when he was 5. He followed Costa to Lawrence in 1976, when he was 9. "The whole family picked up and changed their lives so they could support me here," Pizarro says. "I would have followed [Costa] anywhere—to the North Pole, if necessary."

Before he started lessons, Pizarro toddled upstairs to his grandmother's apartment in Portugal, and "there was a strange attraction between me and her two pianos," he says.

The bond is now sealed.

KU picks up support for recycling program

Three years ago, a fledgling student environmental group, Environs, decided the University was tossing too much stuff that wasn't truly trash. Members vowed to collect the aluminum cans, newspapers, glass and other recyclables by placing 20 55-gallon drums in Wescoe Hall. Each evening, 10 students took turns hauling the goods to a storage room, where private contractors picked them up.

The campus began to learn from their example.

"Students would see us emptying the barrels," recalls Sue Ask, Great Bend senior, "and say, *I think this is really great what you guys are doing.*"

But Environs' energy wore thin after a semester. The students enlisted help from Student Senate and in fall 1989 formed the KU Recycling Task Force. The senate allocated \$550 for 32 yellow bins, which local firms agreed to empty.

"The market for aluminum was stable," recalls Aimee Hall, student body vice president and a member of the task force, "but the businesses weren't."

The barrels overflowed, but so did support for the students' initiative. The University started running the project in August.

"It was self-defense," says Phil Endacott, associate director of facilities operations and a member of the task force. "I had 30 receptacles full of pop and syrup and stink and bugs. Either we took it over, or we got the barrels out of the buildings."

A growing commitment to conservation also convinced administrators to accept the chore. "We want to contribute to the preservation of our environment, and recycling is one way we can do that," says Del Shankel, acting executive vice chancellor. "The fact that the University participates is a good part of our educational mission because students will become more aware of environmental issues."

KU added 30 barrels to those donated by Student Senate. Since Aug. 15, facilities operations staff have carted more than 4,400 pounds of aluminum to Kaw Motor

and Salvage Co. in Lawrence. Endacott estimates that the recycled cans represent 10 percent of those thrown away on campus. He hopes to increase that portion with more collection canisters, including 50 boxes recently donated by the Aluminum Co. of America (Alcoa).

KU earns about 31 cents a pound for the aluminum—not quite enough to cover labor costs. "We're about \$200 in the hole so far," Endacott says.

Besides taking over aluminum recycling, facilities operations in August placed a dumpster for newspaper between Wescoe and Stauffer-Flint halls. KU has carted more than 62,000 pounds of newspapers to Lawrence High School, where they are collected in a semitrailer. KU donates use of a tractor to haul several loads a year to Central Fiber Corp. in Wellsville, where the paper is made into home insulation.

Endacott is beginning to see results from the effort. "If we keep up at the same rate," he says, "3 percent of the University's waste stream will be diverted by August."

But Endacott knows this is only the beginning. "I've set a goal to divert 25 percent of the University's waste stream into recycling," Endacott says. Part of his motivation is personal. "To me, 72,000 pounds of paper means 614 trees. Making that much paper requires enough electrical energy to heat a three-bedroom home for 18 years."

But he also knows that within 20 years there will be no more space in the Jefferson County landfill, where KU deposits about 1,800 tons of refuse each year. "When the landfill is used up," he says, "I don't know where we'll take our trash." Other schools haul garbage out of state, he says, such as the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, which

trucks trash to Tulsa, Okla. "I don't want to see us get involved with that," Endacott says. "We don't have the budget."

In the meantime, recycling plans press forward through the work of Steve Hamburg, assistant professor of environmental studies who last summer became the first environmental ombudsman. Hamburg has said that he hopes "to use the entire University as a classroom," and he already has begun his lessons.

He first set out to determine what KU throws away. He and a student team found that 65 percent to 88 percent of campus waste is paper. Three-fourths of that could have been recycled.

The students also discovered ways to reduce paper use. For instance, Sue Ask, now Hamburg's undergraduate assistant, determined that Watson library could save nearly \$10,000—and two trees per year—by sending overdue notices that list all books on one postcard instead of one book per page.

Another simple way to trim paper waste is by using both sides. "Most of the stuff we dug through was not double-sided," Ask says. "If exams and syllabuses were all printed double-sided, there would be a huge reduction in the amount of paper used."

The students and Hamburg are meeting with faculty and administrators to change paper practices. They hope to put a recycle box by every desk. But the University first would have to contract with a company willing to accept the paper, a difficult prospect because demand for recycled paper hasn't yet caught up with supply. Hamburg's helpers are optimistic that he will sign a deal for the University, but Hamburg isn't ready to discuss his projects. "It should come quietly, behind the scenes," he says. "That's how you get things done."

Meanwhile, various campus buildings recycle on their own. The Computer Center since the 1970s has run its program, Waste Not, to recycle computer paper. And students at most residence halls collect cans to raise money for floor parties.

The Alumni Association saves paper for pickup by Conservation Resources, a Lawrence firm begun last year by Clair Domonoske, '78, and his wife, Barbara. The company also collects cans, plastic and





EDUCATIONAL ALLIES: Jo Ann McDowell, John G. Montgomery and Robert Caldwell are new Regents.

most other recyclables from Joseph R. Pearson residence hall, six scholarship halls, 12 fraternities and sororities and seven KU offices. Barb Domonoske says the firm could handle more, although she has referred some of KU's largest paper users, among them Wescoe Hall, to the Leavenworth Recycling Center.

Others save paper when they can. For instance, the Student Senate office stopped buying memo sheets for phone messages, says Aimee Hall. "We just use scrap paper," she says. "Stuff like that really can make an impact if enough people do it. That's the whole point of the task force, to make recycling a personal thing and not just a campus program. It's something that students should do while they're on campus but then take with them when they leave.

"Students need to make it a life habit to respect the environment and resources." ○

Governor appoints 3 to Board of Regents

Kansas Gov. Joan Finney in January appointed Robert Caldwell of Salina, Jo Ann McDowell of Independence and John G. Montgomery of Junction City to fill three vacancies on the Board of Regents.

The Kansas Senate was expected to confirm the appointments in late February or early March; they will serve four-year terms.

All have served education: Caldwell is a retired high-school graphic-arts instructor; McDowell is president of Independence Community College; and Montgomery served on the Regents from January 1982 to June 1986, including one year as chairman.

Caldwell, who for many years taught at Salina Central High School, was Kansas

Teacher of the Year in 1976. He also served in the state House of Representatives from 1977 to 1979 and was a Salina city commissioner from 1969 to 1977. He received the 1986 Governor's Martin Luther King Jr. award, the 1990 Cordia Wesson Achievement award of the NAACP and the 1990 public service award of Kansas State University.

McDowell has worked since 1979 at Independence Community College. She has been president since August 1988 and for three years prior to that served as vice president. She also served as interim dean of instruction, dean of student personnel services and director of students and college development. Since 1971, she has worked for several state agencies, including the Kansas Economic Development Council, the Kansas Arts Council and the Governor's Youth Council. She was named Independence's 1989 Woman of the Year and 1988 Executive of the Year.

Montgomery, assoc., is president of Montgomery Publications in Junction City, where since 1892 his family has published the *Daily Union*, one of the state's oldest newspapers. He was the Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor in 1986; he resigned from the Board of Regents to become Tom Docking's running mate in Docking's unsuccessful gubernatorial bid. During his Regents appointment by former Gov. John Carlin, he served as chairman from 1983 to 1984. At KU, he served on the William Allen White Foundation Board of Trustees from 1982 to 1983. ○

Delegates lobby to end ROTC discrimination

Two KU officials visited Washington, D.C., in March to present a statement opposing

the Department of Defense's policy that discriminates against homosexuals. Del Shankel, acting executive vice chancellor, and Frances Ingemann, president of the Faculty Senate, presented the statement to members of the Kansas congressional delegation and to leaders of major educational associations.

The statement, developed by a faculty/student committee and commended by the University Council at its Feb. 7 meeting, reinforces the University's policy against discrimination on the basis of sex, creed, ethnicity, sexual orientation and irrelevant disabilities (See *Kansas Alumni*, October 1990). The ROTC program on campus violates University policy by adhering to the tenets of the Department of Defense, which prohibits homosexuals from being commissioned or from receiving ROTC scholarships.

KU's three-page document points out that a 1988 study contracted by the defense department found that "Homosexual men and women as a group are not different from heterosexual men and women in regard to adjustment criteria or job performance." The KU committee suggests that homosexuals can adhere to the same rules regarding sexual aggressiveness that are imposed on heterosexual:

"The fear that [homosexuals] would disrupt military life, is the same reason used earlier to restrict blacks and women." ○

49 new scholars find KU worth their merit

We all know that KU ranks among the nation's best in scholarly matters, but now we've got the numbers to prove it. Last fall, KU enrolled 49 National Merit Scholars; only 15 public universities nationwide enroll more.

Officials say the Margin of Excellence helped boost KU's intelligentsia. Before the 1987 announcement of the Margin plan to pump up faculty salaries and program funding, 34 scholars attended KU. In 1988, 41 came. And in 1989, KU counted 49 for the first time. Actually, 50 National Merit Scholars came to the Hill this year—one enrolled too late for official figures.

Oh well, who's counting? ○

SEEMS LIKE OLD TIMES

Alumni weekend offers activities to refresh and replenish your KU memories

Help celebrate KU's 125th Anniversary during Alumni Weekend, April 26-27. Advance payment is required by April 22 for meals and by April 15 for the Jayhawk Jog, so call 864-4760 to register or to request our special brochure (Alumni who live nearby should have received a copy by mail). Here's the weekend lineup:

FOR ALL ALUMNI

FRIDAY, APRIL 26

The 125th Anniversary All-University Supper will be at 6:30 p.m. in the Kansas Union Ballroom. Dinner is followed by a party at the Adams Alumni Center.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27

Get set for the 5k or 10k Jayhawk Jog beginning at 8 p.m. on Campus West.

Kay Kuhlmann will play Mamie Eisenhower, right down to the bangs, as she recounts Mamie's marriage to Ike in "Always a Lady," at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. in the Museum of Natural History auditorium, Dyche Hall.

Bands will perform by the Campanile for a Day on the Hill, noon-6 p.m.

The Historic Mount Oread Fund will dedicate artifacts from Old North College at 3 p.m. in front of Gertrude Sellards Pearson Hall.

KU challenges Iowa State in a baseball game at 4 p.m. in Hogle-Maupin Stadium.

Celebrate at KU's 125th Anniversary Dance, 9 p.m.-midnight in the Kansas Union Ballroom.

Walking and bus tours of campus will depart from the Kansas Union throughout both days. Plan to view 19th-century arts and crafts, Mexican artifacts, paintings of giant silk moths and more at KU's muse-

ums. Also visit Downtown Lawrence and the new Riverfront Plaza shopping mall.

REUNIONS

General Registration will be 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Friday and 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday on the third floor of the Adams Alumni Center. A hospitality room will be open 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Friday and 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday in the Summerfield Room of the Alumni Center.

GOLD MEDAL CLUB:

Register 9-10:30 a.m. Saturday on the fifth floor of the Kansas Union. The Brunch and Annual Meeting will begin at 10:30 a.m. Saturday in the Kansas Union Ballroom.

CLASS OF 1941:

Register 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Friday and 9 a.m.-noon Saturday in the second floor Adams Lounge of the Adams Alumni Center. On Saturday, attend the 50-Year Pinning Luncheon at 12:30 p.m. in the Big 8 and Jayhawk Rooms of the Kansas Union. The Anniversary Dinner is on Saturday with cocktails at 5:30 p.m. and dinner at 6:30 p.m. on the second floor of the Adams Alumni Center.

CLASS OF 1951:

Register 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Friday and 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday on the third floor of the Adams Alumni Center. On Saturday, attend the 40-Year Reunion Anniversary Dinner with cocktails at 6 p.m. and dinner at 7 p.m. at the Lawrence Country Club.

CLASSES OF 1965 AND 1966:

Register 2-6 p.m. Friday and 10:30 a.m.-6 p.m. Saturday on the first floor of the Adams Alumni Center. On Saturday, attend a reception at the Chancellor's Residence,

9-10:30 a.m. A cocktail buffet will be 7:15-9:15 p.m. Saturday in the Summerfield Room of the Adams Alumni Center.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES:

Honor 50-year graduates at a reception, 5-6 p.m. Friday in the Adams Alumni Center. On Saturday, attend a reception and tour, 9-10:30 a.m., in Room 208, Strong Hall.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS:

Attend the Eye Opener Reception and Reunion for Classes of 1951 and earlier, 8-10 a.m. Saturday in the English Room, Kansas Union.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING:

Visit the Open House, 9:30-11:30 a.m. Saturday in the Library/Lounge on the first floor of Spahr Hall.

SEMINARS

The Endowment Association will sponsor a gift-planning seminar, 2-2:45 p.m. Friday and 9:15-10 a.m. Saturday at the Adams Alumni Center.

Jack Gaumnitz from the School of Business will discuss the future of European and U.S. firms, 10 a.m.-noon Saturday in the International Room of the Kansas Union.

The School of Education will sponsor seminars on equity in education, college athletics, music in deaf culture and the psychology of winning, 10:30 a.m.-noon Saturday in Bailey Hall.

See you in April!

Campaign passes goal, but some needs unmet

If at first you succeed, raise your standards. Campaign Kansas did so in July 1989, when officials raised their goal for the five-year fund drive from \$150 million to \$177 million. Now gifts and pledges to the University have climbed even higher, totaling more than \$189.1 million.

"The timely success of KU's major fund-raising effort illustrates the broad support KU enjoys all across the United States," says Jordan L. Haines, c'49, l'57, the campaign's national chairman.

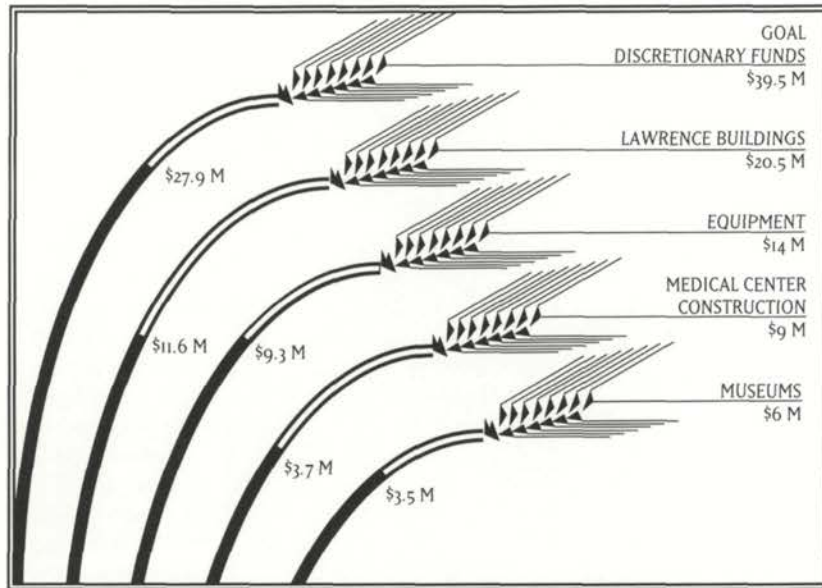
"We can now focus our sights on achieving each of the remaining objectives for KU during 1991."

Indeed, the impressive total still does not meet all of the campaign's objectives. The University's wish list still includes:

- discretionary funds for departments (Commitments total \$27.9 million of the \$39.5 million goal);
- building funds (The University needs \$20.5 million for construction or renovation on the Lawrence campus; \$11.6 million has been committed for the Ernst F. Lied Center under construction on Campus West);
- equipment funds (\$9.3 million of the \$14 million goal has been raised);
- construction funds for the KU Medical Center (Commitments fill \$3.7 million of the \$9 million goal);
- museum funds (The Spencer Museum of Art, the Museum of Natural History and the Museum of Anthropology have \$3.5 million of their \$6 million goal).

Areas that have exceeded their goals include endowments for professorships, scholarships, libraries and special programs, such as the Kansas Eye Bank, a hearing loss center, organ-transplant surgery and others. About \$27.3 million supports projects that are not included in campaign priorities.

To meet remaining objectives, the campaign has entered its final General Gifts phase, during which officials will contact alumni throughout the nation. The previous Special Gifts phase for contributions of \$10,000 or more raised more than \$30 million. All gifts to the University through June



30, 1992, will count toward the campaign.

Chancellor Gene A. Budig thanks KU friends for making the campaign a success. "We are indebted to the thousands of KU friends and alumni who pledged their support for KU," he says, "to the volunteers who organized and conducted this impressive campaign across the country and to the University and Endowment Association professionals who worked steadfastly on behalf of the campaign for more than six years." ◻

Dunwoodies help equip engineering laboratory

State funds simply don't cover costs for equipment in the School of Engineering. "The state funding we receive for equipment each year is probably \$20,000 to \$30,000," says Carl Locke, dean of engineering. "We need to be spending a million dollars a year."

That difference will be smaller thanks to the Dunwoodie Laboratory Equipment Fund, established by Duane E. Dunwoodie, e'52, and his wife, Marlene, of Los Altos, Calif. They have given stock valued at \$500,445 to Campaign Kansas.

Duane Dunwoodie is co-founder and president of Wiltron Co., which manufactures and tests electronic equipment in Morgan Hill, Calif. "I'm a strong believer in education," he says, "and my degree from

KU was an excellent foundation. Since instrumentation is where I've made contributions to the electronics industry, it is logical to help assure quality equipment for hands-on training."

The Dunwoodie fund initially will help equip a microwave laboratory used for training students in electromagnetics, the foundation for remote sensing and radar research. "It's very difficult to maintain the national reputation that KU has built in this area," says Jim Roberts, professor and chairman of electrical and computer engineering, "because this microwave equipment is very expensive...."

"The Dunwoodie gift will give us a head start in bringing this lab up-to-date." ◻



Photo by Ben Jenken

INSTRUMENTAL: The Dunwoodie fund will help the School of Engineering keep up in the '90s.



YOUNG GUN: Woodberry is one of three freshmen averaging more than 12 minutes a game.

Jayhawks aim high as postseason starts

The subject in late February is the Jayhawks' postseason chances, and Mike Maddox can't help himself. He sounds like Dale Carnegie.

"We are trying to take full advantage of the small opportunities that come our way," the senior forward says. "We believe that if we are successful in those, we'll be successful in the great opportunities."

Um-hmm. Try again, Mike.

"The Big Eight and NCAA championships are our ultimate goals for sure," he says. "But our small goals are individual games, or I would even break it down further and say our small goals are every day in practice to get better and more prepared for the big goals."

Listen to enough of this stuff and your head nods. Your eyes start to glaze over. Maddox smiles knowingly.

"Hanging around Coach Williams," he apologizes, "this stuff just sort of rubs off on you after a while."

Kansas has just belted Oklahoma on national television, 109-87, to climb to 20-5 and 8-3 in the Big Eight Conference, tied for first place with Oklahoma State with two

games left in the regular season. The Jayhawks and Cowboys will end the regular season as co-champions; each team goes 1-1 in the last week of conference action. It is KU's seventh 20-win season in the last eight, and this one comes from a team that was supposed to be ordinary after losing four starters from last year's 30-5 squad.

The Jayhawks started out with a whimper at Arizona State in late November, took a bluegrass booting at Kentucky in December, then started kicking some tail themselves. After losing the first two conference games at OU and OSU, KU went on a 10-game winning streak, cracking the Top 25 and rising to No. 8 on the Associated Press chart by late February.

And when Colorado ended that string with a 79-71 upset in Boulder Feb. 20, all it took to revive KU was a pair of Williams' back-to-the-basics practices: two-hour-plus sessions that recalled preseason conditioning.

"I haven't been very pleasant to be around," Williams told reporters at his OU post-game press conference Feb. 23. "Over the last two weeks, I don't think we've been very focused. We won four games, but it caught up with us the other night at Colorado...and the loss really shook us up. Now we've got to add something to it and go on. I hope we're on an upswing."

Said Maddox: "We got our intensity back up. I think everybody was a little apathetic...We were just doing a lot of things poorly."

"During the course of a season, your level of play inevitably goes up and down. But you work to get to a higher level all the time and try to make the dips as small as possible."

The Jayhawks were assured of a spot in the NCAA tournament, probably as a No. 3 or No. 4 regional seed. They got there by following Roy Williams' commandments:

Thou shalt play hard.
Thou shalt be unselfish.
Thou shalt concentrate.
Thou shalt follow my system.

Did we mention Thou shalt play hard?

This Kansas bunch may overachieve, but it is as tough physically and mentally as any team in the country. Where last year's team won games "pretty," as Williams likes to say, this year's squad grinds out its victories: If KU were a blind date, you'd say it had a great personality.

Often, the Jayhawks get the job done by simply trying harder. Defensively, they harass opponents man-to-man, occasionally switching to a 1-3-1 halfcourt zone trap. On offense, they set crushing picks that result in easy layups and uncontested three-pointers. They dive on the floor as if it were a feather mattress. They leap over press tables in a single bound.

They play Kansasbasketball.

Kansasbasketball is one word for these guys. Adonis Jordan's definition? "Play hard defense, challenge every pass and every shot. On offense, set picks for each other,



STRAIGHT SHOOTER: Randall is on track to become KU's all-time leader in field-goal percentage, shooting 66.1 percent this season.

move all the time, be aggressive. That's Kansasbasketball."

Kansasbasketball this year owes much of its success to Williams' system and to depth. Williams summons players from the bench early and often, and KU at times just wears opponents down. Terry Brown, Alonzo Jamison and Mark Randall start along with Jordan and Maddox, but Williams gives crucial minutes to freshmen Patrick Richey, Richard Scott and Steve Woodberry, as well as junior Sean Tunstall and senior Kirk Wagner.

After 27 games, KU was on track to lead the nation in field goal accuracy for the second consecutive season (53.5 percent) while limiting opponents to 43 percent. KU's free-throwing was still a miserable 61.9 percent, but at least point guards Jordan (80 percent) and Woodberry (74.1 percent) had the right touch.

Led by Brown's 91 bombs, Kansas had 153 three-pointers to opponents' 111. The Jayhawks tallied 522 assists to 336, and their defense forced 591 turnovers, including 266 steals—66 by Jamison. Brown's 16.7 scoring average paced four Jayhawks in double figures (Randall, 15.8; Jordan, 12.1; Jamison, 10.3).

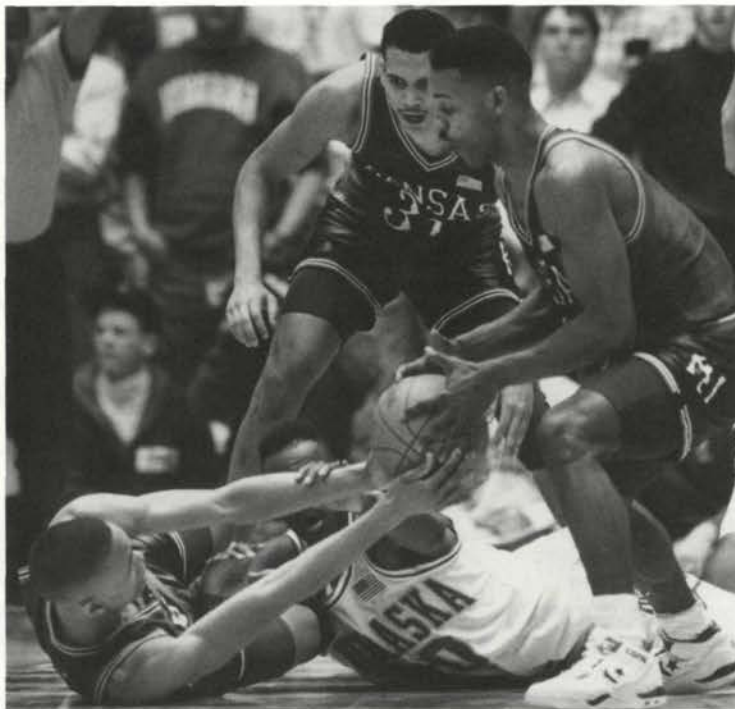
"Kansas," OU Coach Billy Tubbs said, "has an outstanding ball club." How far the Jayhawks might fly in the postseason, however, brought mixed reviews. While coaches like Tubbs saw potential in Kansas to challenge for a trip to the Final Four in Indianapolis March 30-April 1, most college basketball "experts" figured KU for the Sweet Sixteen at best.

