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Lawrence Ahead Today
Serious laser research is possible at very few undergraduate schools throughout the United States. Lawrence is one of them. And now, a three-year pilot program in laser physics is destined to put us on the map.

by Sandy Durand, assistant to the director of public affairs

NESTLED IN YOUNGCHILD
Hall is a fantasy world known as the Lawrence Laser Palace. From the large, brilliant red, neon sign that reads “Laser Palace” to laboratories laden with air-cushioned optical tables, oscilloscopes, optical devices, and dozens of lasers, this palatial suite entices and challenges students to discover and experiment with the fascinating world of laser physics.

The palace provides the setting for a three-year pilot program which will investigate, among other things, the staffing and hardware requirements for meaningful undergraduate instruction in lasers and modern optics in liberal arts colleges across the nation.

In the course of the program, members of the Department of Physics will develop prototypical courses at several levels, devise laboratory experiments, test lasers and optical hardware, create instructional materials, and inform other institutions of their work through publications, visits, workshops, conferences, and outreach programs.

The program, made possible through support from the General Electric Foundation, the W.M. Keck Foundation, the J.N. Pew, Jr., Charitable Trust, the Alfred P Sloan Foundation, Coherent (a laser manufacturer), and forthcoming grants from other sources, focuses on new courses, workshops, and research projects, as well as the participation of outside consultants.

According to John R. Brandenberger, professor of physics and director of the program, “Lasers impact virtually all branches of science. In addition, they have revolutionized surgical practice, provided new techniques for marketing and manufacturing, made possible major improvements in communications and combustion engineering, and inspired new approaches to art and

Omer Sayeed, '87, and Professor of Physics John Brandenberger

The summer before her senior year in high school, Rodgers participated in a one-week physics workshop at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. "The workshop acquainted me with the different areas of physics, what physicists do, and where their interests lie. It contained only a small portion on lasers, but it was enough to pique my interest."

During her senior year in high school, Rodgers read a lot of laser-related literature. And when a friend invited her to visit Lawrence, she toured the physics department and discussed her interest with Brandenberger. Impressed with Lawrence's offerings, as well as with Brandenberger's expertise, she enrolled at Lawrence the following year.

By the first term of her junior year, she was ready to tackle a project of her own—the construction of a relatively sophisticated controller for a diode laser. During the remainder of the year, she assembled apparatus to pursue laser spectroscopy on the element rubidium. Her intent was to determine certain fundamental properties of rubidium by using the laser to excite the atoms.

"While rubidium is already well understood," she says, "it was necessary for me to grapple with the concepts and use the techniques, to figure out how the system works, and to learn the basics of laser experimentation."

Rodgers's eager persistence for laboratory experience led to an internship in high energy physics at the University of Notre Dame last summer. "Actually, that internship helped me decide to pursue atomic physics, which is what I'm working with now, rather than high energy physics," she says.

"My undergraduate experience can't be duplicated," she continues. "I always thought college would be an accelerated form of high school, but it's really very different. Although I've been very persistent, I never expected this type of opportunity as an undergraduate."

And the Lawrence faculty are outstanding. They have a way of making you want to do your best. They give you challenges which seem overwhelming at first, but they know you have the ability to solve the problems they give you, and they are always willing to help."

Holograms, which produce those colorful, three-dimensional images used by major credit card companies to foil fraud, have caught the interest of Monroe Sullivan, a math/physics major from Oak Park, Ill. A hologram is formed when light (usually laser light) reflected from a rigid object interferes with a reference beam of light and is recorded on a photographic plate, without the use of a camera. Armed with a relatively small, five-milli­watt, helium-neon (HeNe) laser, a beam-splitter, an array of lenses and mirrors, several research books, and a fair amount of student-made equipment, Sullivan has created holograms with minimal supervision.

"At Lawrence," he says, "we have a machine shop where we make many of our own devices, both to save money and to learn more about what we're trying to accomplish. I think the most appealing part of my project was the independence given to me and the first-hand research experience. I had a real feeling of accomplishment. Professor Brandenberger helped me get started, but I did most of the research on my own. That gives you a sense of satisfaction that you won't get in a normal classroom atmosphere."

"These students," says Brandenberger, "are gaining skills in experimental physics, electronics, and machine tools, and are learning to operate independently. They persist in the face of setbacks, solve their own problems, and design, build, and test apparatus. These abilities are traits which graduate students and employers seek."

Last summer, senior Orner Sayeed, a native of Karachi, Pakistan, set out to measure the lifetimes of excited neon atoms. Using a powerful 20-megawatt (or 20,000,000 watt) Nd:YAG-pumped, tunable dye laser and some permanently sealed cells containing neon gas in a magnetic field, he observed with an oscilloscope the "relaxation" of the excited atoms as they made "quantum jumps."

"Roughly speaking, the time required for an atom to relax from an excited state to a lower state is called the atom's lifetime," says Sayeed. Measured in nanoseconds, or billionths of a second, the atomic lifetimes of interest to
Sayeed averaged 20-30 nanoseconds. Lifetime measurements of this type help physicists probe the environment inside fusion reactors and help astro-physicists study interstellar space.

In contrast to the less powerful HeNe lasers which lase continuously, the Nd:YAG often assumes the form of a pulsed laser whose primary application is to pump dye lasers. The brief pulses (10 nanoseconds long) are extremely energetic and the output power is very high.

"The most powerful laser in the world, located at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California," says Brandenberger, "is a variant of the YAG laser. There is a terrific future for this piece of equipment. It has a myriad of applications."

Among Brandenberger’s laboratory acquisitions are approximately 50 lasers, ranging from the extremely powerful Nd:YAG laser costing $30,000 to the relatively harmless diode lasers costing $20-$25 apiece. Other lasers in the palace include a half-dozen pulsed dye lasers custom built by students and faculty and costing one-tenth the price of a commercially built pulsed dye laser; a continuous wave dye laser; a ruby laser; and numerous diode and HeNe lasers. The HeNe lasers, ranging in price from $400 to $3,000 apiece, are ideal in many respects for teaching the principles of laser operation.

In addition to lasers, the palace holds scores of mirrors and optical components, oscilloscopes, power meters, spectrum analyzers, and other related equipment. The department has more than $11,000 invested in optical tables alone. These tables, which feature stainless steel honeycomb construction or granite slabs, float on a cushion of air which is specially designed to minimize vibrations during experimentation.

The pilot project has called for other changes as well. "To reduce dust in the laboratory," says Brandenberger, "the blackboards have been replaced with porcelain boards which utilize felt-tip pens rather than chalk." Several new courses, designed to attract students who currently are not involved in physics, are in the works. And the neon "Laser Palace" sign, which hangs in the largest laser laboratory, does its part to add a bit of novelty to the surroundings, making the area less intimidating for newcomers.

The department is looking forward to visits from several experts in the field of laser physics. Erlan Bliss, '63, senior scientist at Lawrence Livermore and a major contributor toward the development of NORA, the world’s largest laser, will return to Lawrence in the spring to discuss the latest laser developments and possibly share his perspective on the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Bernard Couillaud, a prominent laser physicist at Coherent, also will visit Lawrence in the spring. A physics professor for 15 years in Bordeaux, France, Couillaud has performed extensive laser work at Stanford University, one of the major laser centers in the world. Couillaud recently helped stage a one-week laser workshop and conference in New Delhi.

Also on the schedule is a two-day conference for 15 of the nation’s most active and visible collegiate professors of physics. Brandenberger hopes that such "brainstorming" will stimulate other colleges to incorporate laser courses in their curricula.

"Roughly one-third of the experimental work in physics and chemistry, and increasing amounts of work in biology and the life sciences, now involve the laser," he says. "Yet formal coursework in these fields, especially at or near entry level, is virtually non-existent in predominantly undergraduate institutions, although some institutions continue to produce disproportionately large and increasingly critical numbers of doctoral candidates in the sciences. Our country will thrive or slide depending on our undergraduate programs."

"This pilot program places our department of physics in an extremely strong position in research, teaching, and application of laser technology. In the sciences, it is difficult to determine where teaching ends and research begins, since the two are mutually supportive. This program invites both imaginative teaching and ambitious research.

“We are striving to put Lawrence’s program in laser physics on the map,” Brandenberger concludes. “We want it to be as strong as any in the country.”

How a Laser Works

The term "laser," which is an acronym for "light application by stimulated emission of radiation," was coined in 1961 with the development of the world’s first helium-neon laser.

While most types of light (called white light for scientific purposes) contain a hodge-podge of different wavelengths which determine its color, the laser beam, consisting of one specific wavelength, is monochromatic—made of just one true color. Filled with a precise mixture of gases, a laser tube is mirrored on both ends. One mirror is 100 percent reflective, while the other is 98 percent reflective. These mirrors are aligned to be perfectly parallel and are separated by a distance that is an exact multiple of the wavelength to be produced. The slightest misalignment of the mirrors prevents the laser from lasing.

When stimulated by an electrical current or another power source, the atoms become excited and emit light which intensifies as the light beam moves back and forth between the mirrors. One of the two mirrors transmits the unreflected two percent of this amplified beam, thereby providing an output beam of monochromatic, coherent light—the purest form of light.

Because of the coherence of laser light, the tiniest vibration or slightest movement can ruin a holographic experiment. "Laser light, somewhat like still water, responds readily to the slightest disturbances," says Lawrence senior Monroe Sullivan. "While ordinary light, which can be compared to turbulent water, easily obscures similar movements."

The burning and cutting capacity of a laser beam also arises from its coherence and directionality. For example, a common helium-neon laser may emit a beam of only five milliwatts—that’s five thousandths of one watt—while a dimly lit Christmas tree bulb emits about one watt. Yet the light produced by a laser is so coherent and directional that a focused beam of one watt or so is capable of burning and cutting.
Joan Diers, '79, Arah Town and Berber Village, Morocco, 1979-81; continued with Peace Corps training programs until 1982.

Richard Fritsch, '73, Majuro, Marshall Islands, 1974-77; returned as a Peace Corps trainer in summer 1980.

Ann Paulet Pabst, '72, Anyang, Korea, 1972-73
Esprit de Corps

The Peace Corps has been looking for a few good men and women for 25 years now. It's always found them at Lawrence.

by Rachel Peot, assistant editor

WHEN JOAN DIERS, '79, returned to Cincinnati following her stint as a Peace Corps volunteer, most of her Lawrence friends had secure jobs and bright financial futures. Diers had no job, no security, and little money. But what she did have was something money can't buy.

"I have a certain type of wealth of experience that I can't necessarily pull out of my pocket, but it is always there."

Diers is among at least 72 Lawrenceians who accepted the Peace Corps challenge during the past 25 years. And many, if not all, found that the experience enriched their lives.

Erik Ibele, '71, a Minneapolis lawyer, said of his two years teaching English in Afghanistan: "My life today is happy and often challenging, but I remember the excitement of waking up in the morning and thinking 'what new challenge will I face today?' Something memorable and exciting always happened."

Since August 1961, when the first volunteers stepped off the plane in Ghana, 120,000 Americans have entered the Peace Corps, serving in 94 countries. The organization, initiated by President Kennedy, has thrived under six presidential administrations, seen more than 50 nations come into existence, and witnessed a world population increase of more than one billion. Throughout its 25 years, the work of the volunteers has remained steadfast. Young people—and increasingly, older, retired Americans—have traveled to developing nations and committed two years of their lives to building bridges of economic development and friendship.

One Lawrence alumnus vividly recalls the first days in the life of the Peace Corps organization: Edwin R. Bayley, '40, served as the first director of public information for the Peace Corps. Bayley held that position for 10 months before he was "drafted by the White House" to become special assistant to President Kennedy in the office of the press secretary.

"The Peace Corps became so successful that they thought I was a wiz at public relations. But that wasn't true. It was an idea that just caught fire," Bayley jested in a recent interview.

Bayley, dean emeritus of the graduate school of journalism at the University of California, Berkeley, was the executive assistant to Wisconsin Governor Gaylord E. Nelson when Peace Corps director Sargent Shriver asked him to come to Washington.

"I think it's the best thing proposed in foreign policy in my experience," Bayley was quoted as saying of the Peace Corps in the Madison (Wis.) Capital Times in April 1961. He previously had worked 14 years as a political reporter for the Milwaukee Journal.

When Kennedy announced the idea of youths serving in Asia, Africa, and Latin America during a campaign speech
"They may ask you what you have done... for your country, and you will be able to say, ‘I served in the Peace Corps.’"

John F. Kennedy
June 14, 1962

According to John Behnke, ’71, who taught English in Afghanistan, Peace Corps volunteers are ‘a cheap way to foster international goodwill.’

They also dispel unrealistic attitudes about Americans. Ann Paulet Pabst, ’72, who taught English in Korea, described the native Koreans as ‘overwhelmed by wealth. They would ask how many cars I had and why I was dressed so humbly when I was a rich American.’

Though Lawrence’s career planning office has records of 71 graduates entering the Peace Corps (one name was turned up while researching this article), more probably have done so. The office is unaware of any graduates who applied on their own or who applied following graduation. Moreover, no information is available for graduates of 1961-63 or 1966.

Nationally, 1966 was the high point for numbers of Peace Corps volunteers, with 15,000 working overseas. By the 1980s the number of volunteers leveled off to 5,000 a year—due to a lack of money rather than a lack of volunteers. At Lawrence, 44 graduates joined the organization prior to 1966, according to the incomplete records.

The Minneapolis-based recruiter whose district encompasses Lawrence says that the college provides a healthy number of volunteers, especially for a school of 1,100 students. The number of applicants from Lawrence generally equals that of the large state schools, he said. Last year nine Lawrence students applied.

Why are Lawrence graduates drawn to the Peace Corps? Opportunities for travel and adventure are among the answers. Some want to put their ideals to work, to make a positive impact, or be immersed in another culture. Others are avoiding an immediate career decision.

“It’s a good thing to do to buy time, in a Machiavellian sense,” Bradley McDonald commented.

Dean of Students Charles Lauter suggested that the values which draw a student to a liberal arts education are consistent with joining the Peace Corps.

“Lawrence has a strong international commitment, which disposes people toward the Peace Corps,” he said. “And one of the values the institution pro­pounds—more directly than indirectly—is the idea of service, which is also consistent with the Peace Corps.”

Richard Fritsch, ’73, who attempted to develop a coconut cooperative in the Marshall Islands, believes liberal arts graduates are the most effective Peace Corps volunteers. “They are the ones who make a difference. The doctors and dentists and nurses don’t stay around as long.” Fritsch, a psychology major at Lawrence, is now a psychologist at Chestnut Lodge Psychiatric Hospital in Rockville, Md.

Cecilia Carlson also asserted the importance of a liberal arts education for a volunteer. “It really helps when everything is so new and different.”

Everyone seems to volunteer with certain expectations—some met, others not. Christopher Alan Eager said, “I didn’t think I was going to change the world, but once I realized I couldn’t make an impact, I became frustrated.”

Karen King, ’82, who served as a chemistry and science teacher in Sierra Leone, “expected to get sick, and I did; I expected hard times, and I had them.”

King’s hardships did not dampen her enthusiasm for the Peace Corps, however. She is the editor of the National Council for Returned Peace Corps Volunteers’ Madison (Wis.) chapter newsletter and has helped organize a speakers bureau. Currently a research specialist at the University of Wisconsin Department of Oncology, she believes that volunteers make a big difference.
I consider the Peace Corps the best contribution the United States has made.

Diori Hamani, president of Niger

Once they return to the United States, because of their changed world view.

Lawrence Associate Professor of Anthropology George Saunders said his Peace Corps experience in Venezuela is the reason he is an anthropologist today. He and his wife attempted to set up a cooperative to provide financial assistance to the Venezuelan middle class, and although it did not go well, "I got an awful lot out of it personally. "It was a pivotal experience. It shaped my attitudes, and I'm permanently interested in international affairs because of it," he continued.

"You become an advocate for the country in which you live and consider it 'your country,'" Erik Ibele indicated.

John Behnke, who now practices law in Ukiah, Calif., has not forgotten the people he served in Afghanistan. This past October he traveled to Pakistani refugee camps to determine the plight of the refugees, especially the children, who were forced to leave their native Afghanistan. Videotaping the conditions of the camp in hopes of airing the tape on public television, he was struck by the emotional strength of a people who have experienced "one of the major upheavals of our time," Behnke wryly adds: "There probably are Russian tanks on my basketball court."

Others carry their memories with them, but their continued involvement with 'their country' and their work there is more cursory.

David Soloman, '78, has made a return trip to Senegal, Africa. The natives were "flabbergasted" to see him again.

Cecilia Carlson now is working on a master's degree in water resources management at the University of Michigan. Her experience in Kenya as a fishery worker piqued her interest in water allocation, erosion, and misuse of pesticides.

Erik Ibele, a lawyer, today frequently deals with immigration law.

Molly Teas, who taught in Nepal beyond the traditional two-year term, went on to direct the University of Wisconsin's year in Nepal program.

For Joan Diers, her service in the Peace Corps was merely a thread in a life woven with foreign experiences. After her stint in Morocco, from 1979 to 1981, she worked as a cross-cultural coordinator with the Peace Corps training program in water resources and spent two years in Portugal with a language institute. Prior to that she had been a foreign exchange student in Guatemala and a governess in Paris.

When she returned to the United States in 1984, she began studies for a master's degree in international affairs at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio. Now she works at a law firm in Cincinnati. Diers calls it a new start, but consistent with an old cause. She researches cases dealing with hazardous toxic waste sites and liability for clean-up, facing the same basic questions she did with potable water in Morocco. Similarly, she finds that Cincinnati has its own Third World: "Some of the
Greetings from Africa!

I would say "greetings from Mauritania," the country in which I am currently a Peace Corps volunteer; however, experience has shown me that only a small number of people actually know where, or for that matter what, Mauritania is.

The country encompasses the southern part of the North African Arab world and the northern part of the black African world. Mauritania is a wonderland of the encroaching desert with some Senegal River-side property.

The great variation of people, terrain, and nature creates a situation of endless discovery, as well as a multitude of problems—sedentation of a traditionally nomadic population, severe reduction of traditional rain-fed crops, racial tension, a grand exodus of primarily the men from rural areas, and the creation of huge slums and shanty towns in the urban areas (which often are unable to supply them with water, much less jobs).

I am living in a small village approximately 20 kilometers north of the river. I work as an agricultural extension agent with a number of the local villages and in collaboration with a Mauritanian agency that focuses on irrigation for small rice production and vegetable garden projects.

The Mauritanian people are people of great pride, generosity, strength, and a deeply instilled sense of culture and religion.

Because of this and despite the difficult physical condition of Mauritania, the emotionally draining problems caused by being the "new kid on the dune," and on this New Year's Eve, feeling as though my only connection to the outside world is the BBC and the VOA (and wondering if there's a Grateful Dead show in San Francisco this year), I am very glad to be here and I look forward to 1987.

Happy New Year!

—Miriam Kaplan, '85
The Electoral College and the People’s President

by Lawrence D. Longley, associate professor of government

THE AMERICAN electoral college is a curious political institution. Obscure and even unknown to the average U.S. citizen, it nevertheless serves as a crucial mechanism for transforming popular votes cast for president into electoral votes which actually elect the president. If the electoral college operated only as a neutral and sure means for counting and aggregating votes, it would be the subject of little controversy. The electoral college, however, is neither certain in its operations nor neutral in its effects. It may fail to produce a winner, in which case an extraordinarily awkward contingency procedure comes into play. Even when it operates relatively smoothly, it does not just tabulate popular votes in the form of electoral votes. Rather, it is an institution that works with noteworthy inequality—it
Is our 200-year-old Constitution headed for trouble?

