David Haugland’s, ’73,
bird’s-eye view of
the Costa Rican
rain forest
An incredible variety of animal and plant life is sheltered from the sun and wind by the lush, interlocking leaves and branches of the rain forest canopy. If the forest vanishes, so too will more than one million species.
2 Those magnificent men and their flying machine
David Haugland, '73, takes us to the jungles of Costa Rica to film an exciting new contraption that aids in the study of the rain forest canopy.

8 Jefferson, Jingles, and J.S. Bach
Lawrence's new dean of the conservatory, Robert Dodson, shares his thoughts about music, music teaching, music learning, and the conservatory today and tomorrow.

12 Tatge: Take 1
You've probably seen her work on PBS. Now it's time to meet award-winning film producer and director Catherine Tatge, '72.

16 How Much Peace Without the Cold War?
McGeorge Bundy, foreign policy expert and Lawrence's first Stephen Edward Scarff Distinguished Professor, reflects on the impact of 1989's remarkable events in Eastern Europe and recent policy changes in the Soviet Union.

22 Currents
South Africa advisory committee formed; Sepik art goes on exhibit; new trustees join board; and more.

25 Faculty News
New faces; new positions; and recent accomplishments.

26 Sports
A look at how the Vikings fared this past fall.

28 Alumni Today
Classnotes; alumni profiles; and alumni association news.

Postscript
Those magnificent men

Exploring the rain forest canopy at Palingo Falls, Rara Avis rain forest preserve, Costa Rica.
I LEARNED TO SAY YES early on to opportunities to combine my work as a filmmaker with new experiences, exotic locales, and the promise of adventure.

When my partner Richard Schmiechen and I were first approached by Donald Perry, a naturalist described by The New York Times Book Review as “the Jacques Cousteau of the jungle,” to make a film about his most recent tool for scientific research in Costa Rica’s rain forest canopy, the adventure ahead of us was hard to conceive, yet impossible to turn down.
Motion picture film stock and equipment (and film crews, for that matter) prefer a cool, dry environment, not 80- to 100-degree temperatures and steady rain. A remote rain forest offers none of the security blankets of replacement equipment, additional film stock, or controlled lighting that more civilized locations provide.

And yet, under the sponsorship of "National Geographic Explorer," Richard and I and our film crew set out for Costa Rica in early November 1987 to document the installation of the world's first Automated Web for Canopy Exploration—a series of cables, a 10-horsepower Tecumseh engine, hydraulic pumps, radio-controlled joy sticks, and a research platform designed to carry scientists into the jungle canopy for unobtrusive observation and study. The adventure follows.

Day 1
Upon our arrival at the San José Airport, we are escorted through customs by representatives of the Ministry of Science and Technology. Our welcome is more appropriate to visiting dignitaries than the traveling circus we resemble with our dozen cases of camera gear.

Once settled in our hotel in the capital city of San José, we begin final preparations for our trek into the jungle. Anticipating the unexpected has become second nature, having filmed in locations as disparate as Sian, China, and Miami Beach, Florida.

Day 2
As we prepare to leave San José for our base camp on the Caribbean side of Mt. Irazú, we learn that the web to be installed—our star, if you will—has not yet arrived in San José. In fact, it has not even left Southern California, where it was tested some three months before.

With only two weeks scheduled to film the entire installation and first use of the Automated Web for Canopy Exploration, I become concerned.

Without the web, we set off for Rara Avis, hoping that it will arrive within the next two or three days.

The journey to Rara Avis is not an easy one. It is only 24 miles from San José as the crow flies, but nearly a full day's journey over land. With our mini-van loaded with camera gear and supplies like plastic garbage bags for our film stock and chocolate and cookies for the crew, we begin our trek.

Traveling east on the newly completed highway across the mountains toward the coastal plain is supposed to make our journey shorter than the old route north. But the dirt road from the main highway through banana fields and past the airstrip at Rio Frio slows our progress substantially.

It is early evening before we arrive in Los Horquetas, a small crossroad village at the base of the mountain we will call home for the next few weeks. With dusk approaching quickly, we are advised to spend the night in Los Horquetas and make the 10-mile journey up the mountain early the next day.

Compared to the relative elegance of our hotel in the capital, the "road house" in Los Horquetas is a shocking introduction to the simplicity of peasant life. After a home-cooked meal of rice, beans, and pork, we do last-minute shopping for necessities at the local general store. Everyone on the crew purchases a pair of botas negro—black rubber boots that replace the canvas sneakers we all brought with us from the States. Our botas become our best friends as soon as we enter the jungle.

Day 3
At dawn, we transfer our equipment from the mini-van to an open-air, tractor-pulled cart for the two-hour trip up the mountain. From Los Horquetas, the road without bridges crosses two rivers, each 100 yards wide and 2½ feet deep, and climbs from 200 feet above sea level to 2,000 feet along a clay road. The road is only passable by four-wheel-drive vehicles, requiring chains in the rainy season.

As we ascend the mountain, we see firsthand the decimation of rain forests. In the lowland areas, we find a three-dimensional crosshatch pattern of fallen trees overgrown by lush grasses and pastures.

Carlos Gomez, a biologist and ornithologist by training and one of our guides, explains that this land is testimony to a time when American fast-food companies encouraged destruction of the rain forest to produce grazing lands for beef cattle. But conservationists have won this battle: the fast-food companies were driven out and deforestation stopped.

Traveling at five miles an hour, we have the luxury of sightseeing as we go up the mountain. At one point, the early morning sun creates a full rainbow arching over Mt. Irazú, an active volcano that most recently erupted in 1972.

Rara Avis is a rain forest preserve bordering Braulio Carrillo National Park near La Selva Biological Station. Consisting of some 1,500 acres of virgin rain forest at 2,000 feet above sea level, it is home to more than 270 species of birds, jaguars, tapirs, anteaters, sloths, monkeys, peccaries, and a host of reptiles and insects.

Our two-hour journey up the mountain helps us adjust to the reality of life in the jungle. As we reach the crest of a hill, we see a square mile of open pasture through which the clay road winds, eventually crossing a small stream and ending at a two-story rustic lodge, El Plastico. Situated at the edge of the rain forest, it will be both our home and our staging area for filming the installation of the web.

El Plastico now serves as headquarters for scientists doing research at Rara Avis, but in the 1950s, it was the officers quarters for a penal colony. Built by prisoners with timber cleared from the land, it takes its name from...
the plastic shelters that surrounded it and housed prisoners. We are told that in spite of its isolated location, El Plastico was preferred by prisoners for its relative freedom.

Today, the base camp is equipped with indoor toilets and cold gravity showers fed by the nearby stream. As we unload our gear from the tractor-trailer, we are greeted by Chef Omar, who will prepare our meals in an eight-foot-square kitchen equipped with a gas refrigerator and a two-burner wood stove.

Following a dinner of rice and beans with chicken and fresh fruit, we accompany Perry and our guides to select the site for installation of the web. There are two canyons with waterfalls at Rara Avis that offer ideal conditions for study of the canopy once the web is installed.

After on-site inspection, we select the canyon at Palingo Falls.

**Days 4-6**
The installation site, a 700-foot-wide, 180-foot-deep canyon, is home to two spectacular waterfalls and a winding river. Palingo Falls is a one-hour hike through virgin rain forest from El Plastico. Each morning and evening, we transport our camera gear, on foot, up the mountain and back down again, quickly learning to pack only essentials.

The exceptionally beautiful rain forest is abundant with wildlife. The average temperature is 72 degrees, with a daily high of about 80 and a nightly low of about 65. It rains a lot, about 200 inches per year, but not every day.

Before actual installation of the web can begin, Perry and local guides must locate trees secure enough to serve as anchors for the system and string a lead line across the canyon to position the main cable.

Using mountain-climbing techniques adapted to the rain forest, Perry ascends a fig tree and sights another tree across the canyon that will anchor the opposite end of the system's main cable.

Using a crossbow, arrow, and fish line, it takes a full day to stretch a single line between the two trees, followed by three days of hard manual labor pulling ever larger ropes across the canyon.

On our third day in the jungle, word arrives via the citizens band radio that the web has been shipped from Los Angeles and should arrive in San José in the next day or two. It's Thursday, and Carlos and I set off down the mountain to San José to pick up the web at the airport and transport it to Rara Avis.

When we arrive in San José, Pan Am has no record of the shipment, so I begin to trace it back to Los Angeles. At times like these, when essential equipment is lost in transit, the power of film and National Geographic can work wonders: a cargo agent in Miami personally goes out onto the tarmac, locates our equipment, and supervises loading it on the next plane to San José.

**Day 7**
Just as we think we are about to have everything we need for the project, Costa Rican customs personnel inform us that it takes at least eight days to process import clearances on equipment. In a panic, Carlos and I make the rounds of government offices to pull strings, complete forms, and expedite release of our equipment from customs authorities.
As we approach El Plastico at noon, the rains have swollen the small stream that separates us and the base camp. The new log bridge is still holding, but the weight of the tractor-trailer stresses it fully. Once across the small bridge, the trailer sinks in the mud under the weight of the cargo.

Day 9
The next day breaks with glorious sunshine and a jaguar and her cub feeding at the stream below our windows. We begin the task of transferring the cargo to smaller vehicles for the final leg of the trek to the waterfall. Essential to the project is getting a 700-pound spool of cable to the site for suspension across the canyon. It travels in the land cruiser, which succumbs to the muddy trail and gets stranded in knee-deep mud just short of the construction site.

In order for the larger pieces of equipment to travel to the waterfall, sections of the road through the jungle must be rebuilt. Three of our guides set about rebuilding the "corduroy road," a series of small timbers laid horizontally across the roadbed that firm the clay base into a passable path.

To make our daily trek to Palingo Falls less troublesome, the crew has stored our tripod at a worker's camp on the far side of the river. The rains have swollen the river, moved boulders, and washed away the stepping stones we use to cross the water. To retrieve the tripod, Richard and I cross over on two logs spanning the river. The weight of the tripod and slipperiness of the wet logs force us to make the return trip by scooting along the logs in tandem on our behinds, pushing the tripod ahead.

Days 10-11
Once all the equipment is at the site, construction of the web proceeds at a steady pace. At every turn, the scientists decide how to install the web securely without harming the environment, while also providing the best access to the canopy for study.

It is a constant challenge to keep the mud out of our camera gear and to find safe positions from which to capture the action and the progress of the web.

Day 12
Setting the main cable across the canyon is essential to the system's successful completion. Once it is suspended and secured at both ends, the path along the cable must be cleared for the research platform to travel unhindered.

At this point, Joaquin Gamboa, a
member of the Costa Rican Forest Service and an expert tree climber, arrives to survey the site. One large branch, more than 120 feet above the canyon floor, is pressing on the cable. To remove the branch, Joaquin climbs more than 100 feet straight up a single rope to the limb. Moving carefully out onto the limb with only his machete, he chops off the branch a few inches from the cable. The release of tension sends the cable flying and Joaquin swaying with the tree.

With the cable free and the tension set, Perry makes a final, grueling, three-hour trip across its expanse to clear small branches from the research platform path. At last the system is in place. Gas, oil, and a battery are added for the web's maiden voyage.

Day 13
With our cameras rolling, Perry climbs onto the research platform, radio controls in hand, and sets off on humankind's first voyage into the rainforest canopy. From this mid-air perch, Perry and our camera have sensational views of two waterfalls and the hundred shades of green in the jungle below. Inching through vines, aerial ferns, and orchids that give the forest its tropical air, the thick brown mud below seems a world away. With the early morning has come butterflies—a dozen varieties, a dozen different colors.

The 150-foot drop hints at danger, but the web operates smoothly. It glides across the treetops at a steady, slow pace. The sensation is much like that of riding in a hot air balloon. And then, Perry switches the power, and the web descends 15 stories to the bottom of the canyon.

If nothing else, the web gives a ride that Disney would envy. But more than a toy, it is an important step toward fulfilling the biologist's dream to move through the forest canopy with the freedom of a bird.

Using the web, scientists now can study in situ the many plants and animals that live aloft in the canopy. Some experts estimate that as many as two-thirds of all rainforest species are born, reproduce, and live their entire lives without ever touching the ground. It is estimated that as many as half of all life forms may live in the jungle canopy; most are, of course, insects.

As the platform ascends from the base to the very top of a single tree and then travels back to the ridge above the canyon, our film crew returns safely to solid, though muddy, ground. We call the project a "wrap."

We hike down the mountain to El Plastico one last time and say goodbye to our guides. Our experience in the virgin rainforest has given us new respect for its treasures and the work yet to be done by scientists, and we hope that when audiences see The Jungle Flying Machine, they too will be inspired to help preserve our planet's rainforests for future generations.

Richard Schmiechen and David Haugland, '73

Richard Schmiechen and David Haugland, '73

David Haugland, '73, a theatre-drama major at Lawrence, worked as the executive director of Arts Midwest (1979-84) before becoming a full-time film producer. Based in Los Angeles and New York, he has produced documentaries, dramatic narrative films, music videos, and educational and corporate films for public television, National Geographic, United Artists, CBS, Newsweek, and Brown University, among others. His credits include "Art Against AIDS," a one-hour film about music, art, and artists' responses to AIDS for public television; "From Mao to Mozart: Isaac Stern in China," an Academy Award-winning feature documentary for UA Classics; Painting Churches, a television movie based on the play by Tina Howe and starring Carol Burnett; The Harvey Milk Story, the working title of a television movie about the assassinations of San Francisco politicians George Mosconi and Harvey Milk for CBS; the Rodrigo Rojas Story, a theatrical feature about the lives of Rojas and his mother, Veronica De Negri, and their struggle for human rights in Chile, starring Susan Sarandon; "Your Constitution, Your Rights," a 20-minute educational film celebrating the U.S. Constitution bicentennial for Newsweek's educational division; and "How Do I Get Close?", a music video of The Kinks for MCA Records.

This spring, Haugland will be returning to the Costa Rican rainforest to film the scientific in situ research now being done at Rara Avis with the web. The film, financed by the MacArthur Foundation, picks up where the National Geographic piece stops.
Music is

"the favorite passion
of my soul..."

—Thomas Jefferson

Amy Neubert, '90,
Grinnell, Iowa
Jefferson, Jingles, & J.S. Bach

Two hundred and ten years ago, in a letter to his friend Giovanni Fabronni, Thomas Jefferson wrote that music "is the favorite passion of my soul, and fortune has cast my lot in a country where it is in a state of deplorable barbarism." Let us speculate for a moment on what he might have thought today.

From one perspective, it is tempting to conclude that he would rejoice. Music schools in every state graduate thousands of composers, performers, teachers, and scholars every year. More than half of the symphony orchestras in the world are to be found in the United States; regional opera houses and ballet companies abound; and, in the past 20 years, there has been a surge in chamber music activity.

On the other hand, I think it would not take him long to identify a more ominous trend in the musical life of the late 20th century. That we live in a turbulent society he would easily have comprehended, so did he; but what would have astounded even his extraordinarily inventive mind are the communications technology we take for granted and its implications for music.

Some scholars have favored a tripartite division of culture into folk, popular, and high art, but we now find a fourth intruder that begins to resemble the usurping cuckoo in the nest. A mutant, no doubt, of popular culture (if we accept that division as meaningful), commercial culture is sweeping the world by electronic broadcast. Musical, and not so musical, importunings to thoughtless purchase and consumption are being imprinted on the minds of children and adults everywhere and, for all too many, threaten to supplant their musical patrimony, or, as Mr. Suzuki has alternatively expressed it, their musical mother tongue. The jingle prevails. This is not to say, I must hasten to add, that I reject the jingle per se. I have performed in many myself. What troubles me is the disproportionate amount of listening time occupied by this new "art form" at the expense of all others.

Alarmist perhaps, but I have growing misgivings about the future of our cultural institutions (including music schools), which seem at risk either of being relegated to a museum function or of being overtaken by the less than musical values of a rudderless and perverse materialism.

Arthur Loesser, in his book Men, Women, and Pianos, cited the fascinating statistic that, not so many years ago, there were more pianos in America than there were bathtubs. Surely there now are more televisions than the total of pianos and bathtubs together.

If my concern is justified, education is our best and perhaps only hope of ensuring future generations their musical birthright, which they in turn may augment and enrich as they are able for those who will follow.