Those pundits, of course, also dismissed the Jayhawks in 1988, banished them to the basement of the Big Eight a year ago and gave them a slender chance of success this season. As Maddox will tell you, this stuff gets decided on the court, not in the broadcast booth or on the sports page.

"Our team is very confident that we're going to find a way to win in every game," he says. "We keep finding ways to dig down deep and play through any problems that come up. A lot of that comes from our defense because we believe it creates so much for our team.

"And when you believe in yourself, hey, anything can happen."

Yep, Dale Carnegie through and through.○



Photos by E. Joseph Zuriga, courtesy of the Lawrence Daily Journal-World

DOWN AND DIRTY: KU's gritty defense caused 591 turnovers, including 266 steals.

KU athletes win big in the classroom

Kansas women's basketball fans think Misti Chennault and Kay Kay Hart come close to perfection on the court, but now they know how dazzling both can be in the classroom. As KU's first-team selections for the 1991 Phillips 66 Academic All-Big Eight team, Chennault and Hart are the only student-athletes on the mythical squad to score straight A's.

Chennault, El Reno, Okla., sophomore who plans to major in journalism, and Hart, Independence junior majoring in exercise science, both compiled 4.0 grade point averages during fall 1990. Hart is a repeat first-team selection from last year and is also a first-team all-district choice. Danielle Shareef, Riviera Beach, Fla., junior majoring in communication studies, made conference honorable mention with a 3.68 GPA.

Chennault, Hart and Shareef are among 165 Jayhawk varsity student-athletes out of 415 who earned at least a 3.0 GPA last fall. That's the most ever, according to Paul Buskirk, assistant athletics director for sup-

port services, and includes 14 who achieved 4.0 marks.

KU's student-athletes combined for an aggregate GPA of 2.73 last fall, up from the fall 1989 mark of 2.52; it was the second consecutive semester that the combined GPA eclipsed 2.70. The women's golf team had the highest average at 3.18, but the women's tennis team (3.16) and the volleyball team (3.07) also averaged above 3.0. Four other teams (women's track, swimming and basketball and men's tennis) had GPAs above 2.92.

Others who earned 4.0 GPAs in fall 1990 were: Doug Bowen (Parsons), Smith Holland (Lenexa) and Paul Zaffaroni (Ladue, Mo.), football; Laura Martin (Brookings, S.D.), women's golf; Stephani Williams (Cupertino, Calif.), softball; Curtis Taylor (Ashland, Ore.), men's swimming; Barbara Pranger (Davenport, Iowa), women's swimming; Donnie Anderson (Bartlesville, Okla.) and Matthew Ward (Erie, Ill.), men's track; Helena Hafstrom (Taby, Sweden) and Melissa Hart (Kansas City), women's track; and Julie Woodruff (Castle Rock, Wash.), volleyball.○

—Bill Woodard



JULY. SUNDAY THE 29TH. IT IS 85 DEGREES, hot enough to sweat in the sun. Dads carry the suitcases; Moms look sharply at the layout of the place; the kids carry baseball bags. They come from Kansas and Missouri mostly, but several boys have flown in from Chicago. A whole team comes from Santa Fe, N. M. Two boys arrive from Jakarta, Indonesia, the family having arranged their stateside vacation around Dave Bingham's Baseball Camp.

The camp, started in 1988, provides a resident program for boys ages 14 to 17 and a day camp for boys 8 to 13. Dave Bingham knows that the 303 boys who enrolled in the two 1990 sessions have come for many reasons, only one of which might be to play baseball. Some have come because they are in search of a vacation, or so they think. Some have come because their parents wanted them out of the house for a week. Some have come because Dad wants a major leaguer and sends the kid to every camp in the country. Some have come because their dream is to win a baseball scholarship. They've come to strut their stuff.

Bingham and his staff have come to do baseball. Period. As he outlines it to his staff, "I'm not interested in providing a camp experience for them. They can get that elsewhere. Here, they get baseball from the best coaching staff I can assemble." At the KU camp there are no swim parties or Frisbee contests. Just baseball, three sessions a day. The boys come in all sizes: 4-foot-8 to 6-foot-6. They wear shorts, the fashionably long Bermuda shorts with T-shirts or tank tops. Most of them wear tennis shoes. A few drag those mega-tennis shoes that make a boy's feet look like awkward clubs at the end of spindly shins. Some are clearly boys, others closer to man than boy. Bingham is keenly aware of their passage. "What we have in camp is a bunch of adolescent kids. It is hard going from child to man. It is a confusing time. We need to understand that, not condemn them for it."

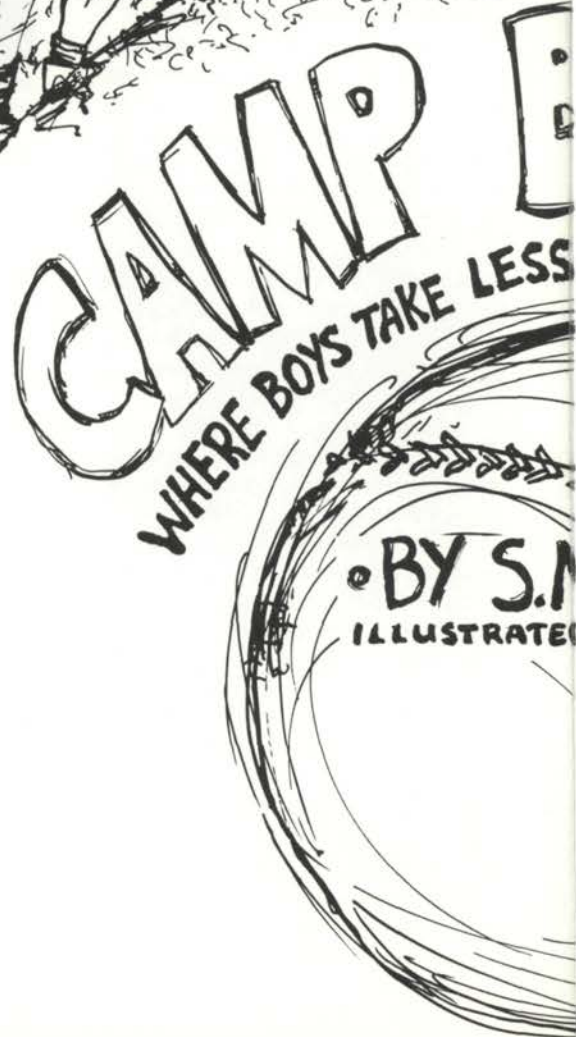
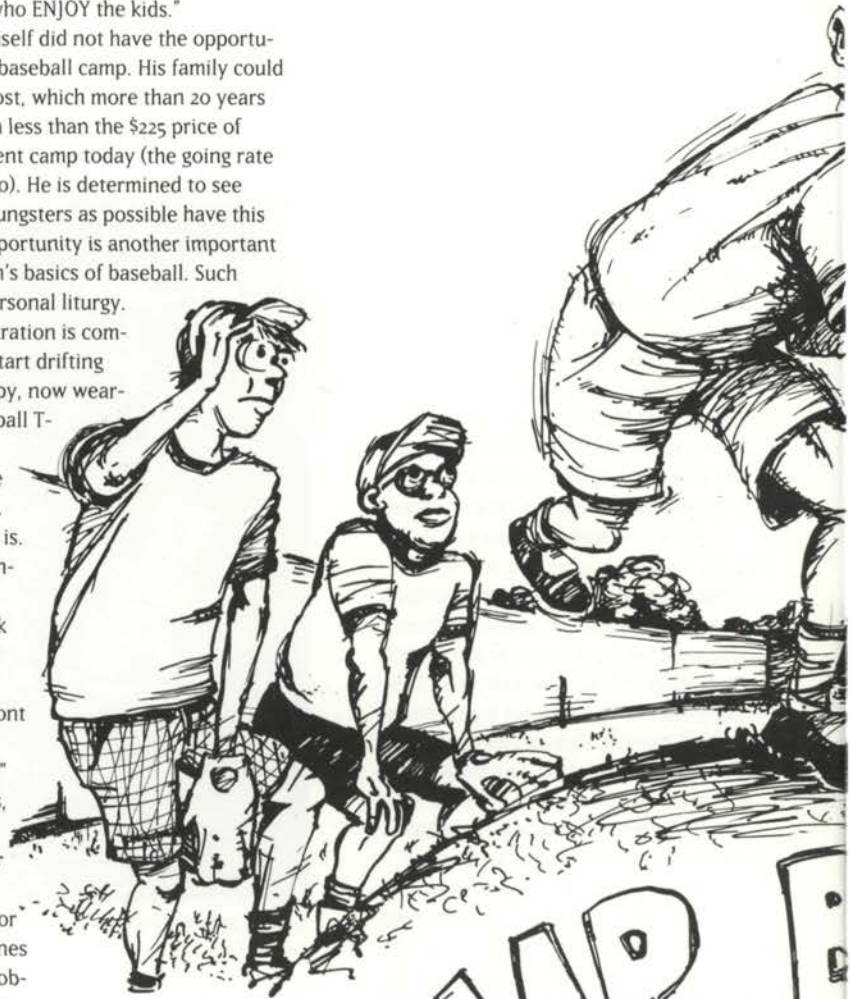
Bingham circulates among the campers and families. He wears shorts this day, but not those God-awful coaching knits. He looks like a dad himself, perhaps more fit than most. He mixes easily, greeting new and familiar faces with the same openness. He's bald on top, tanned, with graying neatly trimmed hair. His nose dominates his face, but it is his eyes that command attention.

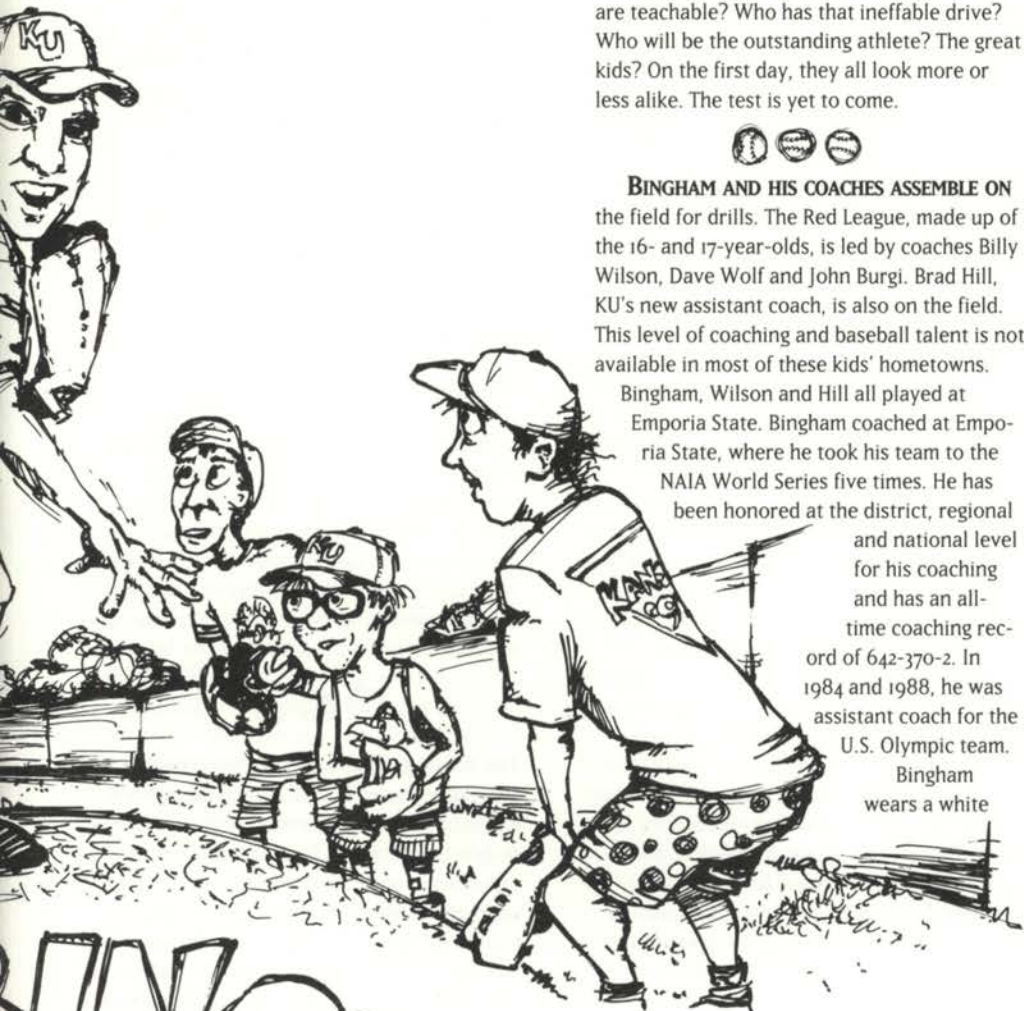
The coaching staff greets the arrivals in the lobby. During the lulls, they kill time with talk and storytelling. They laugh easily and look comfortable with one another. Many have been on staff before and several played for KU. Bingham had briefed them earlier that day. "Our goal is to give these kids the idea of the need to make improvements. We want them to leave with the desire to improve." Improve is an important word in Bingham's vocabulary. "I

want a staff to establish discipline, to teach players responsibility on and off the field," he says, "but at the same time they have to be the kind of people who ENJOY the kids."

Bingham himself did not have the opportunity to attend a baseball camp. His family could not afford the cost, which more than 20 years ago wasn't much less than the \$225 price of Bingham's resident camp today (the going rate in Arizona is \$450). He is determined to see that as many youngsters as possible have this opportunity. Opportunity is another important word in Bingham's basics of baseball. Such words form a personal liturgy.

By 4:10 registration is complete. The kids start drifting down to the lobby, now wearing Kansas baseball T-shirts and caps purchased at the concession area. All but two, that is. They are still conspicuous in the orange and black of Big Eight rival Oklahoma State. They put on a front of nonchalance. They walk "cool," these teen-agers, checking things out, getting their bearings. Is the confidence real or an act? Which ones have attitude problems? Which ones





are teachable? Who has that ineffable drive? Who will be the outstanding athlete? The great kids? On the first day, they all look more or less alike. The test is yet to come.



BINGHAM AND HIS COACHES ASSEMBLE ON the field for drills. The Red League, made up of the 16- and 17-year-olds, is led by coaches Billy Wilson, Dave Wolf and John Burgi. Brad Hill, KU's new assistant coach, is also on the field. This level of coaching and baseball talent is not available in most of these kids' hometowns.

Bingham, Wilson and Hill all played at Emporia State. Bingham coached at Emporia State, where he took his team to the NAIA World Series five times. He has been honored at the district, regional and national level for his coaching and has an all-time coaching record of 642-370-2. In 1984 and 1988, he was assistant coach for the U.S. Olympic team.

Bingham wears a white

cotton-knit shirt with the KU baseball logo and his baseball cap. He is all business. He is 6-foot-2, long-limbed and when he demonstrates a throw, he has a loose fluid movement, his hands long-fingered, graceful in the release. His large hands manage to convey power and grace. He uses them to deliver a message.

Bingham takes command and sets up the drill situation: One out, runner on first. Burgi hits a grounder. The throw comes in to the shortstop covering second and the second baseman backs up the play. The action wobbles. Bingham coaches all through the play: "Keep it down. Lower, lower, LOWER, a lot lower than that. Knee high. Good boy." On the next throw in: "That's still too high. Lower, men, lower. Stay through it." He drops his left hand to his calf, wagging his fingers where he wants the throw. He shows them how he wants them to pick it and relay the ball. "Quick, quick. Get down, pick it and go."

The drill resumes. Bingham watches and comments. One boy misses the relay. "You gotta move those puppies young man." The same boy comes up in the rotation a few minutes later. "That's the way to move those feet. Great effort." Classic Bingham style: Identify the flaw, provide the remedy and praise any improvement.

It's almost noon and Bingham gathers the 33 players at the mound. The Kansas sun is directly overhead. Even sitting is hot. It takes will and pride (or maybe just youth) to hustle. Hustle is a big word with Bingham. He often reminds the players that jogging is the minimum and that they don't want to do the minimum.

He talks quietly to the circle, driving home the ideas behind the mechanical drills. To Dave Bingham, it is the mental conditioning that matters. Learn the fundamental skills, sure, but understand and believe in why you need to catch or throw or hit the ball precisely this way. He does not yell, but he is firm. He can be cutting and some might say cold to those who cross his line, who fail to hustle, especially those who have the talent and are too "cool" to develop it fully. College players say emphatically they do NOT want to be in Bingham's doghouse. No way. The doghouse is dark and large.

While the most important thing Bingham can do for a guy is to give him confidence, he says he doesn't simply hand it out to anyone. "They have to earn the right to make mistakes," he says. "There is not just any one way to earn it, but I do ask for a guy to show some hustle. I do ask for a guy to be willing to learn, to place some confidence in me, to trust me. I'm not going to do all the work."

"I'll do whatever it takes. I'll lead them through by the hand, even with one foot dragging, if only they will try. I want to see them show some faith and trust. My attitude when I encounter resistance is to wonder, *If you are so smart, then why do you need me?*"

He also understands the huge leap of faith

BINGHAM

INS IN BASEBALL AND LIFE

W. BASS.
BY DALE MARTIN

facing some individuals—those who distrust, those who are insecure, those who fear failure and those who are just plain stubborn. He responds, not unreasonably, by reminding doubters of his many years of work. "I've paid my dues and I believe that should count for something."



BINGHAM SETS UP THE INFIELD COVERAGE

areas for the bunt. He marks out imaginary lines using the knob end of the bat. He doesn't talk loudly even when he instructs. The players have to listen harder. They also know that when he finishes they will have to execute. They do not want to fail. The five first-basemen move as one closer to the mound to hear Bingham.

The drill begins. "You gotta recognize your coverage area and move the feet, Chamberlain. C'mon, move those feet," Bingham says. The throw from Brent Chamberlain is hasty and off the bag. Bingham drops the bat, jumps, sets his feet and mimes the throw to first. "The shoulder points the way. Feet get set, shoulder points." He starts again. The bunt is back to a lefty pitcher who quickly fields his position with a shot to first, then trots to the back of the line. "Who WAS that lefty?" Bingham asks.

No response, He asks again.

"Kellogg, David Kellogg."

"Good play, David Kellogg."

Kellogg comes up a second time. The bunt falls in his fielding area, but not conveniently. He jumps on it. Bingham approves. "Nice try there. Quick as a cat." The next bunt is ugly and the catcher grabs it one-handed. He throws it to third base, off-balance. He gets the runner and Bingham fires off a mixed compliment. "Way to create. That's not the play we wanted to see, but it was a good play."

The drill moves to right field. It is a mess out there. The boys do not want to use the second baseman as cutoff. Their only thought is, Gun it. They don't know one another. They have no confidence in anyone's abilities except their own and, if truth be known, not much there either. But that will change in the course of the week. They will learn to play as a team. Meanwhile, the throw from right sails in ever so slowly.



OVER ON THE SOFTBALL FIELD JOHN CONNELL

stands at the backstop. His son Jeff is on the field for the day-camp session for the 8- to 13-year-olds. Connell talks about going to school with Bingham at Emporia, but Connell played football, not baseball. He is one of several parents who say they have their boys at KU because of Dave Bingham.

Other parents watch from the stands; fathers in shirts and ties, mothers parked in lawn chairs that some fill with ample figures.

Bingham worries about the parents and the younger boys. "These kids don't organize pick-up games today. They don't get the chance to develop experience in game-like situations, to develop an instinct for the game." That's why he wants them in camp. He also worries about the expectations these parents have. "I know the mamas and the papas want the kids to come home with new mechanics and special drills, but the [younger boys] learn more by playing in game situations." The day camp, while allowing some skill sessions, emphasizes game play.

With the older boys, batting, pitching, base-running and defensive drills get about equal time with game play. Serious skill development begins with an assessment in the Olympics sessions. These sessions test speed, agility and power. Until the first Olympics testing, the activity has been individual, almost private. The scene is much like an audition, but the hall is not darkened and emptied with a few faceless judges out in the seats. Here the sun is merciless, and there is an audience of other players, mostly strangers, all peers. Each one wants desperately to best the other. The pressure shows.

The OSU two arrive, still wearing their colors. One of them steps into the box for the power-hitting test. A tape, rolled from home to centerfield over second base, marks the distance. Each batter has three balls to hit as far as possible into center. Troy Snook is a strong, good-looking kid. He looks hungry, competitive, looking for any edge. But he is tight. Every swing is IT. Consequently, the ball blooms just to the south side of second.

Dave Wolf stands at the plate for the distance-throwing. He notes the strength and quality of each boy's arm. Marc Manwarren steps up, a Dodge City kid and the other OSU partisan. Wolf wants him to go for height on the ball. "Throw it over the trees out there," he says, planting an image in Manwarren's mind. Out there is 350 feet from the plate. The trees are 50 feet tall on the outside of the fence. Manwarren's throw rockets over the fence, 15 feet above the top edge. A collective gasp. "D'you see that?" After the correction for variance to left, the number entered is 351 feet, a new camp record. Now that's an arm.



SPORT, IT IS SAID, STRIPS AWAY THE ACT AND

reveals the inner core, if there is one, of boy or girl, man or woman. The response to competitive pressure, the chance to succeed brilliantly or fail publicly reveals character, raising confidence and maturity in youngsters who are only beginning to learn the meaning of such words. There are those who compete and fall short only to return again. Some will cheat or find fault or fix blame. In sports these defects become glaring and, in some cases, crippling.

On the fourth day, Troy Snook reports on the field in a KU shirt. He has had a hard time in the early drills, attracting far too much attention from Bingham. He might have gotten down on himself or the camp or Bingham. Instead he appoints himself the team organizer, lining up the bats, chasing down fouls, reminding the players about who is up next, cheering for each of his teammates, even while struggling mightily himself. He manages an important strikeout with bases loaded, but he also gives up a lot of hits. He says he decided early in the session to play every position asked of him and to learn something at each position. He talks about his experiences in the camp and at other camps. "The attitude or philosophy in this camp is all about learning baseball. In some camps the attitude is *Well, you paid your money, so it's up to you to get out of it as much as you can*," he says. "Here, they make you learn—well, not make you, but they put you in a situation where there is pressure and encouragement to learn."



THE VALUE OF THE CAMP BEGINS TO SHOW IN

the league games. Baseball only looks simple and easy. To play well requires the accretion of skills and experience, laid down like layers of sedimentary rock; lesson upon lesson, pitch upon pitch, fielded ball upon fielded ball, bad hop upon bad hop. Those who watch carefully and work hard enough may suddenly, when they are 20 or 30, know the game. No problem.

Camp is full of memorable kids. John Duncan arrives in his playing whites every day, ready to play. Duncan is 4-foot-8 and, with the help of growth hormone, has gained 30 pounds and several inches in the past year. He lives in Pittsburg. No one has played harder or come so far. His coach, Pat Karlin, the lead-off batter in the 1990 KU season, will remember the critical game when Duncan, after four days of weak hitting, goes four for four.

Perhaps the best play in camp is the defensive body work and offensive footwork by third-baseman Ben Ross. His highlight film: The batter hits a hot grounder to the second-base side of third. Ross throws himself, full body out to his left, smother the ball, jumps up and guns the ball to first for the final out. He races in and is the first man up to bat. A small guy, he tries a bunt to lead off. It flies foul, but Ross runs it ALL the way out. The next pitch hits him on the leg. Down he goes. Whump. Then up and off to first. Blood oozes from his left knee, but he is ready to steal and the opposition knows it. The pitcher chases him back, on the ground. The ball winds up in foul territory with Ross at third. He scores on a double.

Billy Wilson recognizes these moments as the reason for being on staff. These baseball camps are the few places today where baseball fundamentals are taught. He says his 7-year-old

son, Justin, who is in camp with him, has learned many fundamentals that Wilson's own Garden City high-school players lack.

Other reasons account for the coaches and staff being in camp. Money is not one of them. The days are long and hot, and some of the boys can be louts. These coaches come partly for the joy of the summer game. They also come for professional development. Most of them work in places where they do not have colleagues. When they see another coach, it is usually from the opposing dugout, not a time to swap suggestions. Brad Long, the El Dorado High School coach, says he has learned a lot about organization from Bingham.