Professor Larry Longley thinks so. He argues that the electoral college, the result of politicking at the Constitutional Convention, contains the potential for constitutional crisis.

How It Came To Be

The founding fathers wrote the electoral college system into the U.S. Constitution at the Constitutional Convention in 1787 not because they saw it as a particularly desirable means of electing the president, but rather because they viewed it as an acceptable compromise; it was the second choice of many delegates, though the first choice of few.

The Philadelphia delegates had been torn and divided, but had finally reached painful agreements on the monumental issues of national-state powers, presidential-congressional relationships, and, most of all, the issue of equal state representation versus representation based on population for the new national legislature. Having weathered these storms, the founding fathers were determined not to let the Constitutional Convention split anew over the means of presidential election. Some delegates, however, favored election of the president by Congress; others strongly favored a direct popular election by the people. Even more crucially, each proposal had adamant opponents; adoption of either might mean a breakdown of the emerging convention consensus on the draft constitution. These concerns resulted in a compromise plan providing for an intermediate electoral body, to be called an electoral college.

How It Was To Work

Under this plan, each state legislature would choose a method to select "electors," equal in number to the total of that state's congressional representatives and senators. The electors would meet in their states on
a day chosen by Congress to cast ballots for the presidential candidate of their choice; they would then transmit the record of the vote to the president of the United States Senate, who would tabulate the votes from all the states. In the event of a tie, or the failure of any candidate to gain a majority of the electoral votes, the House of Representatives would immediately make the choice, with each state delegation having a single vote. Central to this complex arrangement was the idea that the electoral college, made up of prominent individuals from each state, would act independently and with deliberation in electing the president. Alternatively, should no majority be forthcoming in the electoral college, the determination of the president would devolve upon the House.

This electoral college arrangement, awkward as it might appear, had several apparent virtues: it was widely acceptable; it seemed unlikely to give rise to any immediate problem (it was clear to all that George Washington was going to be president, whatever the electoral system); and it appeared—incorrectly, it turned out—to incorporate a certain balance between the state and popular interests. Most of all, this compromise plan got the Constitutional Convention over yet another hurdle in its immensely difficult process of constitution-making.

**How It Actually Works**

To the extent that the founding fathers attempted to anticipate how the electoral college would work, they were wrong. They had assumed that the electors chosen would, in effect, nominate a number of prominent individuals, with no one person—because of diverse state and regional interests—usually receiving the specified absolute majority of electoral votes. At times a George Washington might be the unanimous electoral college choice, but as George Mason of Virginia argued in Philadelphia, 19 times out of 20 the final choice of president among the three top contenders would be made not by the electoral college itself, but by the House of Representatives voting as states, with one vote per state.

Inherent in this system, then, was a mechanism for electing the American president which has not, in fact, operated as the founders assumed. What was not foreseen was the rise of national political parties able to aggregate and focus national support on two, or occasionally three, candidates. Only in 1800 and 1824 did no contender receive an electoral vote majority. The House contingency system as the usual means of presidential election has fallen into disuse; rather, the president has come to be chosen by the electors. Moreover, the electors themselves are now selected by the voters in a popular election, on the basis of which of the major candidates they promise to support. In effect, popular election of the president has replaced a system originally based on presidential selection by independently voting electors. The structure of the original process remains, however, with potentially chaotic consequences should necessity force its utilization.

Another aspect of the system also has failed to work as its creators had intended. Under the assumption of the founding fathers, the electoral college—reflecting roughly the varying population sizes of the states—would favor the large states at the expense of the small states (or, more accurately, population rather than equally weighted individual states). When the House contingency procedure went into effect—as it usually would—the voting would be one vote per state delegation, thus representing individual states regardless of population. This system, then, was a compromise between the principles of population and state interest—but a balance that rested on the assumption that the House contingency election procedure normally would be used. Since 1824, however, this has not occurred, and the original balance of interests foreseen by the founders has been destroyed in favor of a representation of population—albeit, at best, a distorted representation.

In addition, the electoral college has had a number of crucial changes introduced into its operations since its conception. Among these are the 12th Amendment to the Constitution, ratified in 1804, which served to ensure that the electoral college would elect a president and vice-president of the same party; the development of universal popular election of electors early in the 19th century; the emergence of electors pledged to particular parties or candidates; the occurrence, albeit rare, of the curious phenomenon of the "faithless elector" who breaks his pledge; and the emergence of a winner-take-all system for determining each state's bloc of electoral votes. Together, these changes constitute major modifications of the system created and contemplated by the Philadelphia delegates.
Five Flaws of the Contemporary Electoral College

1. The Faithless Elector
The first of these flaws or problems arises out of the fact that the electoral college today is not the assembly of wise and learned elders as assumed by its creators, but is rather little more than a state-by-state collection of political hacks and fat cats usually selected because of their past loyalty and support for the party. Neither in the quality of the electors nor in law is there any assurance that the electors will vote as expected by those who voted for them. State laws require electors to vote as they have pledged are practically unenforceable and almost certainly unconstitutional. The language of the Constitution directs that “the electors shall vote”—which suggests that they have discretion as to how they may cast their votes. As a result, personal pledges along with party and candidate loyalty can be seen as the only bases of electoral voting consistent with the will of a state’s electorate.

The problem of the “faithless elector” is neither theoretical nor unimportant. One Republican elector, Lloyd W. Bailey of North Carolina, voted for George Wallace after the 1968 election rather than for his pledged candidate, Richard Nixon, after deciding that Nixon’s defection from voter expectations also occurred in 1948, 1956, and 1960, or in other words, in six of the ten most recent presidential elections. Even more important is that the likelihood of such deviations occurring on a multiple basis would be greatly heightened should an electoral vote majority rest on only one or two votes, a real possibility in any close presidential election.

In fact, the returns for the most recent close U.S. election, 1976, indicate that if about 5,560 votes had switched from Carter to Ford in Ohio, Carter would have lost that state and had only 272 electoral votes, two more than the absolute minimum needed of 270. In that case, two or three individual electors seeking personal recognition or attention to a pet cause could withhold—or threaten to withhold—their electoral votes, and thus make the election outcome very uncertain.

Republican vice-presidential nominee Robert Dole provided evidence of the possibilities inherent in such a close electoral vote election. Testifying before the Senate Judiciary Committee on January 27, 1977, in favor of abolishing the electoral college, Senator Dole remarked that during the 1976 election count:

“We were looking around on the theory that maybe Ohio might turn around because they had an automatic recount. We were shopping—not shopping, excuse me—looking around for electors. Some took a look at Missouri, some were looking at Louisiana, some in Mississippi, because their laws are a little bit different. And we might have picked up one or two in Louisiana. There were allegations of fraud maybe in Mississippi, and something else in Missouri. We needed to pick up three or four after Ohio. So that may happen in any event. But it just seems to me that the temptation is there for that elector in a very tight race to really negotiate quite a bunch.”

2. The Winner-Take-All System
The second problem of the contemporary electoral college system lies in the almost universal custom (the sole exception being the state of Maine) of granting all of a state’s electoral votes to the winner of a state’s popular vote plurality (not even a majority). This extra-constitutional practice, gradually adopted by all states during the 19th century as a means of enhancing state power, can lead to interesting results, such as in Arkansas in 1968 where Hubert Humphrey and Richard Nixon together divided slightly more than 61 percent of the popular vote, while George Wallace, with less than 39 percent, received 100 percent of the state’s electoral votes. Even more significant, however, is the fact that the winner-take-all determination of slates of state electors tends to magnify tremendously the relative voting power of residents of the larger states. Each of their voters may, by his vote, decide not just one vote, but how 36 or 47 electoral votes are cast—if electors are faithful.

As a result, the electoral college has a major impact on candidate strategy—as shown by the concern of Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford strategists in the final weeks of the very close and uncertain 1976 campaign, with the nine big electoral vote states accounting for 245 of the 270 electoral votes necessary to win. The vote in seven of these nine states proved to be exceedingly close, with both candidates receiving at least a 48 percent share.

The electoral college does not treat voters alike—1,000 voters in Scranton, Pennsylvania, are far more important

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strategically than a similar number of voters in Wilmington, Delaware. This inequity also places a premium on the support of key political leaders in large electoral vote states, as could be observed in the 1976 election in the desperate wooing of Mayors Rizzo of Philadelphia and Daley of Chicago by Carter. These political leaders were seen as playing a major role in determining the outcome in Pennsylvania and Illinois. The electoral college treats political leaders, as well as voters, unequally—those in large marginal states are vigorously courted.

The electoral college also encourages fraud, or at least fear and rumor of fraud. New York, with more than enough electoral votes to elect Ford, went to Carter by 290,000 popular votes. Claims of voting irregularities and calls for a recount were made on election night, but later withdrawn because of Carter’s clear national popular vote win. If fraud were present in New York, only 290,000 votes determined the election. Under a national direct election plan, at least 1,700,000 votes would have had to have been irregular under the same count to have tilted the outcome.

The electoral college also provides third-party candidates the opportunity to exercise magnified political influence when they can gather votes in large, closely balanced states. In 1976 third-party candidate Eugene McCarthy, with less than 1 percent of the popular vote, came close to tilting the election through his strength in close pivotal states. In four states (Iowa, Maine, Oklahoma, and Oregon) totaling 26 electoral votes, McCarthy’s vote exceeded the margin by which Ford defeated Carter. In those states, McCarthy’s candidacy may have swung those states to Ford. Even more significantly, had McCarthy been on the New York ballot (he had been ruled off at the last moment on technical grounds), it is likely that Ford would have carried that state with its 41 electoral votes, and with it the election—despite Carter’s national vote majority.

3. The “Constant Two” Electoral Votes

A third feature of the electoral college system lies in the apportionment of electoral votes among the states. The constitutional formula is simple: one vote per state per senator and representative. Another distortion from equality appears here because of “the constant two” electoral votes, regardless of population, which correspond to each state’s two senators. Because of this, inhabitants of the very small states are advantaged to the extent that they ‘control’ three electoral votes (one for each senator and one for the representative), while their small population might otherwise entitle them to but one or two votes. This is weighing by states, not by population—however, the importance of this feature is greatly outweighed by the previously mentioned winner-take-all system. Nevertheless, this feature of the electoral college as the preceding one—is yet another distorting factor in the election of the president. These structural features of the electoral college ensure that it can never be a neutral counting device, and that it inherently contains a variety of biases dependent solely upon the state in which voters cast their ballots. The contemporary electoral college is not just an archaic mechanism for counting the votes for president; it also is an institution that aggregates popular votes in an inherently imperfect manner.

4. The Contingency Election Procedure

The fourth feature of the contemporary electoral college system is the most complex—and probably also the most dangerous for the stability of the political system. The contingency election procedure outlined in the Constitution provides that if no candidate receives an absolute majority of the electoral vote—in recent years 270—the House of Representatives chooses the president from among the top three candidates. Two questions need to be asked: Is such an electoral college deadlock likely to occur in contemporary politics? and would the consequences likely be disastrous? A simple answer to both questions is yes.

Taking some specific examples: In 1960 a switch of less than 9,000 popular votes from Kennedy to Nixon in Illinois and Missouri would have prevented either man from receiving an electoral college majority. Similarly, in 1968 a 53,000 vote shift in New Jersey, Missouri, and New Hampshire would have resulted in an electoral college deadlock, with Nixon receiving 269 votes—one short of a majority. Finally, in the 1976 election, if slightly less than 11,950 popular votes in Delaware and Ohio had shifted from Carter to Ford, Ford would have carried these two states. The result of the 1976 election would then have been an exact tie in electoral votes—269-269. The presidency would have been decided not on election night, but through deals or switches at the electoral college meetings on December 13, or the later uncertainties of the House of Representatives.
What specifically might happen in the case of an apparent electoral college non-majority or deadlock? A first possibility, of course, would be that a faithless elector or two, pledged to one candidate or another, might switch at the time of the actual meetings of the electoral college so as to create a majority for one of the candidates. Such an action might resolve the crisis, although it would be sad to think of the president’s mandate as based on such a thin reed of legitimacy.

If, however, no deals or actions at the time of the mid-December meetings of the electoral college were successful in forming a majority, then the action would shift to the House of Representatives, meeting at noon on January 6, only 14 days before the constitutionally scheduled inauguration of the new president.

The House of Representatives contingency procedure, which would now be followed, is, as discussed earlier; an awkward relic of the compromises of the writing of the Constitution. Serious problems of equity certainly would exist in following the constitutionally prescribed one-vote-per-state procedure. Beyond this problem of fairness lurks an even more serious problem: What if the House itself should deadlock and be unable to agree on a president?

In a two-candidate race, this is unlikely to be a real problem; however, in a three-candidate contest, such as in 1968 or 1980, there might well be enormous difficulties in getting a majority of states behind one candidate as House members agonized over choosing between partisan labels and support for the candidate (such as a George Wallace or John Anderson) who had carried their district. The result in 1968 or in 1980 might well have been no immediate majority forthcoming of 26 states and political uncertainty and chaos as the nation approached Inauguration Day uncertain as to who was to be president.

5. The Uncertainty of the Winner Winning

Under the present system, there is no assurance that the winner of the popular vote will win the election. This problem is a fundamental one: Can a president operate effectively if he has received fewer votes than the loser? I suggest that the effect upon the legitimacy of a contemporary American presidency would be disastrous if a president were elected by an obscure electoral college after losing in the popular vote.

A “divided verdict” election can and has happened two or three times in American history. The most recent undisputable case (the election of 1960 being undeterminable) was the election of 1888, when the 100,000 popular vote plurality of Grover Cleveland was turned into a losing 42 percent of the electoral vote. Was there a real possibility of such a divided verdict in the last close U.S. election, 1976? An analysis of the election shows that if 9,245 votes had shifted to Ford in Ohio and Hawaii, Ford would have been elected president with 270 electoral votes, the absolute minimum, despite Carter’s 51 percent of the popular vote and margin of 1.7 million votes.

One hesitates to contemplate the consequences had a non-elected president, such as Ford, been inaugurated for four more years despite having been rejected by a majority of the American voters in his only presidential election.

The electoral college has disturbing potential as an institution threatening the certainty of U.S. elections and the legitimacy of the presidency. But even beyond these considerations, the electoral college, inherently and by its very nature, is a distorted counting device for turning popular votes into electoral votes. It can never be a faithful reflection of the popular will, and will always stand between citizens and their president.

It is for these reasons that substantial efforts have been made in recent years to reform or abolish the electoral college, especially following the close and potentially uncertain presidential elections of 1968 and 1976. These “hairbreadth elections” resulted in a constitutional amendment—which would do away with the electoral college—being passed overwhelmingly by the House of Representatives in 1969, only to be defeated in the U.S. Senate in 1970. Similar constitutional proposals were debated by the Senate once again during the period 1977 to 1979, prior to failing in that chamber in July of 1979 for want of the necessary two-thirds vote. Inertia, institutional conservativism, and the self-interest of senators from states perceived as advantaged by the existing electoral college preserved the electoral college during the debates of the 1970s, despite the concerted efforts of well-organized and persistent electoral reformers.

The politics of electoral college reform are kindled by close presidential elections, which demonstrate to many the inadequacies of the electoral college as a means of electing the American president. Should 1988 or a subsequent U.S. election prove to be uncertain in outcome or unfairly decided by the special characteristics of the electoral college, that institution again will become a major target of reformers’ efforts. Until that time, the electoral college will continue as an important aspect of American politics, shaping, and, in part, determining the election of the people’s president.
Athletics, Accountability, and Liberal Arts

by Ezra Bowen, education editor, Time magazine

My six-year-old daughter, Abigail, has intensified my interest in colleges. Her baby brother, age 30, has just finished his orals at the University of California-Berkeley, and now we're going to start paying the loans. If you can imagine paying off doctoral loans on your 30-year-old son while you're saving to send your six-year-old to Princeton, you can see why I'm so interested in colleges.

I asked Abby the other day, "Abby, how did you hear about Princeton, and why are you going?" She said, "Because David is going there." David is the little, brown-eyed boy living next door.

However, as I read the Carnegie Foundation Report, her reasons for going to Princeton are better than the reasons given by almost 90 percent of students for attending colleges. The Carnegie Report indicates that 87 percent of college undergraduates, and, Lord help us, 88 percent of their parents, say that the reason to attend college, any college, is to advance your career!

Yet no education, to me, despite the current vogue toward vocationalism, is more realistic, more practical than the liberal arts. Liberal arts colleges train you for understanding and leadership. And boy, are we missing leadership in this country, in the White House, and at too many colleges. Accountability is not a popular notion today.

In my entirely biased view, the great strength and virtue of the liberal arts is the breadth it provides, the context it gives for insight and understanding.

Let's put the recent Iranian venture in that context.

Does anyone happen to know when America's first venture was in the clandestine sale of foreign arms to influence the internal affairs of another nation? It was 1793. We had passed the Bill of Rights two years before. Saint-Domingue, which is now Haiti and Santo Domingo, was in revolt—the only successful slave revolt in the history of the world. We sent 1,200
Do Division I powerhouses have something to learn from small, liberal arts colleges like Lawrence? You bet they do, said Time magazine's education editor during a recent campus visit.

muskets from the arsenal at West Point to help in this revolt. In 1793, we were very much in favor of self-determination in free peoples.

As we were doing it, John Adams said to George Washington, "We've got to do this secretly." (Sound familiar?) George Washington said, "Oh no, we can't, because the Constitution says that this is the work of Congress, and the public has the right to know." Adams replied, and this is close to verbatim, "We can't tell that bunch of blabbermouths (whatever the parallel was) because everybody will know what we are doing." Washington said, "That's correct." So Adams said, "Well, look, sir, we don't have to lie to Congress; let's just not tell them anything at all, okay?" (Does that sound familiar?) To which Washington replied, and this is verbatim: "No information is a form of misinformation." Mr. Washington was not in favor of manipulating his employers.

If you understand this historical context, if you are a good liberal arts student, how could you have concealed from your employer, from we the people, our fundamental right to know what's going on in Iran and Nicaragua? General Washington would have declined to do so. Secretary of Education William J. Bennett tells us, however, that 72 percent of all graduates from American colleges earn degrees without taking history courses—without taking one single course in American history.

Let's not fail to give America credit for what it is, however. The United States, by its founding documents and by a great many of its actions, is an enormously moral nation, awesomely so. Take, for example, some of our major court precedents. Brown vs. the Board of Education reaffirmed that all men are created equal, that none is more equal than others, and that this is a government of laws, not of men. That's where we started; that's where we must go—toward the goals

Scholar-athlete Bill McNamara, '88
of those self-evident truths that live in
the Bill of Rights. If we don’t, two
things are going to happen. First, we
will not be the United States of
America. Second, we’re going to lose.

There is nothing unethical or immoral
about winning. I feel this very strongly,
because at Amherst College, I was an
athlete. To me, sport is very much a
part of a liberal education. Why? First
of all, because it’s wonderful fun; it
rejuvenates you; it keeps you ready to
learn. But more important than that, it
is, taking Alfred North Whitehead’s
definition of education, the acquisition
of the art of the utilization of knowl-
edge.