The traditional and, I believe, irreplaceable given in education is the teacher. Technological innovations may be interpolated with demonstrable success, but behind it all are learners and teachers. Most would agree that the essential attributes of an effective teacher are knowledge, enthusiasm, and communication. Indeed, enthusiasm can compensate for many a lapse in grasp of subject or methodology, and will be remembered by the student long after the lesson plan has been forgotten.

For decades, elementary and high school music educators have tried to assure every child the opportunity of learning to play an instrument—a worthy aim that, obviously, we all support, but not basic, I would argue, and not affordable by all school districts. For me, the sine qua non of school music is singing and listening. Strength in these is the necessary and
sufficient foundation, and should never be sacrificed for instrumental music programs.

My bias in elementary and high school music, then, is toward universal singing and music listening with the addition of supplementary instrumental programs only where resources, interest, and expertise permit. In so doing, we can best be assured of a musically literate public, which in turn will support and participate in a vital musical life.

Parenthetically, it is encouraging to note Lawrence’s distinctive record over the past few decades in preparing Wisconsin music educators who adhere to this principle. We need to look no further than Appleton for examples of Lawrence’s impact on music teaching and learning. The head of the Appleton Area School District music program and two of the Appleton Boychoir directors are Lawrence graduates, and this pattern of leadership is not atypical.

I also draw your attention to The Lawrence Arts Academy, formerly the Preparatory Program, which now engages more than 700 pre-college students in serious musical study. The new name reflects our decision to broaden the program’s perspectives to include activities and classes of a more general interest to the adult community.

The developments in the Arts Academy are paralleled by a comparable growth in the study of string instruments in the conservatory itself. It is a matter of considerable pride that Lawrence can now mount a full symphony orchestra, the string sections of which consist entirely of Lawrence students.

The preparation of advanced level performers, prospective artists, and professionals raises other issues. Should these students be permitted to eschew a broad liberal education to concentrate solely on professional training? This notion is becoming popular in Canada (where I spent the 21 years prior to my coming to Lawrence), due in part to political structure. The provinces have jurisdiction over the funding of education and the federal government funds “training programs” (so-called). These federal funds, not surprisingly, are irresistibly seductive to the more entrepreneurially minded music educators; and “training programs” for advanced musicians proliferate while neglecting the intellectual development of their participants. In the long run, such circumvention can only diminish music and musicians. At the very least, we who expect society to properly appreciate us and our art have a duty of reciprocity.

This proposition is at the heart of the Lawrence philosophy of liberal education and offers that very difference which makes the conservatory attractive to bright young musicians with broad intellectual interests. An unmistakable indication of this is that more than half of Lawrence’s incoming freshmen in music now choose our five-year bachelor of music/bachelor of arts double degree option.

A related consideration is the degree to which advanced music study should be viewed as vocational training. In a recent conversation with the great American pianist Leon Fleisher, the substance of which he later repeated in an interview with The New York Times, he acknowledged pangs of conscience regarding the many thousands of pianists who graduate each year from American schools. What will happen, he asked, to all of these young people? How can they possibly find their way in a world that can accommodate only a handful of these as performers? Are their prospects commensurate with the enormous investment they have made in time, energy, and money? Shouldn’t we, rather, discourage from serious music study all but those for whom stellar performing careers can be predicted with reasonable confidence?

I disagreed most emphatically. All responsible performance teachers worry about the future of their students, but a serious music education to the limits of one’s abilities should not be a privilege of the few, but an inalienable right. I told him of my conviction that music should be pursued for its own sake first, and for its own transcendent rewards, rather than for its dubious vocational utility; and that our real sin as teachers was not the encouragement of music study—it was the encouragement of music study to the exclusion of a balanced education.

A few days before Thanksgiving, I represented Lawrence in Seattle at the annual meeting of the National Association of Schools of Music, the accrediting body for higher education in music in the United States. It was my first attendance at a meeting of this august organization that sets the standards for all recognized college and university music programs in America. Perhaps naively, I anticipated edifying deliberations on ways and means of improving the effectiveness of music education at the collegiate and graduate level. I was disappointed to discover that much of the meeting was consumed not by the elevation of standards in music education, but by such practical, and I agree, important considerations as how to recruit students and faculty, and how best to serve the goal of diversity in the university. My disappointment became profound disquiet, however, during the presentation “Music and American Society: The Media, Popular Culture, and Schools of Music” and described in the meeting announcement as follows:

The mass communication media together constitute one of the great shapers of contemporary American culture, and in many ways, popular culture is a creation of the media.

The media have tended to dominate and influence the messages they carry, and music, which by its nature must be communicated, has not been immune to their shaping. This session will examine the relationships of the media, popular culture, and musical values drawing out implications for the training and development of professional musicians.

This presentation, it turned out, echoed the sentiments of John Appleton,
professor of music at Dartmouth College, expressed several months ago in an article in The Chronicle of Higher Education. It was an impassioned plea for a substantial revision of the undergraduate music curriculum, with the central recommendation being that we should no longer base the acquisition of fundamental skills of musicianship on the common practice of the European mainstream of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, but rather on the popular music of our time. In short, we were exhorted to teach ear training, voice leading, and harmony, not with Bach chorales but with rock, since that was the only musical language, it was suggested, that young people understand today. The analog in English literature would be to drop Shakespeare from the canon and replace him with heavy metal comics and Harlequin romances. The lively response from the audience was entirely supportive of this bizarre recommendation, and I sensed a lemming-like rush to extinction on the part of the very educational leaders in whose hands rests the future of music.

We may fondly hope this is but a passing fancy. If it is not, however, this movement may inadvertently and quite paradoxically present Lawrence with an extraordinary opportunity, responsibility, and a newly revealed position of leadership in musical values, founded on the long established and abiding excellence of its faculty and students in depth and breadth of knowledge and scholarship, in the art of performance, and in the creation of new music. In saying this, I don't mean to suggest that we should cover our ears and bury our heads in the sand. Indeed, our curriculum must come to terms with the world in which we find ourselves; the great composers of the past found much of value in popular and folk music—the point is that they transmitted the merely ephemeral into musical monuments of lasting value, and so must we.

Symbolic of this sentiment, I believe, are the college's plans to embark on a major development of the physical resources of the conservatory. This spring, excavation will begin for a building addition that should serve the needs of faculty and students for decades to come. As part of this project, and perhaps more profoundly symbolic, a new pipe organ is planned for the chapel to replace our rapidly fading Schantz. We take this latter step not only to serve the ongoing needs of the conservatory's curriculum and the college in general, but in cognizance of an unusual opportunity for curriculum development centered on a fine organ and based on Lawrence's unique tradition. It is time, I think, to broaden our view of music education and to consider other modes of reaching out to the community. One example of curricular development that could profitably be considered addresses the critical shortage of competent organists and choir masters.

A bachelor of music degree program for the organist/choir master as community musician and music facilitator is most appropriately served by a superb organ facility. Such a program would be consistent with my belief that choral music is one of the most effective, accessible, and inexpensive ways for people of all ages to experience the many benefits of direct participation in the performance of art music.

Having said all of this, I won't surprise you by confessing that I favor music that inspires rather than entertains, moves rather than sedates, explores rather than imitates, and engages human performers rather than mechanical and electronic simulacra. For me, these distinctions apply equally to jazz, folk music, classical music, musical theatre, and all other forms of musical expression. This confession can be understood with the best humor, perhaps, in the context of James Fenimore Cooper's definition of prejudice: "This tyrant of the human mind, which rushes on its prey through a thousand avenues, almost as soon as men begin to think and feel, and which seldom relinquishes its iron sway until they cease to do either..." If we at Lawrence can give the art of music a similar grip on the minds, hearts, and imaginations of the young, we will have done our job well indeed.

In closing, a few observations about excellence in the art of music.

I began with a view of the musical life of our time as it might have appeared to the sensibilities of Thomas Jefferson. Were he here to behold the achievement and potentiality of Lawrence, I believe he would have been content.

—Robert Dodson

Robert Dodson joined the Lawrence Conservatory of Music as dean on July 1, 1989. Selected after a two-year search, Dodson was former principal of the Royal Conservatory of Music at the University of Toronto. Born and educated in the United States, Dodson held positions at the Royal Conservatory since 1981 and at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, from 1969 to 1981. A cellist, Dodson attended Columbia University, the New England Conservatory of Music, and Indiana University, from which he earned bachelor's and master's degrees in music.
Catherine Tatge working with abstract expressionist Robert Motherwell for the PBS Series "American Masters"
CATHERINE TATGE was a Lawrence freshman in 1968. She had lived all over the world—in Turkey, Lebanon, South America, and Europe—before settling on "a small college in the center of America" for her college education. At a time when campuses across the country were erupting with political protest and student outrage, Tatge found herself—contrary to her expectations—learning to appreciate her fellow Americans. "It was an incredible time to be in a university," she recalls, and particularly at Lawrence, where she found the educational environment charged with possibilities for intellectual and personal growth. Tatge took advantage of working individually with her teachers. She got involved in producing experimental and guerrilla theatre pieces. Those years, she says, made a lasting impression. "You could make a mark," she remembers. "We had a chance to try a lot of different things, and a chance to be seen."

Now, more than 20 years later, Tatge is in New York City, making her mark in a big way, and still trying a lot of different things. Her work is seen by millions. As a producer/director of film and videotape, and president of Tatge/Lasseur Productions, her credits include documentaries exploring the ideas and work of some of the most respected artists, performers, and thinkers of our time. Her reputation for producing quality programs was reaffirmed when she received an Emmy award as producer of the 1988 Public Broadcasting System series "Bill Moyers: Joseph Campbell and the Power of Myth." It was a professional high point and a significant homecoming of sorts. "Bill Moyers gave me my first job in television. So I came full circle from 1974 when he hired me as a production secretary for his 'International Journal,'" Tatge explains.

Her impressive credentials include works aired on PBS's "Great Performances," such as "The Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater: Three by Three," "American Indian Dance Theatre: Finding the Circle," and "On The Move: The Central Ballet of China." Tatge/Lasseur's documentary on the life of American film director, "Directed by William Wyler," was nominated for an Emmy and won the Gold Hugo award at the Chicago Film Festival. The list of productions and awards is long. The accolades are generous, and the work continues.

Yet, it's not hard to imagine Tatge declining a power lunch at the Russian Tea Room in favor of an hour with her infant son, Julien Matthieu, and her husband and partner, Dominique Lasseur. "Our office is not conventional," she says. There is no frantic edge to her voice as she talks with Lawrence Today from her Manhattan office. Any preconceived notions of the stereotypical hypertensive media boss are quickly dissolved by Tatge's personable and open manner. In the background is the low-level hum of activity and conversation. It sounds like the kind of place a baby or an investor might comfortably visit.

Tatge expresses a work philosophy that deeply respects the dedication and loyalty of her co-workers and the necessity for allowing people to develop their abilities in a supportive atmosphere. "It's important that you don't make this sound like it's just me," she emphasizes. The work of film or videotape production requires trust among co-workers who depend on one another to follow through responsibly.
Tatge explains, 'sometimes with money, sometimes with no money. If they don't have the money and we like the idea, we help them get funding. We work with the person on the concept, hire the crews, and direct the camera person. After the shooting is completed, we go to editing.' Tatge has been working on a documentary on the abstract expressionist artist Robert Motherwell. It will be her debut as producer/director of a major documentary and is scheduled to air on PBS's "American Masters" series sometime this year. One of the publicity photos for the project shows Tatge and Motherwell intently examining a fossilized specimen, presumably taken from the expanse of blue water beyond the deck of Motherwell's home. Tatge's understanding of the man and his artistic instincts is immediately recognizable and seized the chance to direct Tatge's interpretation of what might be regarded by most people as a perforated piece of rocky debris. Perhaps he is revealing the relationship between his mind's eye and his artistic instincts. Whatever the specifics, there obviously is an exchange going on that will color Tatge's understanding of the man and influence her decisions as a producer and director. Tatge's work with such accomplished artists as the late choreographer George Balanchine and the legendary Martha Graham is a source of inspiration that she says "keeps me on the path." Their uncompromising standards and insistence that the work be done as beautifully and perfectly as possible are ideals Tatge has adopted as her own. "They are the kind of people who have kept me from swaying over to doing things the easier way; they're extremely demanding people, the sort of people who will not settle for the 'get through it' attitude. I've come out of that kind of training. Working with artists of that caliber has helped me understand why it's important to be a stickler for perfection of the craft." Bill Moyers has been inspiring, too," she continues, "because he has not given up his ideals to bring to the public quality programming, and I guess it's the influence of all those people combined that makes me so busy producing this kind of programming and keeps me from going to California to do other kinds of things." The powerful influence television exerts on society is another motivation for Tatge to continue producing high quality programming. She concedes she's not much of a "network" viewer, but recognizes that television, with all its warts and flaws, is unquestionably a part of our culture and continues to be a most effective tool for conveying important information and fine entertainment. "I used to be really down on network television, but I see the power it has, and I've even seen some programs on network television that are breaking ground. In some ways, I think there are more risks being taken in television than in feature films."

In a departure from past programs that focused on people in the realm of art or intellect, Tatge currently is working on what she calls her first "issue" documentary. "Beyond Hate," which is in the development stages, will be a two-hour series co-produced with Bill Moyers's Public Affairs Television. In association with the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity, Tatge will explore the etiology of hate and the hope for re-educating the world's people in the methods of cooperation. "Dominique and I will produce it, and I will direct it," she explains. "I'm going to try to make this my social statement." The first part of the documentary, on the anatomy of hate, will be filmed in Israel. The second part will be filmed in Oslo with a panel of scientists, writers, poets, artists, and winners of the Nobel Peace Prize. This is a project Tatge is especially proud of, one that uses television as a potential agent of world peace and international cooperation. A spring 1968 issue of the Lawrenceian published a list of students participating in a 48-hour fast to protest the war in Vietnam. Among the names is Tatge's. Perhaps that experience and those times will seep into the ethos Tatge hopes to create on film. Certainly, she has remained faithful to the desire to make a difference. In "The Power of Myth," Joseph Campbell urges, "Follow your bliss." That, he says, is the way to experience life fully and joyfully. Catherine Tatge must have heard those words and recognized their truth. When she talks about being a parent to her son, born September 22, her enthusiasm is almost tangible. She speaks spiritedly of her work, has the highest compliments for her partner and co-workers, and sounds just like someone doing what gives her vitality. "I really love New York, and I feel this is where I need to be to do what I love to do," she says. Her smile is almost audible over the phone.

with their individual assignments. "People come to us with an idea," Tatge explains, "sometimes with money, sometimes with no money. If they don't have the money and we like the idea, we help them get funding. We work with the person on the concept, hire the crews, and direct the camera person. After the shooting is completed, we go to editing. We're involved in the entire process, from research and development to the final product.'"

In addition to Tatge and Lasseur (who is himself an experienced producer), the company comprises just three other staff—women. "It's not by accident," Tatge says, "that her assistant, associate, and production secretary are women. 'This is a very difficult field for women to break into, and it was no easy matter to become a producer. A lot of women get stuck at the associate producer level. I'm always very conscious of that and feel very committed to helping women grow in this field, because I've had people help me. Now I want to do something from my end.'"

For all the obstacles she overcame to produce, Tatge faced even more when she aspired to direct. "You get to the level of producing where I am now, producing national prime time programs, and people get very nervous because the stakes are so high. The budgets are between $350,000 and $800,000. I would ordinarily hire a director."

Two years ago, Tatge was commissioned to produce a relatively low-cost series in cooperation with the Guggenheim Museum. She immediately recognized and seized the chance to direct the programs herself. "I basically created my own opportunities," she says. "Works and Process at the Guggenheim" explores the creative process of various international performing artists. In half-hour segments, artists, including avant-garde composer-singer Laurie Anderson and experimental musician Steve Reich, perform before live audiences, then discuss their work. The Guggenheim series allowed Tatge to develop her skills as a director and once again break through to a level of responsibility held by few women in the media industry. During the past five years, Tatge has been working on a documentary on the abstract expressionist artist Robert Motherwell. It will be her debut as producer/director of a major documentary and is scheduled to air on PBS's "American Masters" series sometime this year. One of the publicity photos for the project shows Tatge and Motherwell intently examining a fossilized specimen, presumably taken from the expanse of blue water beyond the deck of Motherwell's home. Tatge's understanding of the man and his artistic instincts is immediately recognizable and seized the chance to direct Tatge's interpretation of what might be regarded by most people as a perforated piece of rocky debris. Perhaps he is revealing the relationship between his mind's eye and his artistic instincts. Whatever the specifics, there obviously is an exchange going on that will color Tatge's understanding of the man and influence her decisions as a producer and director.