Organization. That's not a word Bingham uses, but it characterizes his operation. Three-ring notebooks line his office shelves. They provide information: seating charts for Hogle-Maupin Stadium, season-ticket prices and sales over the past three years, camp brochures and player records. The precision and detail are apparent.

It all begins to fit. Bingham, who won a academic scholarship to the University of Arizona in his hometown, Tucson, once studied architecture. He describes himself as "a detail man. I like things finished." The neatness of architecture must have fit his sense of order. And so did baseball, with its lines and geometry and the intricacies of its strategy.

But he lost his track in his sophomore year and had a bear of a time with stress dynamics. He realized then that while he would have gladly slept every night on a baseball field to be ready to play, he was not willing to build his bunk over the drawing table as the other architecture students were doing. Time to change directions.

Bingham had been playing ball from Little League through American Legion and into college. In addition, the Tucson schools had competitive ball in junior high and the high schools had freshman, junior-varsity and varsity baseball teams. In Arizona, THE sport is baseball. He grew up playing baseball, pickup ball with friends from early light until dark, and organized ball in the leagues and schools. Still he remembers that the first real instruction he had of any kind came from Alex Kellner, a Tucson fellow who had pitched for the Athletics in Philadelphia and Kansas City. "I was 12 years old. Kellner came out and taught us a few things about our motion. I still remember it."

He left Arizona, however, for a state where they do not play baseball year round. He and his friend Rich Alday, now the head coach at the University of New Mexico, came to Kansas. To Emporia State. Larry Cochell, now the head coach at Oklahoma, was in his first year at Emporia, having left Arizona State. Bingham found his spot. He was graduated in 1972, the first in his family to earn a college degree, and earned his master's degree in 1973.

Baseball may be his life, but education is his

turf. Maybe more than anything else he sees himself as a teacher. He says his job is to "create an atmosphere for kids to make right decisions. In the process, some bad decisions are going to be made. We are in the business of behavior modification. If we once get them on board, there is no stopping them. You may wait days or weeks for one moment when a kid is ready to learn. You have to seize that moment."

The two week-long sessions may be full of such moments, but they seem long to the staff. The sun, heat and constant concentration drain them. Baseball is a long and slowly paced game, and most people don't realize just how much goes on at each position. All possible outcomes of every play have to be watched and dissected. An average major leaguer gets to first base in 4.4 seconds after making contact. The average camper sprints from home to first in 4.6 seconds. In that time, the coach must know how that particular body moves through that space. He has to break the action down and identify the ways in which that run may be done better next time. Same thing with a pitch and a hit and a catch.

Dave Bingham watches closely. He fiercely wants to win. He wants his teams to be the best. He takes losing badly and has as much difficulty recovering from loss as any of the boys in his summer camps. He knows all the words to use on them to help them prepare for the next at-bat, the next game, to keep them from dwelling on the last failure.

"Baseball is a game of failure," he says over and over. He reminds the players all the time that the greatest hitters strike out seven of 10 times. He knows it is a game of inches and degrees. He knows the season is long and there are many opportunities to be humbled.

He also has known the thrill of winning. Seventeen of his players have gone on to the major leagues. He has set his sights, and

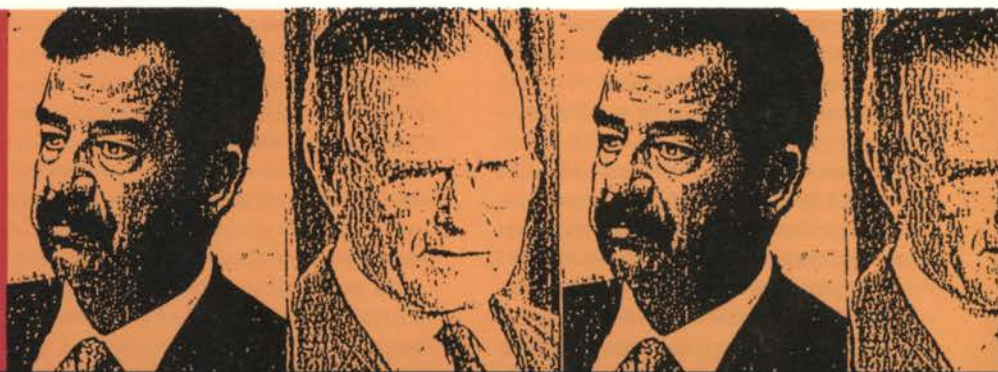
his standards are exacting and high. He is flattered by the knowledge that people send their kids to camp because it is Dave Bingham's camp. But he is seasoned enough not to take such things too seriously. He knows that he may set the tone for the camp, but the execution and ultimate success come from coaches who work with the campers. He directs conversation back to them and to their contributions. His conversation leads to a final word: team.

Improvement, opportunity, hustle, organization and teamwork. These words are not a formula, but around this man they become familiar. They begin to play through the mind, like a mantra. As he helps kids learn baseball and something of life, perhaps, Dave Bingham hopes they will internalize these words and their lessons. Perhaps he hopes they will do a better job of it than he does himself. ○

—S.M.W. Bass is an associate professor of journalism at KU.



eyes on the storm



Mount Oread reacts to the war, while experts look



WHEN HISTORIANS LOOK

back at the Persian Gulf War, their judgments will have little relation to the flow of daily statistics and breathless combat trivia that kept us riveted to our television sets after Jan. 15. They will try, instead, to answer four key questions.

- Why did Saddam Hussein attack Kuwait?
- Was the response of the United States and its allies appropriate?
- Was the prosecution of the war consistent with our ultimate objectives?
- Was the postwar political environment an improvement over what preceded it?

At this point, there can be no definitive answers. Still, it is worth posing questions, if only to remind ourselves that historical judgments will rely on a set of criteria quite different from the daily battle reports that mesmerize us in the heat of conflict. And our answers, though speculative, may at least help us to think about where we go from here.

Why did Saddam Hussein attack Kuwait?

In my view, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq probably decided to attack Kuwait as early as April 1990.

During the first months of 1990, Saddam was in serious financial trouble. The Iran-

Iraq War had ended in late 1988. During that war he had tried to maintain a policy of both guns and butter in order to minimize the sacrifices demanded of his civilian population. To do that, he had borrowed heavily, and the bills were coming due.

Other critical events further complicated Saddam's life and convinced him that he was the target of a worldwide conspiracy. Iraq's arrest and execution of a British-Iranian journalist, who was accused of spying for Israel, caused a worldwide uproar.

At about the same time, Israeli intelligence learned that Gerald Bull, a maverick genius designer of artillery, was building for Iraq a "super-gun." This gun probably was intended to launch shells as far as 1,000 kilometers with greater accuracy than any of the missiles that Saddam had at the time. Bull was assassinated in Belgium, probably by Israel, and parts of the super-gun, which were being built in various countries and shipped piecemeal to Iraq, were intercepted and the project collapsed. Certainly, Saddam would have seen this as an act by the West to try to stop him from building the kind of military force that he wanted.

The West also intervened to stop Iraq's attempted import of krytons, high-speed capacitors used, among other things, for fusing nuclear weapons. Saddam saw that as further evidence that the West was conspiring to thwart his military ambitions.

An editorial on the Voice of America in March 1990 compared Saddam's regime to those of the Eastern European rulers who had just fallen. He interpreted that as clear evidence that the United States had decided to overthrow him. There was no evidence on the American side that this was true, but Saddam's natural paranoia was probably aggravated at that point by several attempted coups against him.

He was in a difficult situation and his instinct under such circumstances was to lash out. In April, he did.



backward and forward to analyze the conflict.

At a meeting of Arab heads of state on April 1, he made a speech that became notorious. If Iraq were attacked, he said, he would burn half of Israel. We now know he did not have the capacity to burn half of Israel, but his intent was deadly serious, as evidenced by his later missile attacks.

At that same meeting, he pressured his Arab neighbors to increase oil prices. After the ruinous cost of the Iran-Iraq war, he needed to maximize the revenues from his oil exports, and countries such as Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates infuriated him by overproducing oil and driving down the price.

Kuwait had loaned Saddam some \$14 billion during the Iran-Iraq war, and Saddam had always assumed that the loan would be forgiven. But the Kuwaitis were pushing him to repay that loan. Some sources even claimed that Kuwait turned the loans over to Western banks to try to collect.

The most important evidence that Saddam had decided to attack Kuwait was the letter he wrote on April 21 to Iranian president Hashemi Rafsanjani, in which he called for an early settlement of remaining issues concerning their eight-year war. If Saddam was considering a military invasion of Kuwait, he had to realize that he could not mount such an operation if his forces were tied down on the Iranian border. To fight a new war, he had to find a way out of the old one.

He offered to meet personally with Rafsanjani and held out the prospect of a quick settlement, presumably on terms favorable to Iraq. Rafsanjani shrewdly refused to take the bait and insisted on clarification of the Iraqi position before any face-to-face negotiations. Eventually, after the invasion of Kuwait had already begun in August, Saddam became frantic to move his troops south, away from the Iranian border. At that point, he abruptly capitulated and ceded to Iran everything that it had asked for. But his initiation of talks in April sug-

gests that that was when he had made up his mind.

The United States and Kuwait

The United States' role in this is, of course, intriguing, and historians will pore over the evidence to determine whether President George Bush deliberately or inadvertently encouraged Saddam to launch his attack.

Substantive U.S. relations with Iraq really began in early 1981, immediately after Ronald Reagan took office. It is significant that the first opening to Iraq involved an intelligence offer. William Casey, then the new CIA director, offered to provide Iraq with 100 large-caliber guns and 100,000 shells if Iraq would provide the United States with a Soviet T-72 tank.

The deal fell through, but the talks laid the groundwork for an evolving relationship that relied heavily on the exchange of intelligence.

During the Iran-Iraq War, the United States began supplying military intelligence to Iraq, and that was a big factor in the re-establishment of U.S. diplomatic relations with Iraq in 1984. That relationship, however, was temporarily thrown off-course by the Iran-Contra affair of 1985-86. The United States was discovered to be secretly supplying military intelligence and equipment to Iran, and the scandal embarrassed the Reagan administration. The Iraqis correctly regarded it as a betrayal.

The United States was playing both sides, double-crossing Iraq and generally double-crossing the Arabs. After the scandal was revealed, the administration tried to restore relations with Iraq and Arabs.

Then in 1987-88, the United States joined the war on behalf of Iraq by attacking Iranian shipping and confronting Iran directly in the gulf over the so-called tanker war. In the end, Iran saw itself in a losing

battle, while Iraq was getting stronger and stronger with U.S. help. Iran needed the war to end. In mid-1988, Ayatollah Khomeini said he was forced to "drink from the poisoned chalice" of surrender.

The end of the war brought an interlude of disagreement and suspicion among the Arab states. For the most part, the United States stayed out of these squabbles.

But U.S. policy had been established in 1984 and confirmed in 1987: We would take the side of Iraq and the Arab forces in the gulf. That policy had been costly to achieve, and once established it was not questioned. Policies, once adopted, are difficult to change; changes always involve heavy political costs, and nobody in Washington was prepared to pay the price.

By not interfering in Arab squabbles, the United States may in fact have encouraged Saddam to believe that he could act with impunity toward Kuwait and get away with it. It is a mistake to claim that the United States put him up to this. We did nothing to stop him, but we certainly did not encourage him. Clearly the invasion of Kuwait took the United States by surprise.

Saddam Hussein's Objectives

If you compare Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990 with its 1980 invasion of Iran, certain similarities stand out. When Saddam

Bush sent the message that he was fixed on his course, and it was Saddam who would have to swerve.

BY GARY SICK

Students cope with fears

Jewish students at the Hillel House in Lawrence double-checked their locks; police drove by nightly to make sure everything was OK. A Palestinian student was afraid to let *Kansas Alumni* print his name, and other students from the Middle East wouldn't talk to the press.

Although Arab and Israeli students did not report any acts of violence or discrimination at KU, they watched their backs. "Some students really feared for their physical safety," says Gerald Harris, director of foreign student services. He saw some frayed nerves snap in early February when a Palestinian's car window was shot out by a pellet gun. Lawrence police—and Harris—assured the student that the vandalism was part of a random spree, which damaged more than 60 cars citywide. But word spread quickly among Arab students, several of whom came to Harris in panic. "Rumor is a big problem in a situation like this," Harris says, "because there is so much free-floating paranoia."

About 100 Middle Eastern students attend KU; none are Iraqi, and about half are Iranian. Others are from Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and other nations near the war zone.

As Arabs elsewhere reported cutting remarks and threats from some Americans who blame them for the war, Harris

soothed students by listening. "There were times when they were angry, very hostile," he says. "There were also times when they were dismayed and completely confused about what the United States did."

Besides offering an open ear, Harris helped students take care of money matters. Since the Aug. 2 Iraqi invasion, students whose families had jobs or investments in Kuwait hadn't received funds from home. After the war began, other students couldn't get money from parents who had to leave civilian jobs in militarized zones. And some parents who did have money couldn't purchase U.S. dollars to send students because some governments restricted their sale. The University deferred tuition for 12 Middle Eastern students last fall and about 25 this spring.

"Those whom we can assist may eventually end up in positions of great authority in their countries," Harris says. "I think the overall benefits will far outweigh whatever monetary costs are involved."

Money is a minor concern for one Palestinian student whose parents still reside in Kuwait. He hopes they are hiding: As of early March he had not gotten through to Kuwait, where telephone lines still were down. He hadn't talked to them since Dec. 28.

The student, who asked *Kansas Alumni* to withhold his name, says that although he is anxious about his parents and angry that Saddam Hussein took Kuwait, he disagreed

with George Bush's decision to fight. "I wanted Iraq out of Kuwait," he says, "but through a peaceful solution. It is an Arab problem and should be solved in an Arab court."

The student's comments echo the sentiments of many Palestinians, who credit Saddam Hussein for shedding light on their condition. "The Palestinians still need a state and their own identity," he says. "You can't ignore that."

Jewish students are more supportive of U.S. action. "I think we did the right thing," says Marla Adler, Wilmette, Ill., senior and one of six Hillel House residents. "It's our responsibility as a democratic society to stop terrorism before it spreads."

Adler directed a phone-a-thon and a coffee-house fund drive that raised \$3,000, 40 percent of which will provide Israel with war relief. The rest of the money will support Jewish housing, medical care and education throughout Kansas.

Adler says she had not seen or heard of any discrimination of Jewish people because of the war, although the Hillel residents became more scrupulous about locking their house and asked police to check on them by driving by each evening. The phone rang occasionally with angry messages, she says. "People will call us," she says, "and ask, *How can you Jews treat the Palestinians this way?*"

The war inflamed centuries-old wounds, wounds that must heal if future
(Continued on page 26)

invaded Iran, he marched into Khuzestan in southwestern Iran, where Iraq had at least a nominal territorial claim. Iraqi maps for years had showed Arab-speaking Khuzestan as "Arabistan," a "missing province" of Iraq. Khuzestan was rich in oil and had an Arab population, as opposed to Iran's Persian majority. The province of Khuzestan also dominated the Shatt al-Arab River and access to the Persian Gulf, which Iraq coveted.

So one could argue that, when he invaded Iran in 1980, Saddam was trying to regain Arab territories over which Iraq had at least a putative claim, that he was trying to acquire additional oil revenues and that he was trying to extend his access to the gulf further upriver. Obviously, these criteria also apply in the invasion of Kuwait. Iraq had territorial claims on Kuwait; it was an oil-rich state; and it had a series of well-developed gulf ports.

If these were his motives, what are we to make of Saddam himself? How do we understand his thinking? In my view, the key word to describe him is gambler. He welcomes high stakes and is prepared to take enormous risks to achieve his objectives. Given the choice between two-thirds of a loaf at a low cost and a whole loaf at a high risk, he will almost always choose the whole loaf. That makes him very dangerous.

The other characteristic that I find most significant is his exaggerated concept of glory—both national and personal. He referred to his war against Iran as "Saddam's Qadisiya." Qadisiya was the site of a famous battle in the 7th century between the Arabs and the Persians, which the Arabs won. In his 1980 aggression, Saddam clearly envisioned himself as defender of the Arabs against the Persians.

In the past several years, Saddam's genealogists have discovered that he is a direct descendant of Mohammed, the prophet of Islam. That startling information conveniently emerged just as he was finding that his absence of religious credentials was hampering his credibility in calling for a holy war and his attempts to rally Moslems around the world. His claim is generally regarded with some amusement by Arabs. In fact, Saddam himself may well be the only person who believes it, but the claim itself is instructive.

Saddam, then, is not a man who operates on the basis of a narrow cost-benefit analysis. He is capable of grandiose risks and grandiose miscalculations. His methods are bluff and intimidation. He has always believed that in a game of chicken, he will inevitably prevail because his nerves are steadier than those of any opponent. He

can, he believes, face down anybody. These characteristics may help explain why Saddam calculated that he could ultimately prevail in what otherwise appeared to be a suicidal war.

George Bush and Saddam Hussein

A game of chicken takes at least two players. In the jockeying for position before the outbreak of war on Jan. 16, the two players were Saddam Hussein and George Bush. This became a highly personal struggle between these two men.

On the U.S. side, there were two critical turning points. The first was when Bush sent forces to Saudi Arabia shortly after Saddam attacked Kuwait. The second and perhaps more important was on Nov. 8, when the U.S. government announced that it would double its forces and reject a policy of rotating forces, which meant that the forces could be sustained only for a short time. The United States had to use them or lose them.

That decision was the equivalent in a game of chicken of one driver throwing the steering wheel out the window to show that he could no longer swerve. Bush sent the message that he was fixed on his course, and it was Saddam who would have to swerve.

War Aims

Was the prosecution of the war consistent with U.S. aims? That depends not only on how the war was fought but also on what the objectives were.

The aims of the United States changed over the course of the conflict. Initially, the object was to defend Saudi Arabia. Then, after the forces were there, the United Nations decided to remove Iraqi forces from Kuwait. The third and fourth goals were not formally acknowledged but were implicit in the first two: Destroy Saddam's war-making potential and, if possible, remove him from power.

How can you defend Saudi Arabia if Saddam and his army are sitting on the northern border? How do you remove him from Kuwait unless you remove him from power—assuming that he is prepared to fight to the last Iraqi, even if he is the last Iraqi? Most of Saddam's neighbors let it be known quite clearly that a peace that left Saddam in power and still armed was no peace at all. The United States tacitly accepted that logic.

But how do you do install a new political structure in Iraq and in the region? At this point we cannot know. One factor that will influence our course is casualties. The full

extent of civilian and military casualties is not yet known. The final analysis will help determine whether this war was fought in a moral way or whether it was a total war with casualties far greater than justified by the objectives.

The allies also have said that they tried to avoid undue damage to the civilian infrastructure: electrical generation, water supplies, sewage facilities and oil refineries. The stated objective was to destroy key elements but not whole plants so that peace-time repairs and quick restoration of operations would be possible. A relatively rapid recovery of Iraq's civilian infrastructure would be perceived as a triumph of modern weaponry.

And as allied leaders tried to wage war without destroying Iraq's infrastructure, they also hoped to leave behind a political order that was not in shambles but better than Saddam's regime. Certain issues will be important in determining their success. The first is the role of the United Nations.

The U.N. mechanism and the Security Council were crucial to maintain the coalition and its right to use force. Once the war began, the voice of the United Nations was largely silent as the guns spoke. Consequently, especially in the Arab world, the phrase "the United Nations is the United States" gained popularity.

The way we treat the United Nations now will be crucial. Will we pay as much attention to the United Nations when it may be inconvenient as we did when it worked to our benefit? If we are willing to continue to rely on the United Nations, even when it puts some constraints on U.S. activities internationally, then talk about a new international order is not entirely hollow.

If, however, we walk away from the United Nations and return to a policy of unilateralism, the blow to that organization may be fatal. An international order imposed by the United States would be expensive and almost certainly would not long endure. We have to remember that the string of armed interventions in Lebanon, Libya, Grenada and Panama over the past 10 years, whatever their justification, have not inspired confidence in America's commitment to international morality and the rule of law.

The other factor that will influence the postwar political scene is the deep-seated Arab distrust of the West. The West must deal with underlying rage of several generations of Arabs about what they see as the injustices they have endured. Now that the war is over, there will have to be some move to address the fundamental issues of

the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Ultimately, Arab attitudes toward Saddam and the war will be shaped by the attitudes of the Iraqi people themselves. Will they hail him for his defiance and his iron will, or will Saddam's subjects come to regard him as Eastern Europeans now think of their former tyrants? Saddam has taken them into two destructive, futile wars in 10 years and has destroyed the country in the process. If the Iraqi people become profoundly anti-Saddam, it will be difficult for Arabs elsewhere to make him a hero.

Changes in Kuwait and in Iraq will decide this war's place in history. There are a few key criteria. First, the territorial integrity of Iraq must be preserved. It must not be carved up and distributed to its neighbors.

Second, the United Nations must play an active role in peacekeeping and establishing order in the region, helping with reconstruction and assisting in the development of a new political structure. The United States should resist the temptation to become an occupying force, or to impose an alien political regime on the prostrate bodies of the conquered. If new political structures are to last, they must arise from the consent of the governed.

That suggests one possible result from the turmoil: democracy. The aftermath of this war could present an opportunity for the people of Kuwait, and possibly of Iraq, to express themselves for the first time in the choice of their own leadership. Of course, the introduction of democracy is likely to be resisted by almost all of the regional states, who will see it as a threat to their own authoritarian practices.

But in my view, the struggle for a truly democratic outcome would be worthwhile. It would let a new breath of air flow through the region. It is one of the few outcomes that, in the perspective of history, would justify the killing and destruction that preceded it. ○

Gary Sick, c'57, served on the National Security Council staff under presidents Ford, Carter and Reagan. He was the principal White House aide for Iran during the Iranian Revolution and the hostage crisis and is the author of All Fall Down: America's Tragic Encounter with Iran (Random House)—voted one of 11 best books of 1985 by the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal. He is a captain (ret.) in the U.S. Navy, with service in the Persian Gulf, North Africa and the Mediterranean. Sick, who holds a doctorate in political science from Columbia University, was the deputy director for International Affairs at the Ford Foundation from 1982 to 1987, where he was responsible for programs relating to U.S. foreign policy. He now works as an independent writer, speaker and consultant on Middle East issues.

IRAQ AND THE MONARCHIES

of the Gulf Cooperation Council for years have struggled to gain dominance in the region—in part because of dramatically different political ideologies.

On one side is the GCC: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman. These states are sparsely populated, with, in most cases, massive petroleum resources. Their recent wealth has allowed modernization in a context of social and political conservatism: The governments are paternalistic; men and women have unequal rights and status; there are import restrictions on products considered decadent or too “Western”; and free speech is severely constrained. Saudi Arabia also sees itself as the leader of the Islamic world because Mecca and Medina, the religion’s two holiest cities, lie within its borders.

The GCC countries are allied with the United States and purchase large quantities of U.S. weapons. In exchange for weapons and help in defending against internal and external threats, the Arab monarchs have supported oil policies that favor the United States and the other industrialized states.

Iraq, in contrast, is historically one of the political and cultural centers of the Arab world. It is the cradle of human civilization; evidence of a settled community near Ninevah dates back to 9000 BC. Iraq has large oil resources, but with a population only slightly less than all the GCC states combined, the economic demands on the state are much greater. Iraq’s president, Saddam Hussein, aspires to be an Arab leader in the tradition of Gamal Abdul Nasser—someone who, like the Egyptian leader of the 1950s and 1960s, could inspire the Arab masses and lead the pan-Arab nation to glory in the international community.

To rally support, Saddam Hussein played on widespread resentment among Arabs who are not citizens of the economically privileged gulf states. He argued that the Arab monarchs are arrogant, selfish and tight-fisted leaders who pay lip service to Arab unity but are unwilling to share their wealth. This argument has been popular with many Arabs who see Iraq as the one country that was both willing and able to stand up to the GCC-Western alliance.

The claim to Kuwait

Shortly after its invasion, Iraq announced that Kuwait was actually part of

the Ottoman province of Basra from which it had been separated by the Anglo-Kuwaiti Treaty of 1899. The Basra province was one of the three Ottoman provinces that had been combined to create the modern state of Iraq after the defeat and collapse of the Ottoman Empire following World War I. Iraq maintained that Kuwait had been severed from Basra by Britain and given independence as part of Western efforts to split and weaken the Arab world.