While I was a student at Amherst, the
baseball coach was made a full pro-
fessor of the academic faculty. And
every year, the superb Amherst faculty
voted him the best member of the
teaching faculty. Now this coach never
said who we were going
to televising the
coach, Jim Ostendarp, and said,
‘‘We’re going to
televising the
game.’’ The president
replied, ‘‘Gee, did the Darp say that?’’
They said, ‘‘Yes.’’ And the president
said, ‘‘That’s too bad. I would have
liked to see the game.’’

I gather you are very much like
Amherst. I see your football schedule
includes the University of Chicago. I
understand, moreover, that there was a
stiff faculty debate about whether you,
a nonscholarship college, could play
this jock-factory Chicago, with its two
Amos Alonzo football scholarships.

Let’s remember that we who have
been to these respectable liberal arts
schools are blessed in a unique way.
We have no state legislatures jumping
up and down on our arches trying to
make themselves look good through
the football team. We have no boosterish
car dealers handing $25,000 to some
poor kid to sign up. We are blessed
with good leadership. But let’s not be
too smug about being small. Take Notre
Dame. If there ever was a booster-
driven jock-factory 30 years ago, it was
Notre Dame. They had a marvelous
backfield. (I think they recruited it at
the San Diego Zoo.) Since Father Hess-
burg took charge 29 years ago, though,
Notre Dame has graduated 97 percent
of its football players. And there’s no
basket weaving and folk dancing at that
Jesuit school. They are tough. They’ve
also graduated every basketball player
for 29 years, tournaments and all. Can
it be done? You bet it can—if you com-
bine athletics with accountability, and
if you have a president who considers
it his job to run the store with the
advice and consent of the faculty.

Compare this to Georgia, a very old
university that should know better.
Georgia has graduated 17 percent of its
black football players in the past 10
years. And Jan Kemp, the lady in the
remedial program (which is a euphe-
ism for a little go-cart on which you
pull guys through to get them to the
Sugar Bowl), really tried to remediate
these people. When she blew the whis-
tle, they threw her out.

President Donald Shields of Southern
Methodist University just resigned
because of poor health and an angry
faculty. SMU has, I believe, the worst
record for violations in the Southwest
Conference, and, among Division I
colleges, is the most penalized.

Memphis State graduated four of its
38 black basketball players, and coach
Dana Kirk is under indictment for tax
evasion and, I believe, fraud. Some
leader, some teacher, some measure of
accountability.

Another nifty coach is Lefty Driesell.
Driesell made $300,000 a year coaching
college basketball. He had 524 victories,
making him number two in the lifetime.
Among the 12 top players on Driesell’s
team were five chronic flunkers; they

Ezra Bowen
could not get a 1.7 grade point average. One of his kids died. Driesell is spoken of as a good family man, and said that he was like a father to Len Bias.

Thanks, Dad.

John Slaughter, the chancellor and the man who, along with Richard Michael Dull, the athletic director, and Driesell, the coach, is accountable for Len Bias's death and for the noneducation, the mistreatment of those other ball players, is the head of the president's commission for reform of the NCAA. Some leadership. Where was he while all this was starting to happen? He did not know? He was not told? He surely did not find out. (You all recognize that phrase from Kennedy and the Bay of Pigs, don't you?) Some accountability. Some example to the societal leaders of tomorrow who are being trained in these colleges. Because isn't that what colleges do?

Tyrone Dye, an end at the University of Iowa, graduated with a 2.7 grade point average—not too bad—and was drafted by the Redskins. Tyrone Dye, after graduating with a 2.7 average, was, and is, illiterate. When he was cut by the Redskins because of a bad knee, this enormous man who has a great hunger for learning created his own flashcards and tried to train himself. With his bad knee, he sat in the stands at Redskin games trying to read a dictionary to understand words. The function, historically, of colleges in context, that if SMU does not bring in scholars to play ball, SMU will play ball against schools that have scholars. They're doing it for the most realistic and pragmatic of reasons: Texas is in deep trouble. Its oil has collapsed; its farms and cattle have collapsed; and with it the whole giddy Texas boom. They know that without educating people, without creating an educated work force, there will be no recovery, no new business in Texas.

Georgia has brought in a new president. His name is Henry King Stanford. He was president of Georgia College for Women during the beginning of the women's movement, and president of either Alabama Southern or Birmingham Southern during the high time of Bull Connor and the civil rights movement. This is a guy who has taken a lot of heat. As president of Miami, he turned it into one of the top 20 research universities in the country.

The first thing he did when he arrived at Georgia was ask to see the athletic council. When the nine members of the athletic council walked in, he said, "Oh, gentlemen, you are all white. I will address you when there are no less than two black members."

Now there is accountability, principles, things that put your actions, your life, in a moral and ethical context—one of the functions and one of the prime benefits of a liberal arts education.

He looks back at his four years at Iowa and says, truthfully, "I can't say back then if I was even human. It is as though they were saying to me, 'Come on, dumb nigger, play for us for four years, and then we'll send you back to the ghetto.'" He's learning to read now. Meantime, he works in a parking lot.

Forty percent of you, according to your catalog, are going to be business people. How can you become a decent and truly successful business person without a broad base of understanding of the context and the derivative goals of business in America? I assume you know that more than 200 years ago, when the inalienable rights were defined as life and liberty, originally the third one was property. But Franklin, Jefferson, and others said, "No, that's not the purpose of human life or of the United States." They changed it to the pursuit of happiness.

The function, historically, of U.S. business has not been money changing. It has been to build. Ask yourself, as you complete the remaining portion of your privilege of this liberal arts education, what it is you are building. Your own bank account? If you are, you will pay a heavy price for that bank account. Take advantage of this experience. Do not let your major field of interest narrow your course of learning. Let it broaden the course.

Dr. Robert Hess, the president of Brooklyn College, says there is a myth—a myth that a major can lead you to employment and thus prepare you for the real world. In the Carnegie Foundation Report, Ernest Boyer, the president of that foundation, asks that a major be taught in a context of values, and states that if a major is not taught in an historical and social context, in an ethical and moral context, it should not be taught at all. It belongs in a trade school. He's right.

I know that liberal arts is a pretty tough sell today, because this is a time of vocationalism. Since 1971, business majors have doubled from 113,000 to more than 250,000, while English majors have dropped from 66,000 to 32,000. A school like Fairleigh Dickinson has dropped geology and music for restaurant management. Little Westmar
College in Iowa has a $2,000 tuition warranty: Any competent, hard-working graduate who gets a C average, hustles, shows up at chapel, and does not have a job six months after graduation, gets a $2,000 tuition refund. No wonder these schools are doing this when 88 percent of parents think college is for job preparation, and only 26 percent of parents and 27 percent of students see college as a place to become a more thoughtful and responsible citizen.

Boyer, when talking to me about the Carnegie Foundation Report, said, "I would hope that colleges hold to a steadier course than this to lead society and not just be reactive to it."

I congratulate Lawrence for holding to a steady course, for toughening the freshmen core and sophomore requirements.

There has been, in the past two years, a cycle of very serious, concerned reports from the National Institute of Education, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Association of American Colleges, and now the Carnegie Foundation. All are calling for essentially the same thing, which you have here—a return to the liberal arts, to a broad base, to a core, and to requirements.

The liberal arts, quite apart from its breadth and its high blown intellectuality, does sell. An AT&T study, done about five or six years ago, revealed that, yes, the engineering and business majors get the highest salaries the first 10 years out of college. But eight to 12 years out, the liberal arts graduates begin to overtake them in terms of corporate stature, responsibility, and fiscal reward. The liberal arts graduates run the companies. Now how about that for practical?

So I congratulate you in the winning game that you are playing. The education you are getting is very good business. It's very good business for you; it's very good business for our community; it's very good business for America.
As we go to press, two exciting changes in the campaign have taken place.

Details forthcoming in a special edition of Lawrence Ahead Today. Look for it.
New $5 million art center approved

The jewel was set in the crown of Lawrence's three-phase building program Friday, January 30, when construction of a $5 million art center was approved by the Board of Trustees.

The 33,000-square-foot art center will replace the much smaller and outdated Worcester Center on the same site, between the library and the student union. Surprisingly, construction of an all-new center will cost no more than renovation and addition to the current building.

Jefferson Riley, '68, led a five-person team from award-winning Centerbrook Architects of Essex, Conn., to the campus for a week-long working session in mid-January. Riley and his colleagues met regularly with a 42-person town-gown committee, seeking counsel and suggestions, as they designed the building. They presented preliminary drawings and a mock-up model to a standing-room-only audience in the student union on January 16.

The need for additional two- and three-dimensional art studios, climate control for the university's multi-million dollar permanent art collection, sufficient security, and adequate gallery space have made the new art center a priority project for the Lawrence Ahead fund campaign.

Centerbrook's innovative design has captured the imagination of the campus community. The new center will incorporate an oval courtyard facing south toward the student union, creating a sun-trapping, wind-protected area for outdoor events. The north entrance opens into a lobby with a series of three art galleries on the right and an auditorium and art history offices on the left. The design also emphasizes the interplay of natural and artificial light.

Rolf Westphal, the Frederick Layton Distinguished Visiting Professor of Studio Art, will create an environmental sculpture to be placed on the west side of the art center.

Centerbrook Architects was selected for the art center project after a national search. Centerbrook designed both the Hood Museum at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., and the Museum of Art at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. Oscar J. Boldt Construction Co., Appleton, will be the general contractor.

The opening of the $6 million Buchanan Kiewit recreation center a year ago marked the first major capital project of the Lawrence Ahead campaign. It was followed by a $2.5 million renovation of Alexander Gymnasium, built in 1929.

Annual fund booming

December 1986 was a month to remember for Lawrence's annual giving program. Nearly 2,000 alumni gifts were received, totaling close to $1 million! And, in spite of the fact that throughout the fall gifts to Lawrence had been running well ahead of the previous year, they more than doubled during December. The total of $3,406,000 from private sources was the highest ever achieved by mid-year.

Jack Leatham, chairman of the trustee development committee, was pleased. "This is a great start in an all-important year," he said. "If Lawrentians keep responding as enthusiastically through June, we will exceed our 50 percent participation goal and accomplish our campaign objectives as well."

With the new tax law taking effect on January 1, some believe that many who would have made gifts later in the fiscal year simply moved them into 1986 in order to take advantage of a better tax deduction. Others suggest that many donors may have "prepaid" pledges that would have been given in 1987-88. Undoubtedly, some gifts were prompted by one or both of these factors. But Director of Development Steve Hirby thinks they constitute only a small part of the month's increase. "What we are seeing," he said, "is primarily the effect of many gifts from donors who not only haven't made pledges, but haven't made any gifts for at least several years. These are mostly new donors."

Indeed, the surge seems to be a "bandwagon" of enthusiasm. "I think that Lawrentians are simply expressing their pride in the college," Leatham noted. "They can see the success of Lawrence..."
Joyce Foundation aids admissions research and communication efforts

The Joyce Foundation of Chicago, Ill., recently extended its already substantial commitment to Lawrence Ahead by awarding a three-year $50,000 grant to Lawrence for its admissions research and communication efforts. This action brings the Joyce Foundation’s support since 1982 to $550,000.

This newest grant will support a three-pronged program to enable the college to develop a highly personalized letter communication program with prospective students and their parents; a strengthened program of market and institutional research to aid in making necessary refinements in our long-term admissions’ communications; and a targeted effort to increase Lawrence’s visibility through increased media exposure in our primary admissions markets.

This program demonstrates Lawrence’s recognition of admissions needs which are affecting many colleges and universities throughout the nation. In the past decade, college admissions personnel have confronted a buyer’s market and increased their recruiting efforts for a dwindling number of students. Although Lawrence is nationally recognized, our primary recruitment markets (Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois) are areas where public institutions have a long tradition of attracting the majority of college-bound students, thus compounding the problem of recruitment. To use resources efficiently and communicate effectively with prospective students, the college must understand fully the nature of our potential clients—specifically, which aspects of Lawrence motivated current students to enroll and why others chose to enroll elsewhere. As recruiting efforts divert an increasing percentage of the institutional budget from the education of students, it becomes all the more important to find cost-effective answers to these questions. The Joyce Foundation grant will assist Lawrence in addressing these concerns and in furthering the college’s previous significant steps.

These past initiatives have included the restructuring of the admissions office, the implementation (with the help of outside consultants) of a detailed market strategy, the upgrading of word processing capabilities, and increased efforts to expand the breadth and depth of institutional research. The results of these previous efforts (e.g., current enrollment is 1,090, up 5 percent from 1985-86) and the information gleaned from prior undertakings have been used extensively in the formulation of the present strategies. In all three areas, sufficient groundwork has been undertaken to ensure that these expanded efforts will be effective. Also, the program is an institution-wide effort that will involve faculty, students, alumni, and staff.

The Joyce Foundation, in making this three-year grant, recognizes the entire university’s strengths—strengths with which the foundation has reason to be familiar. In the past decade, the foundation has awarded Lawrence more than $700,000 in grants. Earlier this year, the college received a $250,000 commitment to establish a young faculty development program. Previous grants from The Joyce Foundation have been directed toward general support, upgrading the college’s deferred giving program, and challenges to encourage new and increased giving to the annual fund.

Challenge grant increases presidential discretionary fund endowment

The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation of Menlo Park, Calif., has awarded Lawrence a $250,000 challenge grant for a presidential discretionary fund. Annual income from this special endowment will be used to ensure the college’s capacity for self-renewal. Funds are primarily for faculty and curricular development.

This marks the second time The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation has given Lawrence such support. The first grant, awarded in conjunction with the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, established the presidential discretionary fund in 1981.

Since its inception, the fund has demonstrably enriched and advanced the college in three ways. First, it constitutes the principal means for providing flexibility and creativity in a fixed budget. According to President Richard Warch, “The fund has permitted me to respond to specific opportunities for faculty enrichment, departmental reviews, curricular development, and student life enhancements as they arise, without shifting allocated resources to meet them.”

A second and more deliberate feature of the fund has been its role in enabling the president to target particular areas of the college for renewal. For example, the fund has strengthened the admissions effort by allowing the college to hire consultants, establish an institutional research position, acquire new computing capacities, and develop several outreach programs. These initiatives extend beyond the routine activities of the admissions office and have resulted in visible improvements in recruitment and admissions efforts.

Thirdly, the presidential discretionary fund has permitted President Warch to initiate and establish new programs before full and sustained funding is in hand. For example, the fund has permitted the immediate establishment of the biomedical ethics program and an improved and expanded art history program before the final payment of endowment pledges. The discretionary fund, in short, enables the college to move quickly to begin new programs.

Possible future uses include funding for programs that will assist faculty in further developing the writing and reading component of Freshman Studies; continue the visiting foreign scholars program, pending the sustained endowment of this undertaking; further the cause of volunteerism and civic engagement among the students; and pursue certain initiatives in the Conservatory of Music.

The Hewlett Foundation grant provides an excellent incentive challenge and prevents annual budgetary pressures from inhibiting creative efforts at institutional renewal. Gifts used to match the grant must be new, paid in full, given expressly for the presidential discretionary fund or designated as permanent endowment for this fund by formal action of the college’s Board of Trustees.
Favorable tax treatment of charitable gifts continues

The 1986 Tax Reform Act has been characterized as "revolutionary." Its sweeping revision of the tax code has, in many cases, dramatically altered the after-tax outcomes of financial tactics whose beneficial effects have been taken for granted for years. Even in those areas where little has changed, the new law leaves questions about how to achieve minimum after-tax cost.

These questions seem particularly evident in the area of charitable giving. In fact, the effects of the new law on charitable gifts are minimal. But the uncertainty created by the debate about tax reform, some inaccuracies in coverage of the law by the public media, and dramatic changes in most areas of the tax code have left many taxpayers uneasy or even confused about the rules governing charitable gifts. This article is intended to answer several questions that supporters of Lawrence have asked about the new law as it relates to charitable giving.

Can I still deduct charitable contributions in figuring taxable income? If you itemize deductions, then the answer is an unequivocal "yes." Itemizers are entitled to the same deductions for charitable gifts, in the same measure, under the new law as they were under the old. However, the new law did not renew a provision of the 1981 tax act that provided for "above the line" charitable deductions for non-itemizers. Thus, charitable gifts by those who do not itemize are considered to be part of their standard deductions and result in no further reduction in taxable income.

How are gifts of stock or other securities treated? Here, too, the new law makes only minor changes. Most important, two key provisions relating to gifts of appreciated property are retained: 1) Contributions of securities, real property, and other capital gains property held for more than six months continue to be deductible at full fair market value—even though the donor's cost may be but a fraction of the market value. 2) No capital gain is reckoned on the gift of such property, and thus no capital gains tax is imposed."

With the increase in capital gains tax rates under the new law and the recent dramatic growth in the financial markets, gifts of appreciated securities can be especially attractive. At a minimum, they can reduce the cost of one's contributions to pennies on the dollar. In addition, some donors have given stock to Lawrence and then purchased new shares on the market with cash they might otherwise have contributed, thus helping the college and reducing their exposure to capital gains taxes in the future.

Can I still make a gift and keep the income from it? Here, again, the new tax law makes only minor changes in the provisions governing these "life income plans." A donor may contribute property to Lawrence, reserving the right to an income for life or a term of years. A charitable deduction is allowed for a substantial portion of the gift, in most cases no capital gain is reckoned on the transfer, and it often is possible to substantially increase the effective rate of return.

For example, a gift of $15,000 by a woman age 75 in exchange for a charitable gift annuity would result in a charitable deduction of $8,100 and pay her an income for life of $1,275 per year (an 8.5 percent annual return). If the annuity were funded with cash, 44 percent of each year's payment would be tax-free.

As this discussion and examples show, the 1986 tax act preserves the favorable tax treatment of charitable gifts that has characterized the Internal Revenue Code since its inception. For most donors, these benefits are secondary; they give first to support causes they believe in and institutions they value. But it has become customary as well to expect favorable consideration under the tax code for such gifts in recognition of their importance in advancing the public good. The 1986 tax law continues this tradition, a fact for which we can all be grateful.

For more information about these topics or related questions, please contact the Lawrence development office at 414-735-6553.

*Note that in a few cases of donors with very high annual incomes and extensive tax sheltering, substantial gifts of appreciated property may trigger the alternative minimum tax provision of the new tax law. Please contact the development office if you would like more information.
Warch is tops

Lawrence President Richard Warch has been named one of the 100 most effective college presidents nationwide in a recently completed two-year study sponsored by the Exxon Education Foundation.

This distinction places Warch in the top three percent of all U.S. college and university chief administrative officers.

His selection was part of a study designed by James L. Fisher, president emeritus of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education in Washington, D.C., and author of the book *The Power of the Presidency*, and Martha Tack, professor of educational administration at Bowling Green State University. Tack and Karen Wheeler, a doctoral student at Bowling Green, conducted the study.

The study, "The Effective College President," examines the personal characteristics, professional backgrounds, and attitudinal differences that personify the men and women who have been identified by their peers as the nation's most effective college presidents.

According to Fisher, "This study demonstrates that effective presidents are different. They are strong risk-taking leaders with a dream."