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14 LAWRENCE TODAY
Catherine Tatge and Tatge/Lasseur Productions, Inc.
List of recent productions

Feature film
*Book of Days* (1988). Conceived and directed by Meredith Monk, this feature film was co-produced with French Channel 7 and filmed on location in France. It premiered at the Montreal Film Festival in October 1988 and was shown at the Berlin and Hong Kong film festivals in 1989.

Cultural documentaries
*Stella Adler* (in production). This documentary about actress and teacher Stella Adler is being produced for the PBS series "American Masters." Executive producer: Jack Willis.


*Directed by William Wyler* (1986). This 90-minute star-studded salute to one of the world's most legendary musicians features Jack Jones, Van Johnson, Marion Mutton, Johnny Desmond, Tex Beneke, and Anita Gillette.

Dance programming


Variety and entertainment


Promotional/fundraising films

*The Campaign for Carnegie Hall* (1985). A film about the history of the hall and the famous artists who performed there, produced to raise $50 million for the renovation of the hall. Winner of Silver Screen Award and Bronze Cindy Award.
How Much Peace Without the Cold War?

by McGeorge Bundy,
Lawrence's Stephen Edward Scarff Distinguished Professor

Eastern Europe is liberated. The Berlin Wall is down. And the Soviet Union is changing its policies.

Is the Cold War over?

And if it is, can we expect world peace?

Foreign policy expert McGeorge Bundy addresses these questions for us.

The last months of 1989 were a time of astonishingly rapid and happy change in one of the most critical regions in the world. One after another, at a steadily accelerating rate, all of the East European states that we had called Soviet satellites for more than 40 years conducted political revolutions, and all were peaceful, except for the last in Romania. For many of us, the climactic moment in all this came on November 9, when the Berlin Wall came down.

It is true, and important, that these revolutions are all different in shape and all unfinished. But it also is true that in all of them it seems clear that the overwhelming balance of national opinion is on the side of freedom, and that any domestic forces will be unable to block the road toward that goal. Furthermore, unless there is an early and drastic change in the policy of the Soviet Union, there will be no intrusion of the outside power that reversed such earlier uprisings as those in Hungary (1956) and Czechoslovakia (1968). These great events, in and of themselves, make it right to remember 1989 as a true annus mirabilis—a marvelous year.

This liberation of Eastern Europe—if it is not tempting fate to declare its existence while it is still unfinished—is accompanied in the world before us by the more complex and even more unfinished pattern of change in the Soviet Union since Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in March 1985. No one, not Gorbachev himself, can foretell the full course of the adventure in social reconstruction that he has named perestroika, or the eventual range of the new openness called glasnost. Nonetheless, the changes in national priorities and in political style already are larger and more hopeful than any seen in the Soviet Union since 1917. Moreover, perestroika and glasnost have been accompanied by—and in some measure they have required—a major change in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, away from such military adventures as the one in Afghanistan, away from extremely high military budgets supporting forces much larger than a purely defensive national strategy would require, and—as the Soviet acceptance of the East European revolutions clearly demonstrates—away from Leonid Brezhnev's doctrine that it must be Soviet policy to see to it that any countries brought under communist control stay that way.

Unfinished and indeed reversible as they are, these new Soviet policies and priorities, even before the revolutions in Eastern Europe, already had raised the question "Is the Cold War over?" Would not the new Soviet focus on domestic reform be a continuing discouragement to foreign adventure? Was not the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, so unexpected and so welcome in Washington, a signal that the Soviet government had learned from an experience closely parallel to—if not as painful as—the one that we ourselves had been through in Vietnam? Was not the steady growth of public discourse in the years of glasnost, both by its very existence and by the breadth and depth of what was said and written, an encouragement to us, as to Soviet citizens, to hope for a new society with which we Americans could live in stable peace? And was not Gorbachev himself a man with whom we could do business? So there was indeed a surge of speculation about the ending of the Cold War even before the great events of 1989.

As far as I know, no one predicted these great events. No one in the West expected all that was coming before it came. Its suddenness, its unexpectedness, and its sweeping speed have deeply reinforced its impact on the West. And that impact has been largest precisely on the questions "Is the Cold War over? Does this mean peace for our time?"

It is entirely right to ask these questions. If I had to pick a single set of
events as decisive in starting the Cold War, I would choose the Stalinization of Eastern Europe—the process by which Stalin’s armies, agents, and local henchmen combined to ensure the establishment of obedient and all-powerful communist governments. All this happened quickly (by the standards of that time) in the years between the arrival of the Soviet armies in 1944-45 and the death of Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia in 1948. Of course, there were other causes of the Cold War, and not all of them were on the communist side. But I find it much more right than wrong to see in today’s sweeping reversal of Stalinization in Eastern Europe a most powerful and promising signal that the Cold War may indeed be passing into history.

But at the same time—and at last I come to my subject—the prospect of an end to the Cold War has produced, with startling speed, a considerable amount of worry in the West. The Cold War has had its own costs and danger, to be sure—and I’ll come back to them—but in recent decades, at least, it also has had its own stability. It is a fact, after all, that there has been no major confrontation between Washington and Moscow since the resolution of the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962, and the absence of such confrontations has reinforced the role of each superpower as a stabilizing force within its own area of presence and responsibility. With the Americans and the Russians staying clear of confrontation, there was a confident expectation of peace precisely because of their settled presence in places that might otherwise have become tinderboxes of conflict. The most obvious and important of these peacekeeping presences were those in East and West Germany. With all the grimness of the Iron Curtain and of its extension, the wall through Berlin, these also could be seen as stabilizing realities. Or, at least, since it is not easy to recognize and accept one’s dependence on phenomena as deeply offensive as the curtain and the wall, one might complain about them even while depending upon them—and for those in that condition their disappearance might be all the more disturbing.
One ought to rejoice, but in reality one might feel a deep uncertainty. Is the ending of the Cold War the beginning of new danger? Something like this has been happening to many in recent weeks, and among those who feel this uncertainty and fear are men and women of long experience and deep sensitivity in this country and also in Western Europe. I think they are wrong, but I also think it is important to understand them and to take account of their fears without accepting them as our own.

The most pervasive concern in our own country is that the United States may let down its guard and give new opportunities to a Soviet Union still essentially hostile and intent on exploiting any new opportunity. Those with this concern usually are hardliners, and they often have a rooted conviction that the greatest danger of the Cold War itself has been not the Soviet menace but Americans or allies who are soft on defense and soft on communism. Many conservatives find that it goes against the grain to agree with long-time opponents who are proclaiming the end of a Cold War they never thought necessary in the first place. Remembering that many Americans trusted Stalin too long, and that many more were overly optimistic about the meaning of detente in the Nixon years, such conservatives understandably are wary now, even if they’re wrong.

There also is, on the conservative side, a disposition to believe that both ideologically and geopolitically the Soviet Union remains the natural opponent—even the natural enemy—of the United States. On this analysis, any improvement in Soviet-American relations must be a marginal matter; smiles are unlikely to be genuine; detente and confrontation are merely different forms of conflict. Gorbachev himself may or may not be a believer in a genuine change in the relationship, but it really does not matter. If he believes in change, the system will remove him sooner or later; if he does not, the Cold War is not ending, and we must not be taken in.

A second and quite different group of worries turn on the instability that may result from the end of the rigid status quo embodied in the Berlin Wall and the Iron Curtain. The general sense of facing the unknown that I have already mentioned is reinforced, for many, by the possibility that the West and East Germans will move to the reunification of Germany. The underlying cause of concern is not complex: there is obvious enthusiasm for reunification among Germans, and there is a powerful memory, even among the friends of present-day Germany, of the fact that a powerful and unified Germany has been a primary cause of two catastrophic European wars within our century. Precisely because the West Germans now are friends of longstanding to all their allies, official expression of this concern is mild, but the worry is widespread.

A third element in the worries of Americans is that the easing—and still more, the ending—of the Cold War may somehow reduce the American role of leadership in the West. NATO may be the most conspicuous example. The United States has been the visible leader of NATO from the start—accepted and supported as such by all but the French. If the Cold War ends, will not Europeans have less need of NATO? Will not Americans themselves reduce their engagement in Europe? Will not weakness and division be the result, and will that not be tempting to who-knows-which troublemaker? For many Atlanticists, the new scene in Central Europe and the new prospect of a reduction in arms along with a reduction in tension have stirred real concern.

There is something to be said for all three of these worries, but there is much more to be said against them. Let us begin with two large realities that all three sets of worries tend to neglect: the very great cost—human, economic, and political—of the Cold War itself, and the very great relief—to both sides—that can come from its ending.

Let us briefly review the costs of the Cold War, granting that in its own way, it did exhibit a certain stability. During the course of 40-odd years, it brought two long and bloody regional wars—in Korea and in Vietnam. It brought other crises, notably in Berlin and Cuba, that put the smell of nuclear danger in the air. It nourished the most dangerous arms race in history, one in which actions by each side regularly produced strong reactions from the other. Inside each of the superpowers, the Cold War stimulated conformity and repression—much more, of course, on one side than on the other, and happily much less, on both sides, in the later decades. Its total
financial cost can only be estimated, but they are surely to be measured in trillions of dollars, perhaps in tens of trillions. So let us see if the dangers that trouble our worried friends are as hard to deal with as they seem to think. Let us consider each of the three worries I have described.

First, how anxious should we be about a renewal of Soviet hostility? It obviously is possible that there could be such a change, even though there are good reasons to believe that much of what has happened in the Soviet Union is irreversible, in the sense that not even Stalin could now restore the Soviet regime as it existed when the Cold War began—perhaps especially not Stalin, now that his real record is public knowledge. Soviet society has been heavily inoculated by long and painful experience against Stalinism. More affirmatively, there now are large sectors of the population with a modern consciousness of what it means to have education, opportunity, and choice. Still, it is clear that there could be a turn away from glasnost and perestroika, and a related hardening of Soviet foreign policy. Soviet choices, in that sense, could indeed renew the Cold War, and while I think it right to believe that such a turn of events currently is unlikely, it still is necessary to ask whether or how far this possibility requires us to remain at or near our Cold War levels of strength and readiness.

It is just here that the events in Eastern Europe have an enormous practical significance, above and beyond their meaning to the East Europeans themselves. In effect, by its acceptance and even encouragement of these revolutions, the Soviet Union has accepted a wide buffer zone between itself and the West. The armies of the satellites were never a major reinforcement to Soviet power, though they always were counted by our people as part of the Red Team. Now those forces must be counted, along with whole populations, among the clear and present obstacles to any Soviet move against Western Europe. You may say, with a growing number of students, that a Soviet military attack on the West was never likely in any case, but if you are right, that only means that a shift to really aggressive Soviet policy would be even larger and more visible than a mere return to the Cold War. If Soviet policy becomes more aggressive—and especially if it becomes that much more aggressive, we certainly shall know about it, and the new situation in Eastern Europe will greatly increase the amount of Soviet preparation required for such an aggressive purpose—and so lengthen the time available for an adequate allied response. In a sense, there is a double reinforcement in these great events: not only does the new buffer zone lengthen warning time, but the Soviet acceptance of it shows a policy so different from that of earlier decades that a considerable amount of change inside the Soviet Union would be necessary before the Cold War would be renewed.

In addition to the buffering region of liberated Eastern Europe and the buffering distance in policy from Stalin to Gorbachev, there is one more large distance between the situation at the height of the Cold War and the situation today. In the years between the 1940s and the 1990s, the international political appeal of communism as a system of belief has almost entirely disappeared, and the one certain consequence of any Soviet return to repression and armed expansion is that the last faint hope of a revived popularity for international communism would be extinguished.

In summary, then, we are free to conclude first, that we shall have ample warning of any Soviet reversion to the ways of Stalin or even Brezhnev, and second, that any new Soviet hardliners would be enormously weaker than their forebears on at least two critical fronts: the control of Eastern Europe and the possession of an appealing creed. It does not seem excessive to expect that the Americans and their friends should be able to respond in timely fashion to a threat so deeply handicapped.

When we return to worries about Germany, the first point that needs emphasis is that the Germans of 1990 are not at all the Germans of 1930 who were turning toward Hitler. For more than 40 years now, the West German society has shown the world that it has learned the ways and means of democratic government and of economic and social progress. It also has demonstrated its commitment to full membership in the increasingly close community of Western Europe, and it has maintained a relationship to the United States in which it is fair to say that each nation has been the most important single partner of the other.


—McGeorge Bundy

ROMANIANS CELEBRATE THE OUT-LAWING OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY IN JANUARY BY PARADING THROUGH BUCHAREST AND WAVING DESERATED ROMANIAN FLAGS.

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These alignments are not going to be abandoned by the West Germans as they explore the new opportunities for connection with the Germans in the East, and conversely, neither the West European nor the American partners are going to turn against the West Germans because of that exploration.

It is true that the new freedom of East Germany brings an opportunity for much closer and stronger connections between the two Germanies, and it is natural that hopes for eventual reunification have been expressed. But the government of Bonn has explicitly recognized that on this issue there are other governments with a right to be heard, and there is much that can be done, in the short term, without directly addressing the complex question (much debated among Germans, too) of the right long-term relationship between East and West. We should all remember that, in fact, the East and West Germans have been thickening their connections, in the policy of 'small steps' begun by Willy Brandt for almost two decades now. Larger steps now are possible, and if the East German election of March is successfully free, more roads will open. But, to repeat, the Germans will remain good Europeans; they will remain friends of Americans; they will remain democratic. These are not the building blocks of a newly dangerous Germany.

The truth is that in the Federal Republic there has been a turn away from the ambitious militarism of the German past. There are extreme right-wingers in Germany, but they are distinguished by their weakness. Let us remember that under chancellors of both parties, West Germany has made two great commitments that by themselves are formidable barriers to any different course. By a decision of Konrad Adenauer, the Federal Republic has committed itself not to produce nuclear weapons, and by a decision of Willy Brandt, it has accepted the existing boundary between East Germany and Poland—the Oder-Neisse line. There are quibblers who suggest from time to time that these commitments may not be absolute, but I think that the dominant opinion in the Federal Republic will continue to recognize that these two decisions are fundamental to the good relations of Germany with all her neighbors. As long as they hold, they are by themselves alone a formidable guarantee against a third war caused by Germany.

These many and powerful reasons for confidence about the German future do not mean that there will not be complex choices for Germans, Europeans, Soviets, and Americans as the new possibilities are explored in the coming years. There will be disagreements and misunderstandings along the way, and there certainly will be changes of many kinds that must be managed with care—a simple example, but not a trivial one, is the process of changing troop levels in both East and West. I am not promising a smooth road to easy change; indeed, I believe that all concerned need to be braced for difficulties, delays, and even setbacks. Nevertheless, these troubles will occur in a general situation in which those whose objective is stable peace will have on their side very large and sturdy supported political convictions in the Federal Republic of Germany.

I come now to the third source of American worries. Will the ending of the Cold War somehow reduce the American role in the world? Even if the Russians are not coming, even if the Germans are strictly peaceable, will not the American role be reduced as peace breaks out? It is natural for American Atlanticists in and out of uniform to find it troubling that their relative importance is likely to diminish as the Cold War fades away, and there also is a natural tendency to be worried about the asserted self-sufficiency of the very Europeans who have needed so much American help at so many moments in the past two generations. But most of this fear is simply silly, first because the ending of Cold War danger and tension is quite simply good for all concerned, and second because there still will be a large and demanding role for Americans, both as participants in the role of guarantor that must be played by both superpowers and also as major economic and political partners in a continuing community of the advanced industrial democracies.

It is reasonable to be concerned about learning to play those roles well in a new situation, but this is a difficulty that is not unique to us; every government that has been involved in the Cold War will have to learn new skills as we all move out of it, and there really is nothing in the record to suggest that we must be a slower learner than others. Taken as a whole, the European policy-making of the United States, during all the 50 years of Hot and Cold War since 1939, has been remarkable not for its rigidity but for
its readiness to adapt. With an end to the Cold War, the cost of our membership in the Atlantic community will go down, but its value will not, and I believe those who believe in it will have only themselves to blame if they cannot carry the country with them in good times as in bad.

