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TALISMAN '78

THERE'S JUST ONE HILL...
"THERE'S JUST ONE HILL, NO MATTER HOW FAR IT STRETCHES."

In a world where people sip Diet Coke while munching home-baked sweets and hike back to nature in their earth shoes, it's not uncommon to find tradition stretching with the times to encompass a broader world.

Western's Hill is the foundation for its traditions and is the symbol of a university on the move. Whether it was international students adopting Western's hill or school children watching an eclipse outside our planetarium, personalities invaded our Hill in 1977 and '78. We returned the favor by staffing in southern France, working in a mountain mission and taking a field trip in search of a witch.

The exchanges weren't always simple or inexpensive, but they latched onto the Hill and stretched tradition.

The traffic to and from the campus continued to flow even in snowstorms as the Hill seemed more like a mountain.

When a Hill stretches, a yearbook staff must likewise stretch its talents, curiosities and days and nights to record a year of headlines on the Hill. Although the staff was a curious blend of beginners and veterans, the two groups met somewhere between the extremes and created a 464-page multi-acted and authored diary of the year in words and photos.
TALISMAN 1978

THERE'S JUST ONE HILL...
NO MATTER HOW FAR IT STRETCHES

Volume 55
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky
42101
The never-ending traffic to and from the Hill began last August when more than 13,000 students returned to campus or came for the first time and struggled through tearful goodbyes to Mom and Dad and best friends. The Hill again invited the "real" world to enter its auditoriums, step onto its stages and into its classrooms.
Campus news was confined to state agencies that seemed to take a much bigger role in Western's budgets and academic programs. National news stories hit home for students whose relatives farm or mine as the groups voted to strike. Weather was big news with another severe winter, but students still savored the lighter moments with snowball fights and sledding on College Street Hill beneath Henry Hardin Cherry's statue.
Academic programs were evaluated and strengthened as accreditation teams prepared to come to the Hill. Lecturers came from as far as Latin American to inform students of topics ranging from Marxism and Christianity to democracy in the marketplace. Even retired professors returned to the campus to teach part time. And students often took leaves of absence to study in other countries or complete internships alongside professionals in their fields.
The Hill also stretched when its athletic teams went on the road to see the country and gain valuable experience against some of the nation's best. Topper fans cringed as the football team had a one-win season, but rejoiced when a cinderella men's basketball team upset highly regarded Syracuse in the first round of the NCAA tournament. Women's athletics depended on recruits to strengthen its mushrooming programs.

THREE INCHES makes all the difference as center Larry Johnson (13) force 54 points against 50. Despite a 16-14 stand, the Toppers won the CVC tournament and advanced to the NCAA tournament.

FOURTY-NINE YEARS after he played basketball for coach Ed Double, Jack Thompson, '77, returned for linebacker Oklahoma game Feb. 2. A crowd favorite, he was the oldest returning player.
But the year wasn’t all serious and objective. Greeks and clubs competed against each other and state and national groups, often bringing home first-place honors. Activities such as Homecoming worked like magnets, drawing hundreds of alumni to their alma mater for a weekend of fun and nostalgia.
The extracurricular activities which revolve around more than 13,000 students on a university campus could be compared to a transit system in a metropolitan area.

It all begins with the exodus back to the Hill after a sun-filled summer somewhere else. Then as students get settled into their homes away from home, they look for entertainment and recreation.

The entertainment came in forms of musical groups who visited the Hill. They stopped in Bowling Green long enough to play their latest hits for the small but enthusiastic crowds who always lit their lighters and begged for encores.

More lecturers, dancers, actors and singers visited the Hill. Sponsored by the University Lecture Series, the Center Board's Entertainment Series or the Fine Arts Festival, they brought culture to the stages and lecterns on campus.

As for recreation, a group of graduate folklore students drove into the country to help their department head raise an 1822 four-room log house in his backyard. More than a dozen students volunteered to become Big Brothers and Sisters.

For spring break, students had three options. Some began their student teaching, the last leg of their education, while others opted to follow the men's basketball team to two NCAA tournament games. Others rushed southward to play in the sun and surf of Florida.

It was a year of traffic to and from the Hill. While people came from all corners of the world to stop for a while at Western, many students likewise stepped out into the community or state, taking a part of the Hill with them.
A SUMMER HABIT

Summer term is a college of students and personalities. There are the spirits of the college; many students, some of whom are happy to finish their degree programs early. Many teachers, and issues of distance from public schools, work on master's degrees in summer.

Nuns also attend Western in a season when a walk up the Hill is accompanied by humidity and sweat on each brow.