To identify and study the nation's top educational administrators, the researchers surveyed 485 persons considered knowledgeable about higher education. They included the heads of 15 professional associations, administrators of 28 private foundations, 35 scholars of higher education and the presidency, and more than 400 randomly selected current presidents of two-year, four-year, public, and private institutions. Each of the 485 individuals was asked to identify five persons whom they considered to be the most effective college presidents in the nation.

One of 21 presidents of national liberal arts colleges in the top 100, Warch was joined in the group by the presidents of Carleton, Grinnell, Pomona, Smith, Williams, Wellesley, and Wesleyan, among others.

Semester in Soviet Union added to curriculum

The Associated Colleges of the Midwest, the consortium of 13 liberal arts colleges to which Lawrence belongs, has recently concluded arrangements for a new program: the ACM Semester in the Soviet Union. This 15-week program will begin with a brief orientation in the United States or in Europe, after which the students will take up residence for 12 weeks in Krasnodar, a Soviet city located in the Kuban region, to the east of the Black Sea. In Krasnodar, the program will include intensive language study with Soviet instructors, an "Introduction to Soviet Society" course to be taught by the ACM faculty director, and structured field trips. The program will conclude with a two-week travel seminar to Moscow, Zagorsk, Vladimir/Suzdal, and Leningrad.

The program will be offered for the first time in the fall of 1987.

Lawrence's WLFM affiliates with Wisconsin Public Radio

Lawrence's radio station, WLFM, 91.1 FM, began a new era of broadcasting service for its Appleton area listeners with its affiliation with Wisconsin Public Radio on Monday, November 17. "Morning Edition," the popular National Public Radio news and information program, airs from 5:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. with local anchor Alex Gramling.

According to Jack Mitchell, Wisconsin Public Radio associate director, "The addition of a local host to the show in the WLFM studio on the Lawrence University campus gives better service to the Wisconsin Public Radio network's newest affiliate station audience. The local host talks about news, weather, and issues of topical interest. Also, there is some state news, along with the Washington, D.C., host."

Following "Morning Edition," WLFM features Tom Clark, with his Madison-based call-in show, until noon. The station then continues its eclectic mix of classical, jazz, blues, and rock music from noon until 2 a.m. daily.

Information sought for history of Lawrence and Milwaukee-Downer

Charles Breunig, professor emeritus of history, is seeking information from alumni for a history of Lawrence and Milwaukee-Downer colleges. He is particularly interested in materials and recollections from the 1920s through the early 1960s. Especially useful would be diaries or journals kept as a student; correspondence written as a student about specific events or life in general at the colleges; photographs; recollections of parents, relatives, and ancestors associated with the colleges; and present-day recollections which touch on memorable courses or programs, professors, presidents of the colleges, extra-curricular activities, fraternities and sororities, and events, ceremonies, and traditions.

Address your communication to Charles Breunig, professor emeritus of history, Lawrence University, Appleton, WI 54912, or call 414/735-6676.
J. Bruce Brackenridge, professor of physics, has received a National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship for independent research in the humanities. He is one of 250 American scholars to be offered the fellowships which support full-time, independent study, research, and writing projects for six to 12 months of continuous work.

Brackenridge, currently serving as director of Lawrence’s London Center, will use the fellowship to study 17th-century astral science and astrology. His research will center on Johannes Kepler, the 17th-century German astronomer, and Sir Isaac Newton. Scheduled for a sabbatical leave next year, Brackenridge will do his research in Europe. This is the fourth NEH fellowship for Brackenridge. He also has received seven National Science Foundation fellowships, as well as numerous other grants.

Mark Dintenfass, professor of English, has been named a Notable Wisconsin Author by the Wisconsin Library Association. The association’s literary awards committee annually selects Wisconsin authors who have contributed to the world of literature and ideas.

Dintenfass’s novels are A Loving Place (1986), Old World, New World (1982), Montgomery Street (1978), Figure 8 (1974), The Case Against Org (1970), and Make Yourself an Earthquake (1969).

Finkler participated in an intensive four-month study at The Johns Hopkins Center for Hospital Finance and Management. He now is involved in eight months of independent research at the Kaiser Foundation in Oakland, Calif.

Eight new faculty members joined Lawrence for the 1986-87 academic year.

Thomas Allen, lecturer in Spanish, earned the B.A. degree in economics at Lawrence in 1973. After attending the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, Calif., he earned the M.A. degree in Spanish at the University of Chicago in 1981, and is currently a doctoral candidate there. Allen previously served as a lecturer in Spanish at the University of Chicago.

Paul Anderson, associate professor of government, earned the B.A. degree in political science at Macalester College in 1973 and the Ph.D. degree at Ohio State University in 1979. He formerly served as an assistant professor at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pennsylvania.

Steven Bullock, assistant professor of history, earned the B.A. degree in history, magna cum laude, at Houghton College in 1978, the M.A. degree at the State University of New York-Binghamton in 1980, and the A.M. degree at Brown University in 1982. In 1986 he earned the Ph.D. degree at Brown. Bullock previously served as a teaching assistant at Brown University and as an instructor at the University of Massachusetts-Boston.


George Kahari, visiting professor of African literature during the fall term, earned the B.A. degree at the University of South Africa, the P.C.E. at the University of Leeds, and the M.A. degree at the University of Sheffield. Kahari currently serves as dean of the faculty of arts and heads the department of African languages at the University of Zimbabwe.

Dorothy Kerzel, lecturer in mathematics, earned the B.S. degree at Lewis & Clark College in 1983 and the M.A.
degree at UW-Madison in 1986. She formerly served as a teaching assistant at UW-Madison.

Kathleen Murray, instructor in music, earned the B.M. degree at Illinois Wesleyan University in 1979, the M.M. degree at Bowling Green State University in 1982, and currently is a D.M.A. degree candidate at Northwestern University. She previously served as a teaching assistant at Northwestern University.

James Plondke, associate professor of music, earned the B.S. and the B.M. degrees at the University of Illinois in 1970 and the M.M. degree in music history and literature at Northwestern University in 1973. Plondke formerly served as assistant professor of music and director of orchestral activities at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville.

These educators bring the faculty total at Lawrence to 116. Ninety-two percent hold the Ph.D. or highest degree in their field.

Jay O'Brien of the anthropology and sociology department has been granted a tenured appointment with promotion to the rank of associate professor by the college's Committee on Tenure, Promotion, Reappointment, and Equal Employment Opportunity and President Richard Warch.

The committee originally recommended that O'Brien be denied tenure. His appeal of the decision led the committee and President Warch to review the case and reverse the previous decision.

Head librarian Dennis Ribbens participated in the first conference of chief librarians of 60 of the nation's leading liberal arts colleges this past fall. The conference was held at Oberlin College in Ohio.

Among the topics of discussion were lack of federal funding for research, the preservation of deteriorating collections, the implications for telecommunications of the new fiber optics technology, planning for a future made uncertain by constantly changing technology, and the prospects for fund raising.

Colin Murdoch, dean of the Conservatory of Music, was elected to serve a three-year term on the Commission on Undergraduate Studies at the 62nd annual meeting of the National Association of Schools of Music (NASM), held in Colorado Springs this past fall.

Founded in 1924 by institutions of higher education in music, NASM's purpose is to advance the cause of music in American life and especially in higher education; to establish and maintain minimum standards for the education of musicians, while encouraging diversity and excellence; and to provide a national forum for the discussion of issues related to these purposes.

Lawrence has received a $25,000 matching grant from the National Endowment of the Arts museum program for the publication of a catalog on the university's LaVera Pohl art collection. The collection comprises some 300 German expressionist and other 20th century paintings, drawings, and prints by artists such as Chagall, Kokoschka, Kirchner, Klee, Picasso, and Nolde.

Erika Esau, assistant professor of art and curator, will oversee the project, to be completed by Jan. 1, 1989.

Anne Caswell, professor at Milwaukee-Downer College in Milwaukee for several years, celebrated her 75th reunion at Wellesley College this past summer. Caswell, class of 1911, was the oldest alumna at the reunion.
Fall sports wrap-up

Football (8-2)

If you were there, you may never forget it. If you weren't, you missed a great one. "There" was the Banta Bowl on Nov. 15, when the Vikings played Coe College for the Midwest Conference football championship. The Vikings defeated Coe 14-10 in a game that caused the hair on the back of the neck of even the most blasé football fan to stand on end.

Rallying for two touchdowns in the game's final three minutes, the Vikings won their 16th Midwest Conference title in "Rocky-like" style, finishing the season with a seven-game winning streak and an 8-2 record. Trailig 7-0, the Vikes tied the score with 2:44 to play on a 16-yard Bill McNamara-to-Gary Just pass. Coe then marched to the LU five-yard line, where the Viking defense finally stiffened, forcing Coe to settle for a go-ahead 23-yard field goal with 1:03 to play. The Vikes got the ball back on their own 30-yard line with 58 seconds left in the game. Four plays and 30 seconds later, they were dancing in the aisles when tight end Steve Johnson, '87, caught an 18-yard touchdown pass from McNamara, '88, giving the Vikes the lead and the title.

Late-game heroics were the norm, rather than the exception, this season. A 41-yard touchdown catch by Just, '89, with 4:43 to play beat the University of Chicago 9-3; a 6-yard TD catch by Just with 39 seconds to play beat St. Norbert 13-10; a 7-yard TD grab by Johnson in double overtime produced a 7-0 homecoming win against Beloit; and a 41-yard TD reception, again by Just, with 1:17 to play knocked off archrival Ripon 21-14.

After starting the season with a 40-7 loss to St. Francis College, followed by a 42-12 drubbing by Monmouth College two weeks later, talk of a conference title was little more than whistling in the dark. But a 24-0 win over Illinois College provided the bromide that got the Vikes off the "critical" list.

The season was an especially memorable one for both McNamara and senior running back Greg Curtis. McNamara set six school records during the season, including passes completed in a game (3) and yards in a game (466), as well as yards for a season (2,124), breaking Jim Petran's, '80, single-season record by 22 yards. Curtis moved ahead of Bruce Barkwill, '80, into the no. 2 all-time spot on the LU career-rushing list with 2,771 yards, 109 yards more than Barkwill.

Women's tennis (5-2-1)

While the football team was winning its first conference title in five years, the women's tennis team was winning its second straight Midwest Conference championship. The lady netters chewed up their opponents with the efficiency of a shark. The Vikes posted a 5-2-1 dual meet record, winning four of those by 9-0 scores, then dominated the conference meet.

Finishing 36 points ahead of the second place team, the Vikings captured four of the six Midwest Conference singles titles and all three doubles crowns for the second year in a row. Linda Tomtshak (14-2) followed up her great freshman season by winning the no. 1 singles title and teaming with Patty Dooley, '89, to win the no. 1 doubles crown. Lisa Becket, '88, (13-3) won the no. 3 singles title and the no. 2 doubles title with freshman Krin Ringel (9-2), who won the no. 5 singles crown. Sophomore Caran Frater (12-2) captured the no. 5 singles title and teamed with Kathy Harris, '89, to win the no. 3 doubles championship.

Women's soccer (10-6-2)

The women's soccer team rode the foot of freshman forward Libby Mullin to the best season in their five-year varsity history. The Vikings finished 10-6-2 and placed second at the Wisconsin state tournament, their highest finish ever. Mullin set six school records during the season, including goals in a game (6) and in a season (30). She was the top vote-getter on this year's coaches' all-state team. Junior forward Katherine Bugby also was a first-team selection on the all-state team, while junior halfback Mona Sykora was named to the second team.

Men's soccer (7-6-1)

Injuries and the lack of a consistent scorer cost the men's soccer team a chance to repeat as conference champions. The Vikings were their usual stingy selves on defense, allowing two goals or less in 12 of their 14 games, but unlike last year, when they scored nearly four goals per game, this year the Vikes found the net an average of only 1.9 times per game. The result was a 7-6-1 finish and a third-place finish in the Midwest Conference. The Vikes took consolation in the fact that they were the only team to defeat conference champion Lake Forest, beating them 2-0, one of five shutouts they recorded.

Men's cross country

A three-year string of conference titles ended for the men's cross country team. But even without their top two runners, who were out with injuries, the Vikes still managed a successful season, including a respectable third-place conference finish. Freshman Keith Vander Meulen placed fourth overall at the Midwest Conference Championships, while sophomore Peter Bredlau joined Vander Meulen on the all-conference team with a 15th-place finish.

Women's cross country

The women's cross country team enjoyed one of its finest seasons ever. The lady Vikings placed third at the Midwest Conference championships, their highest finish, with three Vikings earning all-Midwest Conference honors.
Freshman Jennifer Wilcox had an outstanding season, placing fifth at the conference meet. Seniors Val Olsen and Kara Randall weren’t far behind, placing 12th and 13th, respectively.

**Women’s volleyball (9-15)**

Perhaps no Viking team improved as much as the women’s volleyball team. Under second-year coach Cathy Gottshall, the Vikings more than doubled the win total of their previous best season, finishing 9-15 and gaining plenty of respect along the way. Included in the season’s accomplishments were their first win ever against Ripon and their first selections to the all-Midwest Conference honor team. Sophomore hitter Stephanie Samuel and freshman setter Tracie Spangenberg both received honorable mention recognition.

*How sweet it is!* Lawrence defensive tackle and seven-time All-America selection Dan Galante, ’87, left little doubt who the best team in the Midwest Conference was this year. Galante’s quarterback sack helped the Vikings defeat Coe College 14-10 in the Midwest Conference championship game. It was the Vikings’ first football championship since 1981.

Sophomore Linda Tomshak (top left) learned all about championships this year as well, as she led the lady Vikings to their second straight Midwest Conference tennis title. Tomshak won the MC’s no. 1 singles and doubles championship en route to a team-leading 14-2 record. Junior forward Kathryn Bugby (lower left) helped the women’s soccer team to its best season ever, earning all-state recognition in the process.
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Marlene Grupi Widen, M-D '55
Jean Lampert Woy, '65

13. Julia Wenzel Wentink, Bernsville, Ill., is a resident of the Anchorage Nursing Home.

23. Elizabeth Waters Corrigan, M-D, Santa Barbara, Calif., and her husband, Daniel, celebrated their 60th anniversary with a nuptial Eucharist. The service was attended by Ruth Werner, M-D '54.

25. Marvin "Shorty" Kell, Beaver Dam, Wis., has a granddaughter in this year's freshman class. Doris Engel Stone, M-D, Madison, Wis., has a granddaughter in this year's freshman class.

26. Raymond E. Spanenberg, Malone, Wis., has a granddaughter in this year's freshman class. John Zussman, Milwaukee, is retired from the Milwaukee Public Schools, Division of Municipal Recreation, after 42 years of service. He was the organizer and director of the Milwaukee Braves Knothole Club until 1961. Since 1975, a scholarship fund in John's name is awarded annually to a Milwaukee public high school senior for scholarship, leadership, and baseball ability. In addition, the first annual John Zussman Girl's Softball Scholarship was established and awarded this year.

27. 60th Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

Muriel Hammond Pierce, Appleton, has a granddaughter in this year's freshman class. Murna Wickert Weller, Appleton, was honored last August at the Wisconsin State Fair as one of Wisconsin's "Ten Most Admired Senior Citizens." Murna has been an active volunteer with the YMCA Auxiliary and received the Y's Ann Orbison Volunteer of the Year Award this year. She also has contributed to the American Association of Retired Persons, the Retired Teachers Association, the Fox Cities Muscular Dystrophy and Cancer campaigns, as well as Lawrence.

28. 60th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Elise Gruber Ferguson, M-D, Walnut Creek, Calif., lost her husband this past fall. She lives in the same retirement village as her sister, Adela Gruber Johnston, M-D '31. Dorothy Fritz, M-D, Tucson, has sold her Philadelphia and New Jersey homes. This past summer, Dorothy visited Ruby Rouse Flattau (M-D registrar) in her Albuquerque retirement home. She also visited her cousin Wilma Fritz Black, M-D '24. Marian Brencle McCono­ chie, M-D, Tucson, lives across the street from her sister, Alice Brencle Taylor, M-D '29, who will soon marry. Marian sees Elizabeth Ruez Wenzel, M-D '39, and classmate Estelle Olinger Zarwell regularly. She frequently talks to Althea Reinmich, "our still lively-spirited gym teacher," and has corresponded with Olga Boida Stepanek, M-D '27, for more than 50 years.

29. Ann Perschbacher Cerny, Dallas, is quite active in Texas politics. Her political involvement includes membership in the Dallas Area Women's Political Caucus, Dallas Civil Liberties Union Board, and the League of Women Voters. Henry W. Johnston, Appleton, received the Paul Harris Fellow Award from the Appleton Rotary Club. Henry is one of the club's most senior members, having joined the organization in 1932.

30. Clarence Elmgren, Neenah, Wis., remains active in the Rotary Club and has been appointed to a committee to study the needs of area senior citizens. Winfred Herber, Mayville, Wis., has completed his 33rd travelog, a color slide presentation of a 1985 world cruise to 24 countries. Al Lang, Menasha, Wis., was awarded the Rotary Club's Paul Harris Fellow Award for outstanding service and achievement.

31. Helen F. Andruskevicz, Green Bay, has a full-page color photo of one of her floral arrangements, "By The Light of Lunaria," in a spiral-bound 1987 desk calendar published by the National Federation of Garden Clubs. It also appeared on the cover of the November-December issue of Wisconsin Gardener. Maxwell Hefferman, Sheboygan, Wis., has a granddaughter in this year's freshman class.

Harriet Biersach Hopkinson, M-D, Washington, D.C., keeps busy by swimming, gardening, and flower arranging. She also is a member of the Woman's National Democratic Club and the League of Women Voters, volunteers with the Episcopal Church, and houses international students for the Foreign Student Service Council. Dorothy E. Wiley, M-D, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is an active volunteer with the American Baptist Church on a local and regional level.

32. 55th Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

Class secretary Fern Kruse, M-D, Milwaukee, and Berenice Hess, M-D, Fairfield, Pa., have agreed to serve on the Milwaukee-Downer 55th reunion committee. Ralph Colburn, Decatur, Ill., Muriel Renner Johnston, Appleton, Berniece Schmiege Mack, Appleton, Betty Plowright, Appleton, Earl and Peg Briggs Miller, Appleton, and class secretary Maxine Fraser McDougal, Syracuse, Ind., have agreed to help plan the Lawrence 55th reunion this June. Arthur J. Smith, Denver, an energy information consultant, is currently setting up energy seminars for the media in cooperation with journalism departments of major universities from coast to coast. Arthur also is host to a radio program, HIGH TIME, for listeners 50 years of age and older. A network of Colorado stations have aired the program since 1977, and the Colorado Broadcasters Association has named it Best Public Affairs Program.
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55th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

June Spearbaker Zwickey, Menasha, Wis., has agreed to serve as the interim class secretary, replacing Dorothy Davis Meyer, Port Edwards, Wis. Emery Ansorge and Eleanor Lehner Ansorge, '34, Gillett, Wis., have a granddaughter in this year's freshman class. Roy Babcock, Columbus Falls, Mont., married Alma Halverson in November 1984. Roy, former building inspector of Columbus Falls, has traveled quite a bit since his retirement. This past year he worked with the Masonic Service Association at the Montana Veterans Home in Columbus Falls and was on the summer staff at YMCA Camp Manitowish in Boulder Junction, Wis. Walter L. Burgan, Glendale, Ariz., took a trip to England, Scotland, and Wales in 1984. He also toured Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. Dorothy Davis Meyer, Port Edwards, Wis., had a marvelous time traveling to Spain last September. The highlight of the trip was visiting Harold, '32, and Margo King Sperka, '35, in majorca and seeing the Greek yacht on which they live. Oscar M. Prusow, Milwaukee, retired in January 1978 after 25 years of public relations work. He and his wife, Eva, are enjoying their retirement and remain active in various senior citizen groups. Hollace G. Roberts, Green Valley, Ariz., traveled to Watertown National Park and the renowned Columbia Icefields in Hasper National Park. Hollace is the winner of the 1985 "Amigo Award" given by the Arizona Library Friends in recognition of administrative ability on behalf of library service in Pima County. Alice Bradford Rypins, Santa Barbara, Calif., traveled in 1985 to Bangkok, Bali, and Singapore. Alice also was named Santa Barbara's 1985 Woman of the Year for her work in restoring the Presidio chapel and her leadership of the Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation. June Spearbaker Zwickey, Port Edwards, Wis., is enjoying retirement from the legal profession and has had some writing published.