The evidence on this matter from the year 1989 is not conclusive, but it is certainly encouraging. The Bush Administration, cautiously, but with slowly increasing confidence and energy, has enlisted itself on the side of reducing tension and increasing the seriousness of its effort to reach new agreements with Moscow. After the modestly designed but plainly successful meeting in Malta, both President Bush and Secretary of State Baker went north to assure European friends that the Americans would continue to play a full part in the new Europe that is emerging, and these assurances were warmly received not only in Europe but in the United States. The specific suggestions they put forward were not all equally persuasive everywhere, but that is entirely natural in a situation that requires a time of trial, in which possibilities are tested before they become firm positions. There is a good match, at this stage, between what is needed from Washington and the cautious but open and hopeful posture of the Administration. It is too much to claim, as many have, that the great events of 1989 are fundamentally of American making, but it is not too much to say that the American response has been constructive and well received. Even more important, here, than the assurances Bush carried on to European friends, is the essentially affirmative view of perestroika, glasnost, and changes in Eastern Europe that he conveyed to Gorbachev. Every successful exchange of encouragement and reassurance is in itself a significant step away from Cold War. And each step away from Cold War, when it is taken by both sides together, enlarges hope for a good future while it also widens the distances between all of us and renewal of Cold War danger.

It is time, then, to answer my own question. How much peace without the Cold War? We can have as much peace as, together, we can earn and keep, and while we cannot predict the level of our achievement, or foresee just what partial successes or failures may have along the way, what we can say is that we do not need to keep the Cold War to keep the peace. We do not need the stabilizing force of the Iron Curtain when we can replace it with the reliable reconstruction of a Central Europe of free and peaceable societies. We do not need distrustful and constantly changing strategic competition with the Soviet Union when we can move together toward stable defense postures. We do not need fear to keep ourselves awake, and we do not need crisis to give us a role as long as we are ready to play. Fear is not the only—or the best—source of energy. There is challenge enough in the new hope that has been opened, for ourselves, for their peoples, for their neighbors, and for ourselves, by the heroes of 1989.

**Bundy’s campus visit made possible by $1 million Scarff gift**

McGeorge Bundy’s visit was made possible by a $1 million gift to Lawrence endowing the Stephen Edward Scarff Distinguished Professorship. Established by his parents, Nancy and Edward S. Scarff, in honor and memory of Stephen Scarff, a 1975 Lawrence graduate who died in an automobile accident in 1984, the professorship will bring to campus public servants, professional leaders, and scholars to enrich and enliven the academic program of the college and to provide broad perspectives on the central issues of our time. Stephen Scarff, a history major active in student government, was captivated by issues of social justice and political action, both in the United States and abroad.

**McGeorge Bundy**, the first recipient of the professorship, is professor emeritus of history at New York University, former president of the Ford Foundation, and a former national security adviser to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. He had a major voice in U.S. foreign policy during the Bay of Pigs Invasion, Cuban Missile Crisis, and Vietnam War. A student of nuclear danger since 1945, when he wrote *On Active Service* with Henry Stimson, Bundy also authored *Danger and Survival* (1988), a political history of the nuclear bomb. During several weeks of the winter term, Bundy lectured and taught on campus. “How Much Peace Without the Cold War” was delivered at a January 11, 1990, convocation.
South Africa advisory committee convenes

The Lawrence Board of Trustees has established an Advisory Committee on South Africa Issues. The committee will review and recommend appropriate actions that Lawrence and Lawrentians might undertake to support the effort to end apartheid in South Africa. Areas and topics the committee will consider include:

- the conditions in South Africa and the prospects for change;
- the possible consequences of divestment by investors and divestment by corporations in effecting change in South Africa, and the nature of Lawrence's current policy of selective divestment;
- United States foreign policy toward South Africa, including sanctions and their expected impact;
- corporate activity by American companies in South Africa, including the role of the Statement of Principles in affecting responsible corporate behavior, and the range of affirmative actions that corporations can take outside of the work place to combat apartheid;
- ways in which Lawrence, as an educational institution, may contribute to the transition to a post-apartheid South Africa by means of such activities as supporting education in South Africa and of South Africans through programs like the Open Society Scholars Fund, scholarship support for South Africans to attend Lawrence, and the like.

In addition to possible periodic reports to the Board of Trustees, the committee will issue a formal report on its activities, including possible recommended courses of action, for board consideration by the end of 1990.

The advisory committee comprises faculty, staff, and trustees.

Trustees welcome new members

The January meeting of the Board of Trustees marked the beginning of John T. Leatham's, '58, three-year term as chair of the board. Leatham, an investment banker, is a private investor with John T. Leatham Associates, Lake Forest, Illinois.

The board also welcomed several new members to its ranks at its winter meeting:

- Wayne R. Sanders, president of Kimberly-Clark Corporation's personal care sector, Neenah, Wisconsin.
- Nancy V. Scarff, trustee of the Stephen Edward Scarff (75) Memorial Foundation, San Francisco.

Joining the board as alumni trustees until 1993:
- Kristine Strom Erickson, '68, attorney and resident of Edina, Minnesota.
- Karen Ansorge Kimberly, '58, member of the Georgia Tech Parents Council and resident of McLean, Virginia.

These individuals succeed Janet Dempsey Steiger, '61, Harold E. Jordan, '72, and the late Helen Bader Daniels, M-D '49.

Filling an alumni trustee position vacated by Virginia B. Hartridge, M-D '41, due to ill health is:
- Phyllis Weikart Greene, M-D '47, ruling elder, First Presbyterian Church of Granville, vice president, Granville Public Library Board of Trustees, and secretary of the board of trustees of the Center for Alternative Resources, Granville, Ohio.

Joining the ranks of emeriti trustees:
- Marjorie Buchanan Kiewit, '43, president of the Peter Kiewit Foundation, Chicago.
- Mowry Smith, retired senior vice president and secretary, Menasha Corporation, Neenah, Wisconsin.
Dane Richeson, assistant professor of music, and a group of alumni and students put on a performance that reflected the traditional music and dress of the Sepik culture at the opening reception of the Lawrence University Ethnographic Collection. The January 28 reception for the exhibit was preceded by a lecture on Sepik art and culture.

### Ethnographic art of New Guinea at Wriston

Spirit figures, masks, adornments, and other artifacts of the Sepik culture of Papua New Guinea were on display at the Wriston Art Center January 12 through March 9.

The 87-piece Lawrence exhibit originally was part of a larger group of ethnographic artifacts collected by the Center for International Cultural Exchange. Other objects from that collection currently are held by institutions such as the Smithsonian and Milwaukee Public Museum.

Although most of the artifacts were produced in this century, they represent ceremonial and cultural objects used thousands of years ago—and still in use—among the diverse groups of people in the Sepik region. Art objects, styles, and motifs continue to play an important role in the constant negotiation of group identity, from the level of family and clan to allied villages and far-flung trade relationships.

Lawrence University received the collection in 1982 through the efforts of alumni G. Jack Gevaart, '55, Carol Clossay Gevaart, '58, and J. Russell Podzilni, '53, who were among residents of the Janesville-Beloit, Wisconsin, area supporting expeditions in the Sepik region.

### Björklunden offers 1990 summer seminars

Reservations are now being accepted for the 1990 Björklunden seminars. These 12 one-week classes, held at the Björklunden estate in Door County, Wisconsin, are taught by Lawrence faculty and other specialists. Consider attending:

- **Door County Walkabout** with Nicholas Maravolo, professor of biology, Lawrence, June 17-23.
- **King Arthur’s Britain** with William Chaney, the George McKendree Steele Professor of Western Culture, Lawrence, June 24-30.
- **Fabulous Finland** with Rolf Westphal, the Frederick Layton Distinguished Visiting Professor in Studio Art, Lawrence, July 1-7.
- **The American Sense of Space in Film and Literature** with Charles Scruggs, professor of English, University of Arizona, July 8-14.
- **Faulkner’s South** with Robert L. Berner, the Rosebush Professor of English, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, July 15-21.
- **Bridge, Play the Hand** with Marian Sabee, licensed bridge teacher, July 29 - August 4 and August 26 - September 1.
- **Norwegian Folk Art and Rosemaling** with Margaret Miller Utzinger, rosemaler.

A student rally urging the college to divest all its holdings in companies doing business in South Africa coincided with the January 26 meeting of the Board of Trustees. The peaceful show of support for the anti-apartheid movement was organized by Laurentians Against Apartheid (LAAFD) and featured several speakers, including Khutso Mampeule, a senior from South Africa (pictured). Civil rights leader Prexy Nebitt spoke later that day on "The Human Costs of Investing in Apartheid."

Lawrence's newly constructed Wriston Art Center continues to reap praise. The center was just one of seven buildings featured in the January 1990 issue of Architecture. Large, four-color photographs highlight the article. Designed by Jefferson Riley, '69, the building also recently received two national design awards. The New England Regional Council Awards Program presented honors for the center as a project designed by a New England architect. The building also was awarded a citation by the American School and University Awards Program, sponsored by the American School and University magazine.

LAWRENCE TODAY 23
and author, and Mary Ronning Parker, rosemaler, August 5-11.
• The Ascent of Man with Robert M. Rosenberg, the McMillan Professor of Chemistry, Lawrence, August 19-25.
• The World of Quilting with Marion Kolb, quilter and shopkeeper, September 2-8.

The seminars are open to individuals 18 years of age and older, but enrollment is limited to allow for much interaction between participants and with the discussion leader. The charge of $500 per person includes room, family-style meals, tuition, and books and supplies that are required for the seminar.

For more information, contact Joseph Hopfensperger, resident director, Björklunden, Box 92, Baileys Harbor, Wisconsin 54202, (414) 839-2216.

Living wills: student’s guide proving popular
College years aren’t usually devoted to thinking about the later years of life, but senior Julie Strey has made a major exception.

For two years, she thought of little else. She was busy developing a comprehensive guide to legal and ethical questions about self-determination in the final stages of life.

Today, her Wisconsin-based handbook, “The Living Will and the Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care,” which deals with advance decision-making regarding life-sustaining medical treatment, could be on the way to a second printing. The 37-page guide explores the Wisconsin Natural Death Act, which sets up a legal framework for a time when an individual may not be able to make decisions.

Strey, who is planning to seek a master’s degree in hospital administration, started the project in an unexpected way.

Looking to fulfill a requirement for her major in economics, she signed up for a biomedical ethics course taught by John Stanley, the Edward F. Mielke Professor of Ethics in Medicine, Science, and Society.

By the time Strey finished the course, she was sure she wanted to tackle a bigger project, namely, the handbook. With a research grant from the Edward F. Mielke Foundation, and with Stanley’s mentorship, she took on the task.

“Actually, I have to admit I had a built-in group of ‘grandparents’ I could rely on for interviews,” Strey said, referring to residents of The Heritage, an Appleton retirement living center.

Strey was working there as a waitress when the opportunity to develop the handbook came along.

Coupling her biomedical ethics knowledge with her friendships at The Heritage, she interviewed the residents about their knowledge of such things as living wills and powers of attorney.

“I found that despite the fact that most of these people had a great deal of knowledge about the business world and the world at large, they knew little about living wills,” she said.

Once the interviews with 47 Heritage residents were finished, Strey consulted physicians, attorneys, ethicists, and health care professionals to round out the research.

The result is the handy reference handbook, with a question-and-answer format, explaining what is legal in the death and dying field.

The first printing of 600, underwritten by Bank One of Appleton, has been distributed through informational seminars at Appleton area churches, arranged by another Lawrence student and former Mielke intern, Jill Edwards. There is hope for a second printing.
New faces

Assistant Professor of Chemistry
Mary Blackwell earned the bachelor's degree in philosophy and the Ph.D. degree in chemistry at the University of California, Berkeley. She has served as a visiting scientist at IBM, as a postdoctoral fellow at Imperial College in London, and, most recently, as a plant physiologist at the University of Illinois - Urbana.

Instructor in East Asian Languages and Cultures
Christopher Chang completed undergraduate studies at Soochow University in Taiwan and pursued graduate studies at the University of Iowa and the University of Texas at Austin, where he is a Ph.D. degree candidate in comparative literature. His teaching experience includes positions at UT-Austin, Colgate University, and Smith College.

Instructor in English
Nina Dorrance received the Ph.D. degree in English from the University of Virginia, where she was a graduate instructor. Her undergraduate studies in English were completed at Dartmouth College.

Assistant Professor of Mathematics
K. Alan Loper received the Ph.D. degree in mathematics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and an undergraduate degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He recently taught at Hope College.

Assistant Professor of Art
Michael Orr earned an undergraduate degree in art history at University College, London, and the Ph.D. degree in art history at Cornell University, where he also was a teaching assistant. He has served as an intern with the J. Paul Getty Museum in California.

Instructor in Spanish
José Sanjínés studied at Syracuse University, where he received the bachelor's degree in economics and the master's degree in Spanish. A candidate for the Ph.D. degree, he taught at Syracuse before joining Lawrence.

Assistant Professor of Psychology
Elizabeth Seebach recently completed a postdoctoral fellowship in pediatric neuropsychology at Brown University. She received the Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology from Vanderbilt University and an undergraduate degree from Washington University. Seebach is recognized for her research on body image and eating disorders.

Assistant Professor of Religious Studies
Daniel Shaw has completed studies for the Ph.D. degree at Northwestern University, where he received the master's degree in religion. His bachelor's degree is from the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. Shaw taught at Northwestern and Colorado College before joining Lawrence.

Assistant Professor of Music
Calvin Wiersma served on the faculties of Florida State University, Middlebury College, Longy School of Music, the New England Conservatory, and Brandeis University before joining Lawrence. He received the bachelor of music degree in violin performance from Oberlin College and the master of music degree in violin performance from Eastman School of Music. He is the winner of the 1988 Chamber Music America residency grant and has performed internationally.

Recent accomplishments

A Cottrell College Science Grant recently was awarded Mary Blackwell, assistant professor of chemistry, for research in plant physiology. The $22,000 grant was contributed by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation for the advancement of science and will enable Blackwell to involve Lawrence students in experiments to determine factors influencing the activity of the cytochrome b/f complex in chloroplasts and in model membranes.

Professor of Geology
John Palmquist has received a National Science Foundation grant of more than $12,000 to help fund a state-of-the-art laboratory for student research in structural geology. Under the NSF Instrumentation and Laboratory Improvement Program, Lawrence's geology department will be upgraded to provide microcomputers and photomicroscopy equipment that will allow students to develop simulations and interpret data.

Professor of Biology
Summer Richman has received a $38,000 grant to study methods for restoring ecological health in lower Green Bay. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Sea Grant Program awarded the grant to support the first year of a three-year research project by Richman and University of Wisconsin-Green Bay biologist Paul Sager.

Richman and Sager will study ways to control the dense algae growth in the Green Bay estuary that prevents adequate light from filtering through to plants, fish, and aquatic animals. Research results will help state and federal management agencies predict and evaluate how reduced amounts of phosphorus can eliminate some of the ecological problems in lower Green Bay.

Lawrence students will conduct summer research with Richman for the next three summers, affording them hands-on experience with the relationship between biological phenomena and quality of the environment.

New positions

At its fall meetings, the Board of Trustees confirmed promotion of the following faculty to full professor:
William Bremer, professor of history; Franklin Doeringer, professor of history and East Asian languages and cultures; Bruce Hetzler, professor of psychology; Lawrence Longley, professor of government; Jerrold Lokensgard, professor of chemistry; Hugo Martinez-Serros, professor of Spanish; John Palmquist, professor of geology; Richard Yatzeck, professor of Slavic languages and literature.
Fall wrap-up

Football (1-8)

When college football coaches have nightmares, chances are those nightmares look a lot like Lawrence's 1989 football season. It seemed as if 'Murphy,' not Rich Agness, was the coach of this year's Vikings, because everything that could go wrong did.

Few schools in the country can match the Vikings' consistency on the football field during the past two decades. "Winning" and "Viking football" have become, for the most part, synonymous. And like so many of the previous years, the 1989 football season was again memorable, but for all the wrong reasons.

Finishing a disappointing 1-8, the Vikings suffered more losses in '89 than in any other year in their 96-year football history. "Turnabout is fair play" became the creed for several teams that had long suffered their share of lumps at the hands of the Vikings.

The season started with losses to Carleton (35-14), Concordia (44-7), and Cornell (47-0) before the Vikings posted a 21-18 Banta Bowl win against Grinnell. The Vikes were on the verge of making history.