Sorting out the legitimacy of Iraq’s claim is more complicated than it first appears. For much of the 1800s, when the Ottoman Empire ruled most of the Middle East, Kuwait was in fact loosely attached to the Basra district. Tribal leaders paid tribute to the Ottoman sultan in return for protection from a religious-political group that would eventually form the political base for the monarchy now ruling Saudi Arabia.

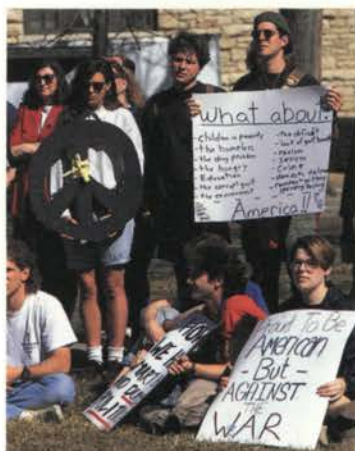
By the end of the 19th century, however, Kuwait’s Mubarek the Great desired greater autonomy from the Ottoman Turks and turned to the British for assistance. To enhance its own political, economic and strategic interests, Britain obliged. In 1899, the two countries agreed that Kuwait would conduct its foreign affairs through Britain in exchange for British protection. This allowed Britain to strengthen its political position among other European powers, notably France, Germany and Russia, who were trying to gain influence in the region.

At the same time, a 1913 agreement between Britain and the Ottoman sultan recognized Kuwaiti autonomy within the Ottoman Empire, making it clear that Kuwait was not fully separate from the Ottoman Empire.

The arbitrary boundaries established in the Middle East at the end of World War I were determined by British and French interests, Zionist aspirations in Palestine and wartime agreements made among European and Arab leaders.

The League of Nations assigned Britain responsibility for Iraq until it was granted independence in 1932. But in reality Iraq remained under British control because it was ruled by a monarchy that had been placed on an artificial throne as a reward for wartime favors to the British. This monarchy was overthrown in 1958, leading to nearly two decades of great instability in Iraq.

Saddam Hussein came to power in 1979, when Gen. Ahmed Hasan Al-Bakr, who had seized control in a Ba’athist party coup in



1968, stepped down for health reasons. Throughout this period, Iraq continued to maintain that Kuwait should be part of Iraq.

Kuwait remained under British control until 1961, when the 1899 Anglo-Kuwait agreement was terminated and Kuwait became an independent state. Iraq then restated its claim to Kuwait and indicated its intent to annex the sheikdom. Britain promptly sent troops to protect Kuwait. The League of Arab States objected to Iraq's annexation and the British presence, so it intervened to keep peace until 1963. Later that year, Iraq renounced its claim and recognized Kuwait's independence. However, the border never was formally defined and Iraq never officially accepted the territorial status quo. The issue arose again in 1973, when Iraq temporarily occupied a Kuwait border post; military clashes continued throughout much of the 1970s.

Scholars and politicians disagree about the legitimacy of Iraq's historic claim to Kuwait. There is, however, widespread sentiment within the international community that border disputes resulting from colonial legacies should be resolved diplomatically, not militarily. But at the same time, elite and mass international opinion about the U.S.-led military action against Iraq was more divided than U.S. news coverage portrayed.

The role of the United States

We should also recognize that many countries hold the United States partly responsible for the current situation. The United States and other countries poured weapons into the Middle East—indeed into Iraq—for a number of years, although the region was unstable. Furthermore, news reports indicate the United States told Iraq that it viewed Iraq's disagreements with Kuwait as an inter-Arab affair. A transcript of Saddam Hussein's July 25 meeting with the U.S. Ambassador to Iraq, April Glaspie, is quite revealing. Glaspie told the Iraqi president:

I have a direct instruction from the President to seek better relations with Iraq...I admire your extraordinary efforts to rebuild your country. I know you need funds. We understand that and our opinion is that you should have the opportunity to rebuild your country. But we have no opinion on the Arab-Arab conflicts, like your border disagreement with Kuwait.

Certainly the signals the United States was giving Iraq were ambiguous at best.

Personally, I was opposed to the military invasion and occupation of Kuwait by Iraq. Iraq acted well outside the bounds of acceptable international behavior and this crime needed to be addressed. At the same time, I believe the situation could have been resolved without massive military action by the United States and other countries. This view is shared by a number of former military officers and by foreign policy analysts who question whether it was in the U.S. national interest to invest so much prestige and money in the Persian Gulf War. U.S. action in the gulf eclipsed other historically important international interests—Central America, Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia—as well as myriad domestic concerns.

I also question U.S. intentions in the region. It is fine to talk about protecting the international integrity of Kuwait, promoting stability in the region and compelling Iraq to abide by the judgment of the United Nations. But I suggest that these official goals do not correspond with U.S. behavior in other situations, past and present.

The U.S. and its allies—including Turkey, Morocco, Israel, and other states—have been quite prepared to violate the territorial integrity of other countries when it was politically or militarily advantageous.

And there have been plenty of repressive, threatening regimes against which the United States or the United Nations have not felt compelled to act. Marcos in the Philippines, the Shah of Iran, Duvalier of Haiti, Park in South Korea, Suharto of Indonesia are a few examples.

Furthermore, the United States has flouted international opinion on numerous occasions, including its mining of Nicaraguan harbors in the mid-1980s and its refusal to endorse the idea of an international peace conference to address Middle East issues.

In light of this history, I fear the United States led the way in this war not only to end Saddam Hussein's occupation of Kuwait but also:

- to prove the United States is still hegemonic internationally—able to dictate what happens in the Middle East;
- to protect the non-democratic monarchies in the gulf;
- to guarantee control and availability of low-priced Arab petroleum to the United States, Europe and Japan.

Other regional issues
will not disappear just
because Iraq has been
defeated militarily.

By Deborah Gerner

I am not convinced the U.S. people would have considered these unspoken goals justification for war. Certainly it cannot be argued that U.S. vital interests were at stake, since Iraq's actions in Kuwait did not challenge the continued existence of this country. Nor did the invasion affect the price and supply of oil, which quickly stabilized once the U.N. embargo against Iraq was in place.

Thus, to maintain high popular support, the government spoke of grand moral principles, such as preserving international law and supporting the United Nations.

The region's future

My chief concern now, however, is not what brought the United States to war but what will occur after the war. George Bush has talked a great deal about a new world order. We need to ask ourselves what shape that will take in the Middle East and what role the United States will play. For example, will there be a long-term U.S. military presence in the region? It seems likely the answer is yes, even if an Arab League or United National peacekeeping force is also involved. Arabs, as well as Iranians, would deeply resent such a presence. Moreover, continued U.S. military involvement could lead to increased domestic and regional instability, anti-United States or anti-Western protests and possibly even the overthrow of a U.S.-allied government.

And what will happen within Iraq if Saddam Hussein is removed from power, as the United States is explicitly advocating? Will the new leadership come from within the Ba'ath party, which is an integral part of the Iraqi political system? In the past, the United States has not been eager to assist Iraqi opposition groups; nor have the Arab gulf states wanted to deal with the destabilization that would follow a sudden change in

wars are to be prevented. "I'm glad the fighting is over," the Palestinian student says, "but the problems are still there. And if we don't solve those problems, I'm pretty sure we're going to have another war in the Middle East."

Duty calls Jayhawks

Chancellor Gene A. Budig, a major general in the Air National Guard, helped protect the campus environment during the war. Along with Del Shankel, interim executive vice chancellor, Budig issued a statement Jan. 17 reminding the University community of its international nature and underscoring KU's commitment to protect civil liberties during wartime.

"In this environment," the statement read, "we affirm the principles of civil liberties for all. The rights of all community members must be protected. Any attempt on campus to limit free speech of one another would fly in the face of the values of the University community and the tasks of the men and women serving in the Middle East.

"Today's events call for stability and calmness in our community; it is a time for rational dialogue, debate and the free exchange of ideas."



About 40 students withdrew from the University to fulfill military duties during the fall semester;

10 left this spring. About 10 faculty and unclassified staff members and five classified staff were called up from the Lawrence campus; the Medical Center reported that 17 reservists were activated.

For most students, the main concern was grades for the fall semester. KU left that decision to individual faculty members.

"Some teachers felt comfortable with the grades already recorded, some gave incompletes and some felt it was best for the student to withdraw," says Lorna Zimmer, director of the Student Assistance Center. "We saw students and informed them of their options. And we're concerned that they know how to activate their enrollment status as soon as they know they're coming home."

Besides academic counseling, departing students also had emotional needs. "We've tried to be sensitive to what this means to them as persons," she says, "and be sure they know of our continuing interest." To that end, Zimmer and campus ministers have organized letter-writing from KU students to fellow Jayhawks in the Persian Gulf region.

Strife stirs debate

Early this semester, in one of the galleries of the Kansas Union lobby, sheets of red paper were hung from ceiling to floor and a sign encouraged graffiti. Among the profane

messages and love declarations typical of bathroom walls, readers could find an anonymous forum on the war.

While it is impossible to measure the campus mood from such a source, one line of graffiti did reflect a pervasive question, a concern that transcended the conflict's politics:

When Johnny gets his gun, will he come marching home again?



Last summer, after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, a campus Christian organization called Turn the Tables tried to cool rising war fever with a peace rally at Potter Lake. From that gathering sprang VOICE, a KU peace organization committed to raising public awareness of the consequences of war in the Middle East.

The movement quickly gathered momentum. More than 400 students volunteered; another 120 faculty members signed a statement challenging the Bush administration to seek a non-military solution to the crisis. And VOICE made itself heard after hostilities broke out.

The group met Tuesday nights, conducted "peace vigils" every Thursday from noon to 1 p.m. at Wescoe Beach and attended Sunday rallies of the Lawrence Coalition for Peace and Justice at the Douglas County Courthouse.

VOICE trained its members in non-violent protest, scheduled speakers and educational programs and
(Continued on page 27)

the Iraqi regime.

As a result, although many Iraqis oppose Saddam Hussein, there is no clear consensus on the alternative. Furthermore, we need to remember that the United States and the GCC countries assisted in building up Iraqi military power, presumably for a reason. What would the destruction of that same power mean for the region? How would it affect the political stature of Syria, Iran, Israel and war-torn Lebanon?

We also must keep in mind that other regional issues will not disappear just because Iraq has been defeated militarily. The most significant of these is, of course, the continuing occupation by Israel of the West Bank (including East Jerusalem), the Gaza Strip and the Syrian Golan Heights. This is where the whole idea of "linkage" comes in.

The United States argued that Iraq should not be able to claim it forced the international community to address the Palestinian issue. But the moral and political need to deal with the massive, continuing violations of Palestinian human rights—including the fundamental right of self-determination—has been present for decades. It was not created by the Iraq-Kuwait crisis. And it does not lose its legitimacy just because someone we don't like—such as Saddam Hussein—supports it.

Realistically, if the United States can defend the Kuwaitis' right to their country by bombing Iraq—justifying its actions as consistent with international law—people around the world will ask why the Palestinians do not also deserve a state.

In particular, those Arab governments that supported U.S. actions are going to be pressured by their own populations to prove they are just as concerned about the Palestinians, who do not have oil, political power, or U.S. backing.

Then there is the question of petroleum. The United States seems to feel it has a right to the natural resources it needs or wants, wherever they may be, at a price it feels is reasonable. This idea troubles me. History is full of instances when the United States has used military power to protect its economic interests, including access to raw materials. Given this attitude and history, the United States must develop an energy policy that minimizes dependence on foreign resources.

The U.S. approach to energy issues reflects both U.S. optimism and arrogance—the conviction that somehow, through determination, ingenuity and force, if necessary, we'll get what we believe we need.

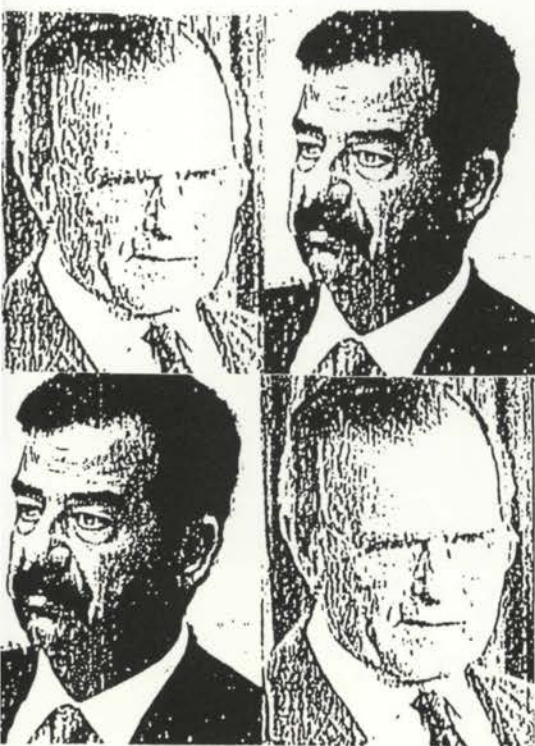
Similar confidence about U.S. superiority worked to the Bush administration's advantage as it prepared the country to wage war against Iraq.

But however high support for the war has been, I suspect it will wane with hindsight, when the full cost in U.S. and Iraqi casualties, dollars and long-term damage to U.S. national interests in the region becomes known. The challenge for the United States is not proving it can defeat Iraq, a country with less than 10 percent of the population of the United States, a less sophisticated military and a much smaller economic base.

The real challenge is to develop policies toward the Arab world that support self-determination for all people, indigenous control of natural resources, popular political participation and respect for human rights—ideals that are part of the U.S. tradition at its best.

The choice to promote or circumvent these ideals remains. ○

Deborah Gerner, assistant professor of political science, received her bachelor's degree in religion and peace-and-conflict studies from Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. She earned a master's degree and a doctorate in political science from Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. Her book, One Land, Two Peoples: The Conflict over Palestine, was published this year by Westview Press, Boulder, Colo.



led letter-writing campaigns to publications and legislators. A rally organized by the group Feb. 21 drew 250 in front of Stauffer-Flint Hall.

Wendell Wiebe-Powell, associate pastor for Ecumenical Christian Ministries and VOICE adviser, says working for peace and justice is central to Christianity. VOICE, he says, wanted to counteract the image that some people tried to cast on the peace movement: that being for peace was against the troops and was non-patriotic. "It is very patriotic," he says, "to be raising concerns about unjust policies, especially when the lives of Americans and many others in the region are being lost and jeopardized."



Dwayne DeSylvia, whose father served three tours of duty in Vietnam, wanted to prevent a repeat of the ugly homecomings many soldiers had after that war.

So the Windsor, Colo., senior helped organize Support our Soldiers, a campus group that aimed to show allied troops that they were appreciated at home. The informal organization held rallies and every Thursday kept a table in the Kansas Union so students could sign letters to the troops.

"We don't take a stance on the policy," he says. "This group is about the people, not the war. We are challenging both sides, anti-war and pro-war, to come together and show support for our soldiers. When soldiers see

two groups fighting about the war, it lowers their morale."



Last fall, Anne North looked forward to a Christmas announcement of her engagement to Air Force Capt. John Miller. Instead, the Oklahoma City senior said goodbye to her future fiancé, whose flight crew left for Saudi Arabia Oct. 2.

By November, the stress of a holiday season without her beloved was wearing hard on North. So with the help of Teri Avis, a Lawrence graduate student with a stepson in the war, North organized the Persian Gulf Crisis Peer Support Group.

The group has met faithfully every Sunday night at a local church, attracting about a dozen people. "It's very helpful," North says, "to have a group of peers that will allow you to express your emotions."

When the fighting stopped, members chose to continue meeting until all their loved ones came home. They now focus on helping the veterans readjust to peacetime life; they bring in professionals to speak on the subject. "We all felt tremendous relief when the ceasefire came," North says, "but we also feel responsible to be prepared for them when they come home. They may have been exposed to some awful things during the war."

North says one of the mothers in the group has a son serving in Kuwait City. In a letter to a brother, he described a skirmish with

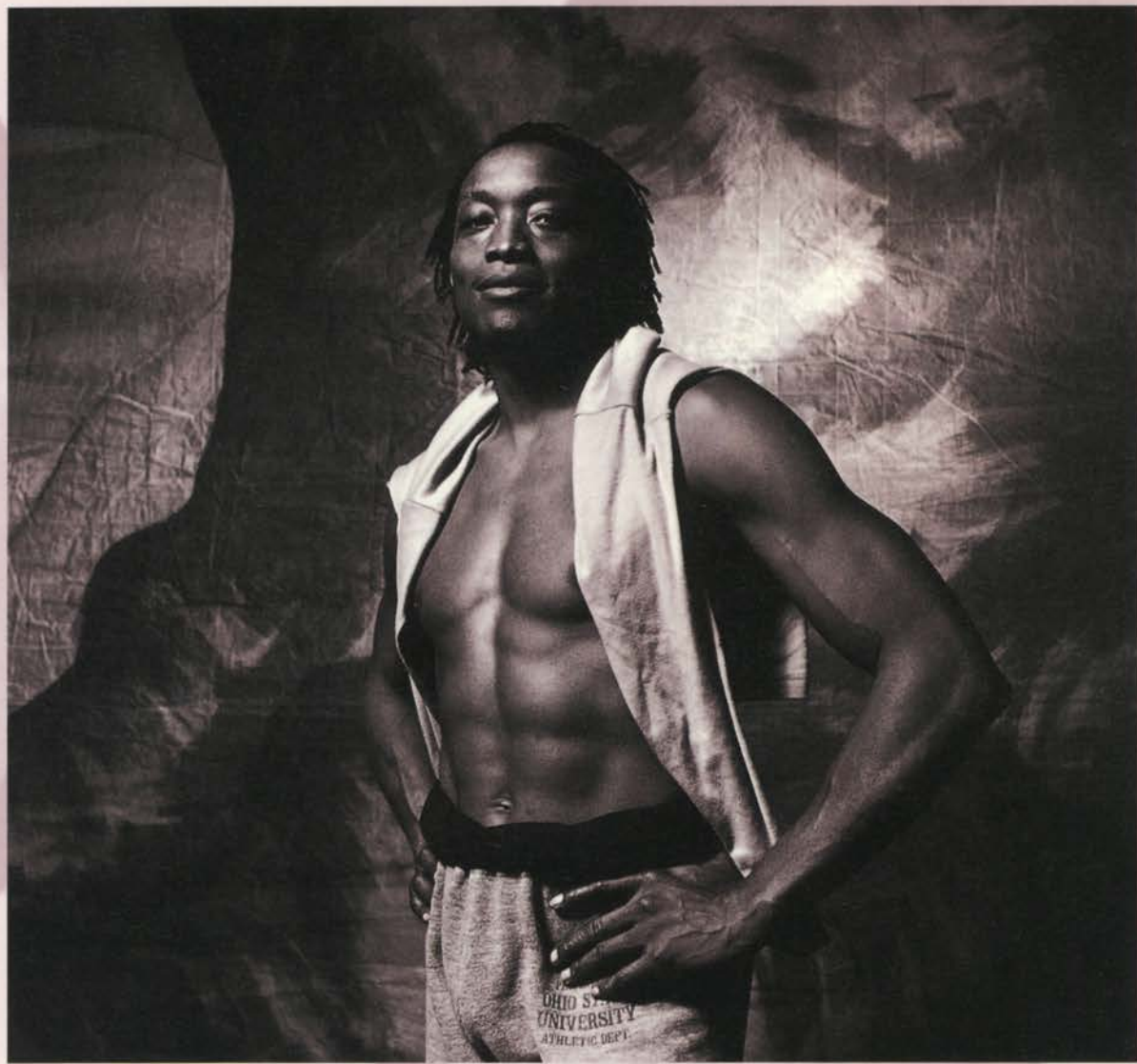
Iraqi soldiers; he was at the front of his battalion and had to kill someone.

"It's very difficult to empathize with his experience," North says. "It's a moral tug-of-war for a soldier, because it's either you or them, but still, if you're a Christian, you don't believe in killing. He said that he thanked the military for training him to react properly, but he said it was difficult to look someone in the eye and shoot back."

On March 4, North received the phone call from her boyfriend she had hoped for: His squadron was flying home to Oklahoma the following weekend. "I didn't get much studying done," she says. "All my prayers have been answered...I just can't wait for everyone to get home."

"When that happens, I want all of us to get together. It's going to be one great party." ○

—Jerri Niebaum and
Bill Woodard



PATH TO 'THE PROMISED LAND'

"Lord, I want you to please help these people," began Estella Jones in a prayer to a gathering in Brooklyn one afternoon last November. "I ask you to give them tremendous strength. Send them back to their communities to help them communicate the message of my son."

Jaqueline Davis, director of KU's New Directions, Chamber Music and Concert series, forgets the exact words of Estella Jones' prayer but not the context: "We were sitting in a small apartment, 28 of us wedged in there, sitting with our heads bowed and really feeling the weight of the responsibility we had."

Tension surrounded the group's reaction to a new work created by Estella's 38-year-old son, dancer/choreographer Bill T. Jones, leader of the provocative Bill T. Jones/Arnie Zane Dance Co. The piece, "The Last Supper at Uncle Tom's Cabin/The Promised Land," would open at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Davis, president of the National Association of Performing Arts Presenters, had urged her colleagues to converge on Brooklyn and see the premiere and discuss the issues the piece raised: racism, sexism, homophobia and crisis of faith. The presenters, most of them based at universities, had the Last Supper on their 1991 concert seasons. The KU concert was set for Feb. 5, 1991, just three months away.

At the premiere, they saw an imaginative, 3 1/2 hour production, operatic in scope. Newsweek declared it "a mega-event that uses dance, drama, speech and spectacle to construct an epic of love and loss, faith and betrayal, race and sex."

The Last Supper's four acts and two entr'actes are performed by a cast of 52 actors and dancers, a minister and a mother (Estella Jones). A full-blown musical score, the reedy, wailing work of modern composer Julius Hempill and his saxophone sextet, accompanies the piece. Heavy with Biblical, historical and liter-

ary quotes, program notes fill eight pages.

Act I, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," opens to a cartoonish, minstrel-show version of the famous novel, with Harriet Beecher Stowe and a tuxedoed black man as emcees. A first entr'acte is visually bizarre: A pack of scantily clad men wearing dog muzzles moves in unison to the call of numbers barked out by two supervisors. Stowe narrates Act II, "Eliza on Ice," which features five tormented Elizas: abolitionist Sojourner Truth, Joan of Arc, a white woman in an abusive relationship, a woman who has been a beautiful object handed from man to man, and a transvestite.

The second entr'acte turns the audience into a congregation: Estella Jones, in pearls and Sunday dress, prays for the dancers, for everyone, and then breaks into a gospel song. Bill T. Jones, wearing a Sunday suit, dances with rippling gestures, never leaving his mother's side.

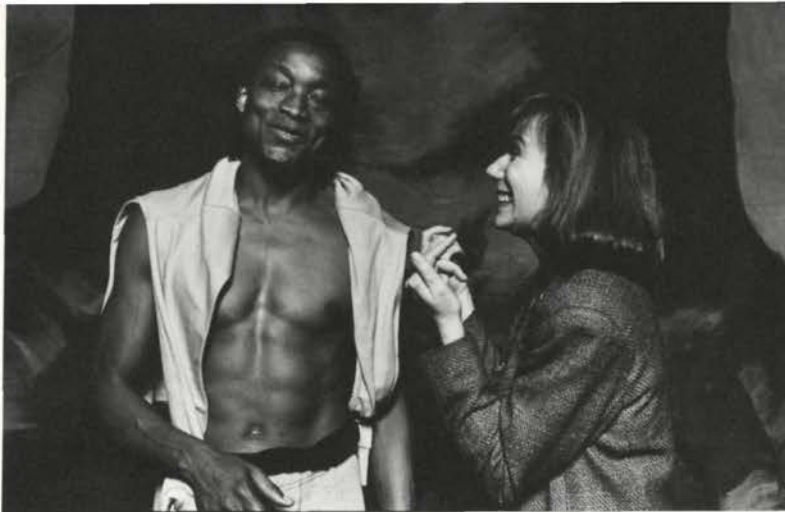
Act III, "The Last Supper," opens to a tableau of Leonardo da Vinci's famous painting, and then the 13 figures come to life. In Faith, a prologue to the last act, a bona fide minister, seated at a table, reads from the Biblical story of Job as Jones dances. When it's over, Jones moves to the table and, still breathless from dancing, asks the minister hardball questions about faith, God, suffering and homosexuality.