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55th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Russell G. Wichmann, Pittsburgh, celebrated his 50th anniversary (1936-1986) as organist and director of music at Pittsburgh's Shadyside Presbyterian Church. The all-day celebration in honor of Russell included the unveiling of his portrait and the inauguration of the Russell G. Wichmann Music Fund, an endowment to provide financial support for the study of sacred music and support of the church's music program. According to Russell, there's no retirement in sight.

Elizabeth Gaffney Burdick, Buffalo, Wyo., has a granddaughter in this year's freshman class. Helen Stark Christopherson, Eau Claire, Wis., continues to run an international mail-order business called Christopherson's Collectables, which has operated since 1971. Bernice Glass Caller, Sarasota, Fla., attended five elderhostels in Wisconsin, South Carolina, and North Carolina on her way home from the 50th class reunion. Jane Taylor Fey keeps busy with golf and volunteer work in Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Dorothy Miller Livingston, M.D., Erie, Pa., is an occupational therapy consultant. She traveled to Scotland this past year. Iris Allen Musil continues as organist at the United Methodist Church in Neillsville, Wis., and accompanies several musical groups. She also is learning to spin yarn on her great-grandmother's spinning wheel. Edward J. Powers, Fort Myers, Fla., is semi-retired but continues to consult part time in the state lottery field. He is presently working on the Florida State Lottery and hopes to have the lottery question on the ballot in November 1986. Chester "Chet" Roberts, Glendale, Calif., retired at age 70. He enjoys woodcarving, golf, traveling, reading, and gardening.

50th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Robert G. O’Neill and Jeanne Rasey O’Neill, Manitowish Waters, Wis., were on campus on November 11, 1986, for the annual scholarship luncheon in connection with the Lee and Mabel Rasey Memorial Scholarship.

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50th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Sid Ottman, Santa Barbara, Calif., is president of a local school board and treasurer and financial secretary for the Retired Teachers Association. He wishes he had more time for golf.

Robert T. Wilson recently moved to St. Paul. He retired in October 1985 after 40 years of publishing work with Highway and Heavy Construction magazine. Robert is currently consulting to the publication and continues to be involved with several industry boards throughout the area.

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50th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Keith McClatchie, Delaware, Ohio, continues to work with the Office of The Ohio State University. Keith enjoys traveling abroad, running, horseback riding, and hunting.

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50th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

H. Keith Ridgway, Lake Forest, Ill., retired in November 1985 after 40 years with Kraft Foods. He is studying piano and painting.

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50th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

David M. Austin, Austin, Tex., was appointed Bert Krueger Smith Centennial Professor, School of Social Work, at the University of Texas at Austin in February 1986. In April 1986, Dave was a visiting scholar at the Nelson A. Rockefeller School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany. Doris Angermann Beatty, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., presents puppet workshops and stories to school children and other groups, incorporating inclusive language and theology appropriate for the observers. Virginia Tweed Beverly, McKinney, Tex., went on the Lawrence alumni tour of Spain last fall. She met 40 years of dedicated service, but continues to serve on the board of directors. Charlotte Clark Thiessen, Oshkosh, Wis., writes that after 18 years of gift shop ownership, she closed the doors and retired. She purchased a home in a retirement community in Oshkosh and is involved in church, crafts, and the community. Anna Andreae Wray, Stevens Point, Wis., and Virginia Timm Meyer, New Holstein, Wis., both M.D., toured Spain with the Lawrence alumni group in September 1985. John O. Younger's wife, Helen Marie Nabefeld Younger, passed away on April 18, 1986, after a year's illness, in Northport, Fla. Survivors include her husband, John, and her brother and sister-in-law, William H. and Phyllis Leverenz Younger, '48, of Milwaukee.

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50th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Fayce Zeller, Menasha, Wis., also attended her husband's 50th reunion. Fayce and her husband, Winston, are retired and are living in South Carolina. Fayce has been involved in various organizations and still enjoys travel and her hobbies.
such as camping, canoeing, skiing, and also enjoying her third year of retirement with hobbies. Hilda Hassler Johnson, '42, and Bill Siekmann, '41, while there. Bill and Doriene Montz Burke, Phoenix, went to Nepal and Bangladesh from February to June 1985 with a SAVE THE CHILDREN program to start a dental health service. They report that trekking over the mountain trails, and eating, sleeping, and working with the people was an experience of a lifetime. Bill retired in 1984 and is a juried potter; Doriene is learning to enamel on copper.

David and Polly Hartquist Cosgrove, Lisle, Ill., are both Byzantine students, taking courses at the College of DuPage in ancient Greece and Greek language. They plan to explore the land and culture of Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean when Dave retires from his job as a consultant with Fermi National Laboratory. Polly is a naturalist and can be seen in the Nov.-Dec. 1985 issue of Sierra Magazine featuring "Gathering Prairie Seeds at Fernald." Philip and Barbara Boyce Harvey, Elm Grove, Wis., are spending more winters in Stuart, Fla. Phil is president of the Reliable Paper Co., which is one of Wisconsin's 100 largest privately owned companies. Donald and Mary Younglove Johnson moved to Egg Harbor, Wis., after Donald's retirement in April 1985 from his position as senior vice president, corporate secretary, and director of Snap-On Tools Corp. George P. Mueller, Neenah, Wis., was elected vice president of the Wisconsin Paper Council in May 1985. On December 1, 1985, retaining his title as president, Wisconsin Tissue Mills, Inc., he was named group vice president, tissue products, of Chesapeake Corporation.

Beatrice Peterson Stephens, Granville, Ohio, is director-emerita of alumni affairs for Denison College. She will spend her fourth winter in Mexico. Margaret Luhrs Summers, M-D, Berlin, Ill., celebrated 20 years of service with the Senior Citizens of Sangamon County, Inc. Margaret currently is the executive director for the organization that serves about 8,000 senior citizens a year. Her main interest outside of work is travel. She has visited Australia, New Zealand, Peru, Brazil, and Argentina, and recently took a 43-day trip to Alaska. Dorothy Evans Whyssol has been the organist for the First Presbyterian Church in Waukesha, Wis., for 51 years.

44th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Ethel Johnson Bohl, M-D, Wausau, Wis., has put retirement aside to become president of Anderson Bros. and Johnson Co., manufacturers of granite memorials, with quality since 1913. Ethel also volunteers at the public library one day a week. Hilda Hassler Eschen, M-D, Dubuque, Iowa, is enjoying her third year of retirement with hobbies such as camping, canoeing, skiing, and bicycling. She and her husband recently returned from Florida where they joined the Paul Dudley White Bicycle Winter Rendezvous, and for a second year, completed a 104-mile Century Ride from Homestead to Flamingo and back. Dorothy Johnston Ford, M-D, Gilbertsville, Ky., travels and enjoys visits from family and friends. She has had visits from Vivian Buchsied Stieg, M-D '45, Shirley Mishack Buswell, M-D '45, and Harriet Carmen Moore, M-D '42. Janet William Gillie, M-D, Bartlesville, Okla., retired in 1985. Janet now is a consultant for the Annenberg Continuing Education Center in Palm Springs. Dayton F. Graffman, Tempe, Ariz., is the development officer for the College of Fine Arts at Arizona State University in Tempe. He is continuing to perform piano duets with his partner and college roommate, Wesley Teply. This year, Dayton is planning to contribute his entire piano sheet music collection, which includes many out-of-print editions, to Lawrence University. Margaret Thomas Mross, M-D, Racine, Wis., assists with community fund-raisers and volunteers at a nursing home for the elderly.

45th Reunion—June 19-21, 1987


44th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Ralph E. Gilchrist, Houston, is an international petroleum consultant presently directing a field test in the People's Republic of China. He is the president of Gilchrist, Inc., an engineering and consulting laboratory based in Houston. Larry S. MacDonald, Sheboygan, Wis., is a chartered life underwriter and financial consultant for Equitable Life and Financial Services.

50 Fern Collins Anderson, Rudyard, Mich., is a substitute teacher in public schools during the academic year and teaches remedial reading in a medical security prison during the summer months. Marjorie Bislee Gluckstein, Baton Rouge, is enjoying Louisiana after 32 years in Michigan. She teaches piano and vocal music and is a member of the Baton Rouge Symphony Chorus. Frank A. Sanders, Appleton, now is a human resources manager with Appleton Papers, Inc. He will oversee the consolidation of all personnel matters related to the corporate staff employees. Martin Spalding, Glenview, Ill., is running Northview Laboratories, a chemistry, microbiology, and toxicology testing laboratory which he founded in 1972. The company has 40 employees in Glenview and Berkeley, Calif. Arthur R. Thiel, Baton Rouge, retired in January 1985 as the president of the Public Affairs Research Council. He says he is finding too many things to do to be bored by retirement.

51 Susan Fry Becker, Capitola, Calif., is enjoying her private practice as a marriage, family, and child therapist. She spends her leisure time gardening, kayaking on lakes and Monterey Bay, and playing guitar. Dorothy Williams Bobbitt, Honolulu, reports she is enjoying Hawaii immensely. Since graduation from Lawrence, Dorothy has had three careers: social work, education (counseling), and financial planning. She has earned two master's degrees and has traveled to 25 countries. She loves to ocean kayak and snorkel. Susanne Carroll Heistriz, M-D, Wausau, Wis., has returned to work as a psych-iatrioc occupational therapist at the Marathon Health Care Center in Wauausu. Marion Metcalf Hoffman, M-D, Milwaukee, drives a school bus and gardens. She recently purchased a historic mansion in the Highland Boulevard Historic District and has begun renovating it. Eliwood Horstman, Dalkeith, Western Australia, is still a consulting geologist in petroleum exploration in Australia. He also teaches petroleum geology part time at the Western Australia Institute of Technology. Sue Pepper Joys, M-D, Park Forest, Ill., continues to work as executive director of Drifting Dunes, a Girl Scout Council located in northeast Indiana. William B. Morris, Rockford, Ill., is president of an advertising agency. His wife, Barbara, '56, is a member of the Illinois Arts Council and received a master's degree in art history in 1985. William and Barbara's daughter, Carrie, graduated from Lawrence in 1984. Diane Cervin Ourada, Western Springs, Ill., is hoping to publish her Christmas book "One Special Night." She is now working part time in her husband's dental office. John Whiteman, Chappaqua, N.Y., is working for the General Foods Corporation in White Plains, N.Y., as a public affairs manager.
52  Anita Higgins Gebert, Merrill, Wis., received the Library Trustee of the Year award from the Wisconsin Library Association. A trustee for the T.B. Scott Free Library in Merrill since 1959, she has been instrumental in assuring adequate funding for library service and for preserving the architectural integrity of Merrill’s historic library building. Nancy Higgins Patston, Ludington, Mich., is a nurse at a local hospital. She is active in local musical, choral, and theatre groups. Patricia Holt Querstel, M-D, Madison, Wis., spent the summer clerking in the Madison and Milwaukee law offices of Quares & Brady. She is a second-year student at the University of Wisconsin Law School and is a member of the Wisconsin Law Review. Janis Jorgensen Sleicher, M-D, Seattle, is a special teacher and seminar instructor in teacher certification at The Little School in Bellevue, Wash. Richard H. Svensson, Williamsburg, Va., is a television scriptwriter/producer/director.

54  Patricia Rumann Benjamin, M-D, Rapid City, S. Dak., is a Title IV elementary counselor for the Rapid City School District. Thomas C. Burkhardt, Des Plaines, Ill., is the vice president of marketing for Systems & Programming Resources, Inc. He develops and markets computerized systems for home health care agencies. He is remarried and spends time volunteering as the elected president of the Northwest Suburban Boy Scout Council. Michael Hammond, Houston, is dean of the Shepherd School of Music at Rice University. John McKinstry, Scottsdale, Ariz., is the regional marketing director for Olson Mills. Barbara Burnham Rider has been elected county commissioner of Kalamazoo County, Mich. Swanny Bekkedahl Voneida, M-D, Kent, Ohio, is an occupational therapist.

55  David J. McIntyre, Carmel, Calif., bought a small advertising agency in April 1986. He has rented a house with an ocean view and feels right at home. Connie Crump Rammer, Neenah, Wis., is a member of the Valley Volleyers. This local tennis team had a successful season, winning the state level for women of the ‘4.5 highly skilled category’ and tying for first place at sectionals in Kalamazoo, Mich. Malcolm B. Robertson, Valparaiso, Fl., recently retired after 30 years in the United States Air Force. He is taking a one-year “sabbatical” and traveling to Australia and Canada.

57  30th Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

Pamela Ballanz, Milwaukee, is director of publications for the NFDA. Karin Krieger Brown, Green Bay, recently was hired as executive director for Scholarships, Inc., a non-profit local organization that provides scholarships to seniors at Green Bay area high schools. Judy Dixon Hebbe, Appleton, is a field director for the Fox River Area Girl Scouts. Judy also has 12 years experience in local politics. Robert C. Hinman, has moved to Marshfield, Wis. His medical practice involves adult nephrology with special emphasis on movement disorders. David C. Johnson, Reno, Nev., has been in the medical practice of nephrology in Reno since 1968. He is currently the medical director of the intensive care and hemodialysis unit at Washoe Medical Center, Reno. David’s leisure activities include fly fishing, skiing, sailing, tennis, and scuba diving.

58  30th Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

Nancy Goets Chapman, Chicago, is a manager of a Trimfit wholesale showroom. Priscilla A. Gibson, Carson City, Nev., is a law student at the Nevada School of Law, Old College. Mary Ann Jensen, M-D, Princeton, N. J., is the curator of the theatre collection at Princeton University Library.

59  Don Andler, Bartington, Ill., vice president of marketing and planning for the Terson Company, spent a month in the United Kingdom last summer on company business. Carol Kade Andler, ’61, is a second grade teacher. Sally Cantwell Basting, Janesville, Wis., still loves to run. She planned to run in the Paris Marathon last May. While there, plans included studying and staying with French families. Sally and Rachael Bizal Macklem, Beloit, Wis., take a French conversation class together each week. Roger Bauman, Winchester, Mass., is associate radiologist-in-chief at Massachusetts General Hospital and associate professor at Harvard Medical School. In his spare time, Roger has taken up genealogy and is publishing his family history. Dick Bjornson, Columbus, Ohio, spent a year in Germany as a visiting professor at the University of Bayreuth. He now is back at Ohio State and is working on a book about Africa. Paula Schildhauer Dickey, Eagle River, Alaska, is an artist-in-residence and instructor at Alaska Pacific University. David C. Mulford, Alex-

Alumni children—Class of ’90

Erik David Brainard
F: David Brainard, ’64
Laura Braun
F: Thomas C. Braun, ’66
M: Julia Biggers Sutherland, ’64
Jennifer Roberts Bray
F: David A. Bray, ’62
Megan Jane Burdick
F: Duncan C. Burdick, ’59
M: Judith Fabrick Burdick, ’59
Stacy Meade French
F: William J. French, ’69
Stephanie Gilboy
F: Steve Gilboy, ’62
M: Margot Ryan Gilboy, ’62
Karl Albert Kaliebe
M: Nancy Habetler Kaliebe, M-D ’63
Jeffrey Mark Kell
F: John M. Kell, ’54
Karen Lynn Kimberly
F: Richard H. Kimberly, ’57
M: Karen Ansorge Kimberly, ’58
Kristyn Jayne Overby
F: James R. Overby, ’55
M: Delphine Joens Overby, ’55
Andrew Lewis Patten
F: James Patten, ’52
Melissa Ann Pierce
F: Dudley W. Pierce, ’52
Christopher David Rendall
M: Barbara Evans Rendall, ’58
Lynne Helen Romstad
M: Martha Stone Romstad, ’55
Miraan Moon Sa
F: Zi Hyung Sa, ’60
Eric Paul Sager
M: Dorothea Binhammer Sager, ’59
Heather Gwendolyn Shilling
M: Pamala Sabol Johnson, ’67
Alison Marie Smith
F: Daniel P. Smith, ’57
M: Marles Noie Smith Dudley, ’64
Mark D. Smith
M: Janet Marks Smith, ’64
Carl Edward Spanenberg
F: Ivan N. Spanenberg, ’54
M: Carol Gode Spanenberg, ’54
Amy Lynn Vorpahl
F: Donald L. Vorpahl, ’55
Heidi Catherine Weber
F: Richard K. Weber, ’57
M: Suzanne Faber Weber, ’58
Mary Helen Wiltjer
M: Glory Thompson Wiltjer, ’57

LAWRENCE TODAY 31
Pi, andria, Thurow, degree in clinical psychology last August and is specializing in work with

Mary Thailing Sbaver, Miami, Fla., is a Catholic priest. He serves six national communities. As assistant secretary of the treasury for the North Central Technical Institute in Wausau, Wis. K. Coralee Burch Michelucci, Fairport, N.Y., is the communications director for the United Way in Rochester, N.Y. Ralph E. Schuek, Annandale, Va., is the senior director of operations for PBS in Alexandria, Va. Harold E. Quinley, Easton, Conn., is working in opinion research as a senior associate for Yankelovich Clancy Shulman. Susan Swinehart, Seattle, was chief of licensing at the U.S. Treasury and now is finishing a master of social work degree at the University of Washington.

25th Reunion—June 21-19, 1987

Tom and Sue Brehm Strachan, Lake Forest, Ill., Mary McKee Benton, Appleton, Pete and Pat Webb Thomas, Kalama-zoo, Mich., Jay and Sandy Kraft Tibbets, Green Bay, Mary Bartels Dorchester, De Pere, Wis., and Dennis O'Flynn, Wausau, Wis., met on campus Saturday, October 25, to discuss this year's reunion. Judy Koch Douglass, Austin, Tex., and Cindy Scismore Hackworthy, Spencer, Ind., will serve on the reunion committee. Others were recruited during November and December 1986. Warren T. Ellsworth, Burke, Va., is a consultant with Halbrecht and Co., Inc., located in Fairfax, Va. Dorothy Kief Greek, M-D, Charlotte, N.C., is an executive personnel consultant for Associates Employment Specialist. John A. Harvey, Hudson, N.H., works in planning and operations, laser printer development, for the Digital Equipment Corporation. Pirk Korkmam Munger, M-D, Del Mar, Calif., works for Vicorp Specialty Restaurant and is a cookbook author and co-founder of Piret's, The Perfect Pan.