Completion, produced a heartbreaking loss to eventual MidAmerica conference (33-7), Beloit (45-17), Lake Forest (6-0), and arch-rival Ripon (30-0).

Though not an excuse, injuries played a starring role in the Vikings' woes. Starting quarterback Paul Alex, '91, went down early in the second game of the year with a knee injury. His replacement, freshman Chris LeFever, was lost for the season in the fifth game with a broken wrist. In all, the Vikings lost six starters with season-ending injuries and a host of other starters for shorter stints.

Senior defensive back Steve Jung turned in a marvelous season, leading the team in tackles with 129 and tying the school record for career fumble recoveries (7) held by Sean Stokes, '86, and Bill Markwardt, '76. Jung was named to the all-MidWest Conference team for the third consecutive year. Juniors Damian LaCroix and Peter Murchie also were selected to the all-conference squad as defensive tackle and punter, respectively. LaCroix, a history major with a 3.22 cumulative grade point, also was named to the College Sports Information Directors District 5 all-academic team.

Volleyball (15-14)

Second-year coach Amy Proctor continued "operation turnaround" of the Vikings volleyball program, guiding the team to its first winning season since the sport gained varsity status in 1978. The 15 match wins also were the most in a season in school history.

The Vikings placed seventh at the tough, 12-team UW-Oshkosh tournament, where senior Tracie Spangenberg was named to the all-tournament team.

At the Midwest Conference playoffs, the Vikings competed in the five-team consolation pool, losing only to Monmouth to finish eighth overall in the conference.

Senior setter Vicki Grissman and junior hitter Michelle Slusher both were named to the all-MidWest Conference team, marking the first time Lawrence had two players selected to the honor squad.

Women's soccer (5-10-1)

The final record shows the women's soccer team finished 5-10-1 in 1989, but what the record doesn't tell is the gutsy, three-game, soccer-at-its-best performance the team turned in during a 24-hour span at this year's state tournament.

After opening the tourney with a 7-1 rout of Ripon, the Vikings lost a heart-stopping overtime thriller to UW-Eau Claire, 1-0, the same afternoon. The next morning, the Vikings battled a talented UW-Green Bay squad for 90 minutes to a 2-2 tie. Two 15-minute overtime periods still failed to produce a winner. The outcome was finally decided on a shootout, which UW-Green Bay won, 4-1.

Senior Libby Mullin, who ended a spectacular career with an incredible 105 career points, was one of four Vikings to receive all-MidWest Conference recognition. Seniors Melanie Perreault and Molly Meyers and sophomore Meghan Walsh also were cited.

Perreault, a superb defender, was a first-team selection on the Wisconsin soccer coaches all-state team for the second consecutive year. Mullin and sophomore forward Judy Hayes were second-team selections on the all-state team and goalie Crystal Maksymenko, '92, received honorable mention recognition.

Women's tennis

The 1989 women's tennis season was just the latest in a long line of successes for Mary Poulson and her netters. The Vikings compiled a 9-2 dual meet record (the first time in school history they won nine dual matches in a season), finished second at the tough 10-team UW-Whitewater Invitational, and placed fourth at the Midwest Conference championships.

Individually, it was a bittersweet season for the Vikes' talented junior Anita Salzberger. With the silent precision of a quartz watch, Salzberger turned her share of baseline volleys into winners with a powerful forehand en route to a 17-4 record at no. 1 singles. She won her second singles title at UW-Whitewater in three years and became LU's all-time win leader in the process. Salzberger streaked past Kirsten Palmquist, '86, into first place with her 51st career victory.

But the season ended on a sour note as Salzberger's bid for her second Midwest Conference no. 1 singles crown ended when she was upset in the first round.

For only the second time since joining the Midwest Conference in 1984, the Vikings failed to win at least one MC title. Senior Krin Ringel and sophomore Deeda Starrett were the team's top finishers, placing second at no. 3 and no. 4 singles, respectively. Ringel, who finished 13-3, ended her career tied for third on the Vikes' all-time win list with a 39-29 record.

Men's soccer (7-9-1)

After a sluggish start that saw them lose six of their first eight games, the Vikings used a tenacious defense to turn things around in the second half of the season and propel themselves into the Midwest Conference playoffs. The Vikings advanced to the four-team MC playoffs after tying St. Norbert for the MC's north division title with a 3-0-1 record.

The Vikes allowed just three goals in conference action and 13 goals in their final nine games of the season.

Lawrence hosted the MC playoffs and faced south division runnerup Coe in the first round. Despite playing nearly the entire game short-handed due to a first-half red card, the Vikes advanced to the finals with a dramatic 3-2 overtime victory. Sophomore Brian Gashler beat the Coe goalie with less than two minutes remaining in the second overtime period, snapping a 2-2 tie and giving the Vikes the win.

The hard-fought, emotionally draining victory took its toll as the Vikes lost to...
Grinnell, 2-0, later in the day in the championship game.

Sophomore midfielder Doug Benton, senior forward Randy Zuniga, and sophomore defender Jay Roberts were first-team selections on the all-Midwest Conference team. Benton, Zuniga, Gaschler, and sophomore Matt Anderson were cited on the Wisconsin coaches all-state team.

Cross country
The 1989 men's cross country season was a week longer this year than any in the past eight years. But no one was complaining, especially not head coach Gene Davis or Chris Naumann. A quiet, unassuming junior from Jefferson City, Missouri, Naumann was responsible for extending the season by qualifying for the NCAA Division III nationals.

Naumann, who established himself as one of the premier small-college runners in the Midwest during the regular season, earned his ticket to the 'big dance' by placing 13th in a field of 123 runners at the NCAA Midwest Regional. At nationals, Naumann covered the 8-kilometer course in a career-best time of 25:08, lopping 40 seconds off his previous best time that he had run just the previous week at the regional, to finish 41st in a field of 181 runners. He became the first Viking to compete in the men's national cross country meet since Jim Miller, '80, in 1979.

At the Midwest Conference championships, the Vikings, led by Naumann's second-place individual finish, placed second behind Grinnell. Four Vikings were among the top 25 finishers, including sophomore Dan Sheridan, who placed 13th and, like Naumann, was accorded all-Midwest Conference honors.

Not to be outdone, the women's team also placed second at the Midwest Conference championships, its best finish since joining the conference in 1984. Senior Jill Edwards and freshman Heather Hill both earned all-Midwest Conference honors, finishing 9th and 13th, respectively.

Sparked by sophomore Doug Benton (in white), the Vikings jumped to the top of the Midwest Conference's north division and finished second in the league playoffs.

In just her third season, Anita Salzberger, '91, became the Vikings all-time winningest women's tennis player. Her 17-4 record last fall improved her career mark to 51-11.

Led by senior Tracie Spangenberg (28), the women's volleyball team reached new heights last fall, posting its first winning season and winning a school-record 15 matches.

Junior Chris Naumann ran in a class by himself most of the 1989 cross country season, finishing second at the Midwest Conference championships and advancing to the NCAA Division III Nationals.
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20 70th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990
Suzanne Moreau Beattie, Portland, Ore., is planning to attend Reunion Weekend. She is very interested in seeing Lawrence again. Lorna Floyd Esche, Manawa, Wis., is involved in the Manawa Federated Women's Club, the Waupaca Chapter of O.E.S., and the United Methodist Church. Although she has deteriorating eyesight, she continues to live in her own home, with the aid of a live-in helper.

21 70th Reunion—June 21-25, 1991

22 70th Reunion—June 1992

23 70th Reunion—June 1993

24 70th Reunion—June 1994

25 65th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990

26 65th Reunion—June 21-23, 1991

27 65th Reunion—June 1992

28 65th Reunion—June 1993

Dorothea Packard Barr, M-D, Chicago, lives at the Admiral Retirement Home. She enjoys visiting with family, walking in the garden, keeping up on current events, and going on group bus trips. Abe Belzer, Milwaukee, spends his winters in Sun City, Ariz. Ruth Dunham Bigler, Long Beach, Calif., tutors for the Laubach literacy program. Frances Smith Boesel, M-D, Milwaukee, volunteers two days a week at St. Mary's Hospital, belongs to the College Women's Club, is active in the Salvation Army Auxiliary, and goes to exercise class. AlphaMac Christoff er Day, M-D, McAllen, Tex., helps out at her church library and likes to keep up on what other classmates are doing. Ferne Warsinske Dugger, Omaha, Neb., traveled to Australia, New Zealand, and different parts of the United States during the past year. Elisie Grubier Ferguson, M-D, Walnut Creek, Calif., writes that she lives in a retirement area that has beautiful views of the surrounding hills. Morilie Waker Knapf, Fox Lake, Wis., and her husband, Forrest, are involved in the Milwaukee Brewer's Fan Club and travel to see the team play in different parts of the country. Glen Kuettel, Lakehurst, N.J., and his wife, Josephine, spend their time traveling throughout the United States. He says that each year they find the mountain hiking trails to be a bit steeper, but they manage by hiking a bit more slowly. Mildred Elwood Lawrence, Orlando, Fla., a fiction writer for many years, still is writing books and articles for children and young adults, but not at the brisk pace she once did. Kathryn Coye Leach, M-D, Fort Worth, Tex., a doll collector, is active in a doll club. Marian Brenickle McConochie, M-D, Tucson, enjoys Beethoven's music, good books, a happy house guest, hot popovers, and classic folk humor. Bernice Greenlee Mitchell, M-D, Winnebago, Ill., and her husband, John, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary this past summer. Helen Dofrin Roberts, M-D, Wauwatosa, Wis., lives in a retirement complex with her husband, Frank. This past summer, she was interviewed by Milwaukee Magazine regarding Emily Hale and her secret love, T.S. Eliot. The interview and the article in the November issue reviled many fond memories of Milwaukee-Downer for Helen. Gladys Rydeen Stanhope, Evanston, Ill., recently moved into Landstrom Manor, a retirement home. Jeannette Jones Tongren, Erie, Penn., is involved in Lay UW, church, and a garden club. She now is living at The Regency at South Shore, a retirement center. Agnes Wentzel, M-D, Rockford, Ill., says that her family keeps her young. She helps her friends by driving them on errands. Banford Wright, Schenectady, N.Y., and his wife, Frances, get their biggest "spark" from visiting Elderhostels. Leonard Zingler, Buffalo, N.Y., writes that he does lots of traveling and plays golf four times a week.

29 65th Reunion—June 1994

Doris Gates Troyer, St. Petersburg, Fla., recently moved into a retirement center with a beautiful view of the water near the Eckerd College campus.

30 60th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990

Donald and Dorothy Smith Babcock, Oconomowoc, Wis., are both active with the Youth Club at the Methodist Church. Donald also is financial secretary.
for the church. Dorothy tutors students in math and plays sing-a-longs at three adult day-care centers. They went on a cruise to Bermuda this past fall. Henrietta “Oddy” Pratt Curtiss, Oak Ridge, Tenn., continues to make pottery for four art/craft galleries. She also teaches pottery at the Community Craft Center, is a member of the local League of Women Voters, and is on the steering committee of the Oak Ridge Citizens for Quality Growth. Paul Gelbk, Appleton, continues to enjoy his hobby in landscaping. He and his wife recently traveled to Washington state, Vancouver, and then across Canada; he writes that it was a great trip.

Kenneth Pinkerton, Waupaca, Wis., writes that he does a lot of weaving on looms that he built a few years ago. Recently, he had a big party for family and friends to help celebrate his wife Mildred’s birthday. David Scull, Scottsdale, Ariz., and his late wife, Cecelia, 51, were honored this past fall by Arizona State University during the 25th anniversary celebration of the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed Grammage Memorial Auditorium. One of the main galleries was named in their honor.

36 60th Reunion—June 21-23, 1991

This past summer, Katherine O’Neill Anderson, M-D, West Bend, Wis., traveled to Norway; she learned a lot about the country where her great-grandmother was born and was able to find the family home. Esther Wilson Diddams, M-D, Germert, Fla., enjoys writing, hiking, and traveling. This past summer, she and her husband, Donald, explored part of Alaska. Jean Kaminsky Ehren, M-D, Carol Stream, Ill., and her husband, Walton, moved into a retirement center this past year. Virginia Pate Hartmetz, M-D, Wichita, Kans., is a collector of antiques. She also is a member of the American Ceramics Society and collects Wedge-wood china. Inez Renning Hahn, M-D, Milwaukee, enjoys swimming, water aerobics, and gym activities several times a week. She also is active in her church and in several clubs. Eleanor King Kirkby, M-D, Dallas, does volunteer work at a local hospital, the Dallas Museum of Art, a local Women’s Exchange shop, and her church. Louise Tharinger Murphy, M-D, San Rafael, Calif., is the California delegate on the national Right To Life board, a member of AAW, and is active at her church. Janet Hanna Sloan Phillips, M-D, Richardson, M-D, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., and her husband, Albert, enjoy their eight grandchildren, four great-grandchildren, and six step great-grandchildren. Kathryn Thomas Richardson, M-D, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., writes that she keeps her nose in a book most of the time. She sends greetings to all her classmates. Katherine ‘Kay’ Pierick Williams, M-D, Crivitz, Wis., exhibited her artwork this past fall in a University of Wisconsin-Marquette gallery.

34 60th Reunion—June 1991

35 55th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990

Please note: The following members of the Lawrence Class of 1915 were erroneously marked “deceased” in the 1988-89 Honor Roll of Donors due to a typesetting error. We sincerely regret the error. Charles E. Gardner, John R. Lonsdorf, and Annette Meyer Rosebush, Laura Lange Evans, M-D, Kissimmee, Fla., enjoys baking cookies for her grandchildren, visiting with friends, swimming, and taking trips with her husband, Sid, to Elderhostels around the country. Bob Graef is working hard along with the other members of the reunion committee to make the 55th reunion a gala event. There have been several additions to the committee, including Burt Ashman, Lloyd Deilsart, Edwin Emmons, Vera Bartlett Fulton, Richard Graef, Theodore Kramer, Robert Krell, Mary Brooks Robbins, Kenneth Schilling, Margaret Moore Snyder, and Elizabeth Shannon Watkins. Needless to say, Bob and the committee hope that everyone has reserved the dates of June 15-17. In early April, the alumni office will mail the program for the weekend along with the registration forms. In the meantime, if you have any questions or suggestions, be sure and get in touch with Bob.

36 55th Reunion—June 21-23, 1991

37 55th Reunion—June 1992

38 55th Reunion—June 1993

Beverly Duncan Bahr, Bradenton, Fla., and her husband, Gordon, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary this past year. Beverly does volunteer work for the Red Cross, plays bridge and bingo, and is learning to bowl. Mary Tullie Coddington, Akron, Ohio, recently was honored for 26 years of volunteer work for the American Red Cross Bloodmobile, which she still is doing. Janet Riesberrry Jordan, Jackson, Miss., a retired teacher, is enjoying her retirement and the time she shares with her grandson. Gay Patterson Kocmick, Hillsborough, Calif., and her husband, Donald, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary this past August. They spent this past Christmas in Hawaii visiting their son and sailing his new ketch. Gay is on the local county historical advisory board and was elected to the state-wide conference of California’s historical societies. Marjorie Wilson Kriekard, Sun City, Ariz., keeps busy with golf, bridge, and church work. Edna Earle Lewis, Beloit, Wis., and her husband, Roland, plan to visit friends in Sun City, Arizona, this winter. Kathleen Cristy Marcell, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., works at a shelter for battered women’s children and tutors Ilmongs. Marian Humleker Petri, Fond du Lac, Wis., is a member of the board of directors of the Fond du Lac Area Foundation. She writes that she also is involved in quilting, egg making, and Christmas ornament making. Barbara Bartley Randall, Martinez, Ga., and her husband, Gordon, are members of the Augusta Genealogical Society and do volunteer work for their library. They also do a lot of gardening. Carlyle Bennett, Bellaire, Tex., volunteers at a hospital and a library, sings in two groups, belongs to three poetry groups, and teaches German at an adult education school. Marian Limberg Thorman, Toms River, N.J., is an organist for a church and local chorus. She recently returned from an extended trip to Europe. Conrad Tuchscheler, Lake Wylie, S.C., and his wife, Dorothy, report that they lost six big trees to hurricane Hugo, two of which hit their house. Luckily, no one was hurt. Otherwise, they are enjoying their retirement.