The last act, "The Promised Land," opens with two men arguing. The words they hurl are from Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech, but they are delivered in reverse: "Dream a have I." A scene unfolds from Amiri Baraka's (LeRoi Jones') "The Dutchman," a savage play about racial conflict. Gradually, mood and behaviors change. The production ends in a bold statement of the bond that all humans share, regardless of race, sex, size or age.

Davis and her fellow presenters were only slightly ill at ease with the production's references to painful societal issues. What vexed them was how the last act, "The Promised

DANCERS,
PRESENTERS
AND AUDIENCES
TRAVELED FAR
TO GRASP
CHOREOGRAPHER
BILL T. JONES'
POWERFUL
WORK
BY
LYNN
BRETZ





JONES
REMAINED TRUE
TO THE ISSUES.
DAVIS
REMAINED
TRUE TO HER
CONVICTIONS.

Land," carried out its message of universality. It called for all 50 cast members gradually to disrobe, off stage, and to be nude for the full, final three stunning minutes. While there was nothing prurient in the nudity, it was nudity on a scale rarely seen in American theatre. To put society's most highly charged emotional issues on center stage created a certain degree of controversy. But to have the whole cast also go nude threatened to push communities beyond their boundaries of tolerance.

In an interview with the New York Times, Jones defended the nudity. Our culture's main references to group nudity are "Hair" and Auschwitz, he pointed out, contexts that associate nudity with sex or coercion. "Can we stand up as a group and not be ashamed of our nakedness? That is the promised land."

Not lost on the presenters was another challenge: Jones wanted their communities to play a role in the production. He planned for 39 cast members, who appear only in the last section, to be fresh recruits from each concert venue. An advance team from the company would conduct auditions in the presenters' cities. The team would look for people with interesting movement personalities, not just dancers, and from different racial and age groups. The recruits would be trained over two short weeks of long, nightly rehearsals.

Davis first saw a proposal for "The Last Supper" in August 1989 while a member of a National Endowment for the Arts funding panel. In it, Jones promised to explore the issues of racism and sexism and to resolve them in a cathartic closing that created a "state of transcendence." Davis was intrigued. What better place than a university to stage this kind of work? And now was the time for audiences to see Jones. His reputation was skyrocketing. Since emerging from mourning over the death from AIDS of longtime companion Arnie Zane, Jones and his work were attracting widespread praise. Though healthy now, Jones had kept it no secret that he was HIV positive.

Jones' proposal didn't mention nudity. That came later, after NEA funding had been won, presenters had stepped in to fund completion of the piece and a 22-city tour had been set up. In July 1990, Davis recalls, the telephone rang:

"Someone from Bill T's company is saying, *We've told you about three sections to this piece, but it has been evolving and Bill feels that all four sections need to be performed. I said, Well, what's the fourth section about?*"

At the first of two marathon meetings that November weekend in Brooklyn, Davis boiled down the problems. She said, "Bill, the issues are, one, how do you prepare the audience so people are willing to look at your piece with an open mind. Two, how do we get dancers from our communities to agree to do this? I can see it working if you talk to everybody because you're charismatic, you can put the words together. I'm not, I can't."

Jones put his hand on Davis' arm, squeezed it gently, and said, "Jackie, this experience may take you to a different place."

◆ In July 1990, as Davis got her first glimmer of just how provocative "The Last Supper" might be, she began to plot a strategy. No one should enter Hoch Auditorium Feb. 5 unaware of "The Last Supper's" subject matter. Davis already had listed the concert under the New Directions Series banner, a group of new-works concerts annually promoted to ticket-buyers with more contemporary tastes. As a further precaution, every ticket-buyer would receive a two-page explanation of the piece. But something else was needed. Davis wanted to protect community participants from possible harassment and to keep the issues on high ground. This was no risqué review. If a fig leaf were needed to hold in front of "The Last Supper," it would be this one: People would be asked to consider the issues raised by the production and to see them in their proper literary and social context.

Davis began a circuit of talks. She started with opinion leaders, setting up private meetings with VIPs from Mount Oread to city hall. Near concert time, she would host public forums. In all, she would conduct 40 sessions.

◆ "A presenter is not a passive delivery system," Davis says shortly after her introduction to 50 people at the Jan. 30 edition of

University Forum, a weekly noontime event in the Ecumenical Christian Ministries Center. Davis' military analogy is not lost on the audience, largely KU faculty and staff, there to eat lunch or hear food for thought, or both. The Persian Gulf War is two weeks old and conversations are riddled with military terms.

Davis hands out a list of background reading for the Jones concert. It cites 16 sources, from plays to videos. Then she pops a video cassette into a TV/VCR unit. An attractive black man comes on screen: "Hi, I'm Bill T. Jones and this is an invitation." Jones quickly summarizes "The Last Supper" with clips from the Brooklyn premiere. Next come comments from the dancers, who charm and disarm. There is stout, balding, white, middle-aged Larry.

After the first rehearsals, Larry says, he sat at a bar, beer in hand, obsessing over his task to be naked on stage. He decided to do some "mirror work."

"I looked at myself in the mirror and I said, *This is you. It's OK.* And that's the point of the piece: We're all OK."

A cast member with a European accent gently reminds everyone that shame over nudity is an American cultural bugaboo. A pencil-thin ballet dancer confesses that all her life she'd felt she didn't have the "right" body. She's discarded that emotional baggage, thanks to "The Promised Land." A large-framed black woman promises that when you stop judging yourself by other's opinions of you, "my friend, you receive a wonderful door prize: yourself."

The noontimers listen thoughtfully, laughing with the dancers at their confessions of insecurity.

When Davis returns to the podium her style, too, dips into personal testimonial. She explains that she has had to find a minister who will read the story of Job and answer Jones' unscripted, on-stage questions. The Rev. Sharon Kelly, a black Lutheran pastor from Kansas City, agreed to talk to Davis about it. "I showed the Reverend a videotape of Bill T. talking about the concert and it was as though I weren't in the room: She was talking to the video and saying, *Yes, that's right, that's right, Bill.*"

"When I talk to people, especially people of color, I see that they immediately are touched by Bill's concerns in a way that I, a white woman, am not. I'm this Junior League type with a wonderful husband and two wonderful children in our comfortable home. I'm learning that I've led a sheltered life."

As lunch draws to a close it's hard to tell whether the audience is in shock or uninterested. After a pause a man raises his hand and volunteers that artists historically have depicted nude, not clothed, paintings of heaven, the promised land."

That evening, Davis talks to 20 students in the Corbin Hall lobby. She shows another

videotape of Jones talking about life experiences that led to creation of "The Last Supper." "My struggle has been one of identity. I was a black raised among whites. I have been called an Uncle Tom for having a white lover, for having the slave name of Jones. But I desire to believe that connections are possible between us, regardless of color."

Twenty-four hours later, Davis is speaking to another forum, introducing five faculty members who in turn will review *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, "The Dutchman," the Book of Job and the "I Have a Dream" speech.

None of the sessions draws lightning. Less than a week away, the Lawrence performance of a concert destined to stir controversy has yet to induce a single salty letter to the newspapers. Perhaps it is war that puts this provocative concert in perspective.

Michelle Heffner, Topeka senior and member of "The Promised Land" corps, is desperate for rest before tonight's four-hour rehearsal. The rehearsals are demanding, says Heffner, dance major and honors student. "We're learning a mixture of gestures taken from art history and highly technical movement like what you'd see in dance class."

The Lawrence group has down-sized from 39 to 28. Eleven from Iowa City, preparing for a "Last Supper" there, will travel here to round out the cast. A pied-piper effect reportedly has set in: Dancers from one concert site don't want the experience to end. After the Lawrence performance, Heffner will win a spot as an apprentice with the company.

The nudity? Everybody wants to know about the nudity, she admits with some irritation. "Well, we're not spending four hours a night taking our clothes off. We're sweating and working on the steps, trying to get them to performance level. And we're listening to 'The Dutchman' every night. That's really hard."

The local dancers function as a conspiratorial chorus during "The Dutchman" sequence. As a white female character named Lula hurls obscenities at a black man, Clay, the chorus in a stage whisper repeats incendiary words: "Queer!" "Fascist!" "Nigger!"

The locals struggled with the stage whisper—a breathy shout that's not easy to execute if you're tentative. "Most of us felt filled with shame," confesses Heffner. "We knew those words exist, that people use them, but it was hard for us to say them."

Jane Real, rehearsal director, sensed the local group's embarrassment. "In Brooklyn,"

Real later tells Davis, "everybody just said it. In Lawrence, we have to practice it."

Four days and counting. If lightning isn't striking, a few thunderclouds are clapping.

In the Concert Series office in Murphy Hall, orange lights of incoming telephone calls flutter at the switchboard. A wire service report that Wichita police two days ago ticketed performers in a traveling production of "Hair" for violations of the city's nude-dancing ordinance has brought out the local press hounds. Calls between Davis and University and legal officials confirm what was determined months ago: "This is an artistic event," Davis begins a litany of legal precautions. "It's taking place at a university; no minors are involved."

She flashes a smile at recall of what KU Police Chief Jim Denney told the papers. "He said, *It's not our role to interfere with the academic mission of the university. Are we supposed to take down paintings at the Spencer Museum of Art?*"

There have been other tense times. In November and January, Davis met with the advisory board of the Swarthout Society, a support group that casts the kind of social network without which presenters find it difficult to thrive. A microcosm of Lawrence, the board contains differing viewpoints. By January, resistance to the nudity had grown among some board members; one ultimately resigned. At the January meeting, Davis prompted a frank discussion. "Several were concerned that this kind of performance might be detrimental to our overall program," recalls Davis. "I understood them. But I felt that this piece fit our more experimental series and that we operate at a university—a marketplace of ideas. I couldn't see myself backing out."

Alternate scenarios were proposed. Could Jones do something safe from his repertory? Could he do a sanitized version of "The Last Supper"? Could the cast wear body stockings?

Almost all who objected to the concert deferred to Davis' right to make her own decision. "I understand Jackie's need to support a series that's more contemporary," says a board member, asking not to be named. "She's the expert. But I couldn't have done it."

What crystallized Davis' decision to go ahead with the concert, nudity and all, was her belief that censoring art is wrong. "And once you decide you believe that censorship is wrong, then you'd better start practicing that belief in your own community."

A crowd of 1,900 attended the concert. Most joined in a standing ovation for the cast. A few members of the audience left during the intermission. But no walkouts were staged. No pickets appeared.

DiAnne Damro, arts and education coordinator for the Kansas Arts Commission, attributes the quiet waters to Davis' advance work and the merits of the piece. "I think the choreographer raised the issue of cultural pluralism and used nudity in very artistic ways. There was no way to look at the nudity and think that it was anything but a serious statement," Damro judges.

The nudity was a powerful element for Darren Fulcher, Kansas City senior and member of KU student group Black Men of Today. Painfully aware of differences between black and white, Fulcher during "The Promised Land" glimpsed something else: "By the end, I had stopped counting whites and blacks. I was just seeing people who in some way all looked the same. It helped the idea of oneness. For a moment, I saw how we really are the same."

Not all were enthusiastic. "I was not bowled over," offers Arnold Weiss, professor emeritus of Spanish and Portuguese. "It was a strong personal statement by a very imaginative person involved in social issues. But as art, it was a confusing assemblage."

But many came away feeling they had witnessed an ambitious work of art that, while not perfect, was profound. Visiting theatre professor Lewan Alexander says his students were confused but far from bored: "They found something in this work that they're hungry for." Elizabeth Schultz, professor of English, says her class of University Scholars debated how to interpret the work, but, "I think we all agreed that those who attended this performance will not forget it."

Was it worth it? Letters Davis has received since the concert confirm her belief that "The Last Supper" was an important work to present. "I've found that it especially spoke to people who have been discriminated against," she says. "I think as a community we have to acknowledge their feelings."

For centuries, people have argued that the stage is a place where society can safely examine such sensitive issues. Doing so, we become like Larry the dancer, looking in the mirror to accept his nakedness. Art furnishes a mirror that helps us fully fathom who we really are. ◊

—Lynn Bretz, c'71, is promotional writer for the Office of University Relations.



Citations recognize 4 for humanitarian work

Four individuals who have helped humanity through their careers and community service will receive in April Distinguished Service Citations, the highest award conferred by the University and the Alumni Association.

The citees are Paul R. Ehrlich, Stanford, Calif.; Santiago Grisolia, Valencia, Spain; Eugene Hibbs, Indianapolis, Ind.; and Kenneth J. Wagnon, Wichita.

Grisolia, Hibbs and Wagnon will receive their citations April 26 at the All-University Supper. Ehrlich cannot attend but will receive his citation April 11, when he speaks on campus at the "KU and the Challenges of the Future" symposium. All four are invited to participate in Commencement May 19.

This year's citees bring the number of DSCs awarded to 298. The recognition program began in 1941. The Association solicits nominations from alumni and faculty, and honorees are chosen by a committee representing both groups.

Ehrlich, g'55, PhD'57, is Bing Professor of Population Studies at Stanford University, where he has been on the faculty since 1959. The author of *The Population Bomb*, which sold more than 2 million copies, he was one of the first biologists to call world attention to environmental issues. He has published 30 books and more than 500 scientific papers and articles, many co-authored with his wife, Ann Howland Ehrlich, '56. He is an NBC correspondent and has given hundreds of public lectures, including several at KU.

He has studied the dynamics and genetics of insects, the ecological and evolutionary interactions of plants and herbivores and the effects of crowding on human beings. His research on population helped establish the population-biology discipline.

He has won the first American Association for the Advancement of Science/Scientific American Prize for Science in the Service of Humanity and the 1990 Crafoord Prize in Population Biology, given by the Royal Swedish Academy for achievements



Ehrlich



Grisolia



Hibbs

not covered by Nobel Prizes.

He is a member of numerous scientific associations and has served as president of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. He is also honorary president for Zero Population Growth.

He and his wife have one daughter, Lisa Marie Ehrlich Daniel.

Grisolia is a world-famous enzyme chemist who holds a dual appointment as Sam E. Roberts Distinguished Professor of Biochemistry at the KU Medical Center and director of the *Instituto de Investigaciones Citológicas* in Valencia, Spain. He also directs the Medical Center's International Center for Cell Biology, established in 1979.

A native of Spain, he earned medical degrees from Valencia and Madrid and taught at the universities of Chicago and Wisconsin before coming to KU in 1954.

He studies enzymes and enzyme mechanisms, particularly those related to the urea cycle. His research has earned him several nominations for the Nobel Prize. Last year, he was appointed president of the coordinating committee for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Human Genome Project. The global project involves mapping the body's genes [see *Kansas Alumni*, July 1990].

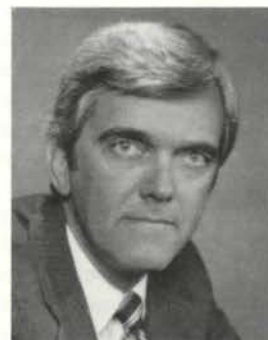
Grisolia is co-author of six books and author of nearly 500 other publications. In 1990, he received one of Europe's most prestigious prizes, the Principe de Asturias (Prince of Asturias) for Science and Technology.

His other honors include three grand crosses granted by King Juan Carlos I of Spain and honorary memberships in eight royal and national academies.

He created two international scientific foundations that provide research, fellowships and prizes to the scientific community and, at KU, the Sam Roberts medal and award for medical students. He has helped arrange exchanges between KU medical students and Spanish scholars. For his community, he has chaired the Kaw Valley Heart Association Science Talent Search Program. He is an American Heart Association Estab-

lished Investigator and a consultant at the Kansas City Veterans Administration Hospital.

Grisolia spends a quarter of his time at KU and the



Wagnon

rest in Spain. He and his wife, Frances, have two sons, James and William.

Hibbs, '34, is president of D.C. Inc., an Indianapolis holding company. Before retirement, he was for 35 years chairman and chief executive of Dura-Containers Inc., manufacturer of corrugated containers, plastic bottles, metal and plastic closures and wood products. The company's components were liquidated in the 1980s.

He began his career with the Inland Container Corp., where he worked from 1939 to 1946. He founded Dura-Containers in 1946 and built it into a successful international organization with 12 plants and more than \$100 million in annual sales.

A former chairman of the Indiana Crime Commission, he serves on the boards of Hanover College and the Rose-Hulman Technological Institute. For his community, he has chaired the Chamber of Commerce and served as vice chairman of the United Way campaign, director of the March of Dimes campaign, member of the Metropolitan Development Commission and president of the Marion County Hospital Authority.

His previous honors include the Boys Club of Indianapolis Horatio Alger Award, Delta Tau Delta's distinguished service chapter award and distinguished alumnus award, an award from the Indiana University School of Business and the Northwood Institute Outstanding Business Leader Award.

Hibbs is a life member of the Alumni Association and former president of the

Indianapolis alumni chapter. He has funded faculty awards at the School of Business and helped raise money for University equipment. He served on the Program for Progress, KU's 1960s fund drive, and the Campaign Kansas National Council and northeast regional committee. He and his wife, Nancy, have two children, E.B. "Rick" Hibbs Jr. and Christine H. Maddox.

Wagnon, b'60, g'63, is a Wichita civic leader and president of Capital Enterprises, a management company. He holds an M.B.A. from Harvard University.

He has served on the boards of the Cessna Aircraft Co., Coleman Co., Fourth Financial Corp., Bank IV, Physicians Corp. of America and Rent-A-Center, all of Wichita, and the KPL-Gas Service Co. of Topeka. He has twice been chairman of the International Pizza Hut Franchise Holders Association.

He has helped guide numerous charitable foundations as a board member for the Greater Wichita Community Foundation Inc.; the Wesley Foundation, where he is vice chairman; the Wichita State University Endowment Association; and the Wichita Symphony Society endowment fund.

A life member of the Alumni Association, he has served on its Audit and Development committees and has hosted alumni meetings in Wichita. He serves on the executive committee of the School of Business Board of Advisors. He helped fund the 1983 Summerfield Hall addition and provided a microcom-

puter laboratory. In 1988, he funded a distinguished professorship. For the Endowment Association, Wagnon is a trustee, executive committee member and member of the executive board, steering committee and National Council of Campaign Kansas. He directed the campaign's Special Gifts division, attending 50 meetings nationwide. He has served on the boards of Oread Laboratories Inc. and the KU Athletic Corp. For his service to KU, he received the Alumni Association's Fred Ellsworth Medallion in 1987.

He has two children, Lisa Wagnon McGovern, b'85, g'88, and Jay M. Wagnon, b'86. ◻

Johnson joins staff, plans new programs

Jeff Johnson showed energy to spare when he boogied on-stage with the Marching Cobras during the Student Alumni Association/Student Foundation National Convention last September.

He also showed all weekend that he had special rapport with the KU delegates, whom he had met during the 1989 convention in East Carolina. "We felt like friends or family coming back together again," he recalls.

Johnson, then assistant to the director of alumni affairs at the University of Southern Mississippi, made more friends by popping into the Alumni Association to say hello and ask questions. "I was intrigued with the place," he says. "I had no idea I'd be back."

The Association was as captivated by Johnson as he was by KU. When Loren Taylor, j'78, g'88, announced his resignation as director of external affairs and membership development (See *Kansas Alumni*, Jan/Feb 1991), Fred Williams, executive director, hired Johnson, a Mississippi native who graduated from Southern Mississippi in 1986.

"While he was here for the convention, Jeff really stood out," Williams says. "His enthusiasm, professionalism and his knowledge of alumni programs made him the logical choice to succeed Loren."

Johnson, 28, started work Feb. 11, and he's proven that his ideas are as abundant as his energy. For starters, he says, "I'd like to see us start a program for children of alumni."

He wants to strengthen ties with alumni chapters, perhaps with an annual retreat, and help to increase the activity of international alumni chapters. With more KU contact nationwide and abroad, he says, "We can become the KU Alumni Association that all of us envision: You don't leave KU in Lawrence, Kansas. It's right down the street. It's in your office, in your home and in your kids." ◻

Business school calls Lewis to full-time duty

Jerry Lewis, b'53, g'58, in February left his part-time position as director of the Kansas Honors Program to return to full-time work at the School of Business. Lewis, assistant professor of business, since 1982 has maintained his business school office while devoting 60 percent of his time to the Alumni Association.

In addition to increasing his teaching duties, Lewis will assist Joe Bauman, dean of business, on special projects. "He's going to help us with recruiting and summer orientation and the things that make people feel good about being part of the School of Business," Bauman says.

Lewis joined the Association staff as an administrative assistant in 1982 and in 1984 took over direction of the Kansas Honors Program. The following year, Lewis expanded the program to reach all 105 counties in Kansas. The 20-year-old program now annually honors about 3,000 outstanding Kansas high-school seniors, who rank among the top 10 percent of their graduating classes. Association and University officials help honor students at dinners organized with the help of alumni volunteers throughout the state. Each student receives an American Heritage Dictionary.

"When Jerry Lewis became director, the Honors Program hosted 32 receptions throughout the state," says Fred Williams, executive director of the Association. "Last year, we gave 39 programs. This contact with top-notch Kansas students provides a vital link for the University."

Terri Wendland, administrative assistant for the program, and other Association staff will share duties to keep the program thriving. ◻



MISSISSIPPI MAN: Johnson brings Southern spirit to the Association.

Brown's breakthrough produces vaccine

In winter 1977, near the end of her tour of duty in Liberia as a Peace Corps health and science teacher, Susan Brown watched helplessly as a measles epidemic killed half the children in the West African village where she had lived and worked for three years.

Her experience steeled her determination to study immunology. After returning home, Brown completed the University's doctoral program in microbiology and a three-year National Institutes of Health postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Michigan.

In 1985, Brown, PhD '82, joined Connaught Laboratories Inc., in Swiftwater, Pa., as a scientist. Five years later, she was part of a team of researchers that developed a new vaccine, and their revolutionary method may lead to more such discoveries.

Brown used a technique called conjugate technology to create the Haemophilus b (Hib) conjugate vaccine, the first vaccine against Hib meningitis that is effective in children as young as 2 months old. The federal government now is distributing the Hib vaccine to local health departments nationwide.

According to the national Centers for Disease Control, systemic Hib disease, which usually presents itself as meningitis, strikes 20,000 young children every year in the United States, killing 5 percent and leaving 60 percent with serious lifelong problems,

including deformities, mental retardation and seizures.

"We think we'll be able to save a lot of little ones,"

Brown says, and the vaccine's clinical trials confirm her optimism. Conducted in Finland, where the incidence of Hib disease in young children is six times higher than in the United States, the studies showed a 96 percent efficacy in preventing the disease.

To develop the vaccine, Brown first had to understand why a vaccine that worked in the general population failed in the very young, the elderly and other persons whose immune systems weren't optimal. Brown and her co-workers ultimately isolated the part of the Haemophilus bacteria to which the immune system must respond if an individual is to be protected from the disease.

"All we needed was the sugar coating, or antigen, on the bacteria cell," she says. But the antigen was invisible to immature immune systems, so Brown had to try a new approach.

She turned to a 50-year-old immunology theory, the hapten carrier concept, and, using today's scientific knowledge, came up with conjugate technology.

A hapten, Brown explains, is an incomplete antigen that by itself cannot stimulate an immune response, such as the sugar antigen in the bacteria. The idea is to modify the hapten by coupling it with a carrier that the immune system can recognize.

"In simple terms, we've found a way to get the immune system to recognize a vaccine it normally wouldn't," Brown says. "So it's an old idea, but we finally have learned enough about immunology to make it work."

While the Hib vaccine certainly is a medical breakthrough, Brown also rejoices in the prospects for conjugate technology. Already, she and her colleagues, including Bob Becker, c'79, PhD'84, are working to create and refine attacks on other diseases of the immune system, among them respiratory viruses, cancer and AIDS.

"A big door has been thrown open," she says. "As we learn more about the immune system, we're going to find better ways to attack these pathogens. Now we understand what signals need to be sent by the immune system to generate the proper response, so we're definitely moving forward." ◊

—Bill Woodard



Photo courtesy of Connaught Laboratories Inc.

Brown seeks new weapons to fight diseases of the immune system.