25th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Todd R. Balfanz, Avon, Conn., is the owner of the Fairview Apartments. John H. Horn, Apple Valley, Minn., executive vice president-corporate planning and international, was promoted to president and chief operating officer of NWA Inc. and Northwest Airlines. John also was elected a director of both NWA Inc. and Northwest, effective August 1986. Marilyn Rushin, San Francisco, Wis., is a pastor at the United Methodist Church of San Prisrie. Herbert G. Weber, Sheboygan, Wis., has been elected president and chief operating officer of First Interstate Corp. of Wisconsin. He is responsible for the corporate investment department and corporate loan support group.

M-D Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

Susan Gilman Ferguson, Phoenix, keeps busy by interviewing American high school students for foreign exchange programs, hosting exchange teachers, sailing, and biking. She spent two weeks in the Peruvian mountains last fall. David Fine, Madison, Wis., is a computer programmer for the University of Wisconsin System Administration. Twelve years ago, Theodore Katzoff, Redondo Beach, Calif., founded the Salie Gascon Fencing Club, which now has completed its second season as the resident club and governing non-profit corporation of the Westside Fencing Center in Los Angeles. Theodore is also the head fencing coach at UCLA, directs two high school programs, and occasionally choreographs for films, stage, and television. Barbara Bradley Petura, Pullman, Wash., is director of news and information services at Washington State University. Richard Stuart, Laconia, N.H., is a junior high school counselor with the Franklin, N.H. schools. Mark A. Thomas, Birmingham, Mich., is the president of Weir, Manuel, Snyder & Ranke Realtors, Inc.

M-D Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

Frederic Nordeen, Racine, Wis., was named director of marketing research for the Miller Brewing Company in September 1986. Ann Cerny Taylor, St. Peter, Minn., is serving on a state task force on sexual vulnerability of people in state residential facilities.

M-D Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

Geoffrey C. Berresford, New York, is a professor of mathematics at Long Island University. Nancy Belcher Butterworth, Columbia, S.C., is a professor of English at Beaufort Technical College. Linda Stokolwitz Cannon, Madison, Wis., is working part time with children in creative movement. Mary Sue Dillingoski, Chicago, is the director of marketing for Films, Incorporated. Bruce Elliott, Chena-Sur-Leman, France, is a business consultant and owner of a company. His hobbies include micro computers and mountain sports. Jim McNamee, Lakewood, Colo., is a supervisory accountant and
chief for Royalty-In-Kind, Minerals Management Service. Jim became a CPA in 1980 and has been working for the federal government since 1975. Susan Miller Mitchell, Shorewood, Wis., has been named president of General Life Insurance Corporation of Wisconsin. Julie Hellmuth Reiter, Milford, Pa., works in kindergarten and first grade and volunteers in a developmental disabilities class. Bernd-Uwe Sevin, Miami, Fla., is an associate professor at the University of Miami School of Medicine. James C. Swaarengen, Columbia, Mo., is a partner in Hawkins, Brydon, & Swaarengen in Jefferson City, Mo.; his specialty is public utility law. Christopher M. Vernon, Shorewood, Wis., president and chief executive officer of Andrews/Mautner, Inc., a Milwaukee-based advertising/public relations agency, has accepted additional responsibilities as creative director.

68 20th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Bonnie J. Beresford, Ontario, Canada, is a research associate with Guilph University. Shaun Donnelly, Washington, D.C., and his wife Susan Buesing Donnelly, ’69, returned to Washington in September 1985 after four years of foreign service assignments in Egypt and Mali. Shaun now is the director of the U.S. State Department’s Office of Development Finance, and Susan is busy with a newly adopted son, Alex, and volunteer and church work. D. Ilja Gregor, Wayzata, Minn., is a principal with Greystone Group, Consulting. Susan Snyder Gregor, ’69, is an elementary art specialist for the Wayzata School District. Thomas P. Hungerford, Oak Brook, Ill., is in his final year at Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago. Jeffrey Jones, New York, recently has appeared in two films, Howard the Duck and Ferris Bueller’s Day Off. Elizabeth A. Nock, TownSEND, Wis., is a teacher for the emotionally disturbed. Jane Ann Quartel, Toccoca, Ga., is a production price planner at UARCO.

69 20th Reunion—June 17-19, 1988

Bruce Brown, Silver Springs, Md., former acting deputy director for the Press Relations Staff, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, has moved to the Council for Responsible Nutrition as vice president for communications, effective July 14, 1986. Dennis R. Decock, Evanston, Ill., has been elected vice president and general manager of the Educational Publishing Division of Rand McNally & Company, Skokie, Ill. Thomas R. DeMark, Racine, Wis., is working on investments with DeMark Futures Funds. Emily J. Graham, Dorchester, Mass., is a computer systems analyst for the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Thomas R. Hosford, Baltimore, is the director of office automation for Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Maryland. James D. Karon, Milwaukee, is the president of a consulting firm, Karon and Associates Market Research. Tocher Mitchell, Shelburne, Vt., is vice president and loan officer of Chittenden Bank in Burlington, Vt. Keith D. Osterman, Jr., Madison, Wis., is the director for Kodeb, Inc., a Companions

Exploring California’s steel reefs

"We had entered an enchanted underwater world. Huge columns, smothered with marine growth, rose from the depths like a sunken Atlantean temple.

The column just ahead of me was an oriental carpet of tiny crimson, pink, and lavender club anemones. Closer, and they became a thousand exploding skyrockets. Another column, blanketed with fluffy Metridium anemones, recalled cedars cloaked by a Wisconsin blizzard.

Golden cobwebs on a foot-thick bed of mussels metamorphosed into brittle stars. As dozens of small perch and bass hovered over it, a previously unseen decorator crab materialized to claim a juicy mussel I’d cut open. Just below, immense starfish—close to three feet across—gorged on mussels, some of which were themselves nearly a foot long.

This was no ordinary reef. We were beneath Phillips Oil Company’s Platform Hogan, an oil rig off the California coast. The encrusted columns were the scaffold (or "jacket") that holds the deck and equipment safely above the water.

During the next six hours, we did four dives, each colder than the last; shot footage for a television program and slides for magazine articles; gathered goodies for a seafood feast; and collected giant starfish for the New York Public Aquarium.

The platforms are superb artificial reefs for several reasons. They offer acres of hard surface, from the sea floor through the splash zone, for myriad of encrusting organisms. Their open structure allows plankton and other nutrients to circulate, keeping the mussels and other filter feeders happy as gluttons at Thanksgivings. Their size attracts fish and provides both breeding grounds and shelter from currents and predators.

Gulf of Mexico platforms are similar, with a couple major distinctions: no mussels, which need cold water, and thousands of tropical fish.

So next time you see an offshore oil platform, remember: what you’re looking at is just the tip of the iceberg!"

—Paul Driessen, ’70

Paul Driessen received the B.A. degree in geology and biology, then went on to earn a J.D. (with an emphasis in natural resource and environmental law) from the University of Denver College of Law in 1976. He is a freelance writer, lives with his family in Alexandria, Va., and is an attorney-adviser for the U.S. Minerals Management Service.
Plus Dating Service. Frederik Schuetze, Haverhill, Mass., has left Kansas to take a faculty position at Bradford College. He will be in charge of the voice and music theater programs and teach courses in music history and literature and interdisciplinary music studies. James Snodgrass, Cincinnati, Ohio, left his recent post of rector for The House of Prayer Episcopal Church in Newark, N.J., for the rectorship of Christ Church in Cincinnati.

70 Rick Cogswell, Milwaukee, is the first vice president of the corporate finance department for Blunt Ellis & Loewi. Karen M. Druliner, Quezon City, Philippines, will be in London until May 1987, when she returns to the Philippines for another term of missionary service. Paul R. Geske, Dubuque, Iowa, is a cashier with Martin Oil Company. Julie Guth, Deerwood, Minn., is a psychologist and community education coordinator with the Mid-Minnesota Women's Center. Janine Sager, Austin, Tex., is working as a stress management trainer. Her clients include The Wall Street Journal, IBM, and Motorola. Janine traveled to Tahiti, Fiji, and Australia in August 1986. Jacquelyn Bushner Schriber, Pomona, Calif., is director of research for Coldwell Banker Residential Group. Christopher Young, St. Louis, is an attorney with Greensfelder, Hemker, Wiese, Gale & Chappell, P.C.

71 Catherine A. Cleeremans, Irvine, Calif., is a marketing manager for Pepperidge Farm, Inc. Nancy Chapel Eberhardt, Riverside, Conn., is a special education teacher leader in the Greenwich finance and administration for Armco’s Asian financial manager with a judge. Bob Haeger, Wheaton, Ill., is selling lunch to discuss the alumni association tour to Kenya. While there, a judge specializing in workers’ compensation. Jeanne Paulu, Washington, D.C., is the staff director and Knight, Elgin, Ill., is an elementary school principal in Dundee, III. Sherry completed the Ed.D. degree in curriculum and supervision in May 1986. Craig Kuenning, Madison, Wis., is the manager and head chef at Quivey’s Grove, a restaurant located near Madison in an 1855 historic landmark home. Craig reports he first “got into” cooking when he attended Lawrence and worked in his fraternity kitchen. When he went to Germany on a foreign study program, he worked with a chef in the mornings before classes. Martha C. Larson, Billings, Mont., is a sales manager for Unicorn, a subsidiary of Lee Enterprises. Stewart Ross, Mankato, Minn., is an associate professor at Mankato State University. In 1985 Stewart was selected by the MSU student ambassadors as an “Outstanding Faculty Member” and was awarded the President’s Faculty Lectureship. Donna J. Seifert, Singers’ Glen, Va., is the associate director for the James Madison University Archaeological Research Center in Harrisburg, Va. Stephen C. Shepard joined the Boston sales district for the Thalmann Pulp and Paper Company, Kaukauna, Wis., in July 1986. Ellie Stein-Cowan, Concord, N.H., is the executive director for FAMILYSTRENGTH, a nonprofit counseling/social work agency designed by Ellie. Benjamin Stott, Mill Valley, Calif., is an acupuncturist. George S. Swope, Jr., Colorado Springs, Colo., is the headmaster at The Colorado Springs School. Catherine A. Tatge, New York, is a television and film producer for Tatge Productions, Inc.

72 Steven N. Alies, Wolcottville, Ind., is a pastor at the Wolcottville United Methodist Church. Victoria Butler Alies, Tualatin, Ore., is an elementary media specialist for the Tigard School System. Ellen B. Aschoff, Paradise Valley, Ariz., is working in sales and marketing for the National Center of Preventive and Stress Medicine in Phoenix, Ariz. Craig W. Branigan, San Francisco, has been promoted from associate general manager of the San Francisco office of Young & Rubicam to general manager. Lynn Davis Debbink, Appleton, was appointed staff actuary in the area of insurance products at Aid Association for Lutherans in July 1986. Jeffrey Fox, Marietta, Ga., is a manager with Owens Corning Fiberglass Fabrication Division in Atlanta. Marjorie Norgaard Healy, Richmond, Va., is the director of creative services for Virginia Power. Sherry Wilson Kopecky, Elgin, Ill., is an elementary school principal in Dundee, Ill. Sherry completed the Ed.D. degree in curriculum and supervision in May 1986. Craig Kuenning, Madison, Wis., is the manager and head chef at Quivey’s Grove, a restaurant located near Madison in an 1855 historic landmark home. Craig reports he first “got into” cooking when he attended Lawrence and worked in his fraternity kitchen. When he went to Germany on a foreign study program, he worked with a chef in the mornings before classes. Martha C. Larson, Billings, Mont., is a sales manager for Unicorn, a subsidiary of Lee Enterprises. Stewart Ross, Mankato, Minn., is an associate professor at Mankato State University. In 1985 Stewart was selected by the MSU student ambassadors as an “Outstanding Faculty Member” and was awarded the President’s Faculty Lectureship. Donna J. Seifert, Singers’ Glen, Va., is the associate director for the James Madison University Archaeological Research Center in Harrisburg, Va. Stephen C. Shepard joined the Boston sales district for the Thalmann Pulp and Paper Company, Kaukauna, Wis., in July 1986. Ellie Stein-Cowan, Concord, N.H., is the executive director for FAMILYSTRENGTH, a nonprofit counseling/social work agency designed by Ellie. Benjamin Stott, Mill Valley, Calif., is an acupuncturist. George S. Swope, Jr., Colorado Springs, Colo., is the headmaster at The Colorado Springs School. Catherine A. Tatge, New York, is a television and film producer for Tatge Productions, Inc.

73 Kimon Angelides, Houston, is a professor of physiology and molecular biophysics at Baylor College of Medicine. Nancy J. Boston, Wichita Falls, Tex., is the Bolin Distinguished Professor of Piano at Midwestern State University. Annette Archambau Brower, Maplewood, Minn., is a physician in family practice at the St. Paul Ramsey Medical Center. Mark Green, Indiana, Iowa, is an assistant professor of management at Simpson College. Cynthia Percak Infantino, Libertyville, Ill., is now head of the Lake Forest Public Library in Lake Forest, Ill. Myron R. Jones, Arvada, Colo., is the director of customer service at America Online. Roger Kimber, Huntington, Va., is an assistant professor, Department of Family Practice, at the Marshall University School of Medicine. Phyllis Peter-Mallard, Nairobi, Kenya, is the chief of administrative section for The World Bank, Nairobi office. Phyllis moved to Kenya in October 1986. Robert Mau, Jefferson, Wis., is a research analyst with the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory. Peter W. Webster, Brighton, Mass., is the assistant director of the alumni annual fund at Northeastern University. Bruce M. Wentzel, Omro, Wis., received the Navy Commendation Medal in July 1986.

74 Christopher Been, Brattleboro, Vt., is a music teacher in the elementary public schools. He also is acting with the Vermont Theatre Company and has leads in Twelfth Night and Black Comedy. In addition, Christopher gave benefit concerts of 20th-century piano music in Brattleboro in April 1986 and in Hoboken, N.J., in May 1986 for the American Federation for AIDS Research. Rick Chandler, Brookfield, Wis., is working on the staff of Tommy Thompson, Wisconsin’s newly elected governor. Trisha Dean, Schaumburg, Ill., competed in six triathlons during the summer of 1985. One of the events, the Chicago Bud Light United States Triathlon Series Race, included a one-mile swim in Lake Michigan, a 25-mile bike ride on Lake Shore Drive, and a 6.2-mile run. Trisha has won ribbons, a medal, and two plaques for her performances. She is a counselor for the Streamwood, Illinois, high school. Carol Stoneman Dibble moved to Los Angeles in 1985 after selling her restaurant in Ohio. She is a contract administrator in store planning and construction for The Broadway, a division of Carter Hawley Hale Department Stores. Ed Edwards, Napa, Calif., is a production planning analyst for the Robert Mondavi Winery. Brian Farmer, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, is the material coordinator—procurement for the King Abdul­aziz International Airport in Jeddah. Nancy Fey, New Haven, Conn., is an attorney with Garrison, Kahn, Silbert & Arterton. Elizabeth Grayhack, Pasadena, Calif., is a postdoctoral fellow in biochemistry. Carol E. Heckman, Buffalo, N.Y., joined the law firm of Allrecht, Maguire, Helfern & Gregg as a partner in August 1986. Mary Forde Johnson, Chicago, is a graphic designer. She has won two national awards in the past year. Rob Keteter, South Bend, Ind., is charging his career from assistant professor of classical languages at Notre Dame to theatre management/administration. Margaret Riggs Keteter, ’75, is a lab assistant in biochemistry at Notre Dame. Paul Nelson, Madison, Wis., is a meeting planner at the University of Wisconsin Extension. Edward F. Nemeth, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, is an assistant professor of physiology and biophysics at Case Western Reserve University. Chris Porter, Littleton, Colo., married in October 1986, bought a new house, and was promoted to senior research director at Survey Consulting Research. Kenneth Richter, San Diego, is an oceanographer with the U.S. Navy. He is
Peter Roop, '73: teacher extraordinaire

Personal: 35. Married to Connie Betzer Roop, also '73. Two children: Sterling, 4; Heidi, 2½. Lives in Appleton.

Education: Bachelor's degree from Lawrence. Master's degree in children's literature from Simmons College in Boston.


Recent honors: Appleton Area School District Educator of the Year. Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Elementary Teacher of the Year. Nominated to represent Wisconsin in the National Teacher of the Year competition. One of his books, *Keep the Lights Burning, Abbie*, will be read on a PBS television show.

Interests: Camping, traveling, and reading.

Peter Roop, '73, claims that liberal arts is what education is all about. The Appleton McKinley School teacher isn't just whistling "Dixie" either. His selection as the 1986 Elementary Teacher of the Year by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction and subsequent nomination as the Wisconsin educator in the National Teacher of the Year competition lend credence to his claim.

The 35-year-old teacher of third and fourth graders says his Lawrence liberal arts education helps him bring lessons alive for his students. "A large part of my ability to teach comes from my liberal arts background. I don't know about just one subject. I'm able to relate to a great number of things," he explains with a slightly audible southern twang. (Memphis, Tenn., was Roop's childhood home.)

Roop's commitment and self-proclaimed love of learning make him the type of teacher most children wish they had at the front of their classroom.

"If they want to be here, I can teach them much more easily," he says. With 14 years of teaching to his credit, he personalizes the lessons and helps his students pursue their individual interests. Roop recalls when one of his students wanted to write his mythology assignments in Greek. "That was okay, because it made mythology come alive for him."

In a press release from the state Department of Public Instruction, Superintendent Herbert Grover praised Roop as having "done much to promote literacy when it counts the most—when our children are young and inquisitive."

As it turns out, Roop's promotion of literacy extends beyond the classroom. He and his wife, Connie, also '73 and a teacher, write and co-write children's books. Roop finds the impact of his Lawrence education touches his writing as well as his teaching ability.

When asked what he hopes his students would say about his teaching, Roop replies, "That they enjoy school." He laughs and adds, "And that they learn a lot."

His third and fourth graders probably would confirm both hopes.
involved in satellite sensing and autonomous instrumental measurements of basic oceanographic processes in the Gulf of California and the Atlantic. Frances "Faffle" Siekman Romero lives in the mountain city of Guanajuato, Mexico, with her husband and four children. Faffle operates a sewing and knitting school where needy women earn money and learn skills. Their products are sold at bazaars to benefit the local hospital, where she also volunteers. Faffle also helps out in an orphanage in a nearby city and frequently travels to the U.S. to oversee her show horse-raising business. Jo Ann Markvart Siemsen, Watertown, Calif., is the executive director for the Hospice Caring Project of Santa Cruz County. Jo Ann reports that she visited Kathy Ryder-Welter and John "Duke" Welter in Minneapolis in October 1985. John is busy as an attorney and Kathy works for the state in a social services function. Ira G. Rock, Stratford, Conn., is chairman, department of anesthesiology, at Griffin Hospital in Derby, Conn.