39 55th Reunion—June 1994

40 50th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990

Andrea Stephenson Bietzinger, Neenah, Wis., is active in the local League of Women Voters, the Peabody Manor Auxiliary, and the local and state level of Church Women United. She recently was elected to the Lawrence University Alumni Association Board of Directors and enjoys bowling, bridge, golfing, gardening, cross stitch, concerts and plays, and Elderhostels. Stanley and Dorothy Martin Cole, Normal, Ill., are involved in several groups, including the First Presbyterian Church, the Longfellow Club, and two bridge groups. Stanley also enjoys photography and stamp collecting. June Helpser Edhause, M-D, Milwaukee, is a volunteer at the Milwaukee Art Museum and at Marquette University’s Haggerty Museum of Art. She and her husband, Ernst, also have an interest in things European, and have taken numerous trips to Europe. This coming summer, Richard Fink, Tryon, N.C., is planning to cruise his motor yacht from Lake Michigan to the Atlantic Ocean and down to the Carolinas in eight weeks. Alice Heath, M-D, Santa Barbara, Calif., is human resources/social policy chair of the Santa Barbara League of Women Voters and president of the board of directors of Central Coast Congregate Care, Inc., a non-profit agency to develop residential care for people with AIDS. This past fall, Alice received Zonta’s Woman of the Year Achievement Award. Elizabeth Schacht Koosmann, M-D, Covina, Calif., and her husband, Konrad, visited friends and relatives in Wisconsin this past summer. She is active in her church, is a member of the Covina Branch of AAUW, and participates in the Woman’s Club of Covina. Jane Lentzner, M-D, East Troy, Wis., is active in her church, the local Woman’s Club, and a support group for a private grade school. She writes that her great love is traveling and that she uses her free time to return to favorite places. Robert Leverenz, Sheboygan, Wis., and his wife, Mary, enjoy tennis and golf. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in February. Bob is hard at work with two other members of the reunion committee to assure that the 50th reunion is the biggest and best ever. The committee has met several times and has a final meeting set for April 21. Be sure to get in touch with Bob if you have suggestions. Penke Loren, North Miami Beach, Fla., writes that he is teaching three courses this winter and will travel to California on his way to the reunion in Appleton in June. Margaret “Peg” Park, M-D, West Allis, Wis., is working on the history of West Allis and the first 75 women in the community. She enjoys embroidery and photography. This winter, Ruth Steuber Roman, M-D, Wauwatosa, Wis., and her husband, are taking trips to Turkey and later to Hawaii. Ruth enjoys oil painting and volunteers at a local nursing home. Morgan Spangle, Niceville, Fla., is busy with senior volunteer programs, forming a new Elks lodge, “loafing,” and traveling as much as possible with his wife, Helen.
50th Reunion—June 21-23, 1991

Henry Kimberly, Jr., Oshkosh, Wis., is mourning the death of his wife, Patricia, on Oct. 24. John Messenger, Jr., Columbus, Ohio, a professor of anthropology at the Ohio State University, had a book, Inca Beag Revisited: The Anthropologist as Observant Participant, published this past year.

50th Reunion—June 1993

Shirlee Emmons Baldwin, New York, a voice teacher, will have her book on the life of tenor Lauritz Melchior published soon. Irene Brooks Barton, Orinda, Calif., had just returned home from a trip to England and Austria when the earthquake struck; she came through it safely. Frances Lattin Brocker, Wheaton, Ill., lectures for church, community, and college groups on Christian art and church history. Carole McCarthy Head, Freeeland, Mich., and her husband, James, went with a tour group to Turkey this past year. She enjoys ceramics, two Labradors, golf, and spending winters in Florida. Robert Hlavacek, Berkeley Heights, N.J., although retired, is a consultant for the food industry. He says that he likes the casual schedule. Janice Klemish, Oshkosh, Wis., is director of choir, handbells, and choirchimes at Martin Luther Church. She also does solo work on her own set of handbells at weddings, church services, and for community groups. Retired, George Magaw, Hayward, Wis., is active with fishing, golf, traveling, and tourist watching. Elizabeth Mansfield Rehder, Park Ridge, Ill., volunteers at Lutheran General Hospital, where she was office manager of outpatient psychiatry before her retirement a few years ago. Mary Fenton Skierski, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., enjoys living in Florida and does part-time marketing research for a local newspaper. A. John Van Hengel, Phoenix, is busy with the Second Harvest Foodbank Network, a national food salvage and distribution program that he started. John recently was interviewed by the Milwaukee magazine Exclusively Yours about the program. Jean Haglund Vanderscoff, South Hadley, Mass., and her husband, John, enjoy their cottage on Kelly Lake in Suring, Wis., in addition to reading, sketching, bridge, and traveling. Barbara Hobbs Winkey, Santa Barbara, Calif., just finished a book for young adults titled Brother Gorillas, Sister Gorillas that is based on her African safari experiences.

50th Reunion—June 1994

John Harris, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., is superintendent of the Sioux Falls public school system.

45th Reunion—June 1994

Mary Lamers Grist and Don Boya met with Gil Swift, director of alumni relations, before Christmas to discuss plans for the reunion and to map out a strategy for further promotion of the event. A meeting was scheduled for early January for as many members of the committee who could attend. Mary and Don urge everyone to make plans now to attend Reunion Weekend, June 15-17. In early April, the alumni office will mail the weekend program and registration materials.

40th Reunion—June 1991

Barbara Haskell Dyer, M-D, Danville, Calif., and her husband, Kelly, are mourning the death of their daughter, Susan Eileen Dyer, on Sept. 29.

50th Reunion—June 1992

This past fall, Wilma Swanson Seppala, Walnut Creek, Calif., met Patricia Van Brunt Wilcox, '51, for dinner in a pub in London, where they both were vacationing. They had last seen each other 12 years ago.

45th Reunion—June 1993

Barbara A. Baker, Palo Alto, Calif., enjoys substitute teaching because it affords her time to travel. This summer, Mary will accompany her husband, Bruce, to conferences in London and Vienna. Karen Kengott Benjamin, Santa Fe, N. Mex., enjoys gardening, painting, and a wide variety of sports. Duncan and Judy Fabrick Burdick live in Colorado Springs, Colo. Judy is a guest or assistant curator with several art museums in the area and Duncan is a radiologist with a new position at Penrose Hospital. Mary Kett Buren, Evanston, Ill., is an international language arts
Joseph A. Hopfensperger, '52: Making connections


Education: Bachelor's degree in theatre, Lawrence, 1952. Graduate work in university administration, University of Chicago, 1954. Master's degree in theatre, Northwestern University, 1960.


Interests: Reading, teaching theatre and drama classes; community affairs; woodworking; watching public television; cross-country skiing; and snowshoeing.

In 1968, Joseph Hopfensperger, '52, directed The Investigation, a play inspired by a trial of Nazi war criminals and written by Peter Weiss. When the curtain fell after the last line was spoken, the audience remained silent. The house lights flicked on, but the silence lingered. No one rose to leave.

It was precisely the reaction Hopfensperger and the cast of Lawrence students had hoped to evoke. For them, and for their audience, the play brought to life the atrocities of the Holocaust. The actors connected with the audience and struck a responsive note.

"When you're on the same wavelength with the audience, you feel the satisfaction that comes from giving a polished performance," Hopfensperger says.

Hopfensperger has, in fact, connected with his audiences via polished performances throughout his life. The setting has changed—from the classroom to the stage to the Bjorklunden "classroom"—yet Hopfensperger's ability to connect has been woven into all these arenas.

The give-and-take that occurs in the Bjorklunden "classroom"—whether it be the meadows or the studios or the lodge—parallels the exchange that goes on between an actor and an audience, Hopfensperger explains. His knuckles intertwine to demonstrate the connection made during that exchange.

"The teacher, or the actor, has to allow himself to be passionately involved—emotionally and intellectually—in this subject."

Hopfensperger knows of what he speaks. He recalls 14-hour days as a theatre professor—days in which he came to know his students as people and as actors. The days were long—but "I don't regret a day of it."

Hopfensperger says his work with students is among the most satisfying of his life. That work continues today with the Lawrence students who help him run the Bjorklunden estate and with the lifetime students who attend its seminars.

He enjoys the physical labor inherent in his job, although he laughs and says he wouldn't mind being in a position to say "I don't do toilets." Nevertheless, the work is arduous and requires considerable strength, and this summer will be Hopfensperger's last as director of Bjorklunden.

Managing the estate has proven to be "much more than I ever hoped it would be. The people who participate make the program. There is a tremendous desire to share ideas, and there is much joy obvious in the learning here."

In fact, "if the ideal set by the small community at Bjorklunden were expanded to all the world, it would make for a better society."

Hopfensperger's bushy eyebrows knit together as he speaks. Paddington Bear, the Labrador given to Hopfensperger by his student workers, nuzzles her way into the conversation from time to time.

The first of a large family to complete a college education, Hopfensperger says he "discovered a new world when I came to Lawrence." He points to several past Lawrence administrators and professors who shaped his life: Ted Cloak, George Walter, Douglas Knight, Marshall Hulbert, and Chandler Rowe, to name a few.

Hopfensperger has built many friendships over the years. More than 1,000 participants have been treated to his hospitality since he came to Bjorklunden more than 10 years ago. Many participants return every year and some several times a year. Many are his friends.

Sitting in his living room on a sunny January day with Paddy at his feet, Hopfensperger pats his Lab and says, "All you need to be happy is a good place like this is a number of good friends and a good black Lab."

Hopfensperger again strikes a responsive note: this time with Paddy, whose tail thumps the hardwood floor.
consultant for a publishing firm. Mary recovers from extensive travel and jet fatigue by birding, gardening, painting, and reading. Paula Schildhauer Dickey, Eagle River, Alaska, a studio artist and art instructor at Alaska Pacific University, has one of her works displayed in the Buchanan Kiewit Center at Lawrence. She taught a seminar this past summer at Bjorklunden.

Edward Doemland, West Allis, Wis., a chemistry teacher at West Allis Central High School, recently was named Educator of the Year by the Mensa of Wisconsin Foundation for his work with students, particularly in the field of music. Gretchen Luitwieler Doucette, Concord, N.H., is working toward certification to teach English as a second language to foreign high school students. She also is active in amateur theatre and church choir. Betty Kuether Gast, White Heat, Ill., is a homemaker, has written new art project books for the Illinois 4-H, as well as a leader’s guide that will be used statewide. Jane Seefeld Katsune, Waukesha, Wis., certified as a personnel consultant this past year, now is owner and personnel consultant for A. J. Placements in Milwaukee. James Meyer, Cedar Falls, Iowa, a biology teacher and chair of the science department at Central Community School, received the Outstanding Biology Teacher Award from the National Association of Biology Teachers and was elected to its board of directors. He also received the Iowa Academy of Science’s Excellence in Teaching Award. Carol Schlegel Ostrom, Rockford, Ill., is an organist, accompanist, and music teacher. She recently was honored by Gloria Dei Lutheran Church for her 25 years as organist there. James Scharinger is a professor at the Aachen University of Technology. Wolfgang Butzkamm, Aachen, Germany, is a professor at the Aachen University of Technology. Mary Hoverson Demets, Black Creek, Wis., a piano teacher, and her husband, Dennis, enjoy the outdoors and the free time they have now that their children are on their own. Karl and Helen Bucher Franke, San Marino, Calif., both work at Star Personnel Services, Inc.; Helen is secretary-treasurer and Karl is president. Helen is an AIS volunteer and Karl is involved in scouting. They are building a cabin in the Siuslaw Mountains. Marianne Ketze French, Jacksonville, Fla., is head of technical services for the Jacksonville public library system. Edith Miller, Lexington, Ky., is manager of sourcing projects at A. J. Plan, and her husband, Bruno, is a freelance violist and teacher.

Far East and south Asia, where he looks after Caterpillar licensees and other joint ventures. Patricia Welring Owen, New Milford, Conn., is an office manager. She is involved with a church choir and directs a handbell choir. Tad and Hannah Gale Pinkerton live in Madison, Wis. Hannah is a social worker in the Madison schools and Tad is professor of computer science and director of information technology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Gail Meier Reiman, Richardson, Tex., is laboratory director for Ear, Nose, and Throat Medical Centers, Inc. She and her husband, James, have interests in bowling, their new grandson, and antiques—primarily china, American clocks, oil lamps, and pocket watches. Mark Rodman, Swampsport, Mass., is an economic-regulatory consultant to the alcoholic beverage industry, specializing in distribution and定价 matters. R. Scott Sherman, Seattle, a minister, resigned this fall from the Union Church of Seattle so that he can write, speak, and travel. Paul Simon, Chandler, Ariz., is a math teacher in a junior high school. Theodore Steck, Chicago, is a professor at the University of Chicago. Karla Struck Tobar, Wilmington, Del., is manager of a travel group. For 1990, she has planned trips to France, Chile, Argentina, and the Greek Islands. John "Chuck" Wurster, a urologist, lives in Wichita Falls, Tex.

Diane Alagna Andreoni, M.D., Elm Grove, Wis., is an instrument music teacher in Wauwatosa elementary schools. Yvonne Schaper Graf, M.D., Milwaukee, writes that she is an insurance correspondent with Milwaukee County and works with her husband in a financial services business. They also are still working on their "eternal" project of remodeling their old house. Judith Schroeder Grimes, Kansas City, Mo., is chairperson of ministry studies and minister at Unity Church. Carol Notting, Hawkinsville, and her husband, James, recently moved to Bradenton, Fla., where Carol is music director at the Christ Episcopal Church. Katharine Koon Hill, Madison, Wis., is activity coordinator at a retirement center and nursing home. She enjoys attending plays, hiking, and bird watching. Sharon Hoebrecky Howell, Mequon, Wis., is an independent consultant for a real estate company. Now retired from the Air Force, Gary Larson, Tacoma, Wash., is a financial service specialist. Joan Tomarkin Lucht, M.D., Wauwatosa, Wis., is a substitute teacher in special education in the Elmbrook school system. And her husband, Bruno, celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary with a trip to Germany and Austria. Winifred Baxter Mading, M.D., Sussex, Wis., a registered nurse, organized and is the first president of the Wisconsin Association of Lactation Consultants. Marcia Dunil Mentskowsk, M.D., Milwaukee, is director of research and evaluation and professor of psychology at Alverno College. This past summer, she received a leadership award from the American Association of Higher Education. Marj Lou Lloyd Opengorth, Benton Harbor, Mich., is a receptionist in an orthodontist’s office, which she says is a nice, quiet change from her previous bank teller position. Audrey Mike Prior Parker, Boone, N.C., is a graduate student working toward a master’s degree in community education. Stanley Smith, Aurora, Ill., is a self-employed Suzuki violin teacher. Ann Dyer Songaylo, M.D., Chazy, N.Y., is a pharmaceutical chemist in the bioavailability section of Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories. John Stack, Cedarburg, Wis., is city administrator and a member of the board of directors of the Cedarburg Chamber of Commerce. Lawrence Strieby, St. Louis, is assistant principal French horn for the St. Louis Symphony. He also is a member of the St. Louis Brass Quintet and founder and vice-president of The Summit Brass. In his spare time, Lawrence enjoys motocycling, sailing, and model-making. This past year, Daryl Tessen, Elgin, Ill., a senior high school biology teacher, edited/wrote the third edition of Wisconsin’s Favorite Bird Haunts. Edward Treick, Broadfield, Wis., is president of Laboratories, Inc. He recently was appointed to the board of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene and serves as vice president of the Wisconsin Environmental Laboratories Association.

Timothy Trowbridge, Cato, Wis., an insurance agent with Rural Insurance Company, has been named chair of the group health insurance committee for the Wisconsin conference of the United Methodist Church. Nancy Charm Vogel, M.D., Spring Valley, N.Y., is a tribunal administrator for the American Arbitration Association.

Myrna Gayle Barenz, M.D., Chevy Chase, Md., has entered a professional cooking program at L’Academie de Cuisine in Bethesda. She will retire from public health service in May and hopes to work in a restaurant. Mary McKee Benton, Providence, R.I., a part-time lecturer at Clark University, received a fine arts degree from the Rhode Island School of Design this past year. Mary Miller Besser, M.D., has moved to Overland, Kan. She writes that she enjoys being near her daughter and grandchildren. Anna Mead Hopkins, M.D., Lincoln, Neb., has an avid interest in antiques and is an antiques dealer. William Melin, Easton, Penn., head of the music department at Lafayette College, is involved in community theatre, often performing in the pit orchestra and conducting. He also performs with a group of contemporary composers named RASA. Please note, Jeannette Houssner Papadopoulos, M.D., Ellensburg, Wash., has a new address. Alumni interested in a Milwaukee-Downer Class of 1962 shirt should send their requests to Box 636, Ellensburg, WA 98926. Carolyn King Stephens, M.D., Milwaukee, is a consultant to businesses in the personnel field. She also is teaching undergraduates and adults at Concordia Lutheran University.