1922

Harold McKeever, e, celebrated his 90th birthday Oct. 30. He lives in Eustis, Fla., and is a retired editor and engineer.

1926

Helen Marcell Bellman, f, and **Earl**, g'29, celebrated their 64th anniversary Nov. 25. They live in Mitchellville, Md.

1928

Wendell Holmes, b, moved recently to Atlanta, Ga., from Hutchinson, where he practiced law for many years.

1930

Stanley Toland, c, l'32, retired recently from the board of Iola Bank and Trust, where he had served for 44 years. He continues to live in Iola.

1942

James Cordell, e, serves as an executive vice president and chief operating officer of U.S. Exploration in Houston.

John Weatherwax, b, g'55, recently was named an honorary member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He's vice president and director of Weatherwax & Roark in Lawrence.

1947

Betty Gilpin Weathers, c, d'61, g'67, directs the special education administration section of the Kansas Department of Education. She lives in Lawrence.

1948

Frances Chubb Cox, c, was honored last fall by the Photographic Society of America. She lives in San Jose, Calif., where she's a photography teacher and a free-lance photographer.

Lorraine Carpenter Hammer, c, continues to live in Lawrence.

1949

William Atwood, b, retired earlier this year as vice president of the insurance division of General Motors. He and his wife, Doris, live in Rochester, Mich.

Jordan Haines, c, l'57, recently was chosen Kansan of the Year by the Kansas Native Sons and Daughters. He chairs the board of Bank IV Wichita and has been a driving force in economic development and banking reform. He served on the Kansas Board of Regents from 1977 to 1984 and chairs Campaign Kansas, KU's \$177 million fund drive.

Herman "Joe" Hale, c, is chairman and chief executive officer of ADM Milling of Leawood. He and his

wife, **Joyce**, assoc., live in Prairie Village.

MARRIED

Thornton Cooke II and **Joan Fordyce Spencer**, '54, May 26. Thornton is president of First American Insurance in Kansas City.

1950

Leland Nelson, b, g'52, retired earlier this year as city manager of University Park, Texas.

Franklin Waggoner, e, m'61, directs medical education at Providence-St. Margaret Health Center. He lives in Bonner Springs.

MARRIED

James Fevurly, c, g'54, EdD'77, and **Sara Pringle Meyer**, d'62, Nov. 23. They live in Leavenworth.

1951

Clyde Tucker, c, m'55, recently was named a Presidential Teaching Scholar at the University of Colorado's medical school. He and **Carol Dunn Tucker**, c'50, live in Parker.

1953

Jesse Milan, d, g'54, teaches education and psychology at Baker University in Baldwin. He and **Alversa Brewster Milan**, f'54, live in Kansas City.

1954

Robert Manning, m, is chairman of internal medicine at the KU School of Medicine-Wichita.

Donald White, l, plans to retire March 31 as a judge of the 4th Judicial District. He lives in Ottawa.

1955

Philip Hanni, c, is pastor of two United Methodist congregations in the Blue Mountains of northeastern Oregon. He lives in Milton-Freewater.

Paul Williams, e, retired last year as chief of operations and maintenance at the Colmery-O'Neil Veterans Administration Medical Center in Topeka, where he and his wife, Dorothy, live.

1957

Tom Hougan is chairman of Gerber Advertising in Portland, Ore. He lives in Ridgefield, Wash.

James Johnson, c, l'60, recently was appointed a district judge of Kansas' 8th Judicial District. He lives in Abilene.

Richard Smith, m, wrote, *Melville's Complaint: Doctors and Medicine in the Art of Herman Melville*, which recently was published by Garland Publishing. He practices rheumatol-

ogy and internal medicine in Walnut Creek, Calif.

Marion Peltier Springer, c, chairman of Kansas Action for Children, recently was honored at a conference sponsored by KU's School of Social Welfare. She lives in Lawrence.

1958

Donald Hilton, b, recently was promoted to vice president of marketing for Silvey Companies in Wichita.

Sue Ann Haines Ott, d, lives in Prairie Village and is a circulation clerk at Johnson County Library.

1959

Peter Gardner, c, a professor of anthropology at the University of Missouri-Columbia, recently received honorable mention for the American Anthropological Association's 1990 Distinguished Teaching Award.

Kenton Granger, b, is a partner in the Kansas City law firm of Niewald, Waldeck and Brown, and **Verna Frazer Granger**, d'63, writes for Art of Entertaining Inc.

1960

Gerald Elliott, c, l'64, recently was appointed as a Johnson County District Court judge. He and his wife, Alyce, live in Lenexa.

Tomi Wortham Short, c, runs a ballet school in Virginia Beach, Va., where she lives with her husband, Bob.

1961

Michael Garrison, e, recently joined George Butler Associates, a Lenexa architectural, engineering and planning firm, as a firm associate. He lives in Leawood.

Leonard Nelson, e, and his wife, Lorna, live in Arvada, Colo. He's a pilot for Pan American World Airways.

1962

Valoise Drube Douglas, c, is vice president and general manager of Harris Trust Co. in Los Angeles. She and her husband, Robert, live in Lake View Terrace.

1963

Luther Fry, c, m'67, an ophthalmologist and author, received the 1990 Outstanding Communication and Leadership Award from the Centennial Toastmasters. He practices in Garden City, where he lives with his wife, **Ardis**, assoc.

Jerry Wiens, b, is president of the Dart Group in San Antonio, Tex.

1964

Michael Easterday, g, recently was named to the board of directors of Osborne Industries, an agricultural, consumer and industrial manufacturing company. He lives in Wichita.

1965

Larry Dalton, c, is director of program services at the Pueblo (Colo.) Regional Center.

Bonnie Peterson, n, g'79, vice president of nursing at Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City, recently received the Magnet Hospital Award from the Missouri Nurses Association.

Jo Koelzer Richards, d, teaches third grade at Milam Magnet Elementary School for the Visual and Performing Arts in Odessa, Texas.

David Richwine, c, is commanding general of the U.S. Marine Corps Air Station in Cherry Point, N.C., and commanding general of the U.S. Marine Air Bases East. He and **Gayle Kreutzer Richwine**, d'67, live in Havelock, N.C.

Bruce Smith, b, manager of the Cooper Tire & Rubber plant in Tupelo, Miss., recently was inducted into the company's 25-Year Club. He lives in Belden.

1966

Gay Layman Dedo, d, is president of the Palm Beach (Fla.) Pi Phi Alumnae Association. Her husband, **Doug**, c'65, a surgeon, recently returned from a medical mission to Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Terry Shockley, g, is president of Shockley Communication in Madison, Wis., where he and his wife, Sandra, make their home.

1967

Rick Harrington, c, works as vice president and general counsel of the legal department at Consolidation Coal Co. in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Marjorie Hoffmeier McCready, n, g'77, works in the Alzheimer's and Related Disorders unit at Colmery-O'Neil Veterans Administration Medical Center in Topeka.

Lillian Gonzalez Pardo serves as president-elect of the American Medical Women's Association. She's an associate professor of pediatrics and neurology at the KU Medical Center in Kansas City.

Sally Ann Slezak Porter, d, is a transition coordinator and work experience instructor for the Green Valley Area Education Association. She lives in Murray, Iowa.

1968

Daniel House, e, recently became senior engineer of IBM's advanced computer application department. He lives in Endicott, N.Y.

1969

Howard Arndt, e, g'71, has been promoted to program general manager of General Electric's communications systems department in Camden, N.J. He and his wife, Lois, live in Newton, Pa., with David, 9, and Kevin, 7.

Kaye Metzler Beall, p, is a senior branch secretary for Dictaphone Corp. in Fort Worth, Texas. She and her husband, Johnny, live in Cleburne.

James Kegerreis, e, heads the simulation and control projects section of Exxon Research and Engineering in Florham Park, N.J. He lives in Montville.

Theodore "Bob" Livingston II, b, g'75, is city manager of University Park, Texas. He and **Linda Cubertson Livingston**, d, have three children: Chris, 18, Jeff, 14, and Wendy, 10.

MARRIED

Herbert Meyer III, b, to Kristin Carlyle, Oct. 5 in Miami, Okla. They live in Independence, where he's publisher of the Independence Daily Reporter.

1970

Nelson Krueger, a pilot for the Civil Reserve Air Fleet, flew three missions last year to transport U.S. troops to Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, and flew the children of Saudi Arabia's King Fahd from Los Angeles to Paris on their return to their homeland. He lives in Lawrence.

Michael Nelson, m, practices pediatrics at West Mesa Pediatrics in Albuquerque, where he and **Patricia Cram Nelson**, n'66, live. She's community sites coordinator for the University of New Mexico.

MARRIED

Donald Crook, c, to Deborah Suderth, Nov. 3 in Dallas.

Grace Dexter Ramsey, c, m'80, and **Michael Morrison**, c'73, m'76, Sept. 22. They live in Lawrence.

Stephen Sutton, c, to Tami Cooper, Aug. 25 in Kansas City, where he practices law with Gage and Tucker. Tami is an account executive for the Kansas City Business Journal.

BORN TO:

Jake Klaver, b, l'74, and Robin, daughter, Courtney Lynn, Sept. 28 in Kingman, where she joins three sisters, Erin, 9, Amber, 7, and Jamie,

4. Jake is secretary of Klaver Construction.

1971

Brenda Pine Dulny, d, g'87, teaches third grade at South Park Elementary School in Merriam and was selected by the Kansas City Chiefs as a Teacher Who Has Made a Difference. She and other winners were honored Dec. 9 at the Chiefs-Broncos game in Kansas City.

Phillip Estes, e, is principal engineer for Boyd Brown Stude & Cambern in Kansas City, and **Carol May Estes**, e, is a transportation engineer with Bucher Willis & Ratliff. They live in Olathe.

Abdul Ghafoor, g, is president of Hybrids International, which manufactures miniature hybrid circuits, crystal clock oscillators and quartz crystals. He lives in Olathe.

Terry Kepka, p, owns Seitz Drug Co. in Ellsworth. He recently was inducted into the American College of Apothecaries.

Cecilia Jecha May, d, heads the reference department of the Lawrence Public Library. She wrote "Senior Booktalking," which was published in the November issue of the Wilson Library Bulletin.

Joseph Pierron, l, was named last fall to the Kansas Court of Appeals. He lives in Olathe.

Kathryn Hoefer Vratil, c, l'75, serves as a municipal judge for the city of Prairie Village.

1972

Lana Bear James, d, has a private counseling practice and is an elementary-school counselor in Fort Smith, Ark., where she lives with her sons, Mark and Matthew.

Charles Lilly Jr., b, is senior vice president of sales and marketing at Qualex Inc. He lives in Durham, N.C.

David Maslen, c, l'81, recently was appointed Chautauqua County attorney. He and his wife, Theresa, live in Arkansas City.

Deborah Sandella, n, has a private practice in psychotherapy and organizational consulting in Englewood, Colo.

Douglas Scott, e, is vice president of pharmaceutical production for Syntex Corp. in Palo Alto, Calif. He and **Janet Feist Scott**, '74, live in Pleasanton with their three children.

Paul Steeves, g, PhD'76, is chairman of the history department and director of the Russian studies program at Stetson University in DeLand, Fla. He also serves on the

editorial board of *The Historian*, the national journal of Phi Alpha Theta.

MARRIED

Howard Hasler, d, and **Cynthia Steele**, c'79, April 28, 1990. They live in Overbrook.

1973

Michelle Vaughan Buchanan, c, a group leader in Oak Ridge National Laboratory's analytical chemistry division, also serves on the editorial advisory board of *Analytical Chemistry* journal. She lives in Knoxville, Tenn.

1974

Timothy Crane, c, owns an ophthalmology practice, Crane Eye Care, in Lihue, Hawaii. He and **Janie Brown Crane**, c'75, live in Kalaheo with their daughters, Jodee, 9, and Janel, 1. Janie directs the Kauai Dance Theatre.

Bernard Mullin, g, g'77, PhD'79, is president of Pittsburgh Pride. He had been senior vice president of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Janet Perkins, c, g'76, is city manager of Morgan Hill, Calif.

Bruce Schiefelbein, e, is maintenance supervisor in the utilities department at Star Enterprises in Port Arthur, Texas.

BORN TO:

Evan, c, l'77, and **Susan Woodin Olson**, c'79, daughter, Grace Elizabeth, Oct. 15 in Wichita, where she joins a brother, Eliot, 5, and a sister, Katie, 3.

Ellen Reimers Pittman, d, and **Lee**, g'84, son, Matthew John, Aug. 16 in Kansas City, where he joins a sister, Morgan.

1975

John Neely IV is an associate professor of ceramic art at Utah State University in Logan, where he lives with his wife, Atsuko, and their daughter, Erika, 5.

Tim Pinkelmann, c, has joined radio station KKNW in Seattle as a weekend announcer. He's also a senior programmer for Muzak, a new-age channel.

Kurt Watson, d, heads the consumer financial services division of Bank IV Wichita.

State Sen. **Wint Winter Jr.**, c, l'78, was honored last year by the KU School of Social Welfare for his support of children's issues. He lives in Lawrence.

BORN TO:

David, e, and **Karen Bachtel Phelps**, assoc., son, Donald Rice, May 17 in Lawrence, where he joins a sister, Elizabeth, 5, and a brother,

John, 3. David is plant director at Kansas Power & Light's Jeffrey Energy Center in St. Marys.

1976

Cyndy Feuquay, s, s'77, is director of student life at the University of Missouri-Kansas City, where her husband, **Patrick Puntenney**, e, edits publications for the dental school. They live in Bonner Springs with their son, Bryce, 13.

Bill Hoch lives in Mission Hills and is president of Bill Hoch and Co., an advertising, public relations and media production firm.

Don Smith Jr., j, manages the electronic publishing department of Shepard's McGraw Hill in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Jessie Townsend Teague, d, is education coordinator for Experiment in International Living, a Homestay USA program. She and her husband, Randy, live in Alexandria, Va., with their four children.

Douglas White, c, m'85, practices family medicine in Omaha, Neb., where he and **Christine Womack White**, n'78, make their home.

MARRIED

Debra Bartelli, d, g'77, to John Kaltner, June 16 in New York City. She coordinates projects for Columbia University's School of Public Health, and he studies for a doctorate in Biblical studies at Drew University in Madison, N.J. They live in North Bergen, N.J.

BORN TO:

Jeff, c, l'79, and **Cyndi Uebelhart Roth**, j'79, son, Parker Joseph, Nov. 6 in Wichita, where Jeff practices law and Cyndi is media director for Sullivan Higdon & Sink.

1977

Fredric Knuth, j, recently was promoted to agency marketing manager of Federated Insurance Cos. He lives in Ogden, Utah, with his wife, Chris, and their children, Lisa, 15, Kevin, 10, and Ryan, 5.

Dale Seufferling, j, is associate vice president for development at the KU Endowment Association. He lives in Lawrence.

Sarah Woelk, c, is an assistant attorney general in the Texas Attorney General's office. She lives in Austin.

MARRIED

Galen Oelkers, b, g'78, to Lynn Metts, Aug. 24 in Lake Louise, Alberta, Canada. Galen is vice president and general manager of Bass Brothers in Dallas, and Lynn is an

account executive at Walter Bennett Communications.

BORN TO:

Steven Hughes, a, e'78, g'79, and Ruth, son, Cameron Metlin, Sept. 18 in Lawrence.

John, c, m'81, and **Mary Strunk Jeter**, '86, son, John Tilghman "Jack," Aug. 12 in Salina, where he joins a brother, Samuel, 4. John practices medicine with Salina Emergency Physicians.

1978

Marjorie King Blank, g, is a trustee of Tarkio College. She lives in Overland Park.

Janice Baker Greeson, f, recently was elected president of the Nevada Occupational Therapy Association. She lives in Las Vegas.

Vickie Spotts Randel, b, has been named vice president of Bank IV Lawrence.

Kay Royle, l, is district judge of the 18th Judicial District in Wichita.

BORN TO:

Deborah Wagner Apple, d, and **Thomas**, j'79, son, Maxwell Thomas, Oct. 20 in Kansas City. Debi is a special-education teacher, and Tom directs media and market development for Harmon Smith Advertising.

Marci Hasenbank Chmielewski, f, and **Ron**, b'80, son, Connor Samuel, Oct. 31 in Shawnee, where he joins two brothers, Cole, 5, and Kyle, 3. Marci is an occupational therapist at Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City, and Ron manages merchandising at Payless Cashways.

Jonnie Gamba Finger, d, and **Mark**, '82, daughter, Rebekah Joy, Sept. 26 in Lawrence, where she joins a brother, Luke, 10, and two sisters, Deborah, 10, and Abigail, 6.

John, j, and **Lisa Dickerson Marquis**, b'82, daughter, Allison Lindsey, Oct. 26 in Overland Park, where she joins a sister, Kristen, 2.

Lisa Cave Ritchie, b, and **Scott**, j'80, daughter, Madeline Cave, Sept. 30 in Wichita, where she joins two brothers, Andy, 7, and Joey, 4. Scott is president of Ritchie Exploration.

Mark Sheets, c, and Nancy, son, Max Gerald "Scooter," April 30, 1990. They live in Wichita.

1979

Mary Beth Davis Dean, d, g'81, teaches preschool at the St. Joseph Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis, and her husband, **Doug**, PhD'82, is an assistant professor of medicine and cell biology at Washington Uni-

versity. They live in Kirkwood, Mo., with their daughter, Johanna, 3.

Jim Groninger, b, recently became a government affairs representative for Texaco in Washington, D.C.

Susan Hadl, c, s'83, a detective with the Lawrence Police Department, was named the Lawrence Women's Network's 1990-91 Outstanding Career Woman.

Julie Milne, s, is processing supervisor for Howard Hughes Medical Institute in Bethesda, Md. She lives in Reston, Va.

Lyle Senior, c, directs research and development for Immucor Inc., in Norcross, Ga. He recently received the Jean Julliard Prize from the International Society of Blood Transfusion for his discovery of a way to dry red blood cells on a solid surface. He lives in Roswell with his wife, Jessie, and their three children.

MARRIED

Hunter Blair, j, and **Angela Bearce**, '85, Oct. 20 in Lawrence, where they live. She works at the Lawrence Family Practice Center, and he's executive chef at Shawnee Country Club in Topeka.

Corinna Van Petten, j, and **Jim Woodward**, assoc., Oct. 1 in Aspen, Colo. They live in Topeka, where she's a publications editor for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System and he owns Shunga Creek Mental Health Services.

Victor Weers, b, to Anne Barry, June 2 in Watertown, Wis. He works for Allen-Bradley in Milwaukee, and she works for St. Luke's Hospital.

Alan Welch, c, and **Rhonda Holman**, j'80, Sept. 15. Alan practices law in Wichita, and Rhonda is a music and theater critic for the Wichita Eagle.

BORN TO:

Randy, b, and **Joanne Moore Renfro**, f'82, daughter, Kelly Frances, July 3 in Lawrence, where she joins a brother, Adam, 4.

Dana Remsberg Scott, h, and **Victor**, daughter, Abby Carleton, Sept. 1. Dana works in the hand-therapy department of Miller Orthopaedic Clinic in Charlotte, N.C.

1980

Jeff Armstrong, j, is an account executive with Campbell-Mithun-Esty, an advertising agency in Minneapolis. He and his wife, Kim, live in Edina with their children, Benny and Bailey.

Rick Ensz, e, g'81, and his wife, Gail, moved recently from Wichita to Olathe, where he's assistant

Miller's medical troops up to the task

As surgeon general of the U.S. Air Force, Lt. Gen. Monte Miller bristles at suggestions that his medical units were not prepared to weather Operation Desert Storm.

"It went very well," Miller says on the phone from Washington, D.C., shortly after the ceasefire. "Most of those things you saw or heard about us not being ready were speculation and rumor."

Miller, c'51, m'55, a native of Independence, Mo., became surgeon general in 1988, after serving as command surgeon for the U.S. European Command in West Germany. He now oversees a medical service with 120 facilities around the world and an annual budget that tops \$4 billion. He commands about 54,000 professionals, including 4,000 physicians and 5,000 registered nurses, who provide health care to 3.2 million military members, retirees and their families.

Miller's medical teams accompanied the first troops to the Persian Gulf, taking equipment that included 50-bed air-transportable hospitals. ATHs are the first line of medical support, sufficiently stocked to treat heavy casualties, Miller says. They are composed of double-layer temperature tents and hard-walled expandable structures; both shelters can be climate-controlled. All ATHs are identically equipped, so doctors and nurses know precisely where to find the tools they need, no matter where they are stationed.

In addition to its desert outposts, the Air Force established backup hospitals, some as large as 1,500 beds, throughout Europe. In all, 12,000 men and women staffed Air Force units in the desert and in Europe.

Flight surgeons, Miller says, are trained intensively in the physiology of flight and space, including g-force tolerance and the effects of air pressure. Their training also emphasizes preventive medicine and treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat ailments, which often result from the stresses of flight.

A flight surgeon lives with a fighter squadron, allowing the doctor to constantly observe the pilots and ground support people. "This way," Miller says, "the doctor is ideally placed to pick up medical or stress problems early and nip them in the bud."

In the Persian Gulf, Miller says, the Air Force's preventive measures minimized illness, especially heat exhaustion and gastrointestinal problems. In fact, most of the injuries and illnesses his doctors and nurses treated arose from the normal hazards of working at an air base. Miller says he was tremendously surprised and pleased at the light allied casualties.

"There's nothing to compare it to in military history," he says. "It's a tribute to the strategy and to the execution of the battle plans by the allied troops.

"I'm sure that's no consolation to those who lost loved ones in the battle, but it really is almost a miracle."○



Miller oversees a medical staff of 54,000.

—Bill Woodard

Craver revives precious metalwork

Margret Craver, f'29, never just stirred the gravy when she was a child growing up in Pratt and Copeland. She swirled it into gorgeous crowns, then poured it on potatoes with a flourish.

She grew up to be an artist, of course. Her works grace the galleries of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Chicago Art Institute, the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, the Renwick-Smithsonian and other museums.

At KU, Craver discovered media even more wondrous than creamy sauces—silver and gold. But no one taught smithing techniques, forgotten since mechanized shops in the late 1800s had forced out the craftsmen. "The boys in engineering taught me the

principles of soldering," she recalls. Once she had molded the metal, she couldn't stay away. "My mother thought I'd fallen in love," she says, "so it must have had quite an impact."

And so did Craver. She traveled the United States and Europe in search of the best training, even convincing Baron Erik Fleming, silversmith to the King of Sweden, to accept her as a student. Then she returned to the United States to raise a new generation of artists who could make hand-wrought hollowware, which is meticulously hammered from silver sheets.

During World War II, Craver developed therapeutic metal-smithing projects for returning veterans as part of the Craft Service Department at Handy and Harmon, a leading refiner of precious metals. After the war, she organized five national conferences, sponsored by the firm, to train groups of 12 educators in metalwork. "This put 60 teachers in a field that didn't have one teacher," Craver says. Nearly all American metalsmiths today either attended the month-long conferences or learned from a participant.

Meanwhile, Craver returned to her own workshop to revive another lost technique, *enresille*, the process of floating gold or silver on a clear enamel dome. "It's weird," Craver says, "gemlike, really." Parisian artists

toyed with *enresille* (on-rah-ci) from 1620 to 1630 but lost interest because the technique is tedious. Several of Craver's 15 *enresille* pieces, each of which took about a year to complete, are on display at the nation's premier museums.

Craver has earned numerous honors for her work, including membership in the Master Gold and Silversmiths Guild of Sweden and a Gold Medal for Excellence from the American Crafts Council. But the exhibits and awards mean less to Craver than the art itself. "It doesn't matter much if it's in your own vault or in a museum," she says. "You look at it as a piece of your life."

"And it always makes you hope that your life means more than that." ○

—Jerri Niebaum

Photo courtesy of Margret Craver



Photo from the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston



Craver forms each piece with handmade hammers. She made a silver teapot with ebony handle, owned by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from a single silver sheet.

office manager of Wilson & Co., an engineering and architecture firm.

Craig Golub, e, is a project manager in the installation/construction division of Mid-West Conveyor Co. He and **Cathleen Amor Golub**, g'90, live in Overland Park.

Hiram Powell, c, l'84, g'84, practices law with and is a broker for Hardesty, Puckett and Co., and **Andrea Bird Powell**, d'81, works for HomeFed Bank. They live in San Diego.