James L. Simmons, Murray, Ky., is a campus minister and director of the Baptist Student Union at Murray State University. Anne Simonetti moved to Minneapolis last August. She is visiting professor at the William Mitchell College of Law in St. Paul. Amy Merriam and George Steed, ’75, are still loving Germany. Amy is an attorney in the Office of the Legal Advisor, headquarters of the U.S. European command in Stuttgart. George resigned his naval commission in October 1985 and has worked as a data coordinator and as a woodworking instructor. Larry Tremaine left Minneapolis in the fall of 1985 and moved to Pawcatuck, Conn. He earned the Ph.D. degree in pharmacology at the University of Minnesota Medical School and currently serves as a research scientist in the drug metabolism department for Pfizer, Inc. His projects include research and development of antidepressants and an artificial sweetener. Lana G. Woodruff, Pueblo, Colo., is an interior designer for Vikie Boals Interiors in Colorado Springs, Colo.

75 Charles H. Albrecht, New Hartford, N.Y., is a physician in radiation oncology at the Four County Radiation Medicine Co. Rob Bearman, Highland Park, Ill., is a futures and options specialist for Goldenman, Sachs and Co. in Chicago. Laurie L. Stearns is an editor for the Naval Institute Press.

76 Matthew Brockmeier, Oak Park, Ill., is an inventory analyst for Clevite Industries. He also is the managing director and president of the Burgundian Consort, a group performing 12th-16th century music with period instruments. In addition, Matthew is a member of the board of the Chicago Music Alliance. Kathryn Stanley Ernst, Wayzata, Minn., is an account executive with Craig-Hallum Inc., a Minneapolis-based investment firm. Keith Ernst, ’77, builds custom homes. Linda Hendrix Fama, Menlo Park, Calif., reports that she is alive and well in the Bay area with a husband, a three-year-old child, and formerly of Craig, a graduate of Chadwick School, Susanne Fusso, New Haven, Conn., is an assistant professor at Wesleyan University in Middletown.
the summer of 1986. Ruth L. Steiner, Albany, Calif., is a graduate student working toward the master’s degree in city and regional planning at the University of California-Berkeley. Michael L. Sterling, Norfolk, Va., is an attorney for Vanderveeet, Black, Meredith & Martin. Rob Stevens, Whitefish Bay, Wis., is in a family practice residency. Elizabeth R. Stinson, Warren, Va., is a graduate student at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Amy Wachs, Middleton, Wis., is an attorney and an academic specialist at the University of Wisconsin Extension. Amy still is involved in politics and won her second term as Dane County Supervisor. In addition, she has been appointed to nine different committees and boards or commissions. James Welrey, Binsdale, Ill., is an assistant manager for Glitscorp Futures Corporation.

Jennifer L. Abraham, Thiensville, Wis., is a student at the Northwestern University Dental School in Chicago. Robert J. Appleyard, Ruskin, Fla., is executive vice president and chief operating officer for Criterion Development Corporation. Terry Lynn Brown, Grafton, Wis., spent the summer of 1986 in Portugal on a missionary team. While there, Terry composed music to Portuguese words and won second place in a singing contest. Since 1982 Terry has been a self-employed piano and voice teacher and an accompanist. Robert L. Cohen, Shorewood, Wis., is the president of Four Star Converting Corporation, a new paper conversion company begun in 1985. Karen Zoreb Cohen is an employee benefit trust administrator with the Marshall and Ilsley Trust company and is working toward the MBA degree at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. John Curtin, Madison, Wis., is a third-year law student at the University of Wisconsin.

Rick Davis, Chestertown, Md., has been named resident dramaturg at Center Stage in Baltimore while continuing to teach drama at Washington College in Chestertown. Julie Thompson Davis, ’81, joined the stage management staff of the Washington Opera at the Kennedy Center. Julie Dyer, Charlotte, N.C., has been promoted to senior health plan representative with Kaiser Permanente. Tom Dwyer, Concord, N.H., is a programmer analyst for a New Hampshire utility company. He also has been writing a paper entitled “Our Friend Nuclear Power.”

Margaret Bardgett Finley, Milwaukee, is now working for Marine Bank as a financial analyst in the data processing subsidiary. Mary also received the M.B.A. degree from Marquette University after four-and-a-half years of hard work. Robert E. Foss, Virginia Beach, Va., has completed a one-year general practice residency and begun a two-year tour abroad the amphibious assault ship USS Nassau. He is the dentist for about 900 sailors and has traveled to Germany, England, and the Bahamas. Stephen Fox, New York, has begun a residency in general surgery at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Dorothy Janet Gaal, Chapel Hill, N.C., is an anesthesiology resident at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Mark Hardy, Glen Ellyn, Ill., is an engineer with AT&T Bell Laboratories. He is still playing the baritone saxophone with the company jazz band and frequently has traveled on business to London, Amsterdam, and Seoul. Robert L. Heilbronnner recently received the Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology from The University of Health Sciences/ The Chicago Medical School and is currently doing a postdoctoral fellowship in clinical neuropsychology at The University of Oklahoma.

Among the 11 alumni who returned to Lawrence for the second annual alumni swim meet, held January 10 at the Buchanan Kiewit Center, were, from right, Tim Kelly, ’74, of Oak Park, Ill.; John Davis, ’76, of Elgin, Ill.; Terry Nilles, ’74, of Milwaukee, and Dave Hines, ’76, of Oak Park, Ill.
Jennifer Boerner, Minneapolis, is an underwriter for Professional Liability Underwriting Managers, Inc. Her duties have included nationwide travel and training of agents. She also has been taking classes towards a CPU designation and volunteering as a tutor in an English as a Second Language program for Asian refugees. Fred P. Hoffman, Valley Stream, N.Y., has been promoted in the U.S. Army to the rank of sergeant. Paul is an interrogator with the 90th Military Intelligence Brigade at Fort Hood, Texas.

Rusty Ingraham, Istanbul, is a vice consul foreign service officer and interviews Iranians who want visas for the United States. He reports that life is not dull and there are plenty of foreign service adventures available in Istanbul. Gregg Jacobs, Knoxville, Tenn., is working toward a Ph.D. degree in psychology at the University of Tennessee. His work with the Resticted Environmental Stimulation Technique Tank has been featured on television networks and in scientific journals. Nina Jacobson, Houston, is a geologist with Petrofina Delaware, Inc. Louis J. Jost, Austin, Tex., is a wildlife photographer specializing in tropical wildlife, a calculus tutor for the Learning Skills Center at the University of Texas, a biology research assistant for the Division of Biological Sciences at the University of Texas, and a research subject for Dynastat Inc. Donald S. Litzer, Monroe, Wis., is a commercial lines property/casualty insurance underwriter with Economy Fire and Casualty Company. In September 1985, he entered and finished the American Odyssey Marathon from Marathon to Athens, Wis.; it is considered one of the most challenging marathons in the Midwest. Don also is continuing his family genealogical research, which has taken him to Canada and Germany. Sarah McCrank Litzer, '81, is a German teacher. Kim Longacre, Philadelphia, received the master of international business degree at the University of South Carolina in May 1985. As part of the program, she did a six-month marketing internship in Paris with the Upjohn Company. She is currently a market analyst with an industrial services firm. Marriam Motamedi, Tucson, is a free-lance artist. She has spent the past year and a half traveling in India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Thailand, plans to live in Japan for a year, and then travel throughout the Orient.

Bret J. Pangborn, Athens, Ga., is a law student at the University of Georgia. John Polk, Kansas City, Mo., is a pastor at Children’s Memorial Lutheran Church. Sharon Lutze Polk is a free-lance writer. Marcos Ramos, Milwaukee, is an account systems engineer for IBM. Last year, Marcos won a coveted award at work which entitled him to an expense-paid trip to Miami. Cathy A. Robison, Radford, Va., is an archaeologist. She just moved from Carbondale, Ill., where she worked for the Center for Archaeological Investigations at Southern Illinois University.

Anne Sexton, New York, is a trip director for Travel Dynamics and organizes trips for alumni groups, museums, cultural associations, etc. Her job has taken her to the Caribbean, Indonesia, and various parts of Europe. Lori Spilman, Green Bay, has earned a master’s degree in counseling from Northwestern University and is a counselor at Bellin Memorial Hospital in Green Bay. Mark J. Svensden, Plano, Tex., is a systems engineer for Electronic Data Systems in Dallas. Karen Tews, Rudyard, Mich., was ordained a minister in January 1986. During the past year, Karen has designed and made stolen and other clerical vestments. Michael Troy, Minneapolis, is a Ph.D. degree candidate in child clinical psychology and a psychology instructor at the University of Minnesota. Robin Lyn Valdez, Chicago, is a seminary student at McCormick Theological Seminary. Douglas Van Leuven, Madison, Wis., is a design engineer with Associated Engineers. Catherine Van Leuven, '81, is a physician. Greg Weber, Shorewood, Wis., is a third-year law student at Marquette University. Cheryl Posner Weber is a documentation specialist at A.O. Smith Data Systems. Robert T. Welch, Madison, Wis., is the state representative for the Wisconsin Assembly, 41st District. Amy Wolff, Chicago, is a promotion and editorial assistant while trying to break in as a writer/playwright. Stagebill Magazine and Cosmopolitan have printed some of Amy’s articles, while The Victory Garden Studio, Reflections Studio Theatre, and Equity Library Theatre in Chicago have produced some of Amy’s plays. Laura J. Zientek, Milwaukee, works in central reservation/inventory control for Midwest Express Airlines.

Jonathan D. Zilber, San Francisco, is the director, West Coast, for KMI.

5th Reunion—June 19-21, 1987

David Becker, Alexandria, Va., is an accountant with American Geophysical Union in Washington, D.C. Kathleen DeMets Bollok, Madison, Wis., is a lead management analyst, customer service, at Madison Gas and Electric Co. Pamela Bradley, Chicago, is a resident costume designer at Northwestern University. Robert J. Braun, Jr., Middorado, Wis., is an instrumental music director at Aquinas High School in La Crosse, Wis. Joe Brachmann, Tucson, Ariz., is pursuing a master’s degree in choral conducting. Steven R. Clossing, Appleton, is a database technical analyst for Fireman’s Fund Employers Insurance in Green Bay. Edward W. Fisher, North Pomfret, Vt., is a regional marketing coordinator for the Killington Ski Resort. James Gandre, New York, has been elected to the board of directors of New York City Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays, Inc. Jim reports that he is the gay representative on the board. Ann Budzak-Garza, Des Plaines, Ill., is a physician/pediatric resident at Lutheran General Hospital. Donald J. Geenen, Appleton, is a computer science and mathematics teacher at Preemont High School in Green Bay. Greg R. Groenert, Appleton, is a dairy/frozen food manager for Jenks Food. Jennifer M. Hager, Evanston, Ill., is an attorney with Continental Illinois National Bank. David A. Heller, San Antonio, completed the doctor of musical arts degree at the Eastman School of Music in July 1986, where he also was awarded a graduate teaching assistant prize earlier in May. In August, David began his duties as assistant professor of organ and music theory at Trinity University in San Antonio. Cynthia Boyce McGinnis, Springfield, Mo., is a law clerk for Federal District Judge Russell Clark. Jim Matchefs, St. Louis, is a judicial law clerk for Judge Gary Gaertner. Joseph W. Pahl, Minneapolis, is an attorney with Faulkner & Faulkner. Daniel Powers, St. Paul, is a work experience coordinator at Moundsview High School. Kathleen Erin Shea, Minneapolis, is a solid waste public education planner for the Ramsey County Environmental Health Division in St. Paul. Patrick H. Short, San Jose, Calif., is an administrative coordinator for the California Theatre Center. Helen Snoop, Brookfield, Ill., is a zookeeper at Chicago’s Brookfield Zoo; she cares for monkeys. Randall Swanson, Dallas, has been appointed minister of music at St. Rita Catholic Church, where he will serve as principal organist and director of the adult, children, and handbell choirs, as well as coordinator of the contemporary music ensembles and oversee for the installation of a new 3-manual Schudi mechanical-action pipe organ. Randy also has been elected to a three-year term on the executive committee of the Dallas chapter of the American Guild of Organists. Bruce A. Wilson, Lexington, Ky., is a graduate student at the College of Library/Information Science at the University of Kentucky.

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James J. Acri, Glenview, Ill., is a senior financial analyst in international profit planning with Motorola, Inc. Anthony and Susan Stockwell Andreck live in Hope Dale, Mass. Tony is a senior service representative for Baybank Middlesex, and Sue is a custom designer/administrator for New England Enterprises. Beth Austin, Hanover, N.H., is the director of AFA Gallery and a self-employed artist. Tom Barney, Hanover, N.H., spent two years at Northwest Bank in Minneapolis and a half year touring eastern and western Europe with his brother. He now is studying at Dartmouth College’s Tuck School of Business Administration. Jeffrey W. Bissell, Milwaukee, is a history teacher at Nicolet High School. David C. Blowers, Chicago, recently was named a second vice president at the Northern Trust Company. He also is working toward a master’s degree in management at Northwestern University. Luann Picchetti Blowers works for MacArthur Media, Inc. Scott M. Bogue, Rapid City, S.D., is an attorney. Lynn Develder Boswell, Long Beach, Calif., is a pediatric physical therapist at Long Beach Memorial Hospital. Kathleen Bublitz, Ann Arbor, Mich., is an elementary vocal music teacher. Tara Cole Christou, Long Island City, N.Y., recently married and moved to New York and is now looking for work as a foreign student advisor. Eileen DeLoughery, Milwaukee, is a rehabilitation counselor for the Career Planning & Rehabilitation Center for the DFC program. Chuck Demets, Evanston, Ill., is a Ph.D. degree candidate in geophysics at Northwestern University. At the American Geophysical Union in Fall 1985, Chuck’s paper was named the best student paper in the geodesy section. Danielle S. Goldschmidt, Bloomington, Minn., is working toward a master’s degree in anesthesia in Minneapolis. Barbara Kloechn Grosik, Brentwood, Mo., finished a master’s degree at Northwestern University last year and is now working on a...
Ph.D. degree in European history. Andy Hazucha, St. Louis, ran in the Chicago Marathon with Dave Trumble, '82. Andy is a teaching assistant while working towards the Ph.D. degree in English literature at Washington University. Wendy Weckley Hesby, Minnesota, is a counselor for the adolescent inpatient program at Mercy Medical Center in Minneapolis. Jim Hindle is involved in international marketing as a market coordinator for Inland Steel Company. After a brief assignment in the Orient, Jim returned to the United States by way of Central America. Janet Becker Jacobs, Green Bay, is a self-employed property manager. Jessica S. Aubin Jacobs, St. Louis, is a chemist at Meta-TRACE, Inc.

Karen King, Madison, Wis., is a research specialist at the University of Wisconsin Department of Oncology. David A. Knopp, Glenview, Ill., is a graduate student at the University of Massachusetts. Karl J. Kramer, Madison, Wis., is a third-year law student at the University of Wisconsin. Barbara School Kwasnay, Columbus, Ohio, is working for Aetna Life and Casualty as an assistant supervisor in employee benefits. She also is working on a master's degree in labor and human resources. Barbara's husband, Mark Kwasnay, '81, is a Ph.D. student in early American military history at Ohio State University. Susan Laux, Sanders, Ariz., is working as a high school science teacher on the edge of a Navajo Indian Reservation. In her spare time, Susan coaches cross country, basketball, and track and field events. She also teaches aerobics. Richard W. Maddox, Chicago, is a consultant with Hewitt Associates. Charlotte Metzger, Rochester, Minn., is an electrical engineer with IBM. She also has joined the National Ski Patrol, Alpine and Nordic. Constance Skowronski Nicandrou, Philadelphia, is an attorney. She graduated from the American University, Washington College of Law, and in July 1986 took the Pennsylvania bar exam. Diane Odeen, Minneapolis, is studying for the Ph.D. degree in theater arts at the University of Minnesota. She had an internship at the Guthrie Theatre last year and received the University of Minnesota President's Leadership and Service Award in 1986 for working on the College of Liberal Arts' Search Committee for six interdepartmental humanists. Diane's husband, Michael Kahlow, '81, is working on the Ph.D. degree in chemistry at the University of Minnesota. Brian J. Quinan, Cedarburg, Wis., is a dentist. Janet Salzwedel, Lansing, Mich., is working on a Ph.D. degree in botany. She received a 'National Needs in Biotechnology' fellowship. Janet earned a master's degree from North Carolina State University in plant pathology. Catherine A. Torresani, Milwaukee, is a membership accounts executive for the Greater Milwaukee Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. David C. Trumble, Evanston, Ill., is an evaluator for the U.S. General Accounting Office. Barri Swain Wautier, Manchester, Conn., is a graduate student at the University of Connecticut. She performs research on the regulation of neuronal cell death by opiates and plans to present some of the results at the national neuroscience meeting in Washington, D.C. David L. Weber, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., received a law degree from Drake University and passed the Iowa state bar exam in June 1986.

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Johnathan Bauer, Evanston, Ill., is a systems analyst/programmer for Continental Bank of Chicago. Jeffrey T. DeMeuse, Green Bay, is an attorney with Everson, Whitney, Everson, Brehm S.C. Dawn Pubanz Gergen, La Crosse, Wis., is an attorney, judicial clerk, La Crosse Circuit Court. Andrea Gerstenberger, Washington, D.C., is the administrative assistant to the director of Physicians for Social Responsibility. Neil M. Hersh, Wilmette, Ill., is a financial consultant for Merrill Lynch. Mary C. Jasper, Evanston, Ill., is currently a vocal music teacher for Lincolnwood School District #74. She has been the choral music teacher for grades 5-12 in Port Edwards, Wis., for the past three years. Michael Johndro, Anchorage, Alaska, is the assistant personnel director for Yukon Oil Supply Co. Heidi Johnston, Milwaukee, graduated from the University of Wisconsin Law School in May 1986. During her last semester, Heidi received second place in the Nathan Burke Memorial Copyright Competition for her journal article on a current copyright issue. She is working for the firm of Cook & Franke S.C. Craig Knapp, Waukesa, Minn., received the M.B.A. degree in finance from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in May 1986. He now is a financial analyst with General Foods. Katherine Leventhal Latorraca is a physical therapist at Veterans Administration Hospital in Milwaukee. Her husband, Donald V. Latorraca, '82, is an attorney with the Office of the District Attorney in Milwaukee. Lawrence A. Leporte, Richmond, Va., is an attorney with Hanton & Williams. Paul McComas, Evanston, Ill., reports that White Scarf, the independent fiction film whose screenplay Paul co-wrote, was awarded the Motion Picture and Video Certificate of Honor (Student Division) by the Photographic Society of America at the organization's 1986 International Film Festival in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Of many entries worldwide, White Scarf was one of only three films to receive this prize. Matthew McCutcheon and Joy Repella McCutcheon are living in Bethesda, Md. Matt is teaching math and physics at a secondary school; Joy is a financial aid counselor at American University and attending law school in the evenings. Monica A. McNaughton, Birmingham, Mich., is a commercial lending trainee for the National Bank of Detroit. Christopher J. Mathes, Urbana, Ill., is a graduate student and research assistant fellow at the University of Illinois. Richard Miller recently moved to Phoenix, Ariz., from Milwaukee. He has been promoted from the marketing department of ENERPAC, a division of Applied Power, to territory manager. John Mullarkay, Wauwatosa, Wis., is a student at Marquette Law School. Michael Razore, Chicago, is a sales representative for Revlon, Inc. Catherine Hillman Roe and Michael Roe are living in Biloxi, Miss. Michael graduated from the University of Wisconsin in June 1986 with the M.B.A. degree and is working for the U.S. Air Force as a medical logistics intern. He was promoted to first lieutenant on December 1, 1986. Andrea R. Schauer, Madison, Wis., is a teaching assistant and graduate student in art history at the University of Wisconsin.