Robert Dickens, Manitowoc, Wis., is medical director of the Northeast Psychiatric Institute at Holy Family Medical Center. Recently, he opened a private practice in psychiatry. Virginia Montgomery Melin, Easton, Penn., is a free-lance violinist and teacher. She is principal viola of the Lehigh Valley Chamber Orchestra and of the Allentown Symphony and is a member of the Bach Festival Orchestra. Susan Poulsen Schulson, New York, is president of Foxnot Uniform, Ltd., a design company. Daniel Taylor, Appleton, professor and chair of classics at Lawrence, is the new director of the Appleton Foxes Baseball Club, Inc. Karen Hagemeister Winzenz, De Pere, Wis., had her work exhibited at the Shidoni Contemporary Gallery in Tsetsque, N. Mex., and in the main gallery at the Memorial Union of the University of Wisconsin-Madison this past year.
Charles Engberg, '62:
Instrumental architect


Education: Bachelor's degree in art (architecture), Lawrence, 1962. Master's degree in architecture, Yale University, 1967.


Teaching experience: Visiting lecturer, University of Iowa, Department of Art, 1976, Department of Medicine, 1978; visiting instructor, University of Iowa, School of Art and Art History, Department of Design, 1976-1978; adjunct professor, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, School of Architecture & Urban Planning, 1985-1986.

Interests: Music, sports, basketball, running, skiing, tennis, golf, reading, concerts, walking, movies, plays, whitewater canoeing, kite flying, his family.

Charles Engberg, '62, learned to rely on his intuition early in life. As a freshman at Lawrence on a chemistry scholarship, Engberg suspected that he would never become a chemist.

"I was looking for something that would involve me much more holistically, and I'd always been interested in architecture. I had never realized how much until I took a battery of tests and found out that my highest aptitudes were in music and art."

Engberg's fascination with architecture harks back to his childhood, when he built intricate cities of mud. Although unaware that he was building the foundation of an architectural career at the time, the pieces of the puzzle fit together when he was a freshman at Lawrence.

At the time, an architectural curriculum was woven into Lawrence's art department offerings.

"I guess I knew deep down that was what I really wanted to do, because I knew I wanted to try it, and when I tried it, I realized it was the sort of thing I could do 24 hours a day and never get tired of it."

"It was as much fun as I've ever had and as much of an artistic and intellectual challenge as I had ever had, and that hasn't left me."

"It wasn't until he was a graduate student at Yale that he tested his musical mettle."

A clarinet player who now can be heard as a member of an impromptu jazz group at Brass's, a bar and restaurant in Brookfield, Wis., Engberg began making music with his classmates as a diversion from working at the drafting board.

"We would go out in the hallways and jam with the most motley array of instruments you can imagine. Finally, we put together a jug band, made up of architects, graphic designers, painters, sculptures, and anyone else in the building, and we got to be," he pauses, "pretty good." Engberg laughs.

Today, the one-time chemistry major is using both his musical and artistic talents to design the addition to the Lawrence Music-Drama Center. The new space will link the conservatory to the chapel, which Engberg plans to accomplish through an underground connection and an enclosure that will resemble a large walled-in courtyard. The building will be constructed of materials used in both buildings and more glass than in either building.

"What's interesting about the building is that it takes the best and the worst of both buildings and melds them so they have some synergy—the two are greater than the one. Our project is quiet, yet powerful."

"Inside, it's going to be a big surprise, because whereas the shapes on the outside are rather rectangular in nature, the steps, the planters, the walls inside, all have a sensual, curving aspect to them. Light will fill the corridors, which will be quite high."

Engberg's interest in music has helped him appreciate the kind of environment the conservatory students need.

"There's a lot of intensity. Students are asked to practice three to four hours a day and when you're doing that you need an environment conducive to psychological release—like looking out the window."

He imagines himself back at Lawrence as a conservatory student, in a home that he anticipates will be as exciting as the music program.

"I just love to play music. It's an incredible change of pace from what I do. It's artistic expression that's immediate—you don't have to wait for it. You just blow and there it is."

While at Lawrence, Engberg took no music courses. He did, however, gain much that is vital to his psyche: he learned to appreciate and trust himself.

"I learned that out of the stuff of my mind I could generate something that was going to be used by a lot of people and contribute to their well-being and to their pleasure."

He also began to realize his potential. "I love thinking about possibility. When you look at a blank piece of paper, that's all you have is possibility."

That optimism has helped Engberg appreciate his own ideas. "Most architects who are good architects follow their intuition."

Engberg listened to his intuition as a Lawrence freshman in 1958 when he took an architectural course. He's still listening in 1990.
Hooded windbreaker
(pictured)
100% nylon, Sportsmaster: royal blue, white, navy, kelly green, or red. $21

Polo shirt
(block letters)
50% cotton, 50% polyester. Print-ons: white, navy, or light blue. $15

Bike shorts
(block letters)
78% nylon, 22% lycra Spandex, Champion; black with white panel. $19.99

Running tights
(block letters)
78% nylon, 22% lycra Spandex, Champion; silver with white panel. $24.99

Shorts
(seal)
50% cotton, 50% polyester; Athletic Shorts: navy, white, pink, light blue, or red. $10.50

To order:
• Print or type a note, including the following shipping information: name, street address, city, state, zip, day phone number, item name, quantity, size, and color for each item ordered.
• Mail order, with check payable to Lawrence University, or with Master Card, Visa, or American Express number, expiration date, and your signature, to: J. Gilbert Swift, director of alumni relations, Lawrence University, Appleton, WI 54912.

Children's clothing is available from Conkey's Bookstore, (414) 739-1223.

30th Reunion—June 1993

34 LAWRENCE TODAY

25th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990

Philip Allen, West Simsbury, Conn., enjoys backpacking, acting, and singing. Roberta Bassett Corson, Saratoga, Calif., and her husband, Dick, are co-pastors at First Methodist Church of Campbell, a congregation near San Jose. Bonnie Mastin Crawford, Tucson, enjoys camping and hiking. An active mother, she fills the rest of her time with the PTA, scouting, soccer, swim team, Little League, and boys' chorus. Susan Nelson Goldsmith, Phoenix, is a member of the City of Phoenix Education Commission. She also is involved in urban planning through a neighborhood association, city committees, and city politics. Albert "Bert" Hansen, Denver, is a systems analyst specializing in PC/mainframe applications for PACE Membership Warehouse. Penelope Yager Rosi, Tampa, Fla., does research for a land planning firm and currently is involved with an environmental issue on the Tampa Bay estuary related to a power plant siting. Between auditions and acting work, John "Jack" Swanson, Wilton, Conn., periodically appears as a game show host for a corporate meeting company. He also recently joined the faculty of Communispond, a company that teaches corporate executives how to make presentations before a group. Michael Ward, Brooklyn, N.Y., heads the Michael Ward Gallery in New York, which recently was showing Greek metalwork. Marilyn Hobby Wescott, Newburyport, Mass., performs with a 14-member Renaissance choral group. She and her husband, Rob, live in a pre-Revolutionary cottage at the edge of the sea, from which they watch many waterfowl.


Lawrence Stoune, Manitowoc, Wis., is director of The Wellness Care Center and medical consultant for the Wholistic Health Education Center, Inc. As a state board-certified physician, he is on the American Board of Internal Medicine.

25th Reunion—June 1992

Jon Andersen, Lake Forest, Ill., is senior vice president for Lasalle Partners, which manages investments and real estate. Allen Booth, Urbana, Ill., is self-employed at Provident Accident and Life, a disability income marketing/brokerage firm. His interests include classic automobiles, photography, running, and East European history. Curtiss and Mary Godschaal Brennan live in Santa Fe, N. Mex. Mary is vice president of Open Harts, a non-profit care provider for the elderly; she also designs, manufactures, and sells fine jewelry. Curtiss is co-directing an archaeological research project with the University of Arizona. Hugh Denison, Shorewood, Wis., is director of research at Heartland Advisors, Inc. He writes that he enjoys golfing and swimming with his wife, Mary James Freim, Colorado Springs, Colo., is president of ENCO. Ann Godfrey Goss, Grand Junction, Colo., is a microcomputer coordinator at UNC Geotech. Rod Kjelstrup, Mishicot, Wis., is an art teacher at Two Rivers Public School. Recently, his artwork was exhibited at Appleton's Avenue Arts, Door County's Founder's Square, and the Miller Art Center. John Kunert, Fremont, Neb., is president of Quad States Outdoor Marketing, Inc., which markets fishing and marine products for independent manufacturers. Gwen Stanford Lang, Monument, Colo., is a travel agent with Travel Plus. Susan Bohlmann Lapato, Canfield, Ohio, is an interior designer for SEL Enterprises. She and her husband, Richard, spend their spare time traveling. Holly Lovejoy-Nesvold, Janesville, Wis., is technical services librarian at Beloit College. Suzanne Fink MacDonald, Buena Vista, Colo., is owner and operator of Creekside Books and Art. She also is president of the Chaffe County Council on the Arts and raises horses and mules in her spare time. Allan Manteuffel, Wheaton, Ill., is director of strategic planning for Motorola Communications International. He also is active in the Air Force Reserves and his church. Philip Martin, Stillwater, Minn., is a pilot with Northwest Airlines. Earl Troy, Warrenton, Va., is national "extension system" program leader for the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. He also is interested in jogging, landscaping, computer database design, and communication systems.

25th Reunion—June 1994

Ronald Broomell, Park Falls, Wis., is a musician teacher at St. Anthony's School.

Robert Janes, Alberta, Canada, is director and chief executive officer of Calgary's Glenbow Museum. This past fall, he received the 1989 Distinguished Alumni Award from the University of Calgary, where he received his doctoral degree, for his contributions to science in Canada. William Swendson, Oconomowoc, Wis., of Swendson Law Ltd., received a master's degree in taxation from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee this past fall. He says that the degree will help him to better serve clients in all legal matters.

Robert Hall, Silver Spring, Md., is senior scientist for the Atlantic Research Corporation in Washington.

Walter North, Jr., Cambridge, Mass., received a J.D. degree from George Washington University this past year. He now is with the United States Agency for International Development.

Annette Archambault Brower, Two Rivers, Wis., is a physician with Two Rivers Clinic, a family practice. Stanley Day, Evanston, Ill., is editor of Clavier magazine. Diane Drostie, Melrose, Mass., is a systems analyst for Drostie Consultants, Inc. in Methuen. Linda Laaman, Washington, is an attorney with Lee, Toomey, & Kent. This past year, William Petterson, Peoria, Ill., received a master's degree in divinity from McCormick Seminary. He now is associate pastor at the
Susan Miller Mitchell, ’67: Learning from experimentation

Personal: Age 44. Married to George Mitchell. Two daughters, Maggie, 12, and Nellie, 8. Lives in Shorewood, Wisconsin.

Education: Bachelor of arts degree in French, Lawrence, 1967; master of arts degree in journalism, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1970.


Interests: Family, gardening, sailing, reading.

The summer of her graduation from Lawrence, Susan Miller Mitchell left her home in Appleton knowing only that her future would be decided at an airport in Syracuse. She would drive to Syracuse with a friend and then fly to Montreal or Boston, whichever destination had the first departure. From there, she would rely on the money she earned teaching during her senior year and her natural proclivity for problem-solving.

Mitchell wound up on the plane to Boston, quickly found a teaching job, and successfully established herself in a new setting.

It was a heady thing to do, but the experience taught her about her own strengths and her need for a challenge. It also showed her that teaching wasn't her calling. So she went on to something else—graduate school in journalism. Thus began a pattern that Mitchell has continued throughout her professional career—the practice of “trying and dismissing, trying and dismissing.”

After receiving a master’s degree in journalism from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Mitchell landed a job as a reporter for the Chicago bureau of The Wall Street Journal. Then, after a series of newspaper jobs, a move to California, and marriage to George Mitchell, she returned to Madison in 1974. The next phase of “trying” began when she took a job in state government. By 1979, she had been appointed Wisconsin state insurance commissioner.

Mitchell’s style of exploration, organization, and assimilation served her well as a teacher and reporter, and was equally adaptable in the area of public policy. She discovered an affinity for unraveling complex problems, and combined that talent with her vision of life as a continuing learning process.

In 1983, Mitchell and her husband moved to Milwaukee, where she was hired as an executive vice president for the Milwaukee Insurance Company. Three years later, she was sitting behind the president’s desk at General Life Insurance Corporation of Wisconsin, while her husband established a real estate consulting firm.

By 1988, Mitchell was ready to move into another “trying” phase. She became a partner in the Mitchell Company and now lends her expertise to large-scale project coordination and management.

One project she’s currently involved in is the reorganization of Milwaukee County’s Department of Health and Human Services. “They hope to simplify the department,” Mitchell explains. It can be a confusing place, so the effort is to reduce the layers of management, encourage more employee participation in decision-making, and generally streamline the operations.

“I never imagined I would be doing this sort of thing,” she admits. “But I made a series of discoveries during a 15- or 20-year process of arriving at this point. I’m really delighted to have a liberal arts education as a foundation because it empowers me to try certain things and dismiss them, and continue to try other things and keep drawing the best together to figure out what I want to do.”

It’s a lesson she hopes to impress on her two daughters. “I want to teach them the value of constantly engaging in finding out what they do well, what they enjoy, and what is useful. It’s a process that doesn’t really end. One of my tests right now in taking an assignment is whether or not I’ll learn anything.”

Mitchell’s aptitude for problem-solving and learning from experimentation isn’t lost on her personal life. “I’ve worked very hard over the past 10 years to introduce more balance into my life. This work arrangement gives us flexibility to choose at least some of the time we want to work, and I arrange my own schedule so I can be with the kids after school.” Arranging her own schedule means she often works from 5 to 7 o’clock in the morning. But it’s exactly that kind of independence in making choices that Mitchell has used so well. Even in Syracuse many years ago she made her own choice—she chose to take a chance.
First Federated Church. Constance Betzer Roop, Appleton, an earth science teacher at Roosevelt Junior High School, was one of 30 educators nationwide who traveled this past August to Mount St. Helens to study the aftereffects of the volcano's 1980 explosion. She found flying by helicopter into the volcano's crater to be the most thrilling part of the trip.

20th Reunion—June 1994

Jonathan Ulsh, Sedona, Ariz., is headmaster at Verde Valley School.

20th Reunion—June 1994

Paula Gordinier Gardner, Baltimore, is a research technician at Johns Hopkins University.

15th Reunion—June 1992

This past fall, Matthew Brockmeier, Oak Park, Ill., was named administrator for the Chicago Music Alliance, a not-for-profit service organization for more than 80 Chicago area music organizations. He also is president of the Music Alliance board of directors.

Jane Hansen Danowit, Naples, Maine, is a physician at Peace Hospital in Appleton. This position includes coordinating the Pathways to Peace program, which aids families who have suffered miscarriages and deaths.

10th Reunion—June 21-23, 1991

Lisa Brady, Neu Ulm, Germany, is a math teacher with the Department of Defense at an army post.

10th Reunion—June 1992

James Gandre, New York, worked with the New York Choral Artists this past fall. He had two albums, a Christmas album and Beethoven's 'The Ruins of Alcina,' and an opera recording released this past year. Also, James was a soloist and chorus member for performances of Beethoven's 'Ninth Symphony' with Roger Norrington and The London Classical Players last August.

10th Reunion—June 1992

Jeffrey Bissell, Milwaukee, is a music teacher at Nicolet High School in Glendale. David Blowers, Lake Forest, Ill., is vice president of commercial banking at Northern Trust Bank in Chicago. Holly Lyon Park, Appleton, is design consultant at Comfortables, a furniture store. Robin Revis, Glendale, Ariz., is a graduate student at the American Graduate School of International Management in Phoenix.

10th Reunion—June 1993

This past year, Katherine Doyle Coffin, Chicago, received an M.A. degree from The University of Chicago. She now is assistant director of the Independence Center in Waukegan. Ronald Curtis, Milwaukee, is an attorney with Kasdorf, Lewis, & Swieltik. Andrea Gerstenberger, Baltimore, is a doctoral degree candidate in health policy at Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health. H. Andrew Larsen, Evanston, Ill., is an M.S.A. degree student at Northwestern University.