Robert Southern II, c, is a senior employment representative for Fourth Financial Corp. in Wichita, where he and **Kimberly Wickes Southern**, p'82, live with their daughters, Taryn, 5, and Kara, 2.

MARRIED

Mark Carlson, m, to Susan Sageser, Sept. 15. They live in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, where Mark directs the electropneumology lab and is a staff physician at Case Western Reserve University.

Scott Colebank and **Kathleen Mitchelson**, n'82, Oct. 20 in Leewood. They live in Prairie Village.

Marianne Leary, j, l'85, to Jeffrey Watson, Nov. 4. They live in Leewood.

Susan Steitz, n, to Clinton Cole II, July 14 in Prairie Village.

Diana Vausbinder and **Robert Gillette**, '84, Sept. 1 in Lawrence. They live in Tonganoxie.

BORN TO:

William, j, and **Debra Potash Clem**, '83, daughter, Abigail McKenzie, Nov. 12 in Wichita, where William is sales manager of Aircraft Instrument and Radio.

Diane Sheedy Ward, j, and Jeffrey, son, Blake Ryan, Aug. 10 in Clifton Park, N.Y., where he joins a brother, Tyler, 4. Diane is a news anchor and reporter for radio station WGY in Schenectady.

1981

The Class of '81 will celebrate its 10-year reunion during Homecoming, Oct. 18-19. Plan to gather with classmates during the Picnic-Under-The-Tent and then sit as a group for the KU-Iowa State football game. Call the Alumni Association, 913-864-4760, for further information.

Suzi Hallas, f, directs sales and marketing at Loews Coronado Bay Resort in Coronado, Calif.

Marnell Jameson, j, runs a public-relations firm in Sherman Oaks, Calif., and recently wrote *California*

Palms, a collection of short stories published by Sunstone Press.

David Levy, e, g'85, received his doctorate in aerospace engineering last year from the University of Michigan, where he recently accepted a teaching position. He and **Stephany Coffey-Levy**, c'86, live in Ann Arbor with their children, Adelia and Tyler.

David, j, and **Trish Lee Mears**, j, live in Wichita, where he's national premium sales manager for the Coleman Co. and she's branch manager for Mid Continent Federal Savings and Loan.

Rhonda LaHue Mordy, j, is completing a residency in internal medicine and will begin a fellowship in geriatric medicine this summer at the Philadelphia Geriatric Center in Philadelphia.

Tracy Ousdahl, c, and her husband, **Paul Pinney**, c'82, live in San Francisco.

Eunice Stallworth, f, g'85, visited Lawrence's sister city of Eutin, Germany, last year to help establish a cultural exchange for artists and authors. She lives in Lawrence.

MARRIED

Steven Dillman, c, to Kelly Waldo, Nov. 10. He's a national marketing representative for Twentieth Century Investors in Kansas City.

Reed Hiatt, b, and **Catherine "Katie" Herrington**, '82, Nov. 3. Reed is a salesman for Nationwide Paper, and Katie is an accounting manager for Coca Cola. They live in Joplin, Mo.

Debbie Mah, c, to Dennis Lee, Aug. 11. They live in Nowak, Calif.

BORN TO:

Kimberly Roepke Donovan, c, and James, son, Arthur Joseph, Aug. 26 in Chicago.

1982

Mark Gillie, c, has begun a fellowship in obstetrical anesthesia at the University of California-San Francisco.

Phillip Knisely, j, manages sales and operations for Huntco Steel in Madison, Ill., and **Kathy Brussell Knisely**, j, works in the journal marketing and promotions department of Mosby Yearbook Inc. They live in St. Louis, Mo.

Anne Thomas Lopez, c, is a clinical psychologist in private practice in San Antonio, Texas, where she and her husband, Daniel, live.

Brett Woods, j, received a law degree last year from the University of Denver and is serving a judicial clerkship in the 10th Circuit of the

U.S. Court of Appeals. He lives in Denver.

MARRIED

Scott Dold, c, and **Jean Younger**, l'91, Aug. 18 in Hays. He's an attorney for the U.S. Air Force, and she's a patent attorney for Gunn, Lee and Miller in San Antonio.

Kent Gaylor, e, g'84, to Karin Johnson, Aug. 11 in Houston. Kent is a senior systems engineer at Lin-Com Corp., and Karin teaches sixth-grade English at Woodland Acres Middle School. They live in Clear Lake City, Texas.

John "Hank" Miller, c, to Deana Moore, May 26 in Kansas City, where he's an internal auditor for Lahood and Associates.

Rick Porter and **Theresa Shirely**, c'85, Nov. 3 in Lawrence, where Rick's a real-estate appraiser and Theresa studies for a master's in public administration at KU and is a research assistant for Kansas Legal Services.

Paul Yeoman, b, and **Debbi Dillon**, '86, Sept. 1. He's a salesman for Wallace Laboratories, and she's a counselor at a medical center in Kansas City. They live in Fairway.

BORN TO:

Scott Hooker, j, and **Peggy**, son, Christopher John, Sept. 9 in Rochester, N.Y. Scott is assistant dean of admissions at Geneseo College in Geneseo, N.Y., and they live in Livonia.

Barry and **Joan Sinnott Noller**, c'88, son, Joe Barry, Dec. 1 in Lawrence.

1983

Ben Bigler, j, a photographer for the Lawrence Daily Journal-World, recently won a first- and a second-place award in the 1990 Missouri-Kansas Associated Press Newsphoto Contest.

Timothy Dalsing, e, g'85, manages research and development at General Semiconductor Industries in Phoenix. He lives in Chandler.

Damian Richards, j, studies at the Meinrad Seminary in St. Meinrad, Ind.

Joan LeBlanc Sypek, h, was recognized last year for her work as an occupational therapist at Belcher-town State School. She lives in Bondsville, Mass.

MARRIED

Bruce Harris, j, to Lisa Peer, Nov. 10 in Gregory, Texas. They live in Dallas, where Bruce is an area manager for Fox Photo and Lisa is a

flight service instructor for American Airlines.

Ann Powell, c, l'87, and **Stephen Ryan**, j'85, l'88, Oct. 6 in Kansas City.

BORN TO:

Elizabeth Williams Alford, d, and **Judson**, c'86, son, Macklan Patrick, Aug. 15 in Lawrence, where he joins a brother, Keegan, 3. Jud commutes to Topeka, where he's an account executive for NewTek. Betsy is a clerical aide at Quail Run Elementary School.

1984

Michele Ticknor Gehres, l, practices law with Hall, Estill, Hardwick, Gable, Golden & Nelson in Tulsa, Okla., where she and her husband, **Tony**, l'82 live.

Guy McClure, c, j, appears in "Back to Hannibal," which aired recently on the Disney Channel. He's a paralegal for a firm in St. Louis, Mo.

James Tusten, c, g'87, lives in Pratt, where he's an audiologist and licensed hearing-aid dispenser with Heartland Hearing Services.

Scott Wren, b, and his wife, **Doree**, live in St. Louis, where he's a foreign exchange trader with Boatmen's Bank.

MARRIED

David Bush, b, and **Erica Tannenbaum**, c'87, July 1 in Kansas City, where he's a senior auditor with United Telecom.

Bradley Carver and **Elizabeth Hudson**, c'86, Sept. 15 in Overland Park. Elizabeth works for Payless Cashways in Kansas City.

Marianne Dutt, c, to Gerald Steele, Nov. 17 in Dallas. They live in Richardson.

Jane Hartnett, j, to Brian Lakatos, April 28, 1990. They live in Carrollton, Texas.

David Welch, b, to Betsy Casey, Oct. 6 in Roswell, Ga. David is a senior sales consultant for Coldwell Banker Commercial in McLean, Va., and Betsy is executive director of the National Association of Home Builders Women's Council in Washington, D.C. They live in Alexandria, Va.

BORN TO:

Lee Carvell, e, and **Brenee**, daughter, Melissa Nicole, Oct. 1 in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Michael DeBlauw, c, and **Claudia**, son, Daniel Robert, Sept. 26 in San Jose, Calif.

Lt. **Craig Joy**, b, and **Rachel**, son, Christian Albert, Nov. 20 in Heerlen, the Netherlands. Craig flies with a

NATO AWACS squadron in Geilen Kerchen, Germany.

Terri Reintjes, c, and her husband, Jim Fisher, c'91, daughter, Caitlin Barrett Fisher, Oct. 23 in Lawrence, where she joins three sisters, Sarah, 7, Shannon, 4, and Lindsey, 2.

1985

Denitta Ascue, is an associate with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Donovan, Leisure, Rogovin, Hugel & Schiller. She and her husband, **Kent Ward**, c'84, g'86, live in Arlington, Va.

Jennifer Hanson, b, g'87, lives in Dallas, where she's an assistant examiner for the Federal Reserve Bank.

Kevin Leathers, j, serves as a staff attorney with the Legal Aid Society in New York City.

Thomas Rowe Jr. lives in Overland Park. His 1959 pink Cadillac appears on the cover of Hallmark's 1991 Dream Car Calendar.

MARRIED

Rebecca Smith Bundy, g, and **David Kraft**, assoc., Sept. 1 in Lawrence. They live in Leawood.

Linda Hammond, c, and **Steven Smith**, c, March 24, 1990, in Independence. They live in Overland Park.

Don Henry Jr., n, g'89, and **Lisa Long**, n, Nov. 10 in Prairie Village. They live in Lawrence.

Jennifer McLeod, j, l'89, and **William Kassebaum**, l'88, Sept. 29. They live in Burdick. She is assistant Reno County attorney, and he's a rancher and assistant county attorney for Morris County.

BORN TO:

Michael, j, and **Karmel Crampton Carothers**, c, m'89, daughter, **Kelsey Ann**, Nov. 14 in Milwaukee, Wis.

Michael, c, and **Catherine Strickler Hut**, c'86, j'86, daughter, Hannah Caitlin, Dec. 9 in Colorado Springs, where she joins a brother, Sam, 6, and a sister, Amanda, 5. Mike is operations director for Geonex-Itech Corp., and Cathy is a product development specialist for Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

1986

Charles Curtis, c, is a production assistant for NBC's print advertising department. He lives in Los Angeles.

Robert Feuer, g, a staff psychologist at Osawatomie State Hospital, also practices with the Gentry Group, a private mental-health

team in Olathe. He lives in Lawrence.

Lyn Hambley Fields, b, is controller at Continental Healthcare Systems in Overland Park, and her husband, **Jack**, b, is a commodities trader for Balfour Maclaine on the Kansas City Board of Trade.

Jill Forrest, c, sells pharmaceuticals for Bristol-Myers' oncology division in Overland Park.

Andrew Hartley, j, is art director for the Detroit Free Press magazine, and his wife, Patricia, is a writer and researcher in the Detroit Free Press sports department. They live in Pleasant Ridge.

Steven Lee, e, is an engineer with Rosser Fasrap International in Atlanta, Ga.

David O'Brien, j, is a sports writer for the Fort Lauderdale News/Sun-Sentinel. He lives in Pompano Beach, Fla.

Phyllis Pancella, c, recently received a George London/William Matheus Sullivan Grant from Opera America. She's a mezzo-soprano in Chicago.

Natalie Richards, e, studies civil engineering and hydraulics at Col-

orado State University. She lives in Fort Collins.

Michael Strong, c, commutes from Lawrence to Topeka, where he's an associate in the law firm of Entz, Anderson and Chanay.

MARRIED

Kiera Barnett, j, to Larry Pollard, June 2 in Half Rock, Mo. They live in Kansas City.

Richard McCroskey and **Ann Pinkerton**, d'88, Aug. 18 in Kansas City.

Richard Smith, e, and **Carol Apel**, b'89, June 9 in Topeka. They live in Kansas City, where she is an accountant for Ernst & Young, and he is a project engineer for Maniktala Associates.

Evan Wootton, b, to Cathryn Huff, Sept. 22 in Overland Park, where they live.

BORN TO:

David, b, and **Mary Remboldt Gage**, c'87, daughter, Amanda Marie, July 6. They live in Eudora with their sons, Jacob, 4, and Travis, 2.

Christopher Tilden, c, and Katherine, son, Aaron Thomas, Sept. 6 in Lawrence.

1987

Tony Arnold, c, is a law clerk to Judge **James Logan**, c'52, of the 10th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals. He lives in Lenexa.

Florence Everitt August works as a sales representative for Simplicity Patterns. She lives in Playa del Rey, Calif.

David Cloud, c, is a programmer analyst for US Sprint. He lives in Gardner.

Rick Ferraro, g, PhD'90, teaches psychology at Washington University in St. Louis and does research at the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center.

Richard Hayes Jr., c, manages technical services for Flvor-Daniel and is a first lieutenant in the Illinois Army National Guard. He and his wife, Danielle, live in Palatine.

Brian Johnston, b, l'90, is a tax consultant with Arthur Andersen & Co. in Kansas City.

Paula McNamara, j, practices law with Tobin & Tobin in San Francisco.

Sandra Parker, c, recently joined the tax department of McDermott, Will & Emery in Chicago.

John Remen, e, manages projects for the propulsion division of Astronautics Laboratory at Edwards AFB, Calif. He lives in Lancaster.

MARRIED

Jennifer Causey, c, j, to Steven Schwendemann, Sept. 1. They live in St. Louis, where Jennifer practices law with Evans & Dixon.

James Chrisopolus Jr., f, to Marcia Kaegi, July 28 in Hutchinson. They live in Mesquite, Texas, and he's a salesman for Lowen Corp. in Dallas-Fort Worth.

Edward DiGirolamo, e, to Sherry Sommerlad, Oct. 6. They live in Florissant, Mo.

Anne Hills, j, to Douglas Woods, Sept. 22 in Lawrence, where she works for the Lawrence Police Department and he works for the Douglas County Sheriff's Department.

Sunni Schlegel, b, to Arlen Zenter, Aug. 13 in Las Vegas, Nev. They live in Topeka, where she works for the Kansas Department of Administration and he works for Payless Shoes.

1988

Donna Cox, b, runs the girls' ministry of K-Life Ministries Inc. in Bartlesville, Okla.

Chris Hernandez, j, recently was promoted to assistant news director, assignment editor and noon

anchor at KFDA-TV in Amarillo, Texas.

Laura Jeffries Marugg, d, teaches English at Temecula Valley High School. She and her husband, Jim, live in San Diego and celebrated their first anniversary Nov. 11.

Martin Morford, of Fort Ord, Calif., serves as a materiel officer for a U.S. Army hospital in Saudi Arabia.

Darren Richards, j, is a news producer at station WTLV in Jacksonville, Florida.

Todd Vogel, b, works as a loan representative for Suburban Financial Corp. in Overland Park.

MARRIED

Victor Barbo, b, to Shara Ruth, June 2. They live in Manhattan, where he's a staff accountant for Sink, Gillmore & Gordon.

Marie Hibbard, c, and **Mark Porter**, j, Dec. 28 in Kansas City. They live in Spokane, Wash., where Mark's a territory manager for Federal-Mogul.

Debra Illingworth, j, to Jeffrey Greene, Oct. 6 in Shawnee. They live in Chicago.

Leah Klingler, j, l'90, and **Michael Mason II**, j'89, c'89, Sept. 22 in Manhattan. She practices law with Brown, James & Rabbitt in Kansas City, and he's a field engineer for Fairbanks Scales Co.

Tracey Rose, n, and **Mark Sinclair**, b, Sept. 1 in Lawrence, where Mark's a salesman for Huxtable & Associates. Tracey commutes to Kansas City, where she's a neonatal intensive-care nurse at the KU Medical Center.

1989

Paul Anderson, c, a U.S. Navy ensign, serves with the Air Attack Squadron at Cecil Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla.

Mark Burenheide, j, c, c'90, edits Historic News, serves on the board of Historic Topeka Inc. and is an account executive for TCI of Kansas.

Kirk Christensen, e, moved recently from Aurora, Ill., to East Peoria. He's a design engineer with Caterpillar Inc.

Eric Daigh, j, is a reporter for KSNT-TV in Topeka.

Robert Dunn, e, studies law at Suffolk University in Boston.

Jeffrey Gerber, c, works as an assistant meteorologist at KMBC-TV in Kansas City.

Angela Helmer, c, studies for a master's in perceptual motor and adaptive physical education at KU,

THE ART OF ENGINEERING

Celebrate a hundred years of excellence at the KU School of Engineering.

This limited-edition color print, signed by artist Jim Hamil, features Marvin, Learned and Spahr halls, the school's past and present homes. It measures 17 1/2 x 22 inches and is a copy of an original watercolor commissioned for the school's centennial. Only 250 copies are available for sale at \$35 each.

Order by check or VISA/MasterCard from the KU Alumni Association, 1266 Oread Ave., Lawrence, KS 66045-1600, 913-864-4760.



where she's also a graduate teaching assistant.

Kevin Jesse, c. is a pretrial officer for the Cook County Circuit Court. He lives in Chicago.

Mike LaPoint, c. works as a meteorologist for KSNT-TV in Topeka.

Jeffrey Maher, j. moved last fall from Prairie Village to Greenwich, Conn., where he's a marketing specialist for Wood Logan Associates.

Alan Schaub, b. is a senior accountant for Deloitte & Touche in Chicago.

MARRIED

Maren Malecki, j. and **Craig Stewart, b'**84, July 14 in Kansas City. They live in Denver, where Maren studies law at the University of Denver and Craig practices law with Holland & Hart.

Jeffrey Young, m. and **Julie Wilson, h'**90, Sept. 1 in Wichita. Jeff practices medicine at Evanston Hospital, and Julie is an occupational therapist at the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago.

1990

Teresa Allee, j. works as an editorial assistant at Omni magazine in New York City. She lives in Stamford, Conn.

John Doane, m. is an internal-medicine intern at UMKC. He lives in Kansas City.

Elna Johnson, b. recently completed United Airlines' flight-attendant training program. She lives in Chicago.

William "Mark" Johnson, c. operations officer for the 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), has been in the Persian Gulf region since September. His wife, Peggy, and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, 6, remain in Fort Campbell, Ky.

BORN TO:

Lee Irons, g. and Becky, son, Derek Lee, Oct. 9 in Leavenworth, where Lee is a space analyst for EOS Technologies.

1991

Rebecca Block, c. works at WCCO-TV in Minneapolis, Minn.

Samuel Marsh, l. practices law with Wheeler Mitchelson in Pittsburg. He and his wife, Janice, have two children, Angela, 18, and Shelly, 14.

ASSOCIATES

John Sanders, director of finance and treasurer of the KU Alumni Association, also serves as secretary-treasurer of the Kansas Society of Certified Public Accountants. He commutes to Lawrence from Topeka.

Talkin' 'bout my generation



Illustration from the 1989 Jayhawk

HELP KANSAS ALUMNI CAUSE A SENSATION WITH JAYHAWK GENERATIONS, an annual tribute to second-, third-, fourth- and fifth-generation KU students. To be included, the student must be a freshman in fall 1991 and at least one parent must be an Association member.

Second Generations:

Return the form below by July 1.

Third generations and beyond:

1. Attach a separate sheet listing KU ancestors and the student's high-school activities and tentative college plans.
2. Enclose a recent photograph of the student (senior pictures work well) and a college-era photo of parent(s) who attended KU. (Unfortunately, we don't have space for photos of previous generations.) All photos will be returned.

Mail to: Kansas Alumni Magazine
Jayhawk Generations
1266 Oread Ave.
Lawrence, KS 66045-1600

Student's name and high school

Student's home address

Father's name and current city/state

Mother's name (as student, if applicable) and current city/state

DEADLINE JULY 1, 1991

THE KU ALUMNI ASSOCIATION DISTINGUISHED CHAIR

This chair doesn't lecture, and it doesn't specialize in cell biology or 19th-century British literature. But you'll be proud to fund its tenure in your home.

It's manufactured for the Alumni Association by S. Bent & Son, a 120-year-old Massachusetts firm famous for its quality craftsmanship. The solid hardwood frame is painstakingly hand-finished in black lac-



quer with cherry-finish arms. It features a deeply saddled seat, steam bent spindles and a gold University seal on the scroll-backed crown. 18 1/2" deep, 20 1/2" wide, 35" high. The price is \$235, plus \$25 shipping and handling.

Order by check or VISA/MasterCard from the Kansas Alumni Association, 1266 Oread Ave., Lawrence, KS 66045-1600, 913-864-4760.

Allow six weeks for delivery.



THE EARLY YEARS

Gertrude LaCass Conboy, c'18, 96, Jan. 3 in Lawrence. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. She is survived by a son, William, c'49, g'51; three grandchildren; and a great-grandchild.

Chester Roberts, g'14, 99, Dec. 31 in Boulder, Colo. He was a professor emeritus of chemistry at Colgate University in Hamilton, N.Y., and is survived by a son, a daughter, four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

1920S

Leona B. Baumgartner, c'23, g'25, 88, Jan. 15 in Chilmark, Mass. She served as New York City's commissioner of health and in 1962 was appointed by President John F. Kennedy to head the office of technical cooperation and research at the Agency for International Development, making her the highest ranking woman in the U.S. government at that time. Her husband, Alexander Langmuir, survives.

Eugene C. Burke, a'27, 85, Dec. 2 in Los Angeles, Calif. Survivors include his wife, Bernice, and a daughter.

Florence Lemon Compton, c'25, 86, Dec. 27 in Topeka, where she owned Compton's Homestead Antiques and had been an associate editor of *Kansas Municipalities*. She is survived by two daughters, Betty Compton Bulkley, f'49, g'75, and Linda Compton Ross, d'60; a sister, Edna Lemon Clay, c'31; two grandsons; and two great-granddaughters.

Kathleen M. O'Donnell, c'25, 91, Nov. 14 in Ellsworth, where she was a retired teacher. A sister, Eleanor O'Donnell Payton, '26, survives.

Florence Carlgren Roberts, c'21, 91, Nov. 29 in Concordia. She had directed youth services for the Kansas City and Jackson County chapters of the American Red Cross.

Russell O. Settle, m'29, 86, Dec. 27 in Topeka. He was a physician and a warden for prisons in Kansas and Wisconsin and later was a consultant. He is survived by two sons, Richard, c'53, and Russell Jr., c'56, m'60; three grandchildren; and a great-grandchild.

Byron C. Smith, c'29, m'31, 82, Dec. 5 in New York City. He was an ophthalmic plastic surgeon and chairman emeritus of the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Throat Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Margarite, assoc.; a daughter; two sons, Grady, c'72, and Lindsay, f'80; a brother; and two grandchildren.

Richard B. Stevens, l'25, 92, in Lawrence, where he had founded the law firm of Stevens, Brand, Lungstrum, Golden and Winter. He had served as Douglas County Attorney for many years and was president of the KU Alumni Association from 1943 to 1944. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. He is survived by his wife, Jane Griffith Stevens, '28; three daughters, Lucinda Stevens Foster, f'52, Ann Stevens DeMorales, d'55 and Helen Stevens Williamson, '62; seven grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

George R. Temple, l'21, 91, Nov. 6 in Wichita, where he owned Garst Temple Supply. He is survived by his wife, Betty; a daughter, Corinne Temple Jervis, c'50; two grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

Norma Sabin Wallingford, '27, 87, Nov. 14 in Tulsa, Okla.

Walter M. Whitaker, '25, Aug. 31 in Quincy, Ill., where he practiced medicine and helped found the Quincy Clinic. He is survived by his wife, Mary, a daughter, three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Ruth Johnson Watson, c'27, 85, Dec. 24 in Kansas City, where she served on the Housing Authority. Survivors include a son, Bernard, c'52, g'55; a daughter, Dorothy Watson McField, c'57; five grandchildren; and five great-grandchildren.

Norman F. Witt, p'26, 86, Oct. 29 in Boulder, Colo. He was a professor emeritus of chemistry at the University of Colorado and is survived by his wife, Yvonne; a son, Douglas, c'67, g'70, PhD'77; two sisters; and two grandchildren.

1930S

Gladys Jones Abbott, c'30, 83, Jan. 16 in Kansas City, where she was a retired teacher. She is survived by her husband, Whitey, a son, five grandchildren and a great-grandson.

Leon M. Anderson, p'38, 78, Dec. 1 in Hays, where he operated the Clinic Drug Shop at Eddy Clinic. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. He is survived by his wife, Mary Finley Anderson, assoc.; a son; a daughter; three brothers; two sisters; and six grandchildren.