Melodie G. Schauer, Elmhurst, Ill., is an attorney with Scott L. Mitterer & Associates. John R. Schmidtke, Maplewood, Mo., is a full-time seminary student and part-time director of evangelism at Concordia Seminary and Zion Lutheran Church. James A. Skochdopole, Dallas, is an attorney at Hughes & Luce. Frisky D. Smith, Newport, Va., is a Ph.D. degree student and researcher at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Virginia Teas, Colorado Springs, Colo., graduated from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, with a bachelor's degree in sociology. She worked at Wisconsin Trails magazine until April 1986; she now is working at Colorado College in the alumni office.

84 Elizabeth Babcock, St. Paul, is a research assistant in limnology at Gray Freshwater Biological Institute in Navarre, Minn. Lisa Buchhans, Fish Creek, Wis., spent a year in Chicago working as a free-lance stage manager. She is now in Wisconsin's Door County and working as a business manager for the Peninsula Players. Susan L. Fulton, Madison, Wis., is a media buyer for an advertising agency. Patrick J. Grogan, Appleton, is a sales correspondent with the Thillman Pulp and Paper Co. Eric M. Grossman, Newton, Mass., is a customer service agent for Federal Express. Leonard W. Hall, Manchester, Mo., is a financial analyst for Purina Mills. Catharine A. Hannahford, Montpelier, Vt., is working toward a master's degree in special education for the mentally ill at Washington County Mental Health/ Johnson State College. Mark Herzing, Cambridge, Mass., spent the summer as a research resident in the Department of Energy's Office of Policy Planning and Analysis. Mark is a candidate for the master of public policy degree at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. He plays the tuba and trombone with the Harvard band and participated in Harvard's 350th anniversary celebration. John D. Huber, Rochester, N.Y., is in a doctoral program in political science at the University of Rochester. Bruce J. Leslie, Sidney, Ohio, is a soybean trader. Murray McDonough, Tampa, Fla., is a structural engineer with Greiner Engineering Sciences, Inc. Bruce Melcher, Willmar, Minn., is a German instructor for Independent School District #547 in Willmar. Tony Nicandrou, Philadelphia, is working on a doctoral degree in biology at the University of Pennsylvania. Andre L. Olivas, Janesville, Wis., is a computer technician for Central Computers. Lindsey S. Robb, Somerville, Mass., is the assistant to the arts publicist for Ideas Associates. Dorothy Dreher Robin, Palatine, Ill., is a telephone sales representative for the Signature Group. Stacey Schmeidel, Alhambra, Calif., is a publications writer/editor for Claremont Graduate School, Office of Public Information. Irene M. Sekewicz, Kisangani, Haut-Zaïre, is extending her term to three years with the Peace Corps in Zaïre, Africa, as a regional representative. Shirley Andrews-Sharer, Milwaukee, is a broker's assistant for E.F. Hutton. David R. Shepard, Carrollton, Tex., is a technical and manager engineer trainee for Texas Power Systems.
Instruments. Teresa Smith, Elk Grove Village, Ill., is a compensation administrator with Mayer, Brown, and Platt. Tirzah Stron, Chicago, is an advertising copywriter for Evan’s Co. Jennifer L. Taylor, Rochester, Minn., is a vocal music instructor in Egin, Minn. Marcia P. Troup, St. Louis, is working for Center Bank as a commercial bank analyst. Carl E. von Estorff, Baltimore, Md., is a fourth-grade teacher. Elizabeth R. Wedel, St. Paul, is entering her third year of law school at William Mitchell College of Law. Thomas Wick, Chicago, is a development officer for the Illinois Institute of Technology. He is also a part-time graduate student at Northwestern University.

85 Kathy Abromeit, Boulder, Colo., is a graduate student in music history and a teaching assistant at the University of Colorado. Her research centers around women composers. Mike Barry, Rochester, N.Y., is pursuing a master’s degree in trumpet performance at Eastman School of Music. Chrisysa M. Bayer, Chicago, is a job developer for a Vietnamese community center. Resi Ellen Costabell, London, England, is a Watson Fellow doing volunteer work in a psychiatric hospital. Don Deutsch, Brooklyn, N.Y., is a book production editor in scientific and biomedical publishing at Alen R. Uss, Inc. Karen Chrysa M. Bayer, Chicago, is a compensation administrator with Mayer, Brown, and Platt. Bonnie Lelou, Marinette, Wis., is an elementary music teacher. Cindy Mader, Chicago, auditioned and received a part in Agatha Christie’s Peril at End House. Cindy is selling office and computer supplies and studying acting at the Chicago Actors Project. Matthew W. Mason, Chicago, is a paralegal with Siles & Martin, Ltd. David P. Matthews, Duluth, Minn., is a youth director for Our Savior’s Lutheran Church. Gretchen L. Miller, Baltimore, Md., is a residential treatment counselor at Associated Catholic Charities, Villa Maria. Stephen G. Miller, Washington, D.C., is a legislative correspondent and staff assistant to Sen. Gary Hart. Charles Murray, Sinking Spring, Pa., is a field representative, employee benefits, for The Traveler’s Insurance Companies. Desmond Newton, Ann Arbor, Mich., spent the summer as a research resident in the Department of Energy’s Office of Policy Planning and Analysis. Desmond is a candidate for the master of public policy degree at the University of Michigan’s Institute of Public Policy Studies. Lea K. Norris, San Antonio, is a first-year medical student at the University of Texas Health Science Center. Ellen O’Laughlin spent time teaching conversational English at a university in Beijing, China. Before returning to the United States, she traveled in China and to Tibet. Terrance Olson, Rochester, N.Y., is pursuing a master of music degree from the Eastman School of Music. He recently performed in an alumni recital at Lawrence with Nancy Elliot, ’82. He also is touring throughout the U.S. with mezzo-soprano Marcia Baldwin, a faculty member at Eastman. Steve Ostwald, Wausau, Wis., is currently touring the United States and Canada with a contemporary Christian music group, The Spurrows. Plans include an album and a tour with Christian artist Larnelle Harris. Cynthia K. Pranko, Lawrence, Kans., is a graduate student in applied linguistics and teaching English as a second language. Krieti Ross, Appleton, is working for Marine Bank as a data processing operator. She is active in community choirs and theatre and was recently in the UWC-FV production of Evita. Matt Siegel, Washington, D.C., is an intern for the American Committee on East-West Accord. His present projects include trade reform and exploring differences and similarities between U.S.-Soviet world views. Timothy Sievers, Boulder, Colo., was the director of two child centers where he worked with cerebral palsy patients. His current

"Celebrate! Circle," a memorial commemorating Susan J. Parthum, ’85, is being built between Kohler Hall and Raymond House. It will feature a large Colorado blue spruce tree surrounded by a concrete walkway, benches, and low-growing shrubs. Electricity at the base of the tree will enable its use as a Christmas tree during the holiday season. Plans include a formal dedication during Celebrate! ’87 on May 9.

Parthum, who died December 6, 1985, as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident, coordinated the campus spring festival, Celebrate!, and was active in campus activities as a student. Following her graduation, she served as head resident of Kohler Hall and coordinator of the Memorial Union.

Donations from Parthum’s classmates make the memorial possible.
plans include medical school. Amy Thiel, Manitowoc, Wis., is the choral director of Roncalli High School. She also coaches girls' volleyball and track. This summer, Amy went to Switzerland with the "Concert Europe" tour. Charissa Uemura, Bloomington, Ind., is a graduate student in journalism with a concentration in photojournalism at Indiana University. Liz Van Buskirk, Wauwatosa, Wis., studied in Frankfurt, Germany, on a Fulbright Scholarship for 1985-86. She is now attending law school. Leslie Will has been admitted into the Graduate Course for Foreigners Program at the University of Nice in France. Dawn Spreeman Zlevor, Appleton, is working as a sales trainee in the marketing department at Appleton Papers, Inc.

86 Steve Albrecht, Appleton, is the head resident for Colman Hall at Lawrence. Jessica Alprin, Chicago, is a student in the paralegal/legal assistant program at Roosevelt University. Jennifer Bobbouzi, Madison, Wis., is a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine. William J. Bartz, Appleton, is a graduate student at the Institute of Paper Chemistry. Laura Bauer, Greensboro, N.C., is a graduate student in economics at the University of North Carolina. Carol Beilke, Evanston, Ill., is a graduate student in piano pedagogy at Northwestern University. Debbie Blake, Evanston, Ill., is an account representative with Hayt, Hayt & Landau Law Offices. Julie Blesdall, Roselle, Ill., is a claims representative for Traveler's Insurance Co. Pamela J. Bublitz, Minneapolis, is working in the international currency exchange department for Norwest Corporation. Nicole Condon, Conway, Ark., is a hall director and student development counselor for Hendrix College. Hans Erickson, Princeton, N.J., is a graduate student in engineering management systems at Princeton University. Michael G. Fischer, Appleton, is a teacher in the Appleton Public School System. His wife, Nancy Nauschitz Fischer, is a graduate student. Michael Grode, Minneapolis, is a student at the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry. Mar­tha J. Holt, Evanston, Ill, is a secretary/adminis­trative assistant for J. Lloyd Johnson Associates. Carla Hotze, Madison, Wis., is a graduate student in rehabilitation psychology at the University of Wisconsin. Peter P. Jorde, Appleton, is director of market­ing for the Russell Meerdink Co., Ltd. Judith Leewan­dowski, Bowling Green, Ohio, is a viola performance and music history and literature student at Bowling Green State University. Jill Lunde, Stanford, Calif., is a student at Stanford University Medical School.


Marriages


Births


80s

90s

30s

40s

50s

60s
Alumni club and regional activities

Atlanta
Sept. 29, College fair; Joseph A. Gilman, '35, and admissions staff, Lawrence representatives

Bay Area
Oct. 25, Tailgate picnic and Stanford vs. USC football game; Paul, '62, and Myrna Rongstedt Manz, '60, co-program coordinators
Nov. 4-5, Alumni phonathon; Joseph R. Baerl, '75, development coordinator

Boston
Aug. 24, Reception for new students; J. Richard, '64, and Jean Lampert Woy, '65, co-admissions coordinators
Nov. 23, Reception for prospective students; J. Richard, '64, and Jean Lampert Woy, '65, co-admissions coordinators

Chicago
Sept. 7, Reception for new students; Gerald, '57, and Cynthia Voss Mungerston, '59, hosts
Sept. 14, Reception for new students; Dean and Susan Voss Pappas, both '69, hosts
Nov. 1, Tailgate picnic and Lawrence vs. Lake Forest football game; Dean and Susan Voss Pappas, both '69, co-program coordinators
Nov. 9, Exhibit and tour at the Chicago Historical Society; Dean and Susan Voss Pappas, both '69, co-program coordinators
Jan., Reception for prospective students; Jonathan W. Bauer, '83, admissions coordinator

Colorado
Aug. 23, Beer and brats family picnic; Mary Alice Brauer, '71, program coordinator
Nov. 17, 19, Reception for prospective students; Barbara Ives Isaac, '64, regional admissions representative

Detroit
Nov. 10, College fair, Patricia Webb Thomas, '62, Lawrence representative

Fort Meyers, Fla.
Oct. 14, College fair, Nancy Held Harwood, '65, Lawrence representative

Fox Valley
Sept. 7, Reception for new students; Robert and Betty Brown Ducklow, '42, hosts
Oct. 19, Bus trip to Bjorklund; Frederica Cagan Doering, '74, program coordinator
Nov. 10, 12, Alumni phonathon; Charles B. Siekman, '72, alumni development coordinator

Kansas City
Oct. 8, Shawnee Mission college fair; Cynthia Rowe Steele, '65, Lawrence representative

Los Angeles
Aug. 31, Beer and brats cookout; Jerry Ann and John J. Lingel, '42, hosts; John van den Akker, '64, program coordinator
Nov. 2, 3, Alumni phonathon; Karl and Helen Buscher Franke, both '60, hosts; Jane Cornell Smith, '57, development coordinator
Nov. 19, Reception for prospective students; Nancy Evans Johnsen, '77, admissions coordinator

Madison, Wis.
Jan., Reception for prospective students

Milwaukee
Aug. 14, Reception for new students; William, '70, and Mary Swenson, hosts
Aug. 20, Reception for new students; Richard, '59, and Gloria Grummel Bergman, M.D. '61, hosts
Oct. 15, Luncheon with F. Theodore Cloak, emeritus professor of theatre and drama, John Ernst Cafe; John W. Linnen, '72, program coordinator
Jan., Reception for prospective students; Elaine Johnson Luedeman, '47, admissions coordinator

Minneapolis/St. Paul
Sept. 7, Reception for new students; James, '79, and Susan Merbach Palm, '80, hosts
Jan., Reception for prospective students; Susan T. Chandler, '79, admissions coordinator

New York
Jan. 25, Brunch, lecture, and tour of Van Gogh exhibit; The Metropolitan Museum of Art; Martha E. Freitag, '75, and Mary T. Meaney, '83, co-program coordinators

St. Louis
Aug. 17, Reception for new students; Dean and Louise Kustner Rosen, '67, admissions coordinator

Stoughton, Wis.
Nov. 15, 'Small College Night'; Steven E. Landfried, '66, coordinator

Washington, D.C.
Aug. 9, Reception for new students; Sarah S. Larson, '74, and Jonathan R. Mook, '73, co-admissions coordinators
Oct. 19 through 22, College fairs, Fairfax County, Va.; Angie Smithmier, '85, Lawrence representative
Oct. 27, 28, Alumni phonathon; Harold E. Jordan, '72, host; Mary Donn Rossi Jordan, '73, development coordinator

Alumni tour to New Zealand and Australia planned for Sept.

New Zealand, Australia, and an optional three days in Oahu, Hawaii, are the destinations of the 1987 EUAA tour, departing August 27 and returning September 15.

Nicholas C. Maravolo, professor of biology, will accompany the tour. He has traveled and studied extensively in these regions of the world.

The itinerary features visits to Auckland, Rangitoto Island, Rotoura, Waitapu, Waimangu Valley, Tongariro National Park, Mangawhero Forest, Mt. Ruapehu, Wellington, Christchurch, Banks Peninsula, and Mount Cook National Park in New Zealand. In Australia, tour participants will have the opportunity to see Sydney, Ku-Ring-Gai National Park, the Blue Mountains, and Katoomba. The Hawaiian option includes rest and relaxation on Oahu and visits to Waimere Falls Park and the Polynesian Cultural Center.

The tour, limited to 40 people, will give priority consideration to alumni and immediate members of their families, as well as parents of current and former students.

The land cost of the tour is $2,932, based on double occupancy; the single supplement is $690. Current air fare from Chicago is $1,591. The Hawaiian option costs an additional $2.03 air and $577 land, based on double occupancy. Included in the land portion of the tour are all hotel accommodations; two meals daily, plane, ferry, and bus transportation within New Zealand and Australia; sightseeing excursions; flight insurance; taxes and gratuities; departure taxes; transfers and baggage handling; and a tour guide.

For more information, contact J. Gilbert Swift III, director of alumni relations, Lawrence University, Appleton, WI 54912, 414/735-6519.
Memories of Warren Beck

Editor:
I read with great interest the news of the recent death of Warren Beck, professor emeritus of English.

After 45 years, I still have vivid memories of my classes with him, as well as the grade reports that followed.

A noted journalist once characterized Beck, among other ways, as "not at all professorial." True, professorial he was not; indeed, he had a disarming informality. But if you ever took a formal course for credit from him and had little sense for the material presented—I mean, if you had nothing for him to draw out except your sweat—you would work darn hard for a grade of C.

There were no rewards for academic mediocrity, no free lunches, in the classroom of Warren Beck the Professor.

Edward J. Hodson, '43
Milwaukee

A Kiss for Chopper

Editor:
Would you please kiss your precious Chopper in the middle of the forehead for making me smile and sometimes have a hearty laugh when I walk into the living room.

This is a masterpiece of a centerfold portrait. It is hanging (or rather stuck on the wall) just above our davenport—a focal point of the room....

This picture has really filled a very deep need in our lives right now—a need for a laugh a day—as my husband is suffering severe pain due to cancer. Fortunately we were able to get to his 50th college reunion at Grinnell last June—and had such a wonderful time, just as we had at Lawrence at my 50th two years ago. We may not celebrate our 50th wedding anniversary in '88, but we have two unforgettable memories of our reunions.

So thanks a million for the laughs Chopper gives us through your picture.

Edith Kozelka McKinley, '34
Phoenix, Ariz.

An Excruciating Experience

Editor:
I thoroughly enjoy reading Lawrence Today, an attractive, interesting, and informative publication. I was astonished, however, to learn in the Summer 1986 issue that anthropology professor Ronald J. Mason was "repeatedly occupied by Indian groups from 1641 to 1770." A most excruciating experience in his past lives this must have been—and for well over a hundred years! Even the whale, big as he was, had only Jonah to endure, and for only a matter of days. I do not know Professor Mason but hope he is coping well with these harrowing inner events of his past.

Janice Good, P '85
Stanford, Calif.
A NEW ART CENTER is in the works. In mid January, Jefferson Riley, '68, and several of his colleagues from the award-winning architectural firm Centerbrook of Essex, Connecticut, set up an office in Riverview Lounge for a week and designed the building right before our very eyes.

It was exciting and educational for everyone who wandered in and out of Riverview, but especially so for the 42 members of the working committee who advised Jeff in four workshops of our desires, dreams, and fantasies for the center.

The site of the building—the space between the library and the union currently occupied by Worcester Art Center—was among many topics discussed by the committee and the architects. Where, they wondered as they walked the site, is the sun at 10 a.m.? noon? 3 p.m.? Where do the predominant winter winds come from? What route would you take from here to the union? the library? Main Hall? the fraternity quadrangle? What are the heights of the surrounding buildings?

They discussed the building’s program. How much footage is required for the main gallery? the auditorium? for painting? sculpture? photography? How should the spaces relate to each other? Should the building be a community center? What would you like to see in the building if you were a curator? a senior citizen? a faculty member? a firefighter? an art student?

"This is a fun process for us," Jeff said. "We would feel helpless without this input. The problems must be laid at our feet. The design must be sensitive to the community’s needs."

When not meeting with the committee, Jeff and his fellow architects were mulling over the comments in their heads and sketching, sketching, sketching.

"Once we placed the pieces—the galleries, the art history spaces, the studios—onto the site, we realized that the building must be two stories," he said. "Then we started to push and squeeze the building until it began to take shape into something that looked nice."

At week’s end, we discovered that the niceties included some exciting surprises. Without spilling the beans—"The process isn’t over yet," Jeff reminded us. "We’re now going to refine and massage the design."—I can tell you that the centerpiece of the design is a sunken, oval-shaped courtyard. Facing south, toward the union, and protected from the wind, it will trap the sun’s heat and bring natural light into the center. Jeff pictures it as a sociable place.

"In the spring and fall, it can act as an amphitheatre for concerts. But, because it is sunken, it will be a fun place in the winter as well."

And fun, as it turns out, was what a lot of the week was about—not only for Jeff, but for the campus community, too.

A.A.M.
February 1987