5th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990

This past year, Bradford Aspgeen, Dallas, received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Texas-Austin. He now is senior business analyst for The Associates in Irving. Ellen Blau, St. Louis, received a J.D. degree from Washington University in 1988. She now is assistant special public defender for felony trials for the civil courts.

15th Reunion—June 1992

Susan Basnik Herring, New York, is the new class secretary for the Class of 1977. Karen Sorenson, Gig Harbor, Wash., is a self-employed dentist.

15th Reunion—June 1992

Brent Erensel, New York, is vice president of research at Donaldson, Lufkin, & Jenrette. John McCarthy, Seattle, is national sales manager of the power products division at Interpoint.

15th Reunion—June 1996

Jane Curran-Meuli, Menasha, Wis., is director of Lifespan, the Women's Center for Health at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Appleton. This position includes coordinating the Pathways to Peace program, which aids families who have suffered miscarriages and deaths.

15th Reunion—June 1996

This past fall, Thomas Stone, Jacksonville, Fla., was appointed director of instrumental music at The Bolles School. His latest composition, 'Shadows of Eternity,' is scheduled to be released by Daehn Publications this spring.

10th Reunion—June 15-17, 1990

Susan Wyandt Prout and Debra Klassman have worked hard to organize the 10th Reunion Committee. At this time, the committee includes Susan and Stephen Prout, Debra Klassman, Kurt and Laurie Reimer Henrickson, William Simon, Kathleen McDougal, Karen McGeary Watson, Stephanie Gineris Rothstein, Stephanie Howard Vrabec, Allen Cronin Mueller, Pietra Gardetto-Mueller, and Robert Perille. In December, some of the committee members met with Gil Swift, director of alumni relations, at the Prout's home. Anyone who would like to help in any way (small or large) should contact Susan (708/475-2443) or Debra (708/894-9425).

82

10th Reunion—June 1992

Jeffrey Bissell, Milwaukee, is a music teacher at Nicolet High School in Glendale. David Blowers, Lake Forest, Ill., is vice president of commercial banking at Northern Trust Bank in Chicago. Holly Lyon Park, Appleton, is design consultant at Comfortables, a furniture store. Robin Revis, Glendale, Ariz., is a graduate student at the American Graduate School of International Management in Phoenix.

83

10th Reunion—June 1993

This past year, Katherine Doyle Coffin, Chicago, received an M.A. degree from The University of Chicago. She now is assistant director of the Independence Center in Waukegan. Ronald Curtis,
Mary Biasing, Tyalgum, Australia, is serving an internship with the Permaculture Institute, an environmental organization working on Third World problems. Judith Lewandowski Jamison, Spokane, Wash., works in sales and customer service at Sampson Ayers House of Music. Douglas Mason, Madison, Wis., was in Mexico this past fall at the Sierra de Manatlan Biosphere Reserve collecting information for his graduate work. Carolyn Stepp, Los Gatos, Calif., is the natural resources program assistant for the Community Action Board in Aptos.

Deborah Gottesman, Berkeley, Calif., Jeffrey Jolton, Athens, Ohio, and Peter Glick, associate professor of psychology at Lawrence, coauthored an article, "The Fault is Not in the Stars: Susceptibility of Skeptics and Behaviors in Astrology to the Barnum Effect," which was published in the December 1989 issue of Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin. This study helps to explain why people form and maintain a belief in astrology even though there is no validity to astrologers' claims. Melissa Pabel, Kerrville, Tex., teaches special education for the Ingram School District. Martha Pierce, Chicago, is press secretary for the Regional Transportation Authority. Stephen Purdum, Culver, Ind., is a history instructor at The Culver Academies. Lisa Rousseau, Waukecha, Wis., is an admissions counselor at Carroll College.


Peter Armein, St. Charles, Ill., is a programmer/analyst for GMI Software at Chicago. Sally Baumler, Champaign, Ill., is a student at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign College of Law. John Brownell, Neenah, Wis., is assistant to the president at the Kurz & Root Company in Appleton. Catherine Bunch, Chicago, is divisional assistant at American National Bank & Trust. Elizabeth "Betsy" Burstein, Washington, is an intern at the Smithsonian American History Museum. Stephen Collins, Wausau, Wis., is a high school math teacher and coach for the Wausau public schools. William Cooper, Whitewater, Wis., has won the 1988-89 Harmon-Rice Trophy, awarded by Phi Delta Theta to one of its national members exhibiting academic and athletic excellence. He is the third consecutive Phi Delt from Lawrence to gain this prestigious award. Elisabeth Davis, Milwaukee, is sales representative for L.M. Berry & Co. in Brookfield. Lesley Duncome, Jakarta, Indonesia, is educational advisor for the United States Information Agency.

Michelle Dura, East Lansing, Mich., is a graduate student in saxophone performance at Michigan State University. Jollie Duval, Whitefish Bay, Wis., works in the shareholder service for Strong Mutual Funds in Menomonie Falls. Mark Eddy, Madison, Wis., is laboratory analyst for Residual Management Technologies. Caran Frater, Boston, is a graduate student at Boston University working toward an M.A. degree. A student at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, David Fries, Combined Locks, Wis., is working toward an M.S. degree in environmental science.

Katherine Harris, Minneapolis, is an administrative assistant at Staff Plus Temporary Office Personnel. Margaret Harrison, Brooklyn, N.Y., is a contracts and copyright assistant in the legal department of John Wiley & Sons, a publishing company in New York. Wayne Hietpas, Davenport, Iowa, is a graduate student at Palmer College of Chiropractic. Greta Hildebrandt, Brookline, Mass., is a graphic designer for Savco in Newtonville. Bradley Holbrook, Joliet, Ill., is sales representative for General Medical Corporation in Tampa. Gwen Hurd, Evanston, Ill., is sales representative for Hurd & Associates in Chicago. Eric Johnson, Syracuse, N.Y., is a graduate student at Syracuse University's School of Information Studies. Gary Just, Chicago, is trader assistant for Singer/Wenger Trading Company, a mercantile exchange. Matthew Kaufman, Israel, works for the Peace Corps. Michael Klopberdzan, Libertyville, Ill., is the Chicago area director for College Prospects of America. Shawna Koerner, Whitefish Bay, Wis., has won the 1989 George Trautman Trophy, given annually to Phi Delta Theta's most outstanding collegiate baseball player. Abigail Labowitz, Bloomington, Minn., is a claims processor trainee at Aetna Insurance in Minneapolis. Cynthia Moeller, Appleton, is a voice specialist with the Lawrence Preparatory Program.

Tiffany Mullen, Chicago, is an art and sales consultant for The Frame Factory. Peter Neubert, New York, a graduate student at the Manhattan School of Music, played in the installation concert for the new president of the school with Gunther Schuller conducting. Lynda Jo Sachs, Dolton, Ill., is assistant manager of the Chicago Health Club at The City Club in Chicago. Jennifer Sajna, Greenfield, Wis., is staff consultant at Andersen Consulting in Milwaukee. Bryan Schultz, Akron, Ohio, is a graduate student and teaching assistant at the University of Ohio-Akron. Nancy Schweiger, Colgate, Wis., is a branch trainee for Mutual Savings of Milwaukee. Alexandra Stegemann, Brighton, Mass., is a teacher and case manager at the New England Center for Autism, Inc., in Southboro.

Bettie Swick, Chicago, is a seventh grade science teacher at St. Walter's School. Susan Temple, Chicago, is a health care assistant at Planned Parenthood.

James Thompson, Oak Ridge, Tenn., is a consultant for biology and health and safety at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. John Tribuna, Hingham, Mass., is field representative for Geowell & Kent, Inc., in Mount Holly, N.J. Matthew Turner, South Boston, Mass., is a graduate student in third stream music at the New England Conservatory in Boston. Mary Van De Loo, Norman, Okla., is a graduate student at the University of Oklahoma working toward a master of music degree. Jeannine Verrando, Still River, Mass., is accounting secretary for Autographix, Inc., in Walling.

To order:
- Print or type a note, including the following shipping information: name, street address, city, state, zip, day phone number, item name, quantity, size, and color for each item ordered.
- Compute the total of your order, including shipping and handling charges ($5.50, Canadian and foreign - FOB, U.S. currency only) and 5% sales tax for items delivered in Wisconsin.
- Mail order to: J. Gilbert Swift, director of alumni relations, Lawrence University, Appleton, WI 53912.

To order: Mail request, with check payable to Lawrence University, or with Master Card, Visa, or American Express number, expiration date, and your signature, to: J. Gilbert Swift, director of alumni relations, Lawrence University, Appleton, WI 53912.
Marriages

20s
Irene Stepshinski Scanlon, '28, and Millard Jenkins, Aug. 21.

60s
Emily McClintock, '68, and Ben Gibson, Sept. 9.

70s


80s

Deaths

10s

20s

30s

40s
Laura Fretz Schumaker, '43, West Bend, Wis., Nov. 2; survived by her husband, Duane, '42. Virginia Walsner, M-D '42, Milwaukee, Oct. 5. M. Astyre Hammer Bender, '44, Clinton, Iowa, Aug. 5. Helen Daniels Bader, M-D '49, Milwaukee, Nov. 21; survived by her mother, Jessie Mabott Daniels, M-D '17; and her sister, Marjorie Daniels Deley, M-D '45.

50s

60s

Friends
Edward Hamilton, member, Lawrence University Board of Trustees, 1951-1968, Miami, Oct. 7.

LUAL mission statement amended and approved
The Lawrence University Alumni Association Board of Directors amended and approved a mission statement and goals at the board's fall meeting in October. As approved, they read:

Mission statement
The purpose of the Lawrence University Alumni Association shall be to support the mission of Lawrence University; to increase the involvement of and support for the alumni; and to promote an increased awareness of the college.

Goals
1. Develop an awareness of the quality and outcome of the Lawrence educational experiences among the various publics that we can influence as alumni.
2. Assist in perpetuating a high quality flow of new students.
3. Ensure that the college receives adequate financial resources.
4. Communicate to the Board of Trustees and administration on issues of concern to alumni.
Alumni club and regional news and activities

Atlanta
- September 30, evening with Lawrence for prospective students and parents; Kristine Hoover Beshire, ’81, James J. Williams, Jr., ’77, and William E. Beringer, ’50, alumni representatives
- Bay Area
  - Phillip W. Mancini, ’71, president, 415/344-0706
    - October 19, college fair, Woodside, California; Charles F. Hunter, ’83, alumni representative
- November 7, evening with Lawrence for prospective students and parents; Jonathan M. Kennedy, ’83, and David A. Paul, ’83, alumni representatives

Boston
- Jean Lampert Wyd, ’65, president, 617/277-3741
  - October 5, college fair, Wayland, Massachusetts; Daryl L. Taylor, ’88, alumni representative
  - October 23, college fair, Newtonville, Massachusetts; Daryl L. Taylor, ’88, alumni representative
  - December 5, evening with Lawrence for prospective students and parents; Daryl L. Taylor, ’88, admissions coordinator
  - December 6, breakfast with high school college counselors; Emily A. Copeland, ’83, alumni representative

Central Wisconsin
- R. Dennis O’Flyng, ’62, president, 715/842-7790

Chicago

T.G.I.F. Happy Hour
- October 20, T.G.I.F.; James J. Bode, ’71, chair
- October 31, college fair; Deborah Ansink Russell, ’75, alumni representative
- November 30, luncheon program with President Richard Warch; Edmond R. Sutherland, Jr., ’58, luncheon series coordinator
- December 1, evening reception with President Richard Warch and Gil Swift, ’59, director of alumni relations; Pamela S. Cooper, ’75, program coordinator

Colorado
- Marcia A. Ketchum, ’71, president, 303/837-8163
  - November 2, college fair, Florence and Canyon City, Colorado; John J. W. Battin, ’61, alumni representative
  - November 8, breakfast with high school college counselors; Carol Bellinghausen Lehman, ’65, Gretchen L. Jahn, ’73, Christopher J. Porter, ’74, and Forrest J. Bennett, ’54, alumni representatives

- November 9, evening with Lawrence for prospective students and parents; Graham M. Satherlie, ’82, admissions coordinator
- January 18, evening reception with President Richard Warch and Gil Swift, ’59, director of alumni relations; Marcia A. Ketchum, ’71, coordinator

Colorado Springs
- November 8, evening with Lawrence for prospective students and parents; Barbara Blount Ziek, ’63, Ginger Bevis Littleton, ’73, and James S. Knipe, ’66, alumni representatives

Fox Valley Area
- John C. Peterson, ’73, president, 414/738-0809
  - October 8, Bjorklunden open house and chili extravaganza; Phyllis Blair Wallis, ’47, and Mary Lamers Grist, ’50, co-chairs
  - November 6, 7, & 8, alumni phonathon; Michael P. Cisler, ’78, development coordinator

Honolulu
- November 30, breakfast with high school college counselors; Diane Bloedorn Nakayama, ’70, alumni representative

Indianapolis
- November 7, college fair; Philip J. Burck, ’58, alumni representative

Kalamazoo, Michigan
- October 31, college fair; Patricia Webb Thomas, ’62, alumni representative

Lexington, Kentucky
- October 9, college fair; Sara A. Quandt, ’73, alumni representative

Los Angeles
- Helen Buccher Franke, ’60, president, 818/289-8047
  - October 27, college fair; Desmond K. Newton, ’85, alumni representative
  - November 6, evening with Lawrence for prospective students and parents; Desmond K. Newton, ’85, admissions coordinator
  - December 16, IGBY’s Comedy Cabaret, special evening for the Classes of ’79-’89; Stephen J. Edwards, ’85, program coordinator

Madison, Connecticut
- October 26, college fair; Frances Farley Pan, ’71, alumni representative

Milwaukee
- Craig L. Gagnon, ’76, president, 414/242-5209
  - November 29, “Quo Vadis Eastern Europe;” Mojmir Povolny, emeritus professor of

1990 Lawrence University Alumni Association Tour

SCANDINAVIA & LENINGRAD

July 13 - 28

Travel with Rolf Westphal, Frederick Layton Distinguished Visiting Professor in Studio Art

Visit
- Norway’s fjord country • Bergen • Oslo
  - • Stockholm • Helsinki • Leningrad

Cost, including land and airfare, per person: $5,574

For additional information, contact J. Gilbert Swift, director of alumni relations, Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin 54912, (414) 832-6549.
Last summer, I received a letter, prompted by the spring issue of Lawrence Today, from an alumna who most often throws the magazine into recycling after failing to find anything in it of interest to her. The spring issue, featuring Anton Valukas, '65, was the exception. "Please," she wrote, "let's have more of the same wide interest range and compelling set-up."

We think this issue of Lawrence Today features that kind of diversity. Who, after all, can resist a jungle adventure? David Haugland, '73, may not be Indiana Jones in search of the Holy Grail, but his film and story about the installation of a scientific research tool in the rain forest of Costa Rica for "National Geographic Explorer" and Lawrence Today may awaken a few more people to the beauty and absolute necessity of saving our planet's rain forests.

What's that? You get jungle fever just thinking about reading that piece? Okay, let's try something political. Visiting professor and former national security adviser McGeorge Bundy delivered a timely and provocative address at a January convocation about the ending of the Cold War. We've printed it beginning on page 16. Every day, I find myself thinking back to this piece as I peruse the daily newspaper or tune into the morning news.

For those of you with an interest in music, look to "Jefferson, Jingles, & J.S. Bach." In it, Robert Dodson, our new dean of the conservatory, shares his thoughts about music today. Though Robert would be the first to point out that the title of the article is mine, not his, the thoughts are genuine Dodson. They may give you a glimpse at the direction the con will be heading in the near future.

And finally, our fourth feature article is for fans and followers of quality television. Film producer and director Catherine Tatge, '72, has been lending her considerable talent (first under the tutelage of Bill Moyers) to that medium for several years now. You're probably already a fan of hers, without knowing it. Now is your chance to meet the woman behind the camera.

Our goal with Lawrence Today is not only to inform you of campus news and your classmates' activities, but also to challenge you—get you thinking. When Lawrence Today does all that, it has hit its mark. We hope we're getting close.

A.A.M.
February 8, 1990
Music is the favorite passion of my soul,
said Thomas Jefferson. Lawrence's new dean
of the conservatory shares the sentiment.