Preston M. Clark, '36, June 1 in Wichita.

Milton H. Grawe, b'33, 79, Nov. 11 in Kansas City, where he was retired sales manager for International Paper. A son and two grandchildren survive.

John K. Griffith, c'39, m'50, 72, Nov. 10 in Winfield, where he was a retired physician. He is survived by his wife, Norma, assoc.; two sons; two daughters; a sister, Elizabeth Griffith Green, f'43; and six grandchildren.

Albert C. Harms, m'38, 77, Jan. 11 in Kansas City, where he practiced medicine for 47 years. He is survived by his wife, Ruth; three daughters, Carol Harms Rinne, d'67, Martha Harms Maurin, c'76, and Jane, c'65, c'66; and three grandchildren.

Louis W. Kuhn, '37, 78, Dec. 1 in Lawrence, where he owned Kuhn Implement and was a salesman for Hedges Real Estate. He is survived by his wife, Jeanne Dicker; a daughter, Patricia Kuhn Ballinger, d'69; a stepdaughter; two sons, Jack, b'68, and Edward, f'82; a stepson, James Dicker, b'69; four grandchildren; five stepgrandchildren; and a step-great-grandchild.

Jean Beckner Maxwell, '36, 76, Dec. 24 in Carl Junction, Mo. She is survived by a son, Korb, '73; two daughters, Sara, c'62, and Martha Maxwell Olson, d'58; and eight grandchildren.

Lela Ross Metzler, c'39, 76, Jan. 18 in Topeka, where she was a retired teacher. She is survived by her husband, Dwight; four daughters, Linda, c'69, g'71, PhD'78, Brenda, c'71, Marilyn Metzler Mitchell, d'74, and Martha, '80; a sister, Lois, c'41; and two grandchildren.

Edith "Billie" Evans Pierce, '30, 81, Dec. 3 in Topeka, where she had worked in the office of the revisor of statutes and in the office of Legislative Post Audit in the Statehouse. She lived in Lawrence and is survived by two daughters, Elaine Pierce Siebuhr, '58, and Earlene Pierce Dean, n'61; a sister, Lucille Evans Allison, '28; two brothers, one of whom is John Evans, '40; and five grandchildren.

Darrel T. Shaw, c'33, m'35, 78, of Lawrence, Dec. 28 in Delray Beach, Fla. He was a retired plastic surgeon and a founding member of the American Society for Surgery of the Hand. He is survived by his wife, Ruth; three sons, two of whom are Darrel Jr., '72, and William, '84; five daughters, three of whom are Susan Shaw Helm, d'59, Priscilla Shaw McKinney, c'72, g'75, g'77, PhD'81, and Julia Shaw Smith, d'66, g'73; 17 grandchildren; and a great-grandchild.

Frances Tindal Weld, c'33, Nov. 23 in Seattle, Wash., where she was a retired teacher. Two brothers survive.

Albert W. White, b'37, July 21 in Miami, Okla., where he had been president of Miami Savings and Loan. His wife, Hattie, and two daughters survive.

1940S

Harry F. Corbin, l'49, 73, Nov. 3 of cancer in Wichita, where he had been president of the former University of Wichita. A son, Harry III, c'64, is among survivors.

Mildred Schulz Fischer, '41, Oct. 14 in Kansas City. She is survived by her husband, Ed, c'41, m'44; a daughter; and three sons, one of whom is James, c'84.

C. Virginia Neal Flewelling, c'46, Nov. 18 in Syracuse, N.Y. A sister, Alice Neal Clarkson, c'39, is among survivors.

Virginia F. Hofstra, d'47, 80, Dec. 15 in Leavenworth, where she taught elementary school for 38 years. A brother and two sisters survive.

Arthur L. Johnstone, e'43, g'59, 69, Nov. 6 in Lake Jackson, Texas. He is survived by his wife, Mildred; two sons; a brother, William, '41; and two grandchildren.

Cleojeane Smith Lott, c'40, 70, May 19 in Leawood. She was a retired medical technologist and is survived by her husband, John; a son; a daughter; a stepson; a stepdaughter; a sister, Eileen Smith Focht, c'43; six grandsons; and a stepgranddaughter.

Hudson H. Luce, '46, Jan. 10 in Kansas City. He had been president of Luce Luggage in Scranton, Pa., and is survived by a son, Hudson Jr., c'81; and a sister.

Karl W. Masoner, l'49, Dec. 16 in Cottonwood Falls, where he was a partner in the law firm of Masoner and North. He had been Chase County attorney for 22 years and Cottonwood Falls city attorney for 30 years. Surviving are his wife, Betty; three sons, two of whom are Garold, e'83, and David, j'73; two daughters; seven grandchildren; and a great-grandchild.

William V. McCoy, e'48, 68, Nov. 22 in Encinitas, Calif. He worked for the Marley Co. for 35 years. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. Surviving are his wife, Mildred Deaver McCoy, f'49; four daughters; a son; two sisters; and three grandchildren.

Philip N. Robertson, c'41, 71, Dec. 22 in Oklahoma City, where he had owned Western Industries Corp. and managed Sooner Box Co. He is survived by his wife, Carol, a son, a daughter and four grandchildren.

Ruth Sheppard Selkirk, c'43, June 18 in Kalamazoo, Mich. She is survived by her husband, William; three sons; a brother, Glenn Sheppard, g'41; and two grandchildren.

1950S

Deane Carter Armstrong, '50, 62, Nov. 20 in Edmond, Okla. She is survived by her husband, John, e'49; a son; a daughter; a sister; and a granddaughter.

Clifford C. Beck, e'52, Jan. 10 in Los Gatos, Calif. He was president of Civil and Construction Consultants in San Jose and is survived by his wife, Gertrude, five children and two grandchildren.

Melvin E. Brown, b'50, 68, Jan. 31, 1990, in Sunnyvale, Calif. He is survived by his wife, Mary Lou, a son, a daughter and two grandchildren.

Robert E. Brownlee, b'51, 62, Dec. 1 in Kansas City, where he was president of Missouri Valley Electric. He is survived by his wife, Delores; a son; two daughters, one of whom is Karen Brownlee Rexroad, s'73, s'74; his mother; a brother, Maurice Brownlee, b'49; four sisters, two of whom are Evelyn Brownlee Malott, '52, and Lenore Brownlee Kensett, b'48; and 11 grandchildren.

Russell J. Comer, c'59, m'64, 54, Nov. 25 in St. Louis. He was a radiologist at Hannibal Regional Hospital and Hannibal Clinic and is survived by his wife, Dian; a son; two daughters; three brothers, two of whom are Frank, c'56, and Ralph, c'50, g'52; and two sisters.

James R. Cope, c'50, 61, Jan. 12 in Kansas City, where he was an attorney. He is survived by his wife, Nancy, two sons, a daughter, a sister and five grandchildren.

John S. Dial, b'57, 61, Dec. 23 in Ballston, N.Y., where he was a retired senior contract specialist for General Electric. He is survived by his wife, Virginia; a son; a daughter; a brother, Stanley, g'52; and two grandchildren.

James L. Doty, d'51, March 26, 1990 in Winston-Salem, N.C. A son, James Jr., survives.

Kenneth E. Hausker, p'57, 57, Dec. 13 in Wellsville, where he owned Hausker Pharmacy. He is survived by his wife, Sandra Arnold Hausker, '60; two sons, one of whom is Steven, '84; and a brother, William Hausker Jr., c'51, g'53, PhD'58.

Donna Munn Heller, c'50, l'72, 62, Dec. 15 in Lawrence. She was the first woman assistant attorney general of Kansas. She is survived by her husband, Francis, assoc.; a son; and a granddaughter.

Dorothy Lee Hilbert, d'50, g'51, Dec. 27 in Saratoga, Calif., where she taught English literature at Willow Glen High School for 29 years. A sister survives.

Terry A. Jaquith, p'53, 59, Jan. 21 in Topeka, where he owned and operated Jaquith Pharmacy. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. He is survived by a wife, Darline, assoc., a daughter, Karen Jaquith Voth, d'81, g'83; a sister, Jan Jaquith Miller, '60; and a grandson.

Chester I. Lewis Jr., c'51, l'53, 61, June 21 in Wichita, where he was an attorney and a civil-rights leader. He was instrumental in desegregating Wichita public schools and served on the national board of the NAACP. Among survivors are his wife, Jacquelyn Rickman Lewis, '53, and a daughter.

Gene E. Mueller, '51, 60, Nov. 24 in Overland Park. He was former president of Cramer Products and had been a consultant for Midwest Cold Storage & Ice. He is survived by his wife, Berniece; a son; a daughter, Nancy Mueller Brainard, c'77; a brother, Robert Mueller, b'42; and three grandchildren.

Richard Piskoty, g'56, Dec. 19 in Tampa, Fla.

Alec Ross, g'56, Aug. 14 in Fremont, Calif. A brother is among survivors.

1960S

Karen M. Bates, f'65, Dec. 22 in an automobile accident in Dallas, where she was art director at the Bloom Agency. She is survived by her mother, a sister and a brother.

Ruth Harris Dunbar, d'68, Jan. 19 in Kansas City, where she taught school for many years. She is survived by her husband, Arthur; a daughter, Jennifer, '69; and a sister.

Jonnie Allen Gordon, d'65, 46, Aug. 5 in San Jose, Calif. She is survived by her husband, Alex, a daughter, her mother and a brother.

Victoria Zuber Massman, d'60, 52, Jan. 22 in Kansas City. She is survived by three daughters; her mother, Inas Blaker Zuber, c'27; and a sister, Katherine Zuber Paus, f'66.

Jeanne Kincheloe Mitchell, '60, 64, Dec. 6 in Sun City, Ariz. She lived in Wellington and is survived by her husband, Jack, assoc.; two sons, Jackson, j'74, and Judson, c'77; and four grandchildren.

Jon M. Waller, c'64, l'67, 47, Jan. 4 in Kansas City, where he was a general attorney with Kansas City Southern Industries. His mother and a brother survive.

Philip D. Walton, m'63, 58, Nov. 19 in Hiawatha. He had practiced medicine in Atwood, Hiawatha and Horton and is survived by his wife, Barbara; two sons; a daughter; four brothers, one of whom is Herbert, '52; four sisters; five grandchildren; and a stepgrandson.

1970S

Kelly A. Baker, j'79, 34, Jan. 11 in Kansas City, where he had practiced law for the past seven years. His parents, two brothers and his grandmothers survive.

Dale M. Clark, e'70, 45, Dec. 31 in Kansas City, where he was an engineer for Black & Veatch. He lived in Lenexa and is survived by his wife, Jolene, a daughter, his mother and a brother.

Leslie Friend Dalton, d'72, 40, Nov. 2 of cancer in Kansas City. She is survived by her husband, John, b'72, g'74; and two daughters.

Robert C. Jarvis, c'76, 36, Dec. 18 in Minneapolis. He lived in Richmond Heights, Ohio, and was on the cardiology staff at University Hospital. Survivors include his parents; and two sisters, Susan Jarvis Rau, c'74, and Anne Jarvis Miller, c'78.

1980S

Phillip A. Cummings, b'81, 31, Dec. 22 in Los Angeles, where he was operations manager for Glendale Federal Savings Loan. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. He is survived by his father, Carlyle, c'39; a sister; and his grandparents.

Gary R. Thayer, b'89, 25, Jan. 1 in Kansas City, where he had worked for Funeral Security Plans. His parents, a brother, a sister and his grandparents survive.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

Carl B. Althaus, 92, Jan. 2 in Lawrence, where he was a retired KU associate professor of education. A daughter, Jean Althaus Sankey, '49, survives.

Hugh A. Cotton, 72, Dec. 15 in Kansas City. He lived in Lawrence and was a KU associate professor of pharmacy and associate dean of the School of Pharmacy. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. He is survived by his wife Helen; a daughter, Judith Cotton Dorsey, d'77; two sons, one of whom is Jeffrey, '74; and five grandchildren.

Edward C. Hanisch, '69, 69, June 20 in Falcon Heights, Minn. He was a former assistant professor at the KU Medical Center and later taught anesthesiology and obstetrics-gynecology at the University of Minnesota. Surviving are his wife, Ruth, a son, a daughter and two grandsons.

Saing Hee Lee, 53, Jan. 7 in Kansas City, where he was an associate professor of pathology at the KU Medical Center. He is survived by his wife, Kyung, two sons and a brother.

Earl B. Shurtz, c'49, l'52, 66, Jan. 15 in Lawrence, where he taught law at KU for 22 years before retiring in 1977. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. He is survived by his wife, Mary McDonald Shurtz, assoc.; a daughter Barbara Shurtz Pender, c'74; and two sons, one of whom is Michael, j'71.

ASSOCIATES

Alberta Chaille Burcham, 88, Jan. 23 in Lawrence, where she and her late husband, Riley, donated 23 acres along the Kansas River for Burcham Park. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. She is survived by a son, William, b'48; four grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

George B. Dicus, 84, Dec. 17 in Hutchinson, where he was retired president and chairman of the board of Salt City Savings and Loan. He is survived by his wife, Desda; a son, John C., b'55, four sisters; two grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

SCHOOL CODES

Letters that follow names in *Kansas Alumni* indicate the school from which alumni graduated, and numbers show the year of graduation.

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, Graduate School
h	School of Allied Health
j	School of Journalism
l	School of Law
m	School of Medicine
n	School of Nursing
p	School of Pharmacy
s	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

ALLIED HEALTH

In three years, nearly 25,000 people across the state have learned the latest information about acquired immune deficiency syndrome from the Kansas AIDS Education and Training Center (KETC), according to James Cooney, dean of the School of Allied Health and KETC director.

Cooney says KETC programs, funded by a three-year, \$300,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, have educated more than 10,000 healthcare professionals and nearly 15,000 members of the general public about AIDS and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) believed to cause AIDS.

KU's Area Health Education Centers in Chanute, Garden City and Hays and the Division of Continuing Education in Wichita and Kansas City helped coordinate conferences throughout the state for healthcare workers.

In one program for the public, KU students in allied health, medicine and nursing spoke at Kansas high schools, educating more than 11,000 adolescents about AIDS.

Photo courtesy of the Joseph J. Pennell Collection, Kansas Collection, University of Kansas Libraries



DRY GOODS: The Latham Grocery Store in Junction City, 1901, was among many pushed aside by progress.

ARCHITECTURE

James Mayo has shopped the shelves of Old West country stores to find the history of frontier settlement and the massive supermarkets of today.

His exploration of relationships between design, economics and politics in American grocery stores ultimately will be

published as a book.

Mayo, professor of architecture and urban development, says the general storekeeper wore many hats: barber, banker, pharmacist, funeral director. But as the railroad forged west and made way for mass distribution, the hodgepodge of the general store became organized and systemized.

"Increasingly, store design was shaped by packaged goods rather than bulk goods," Mayo says. "In time, this led to the downfall of the shopkeeper."

EDUCATION

A \$1.1 million grant from the National Science Foundation will fund three more years of KU's Math and Science Teachers for Reservation Schools project [MASTERS].

First conducted during the summers of 1988 and 1989, the series of workshops helps teachers of American Indians provide students with math and science education that respects their traditional beliefs.

"It is difficult to mesh some Native American beliefs with European ideas of science," says Walt Smith, professor of curriculum and instruction and project director. "We try to suggest alternative approaches to presenting ideas." For example, science teachers might introduce the study of electricity by focusing on electrical current rather than static electricity—an approach more sensitive to the Indian reverence for lightning.

Teaching children to respect the earth must start early. That's the premise behind the Environmental Protection Agency's \$50,000 pilot project to show elementary teachers how to integrate environmental education into their classes. KU will design a program for grade-school teachers in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska; five from each state will attend a two-week institute in July; a second institute is planned for summer 1992.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Now in his third year directing KU's minority graduate student recruitment, Robert Sanders continues to help the University diversify enrollment.

"My first year, we had a 50 percent increase and last year we had a 16 percent increase," says Sanders, associate dean of the graduate school and associate vice chancellor for research, graduate studies and public service. "We'd like to have some increase over the numbers from last year, but it's a nervous game—the competition is very tough."

Sanders says that of the 6,000 graduate students enrolled at the University, 300 are members of American ethnic minority groups. Every spring, the school offers financial aid to 15 to 20 prospective minority students; individual schools also make offers.

The University identifies and competes for such students through a network of contacts—some of them KU alumni—at out-of-state schools and a cooperative effort with other Regents institutions. KU last November hosted a symposium called "Minority-Graduate Education: The Path to Leadership." About 100 Regents school minority students with junior or senior standing and GPAs of 3.0 or higher learned how to select and apply for graduate school, how to finance their education and how to prepare for and take graduate admissions tests.

MEDICINE

The Medical Center's plans for a \$14 million biomedical research building are ready for construction bids, but the project's wallet is empty. The four-story, 80,000-square-foot building would provide laboratory space for 35 researchers, allowing them to pursue million-dollar, multiyear grants, says D. Kay Clawson, executive vice chancellor for the Medical Center.

"We can't hire research faculty," he says, "because we don't have space. We haven't built a comprehensive research facility with laboratories since the 1950s."

The 1989 Kansas Legislature provided \$760,000 for planning of the building,



Photo by Earl Richardson

MINORITY LEADER: Sanders has overseen a 66 percent rise in graduate minority enrollment.

designed by Cooper Carlson Duy & Ritchie Inc., but Gov. Joan Finney's Fiscal Year '92 budget does not finance the building. Clawson still hopes the Legislature could reinstate the funds, and the project remains a goal of Campaign Kansas. "We haven't given up," Clawson says. "This is extremely important for our research efforts."

KU is one of 90 U.S. medical centers testing Norplant birth-control implants. Norplant, the first new birth control device in 30 years, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration in December and went on the market in February.

Julie L. Strickland, assistant professor of gynecology and obstetrics, trains physicians at KU and other teaching hospitals to implant the device, a set of six flexible capsules inserted through a needle into the woman's upper inside arm. The procedure takes 10 to 15 minutes and requires only a local anesthetic.

Strickland performed the Medical Center's first Norplant insertion Feb. 14. By then, 30 women had signed up to be next.

NURSING

.....

An applicant to the school wondered if all the media hype was true: Would he real-

ly be assured of a job if he got in and finished the program? "I told him, *We can guarantee you'll get about five offers,*" says Dean Eleanor Sullivan.

"Our graduates are recruited like crazy. They have their pick of jobs."

Word has spread. Applications to the school are up by nearly 30 percent, she says. As of mid-February, 342 students had applied, compared to 256 last year. The school still accepts 150.

"This means we get the cream of the crop," Sullivan says. "Our average GPA for next year's class is about 3.25."

Sullivan says the rise is due in part to U.S. Department of Labor statistics that show nursing as one of the fastest growing occupations. The school also has stepped up recruiting efforts and has launched a public-education campaign.

Part of that campaign is an awards banquet begun last year to honor 10 Kansas City-area nurses. The second "Nursing: The Heart of Healthcare" program will be on National Nurses' Day May 6. Sullivan says more than 700 nurses have been nominated for the award.

Sullivan is the first nurse appointed to the National Advisory Council of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Sullivan will serve four years on the council, during which time she hopes to further research opportunities for nurses.

Sullivan, whose research specialty is substance abuse, says the institute also is supporting the school with a three-year, \$400,000 grant to better train nurses to work with addicted patients.

KU is one of three schools to receive the grants, which will allow three faculty members to become experts so they can train other faculty members to incorporate drug and alcohol education into their classes.

PHARMACY

.....

Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan and the National Institutes of Health will gather in Tokyo March 27 to present Robert Hanzlik, professor of pharmacy and medicinal chemistry, the 1991 Sato Memorial International Award. The award, named for longtime NIH researcher Yoshio

Sato, recognizes researchers in medicinal chemistry or molecular pharmacology.

Hanzlik studies the body's disposal methods for foreign chemicals, such as drugs and pesticides, and also works to create molecules that could inhibit enzymes that help cancers grow. His work led him 11 years ago to help found the International Society for the Study of Xenobiotics (foreign compounds), which now has 1,400 members. Hanzlik says the Sato award recognizes his work in the society as well as his research. "An important aspect of science," he says, "is sharing knowledge."

Elias K. Michaelis, professor and chairman of pharmacology and toxicology and director of the Higuchi Bioscience Centers, left for Japan Feb. 28 to find investors for KU's three Higuchi centers for biomedical, bioanalytical and drug delivery research. The centers were initiated by Takeru Higuchi, Regents distinguished professor of pharmaceutical chemistry and chemistry who died in 1987.

Michaelis is asking Japanese pharmaceutical firms primarily to support neuroscience research that could lead to new drugs for diseases like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's and drug-delivery research that could provide new proteins and DNA-like materials that would enhance drug dissemination.



Photo courtesy of the Office of University Relations

MEDICINE MAN: Hanzlik furthers toxicology and cancer research.

And they're off! Ears back, muzzles bobbing, legs flying, greyhounds race as fast as 40 miles an hour.

Such speeds punish the dogs' muscles and joints. A former veterinarian for The Woodlands race track in Kansas City, Robert Gillette, now a program associate at KU's Animal Care Unit, has seen many of the sprains and strains that dogs suffer from their shotgun runs. He bets they're not too different from human racers' injuries.

So with a \$33,000 grant from the Kansas Racing Commission, Gillette has joined Carole J. Zebas, director of KU's biomechanics lab and professor of health, physical education and recreation, to test greyhound gait patterns with techniques normally used on people. They photograph the dogs in action at 500 frames per second so they can analyze how muscles churn out of the gate, down the straightaway and round the turn. They also measure stride with a force plate mounted into the track to see where the dogs' paws pound the hardest.

They hope their findings will help engineers design better dog tracks. They also hope to explain why some human racers wear out—despite their high-tech sneakers. ◻

—Jerri Niebaum

Illustration by Larry Leroy Pearson

Attention KU Alumni and Fans!

Show your support for **KU**



"Jayhawk Pride"

Whether you want the ultimate Jayhawk collector's item for yourself . . .

This vibrant full-color print, commissioned by the University to commemorate the rich sports history of KU athletics, captures Jayhawk champions in action. You'll enjoy displaying this unique and beautiful 22" by 28" lithograph in your home or office.

Or you're looking for that special gift for graduation or next Christmas . . .

Each Jayhawk Pride Limited Edition Print is color-trapped on cotton buckeye stock, individually signed and numbered by legendary KU athletes, and by the artist, Jim Happy. You get a Certificate of Authenticity and have a choice of receiving your print ready for framing or double matted in crimson and blue with a tasteful enameled fruitwood frame.

What others are saying . . .

**"Proud Visions does beautiful work"
Dick Vitale, ESPN - ABC SPORTS**

Here's your chance -- collect the one-of-a-kind Autographed Limited Edition Print while contributing a percentage of sales to the Williams Athletic Scholarship Fund and the University of Kansas.

What you'll get . . .

- Personally handwritten autographs** of legendary KU athletes like **Gale Sayers, John Riggins, Clyde Lovellete, Jim Ryun, Jo Jo White, Lynette Woodard, and John Hadl**
- A **great gift** for yourself or a lucky KU graduate-to-be
- A limited edition collector's item (*all press plates have been destroyed*) of **only 300 signed lithographs** - so your print will actually gain value over the years

**"Jayhawk Pride" Limited Edition Autographed Print
Matted and Framed**

only \$385

plus \$32 shipping and handling

**"Jayhawk Pride" Limited Edition Autographed Print
only \$285**

plus \$22 shipping and handling

**Order your Limited Edition Print today
Please call 1-800-343-0054**

Mastercard and VISA accepted

or

**Send check or money order to:
Proud Visions, Inc.
P.O. Box 4426
Overland Park, KS 66204**

YES, I want the Jayhawk Pride Limited Edition Autographed Print. Please ship immediately to:

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

5.85% sales tax added for Kansas residents

EXTRA CREDIT

Help KU every time you use your credit card—at no cost to you!

When you charge purchases to your Jayhawk VISA or MasterCard, the First Bank Card Center in Wichita contributes to the KU Alumni Association. That helps pay for important alumni programs and services for the University.

And you save! Your KU Alumni Association membership entitles you to discounted interest rates and annual fees.

For full details, call the First Bank in Wichita at 1-800-222-7458. Or call the Alumni Association at 1-913-864-4760, and we'll send you an application.