With the dry summer of 1977 came approximately 15 turns from Cleves and one from Covington, near Eminem.

That nun, Sister Anne, is a three-year summer-term worker who has completed her master's work and regresses into Western.

"I have a lot of friends here and I like the program and courses in the library science department," she said.

From the checkout counter to the circulation desk, this library (linked by Sister Anne) said, "The other libraries I've seen are much smaller. It brings my mind with all the resources and computers."

"I've checked out every vantage point of country and classical music," she said. "I don't like rock and roll."

Sister Anne, in her 28th year as a Sister of St. Benedict, has taught elementary education. Moreover, she now has a new assignment as librarian at Thomas More College in Florence.

"After the ice is broken they realize we're real people, too. They know I'm human, just like anybody. We just have different lifestyles."

"It's kind of good to have a second vacation," she said. "It's like the library you need a general knowledge about everything. I don't need anything but knowledge and things I wanted to learn. I can't even try to do a lot of things."

In addition to completing independent study in library science, Sister Anne took an independent study in the arts and a swimming trip and a graduate course in a gym.

"I had to wear a bathing suit and go into the pool with guys," she said. "I'm not used to women swimming, but I made up my mind to take the course."

"I've gotten good grades at Western, but I've worked for them," Sister Anne said. "It's not a snap. You get what you give." Blending in with the other students hasn't been a major concern, she said.

"I am a CENTRAL HALL, and I am a member of the Cabinet that runs the library science. We work on a term paper between two classes called and chemistry courses."
It took all summer to prep the Hill...

A scrap of paper tumbled across the packed Diddle Arena parking lot. A lone bicyclist rode around the light poles in wide figure eights. Only a few cars chattered the thousands of square feet of seamy asphalt. It was May 18, 1977, five days after the close of the spring semester, and the campus was virtually deserted.

Further up the Hill, however, in rooms buzzing with fluorescent lights and IBM sensitices, Western was studying for the beginning of the next school year.

In Potter Hall, the housing office staff tried to ease the problems of an expected dorm overflow by sending registration cards to applicants in July. The cards asked for verification that the student still wanted a room in the fall.

In 1976 the housing crunch hit and sent students racing to university-provided motel rooms and placed more than 100 on a dorm waiting list. "It took us more by phone," housing director Horace Stray said. "This year we saw it happening. Still, by July 10, the 32 women's were filled, with applications for same dorms running 300 per capacity. But Strayer said, a "mandate" to find auxiliary housing began. July 13, the contractor renovating Fritz Schneider Hall agreed to have the third floor ready for women's housed.

By Aug. 1, the four men's dorms (max. 2,088) were filled. Workers framing and receiving moved furniture, study rooms, recreation areas, and other space, according to Larry Mount, purchasing director.

But applications still came. Women told they were placed in temporary housing, and men were simply placed on waiting list.

Down the hall from the housing office, the student affairs staff spent the summer trying to make the housing system fair to both students and housing.

The battle consisted of a series of workshops in August to train residential directors and dorm directors. The workshops trained the 76 new and 86 returning dorm areas ranging from general dorm floor duties to handling sensitive problems on their floors.

"The returning RAs, having been through last year's rather hectic and demanding opening of school, seemed to come into the workshop thinking, 'We're in this together; we were prepared for the worst,'" Anne Murray, assistant dean of student affairs, said. "It's the feeling you have when you enter a ball game or a war."

In the university center, College Heights Bookstore manager Buddy Childress and his crew concentrated on filling the textbook requests and ordering supplies.

"There are always changes in requirements, late decisions on selections, and new faculty coming in who have not submitted requests," Childress said. So the staff of 20 spent July and August compiling the 4,000 textbooks needed as well as receiving, checking, and pricing the materials.

"We're caught in the middle between the students that need them and the professors who order them, plus the publishers," Childress said. "The troubles stay the same — it's just the dates that change."

Downstairs in the university center, food services kept busy. "When I came here 12 years ago, summer was fun time," said Louis Cook, assistant director of food services. But it now means repairing equipment, buying equipment and supplies, and feeding the 4,100 summer term students.

Cook said the first food delivery before school included about 4,200 cases of canned goods. Other food needed to start the semester included more than 1,000 pounds of chicken, 5,000 servings of creamed potatoes, 700 pounds of hamburger and 250 gallons of Coca-Cola.

But in terms of sheer numbers, nothing approached the consumption of the IBM Model 30 computer on the third floor of the administration building.

Operations manager John Fee said, "From Aug. 1 to Aug. 22, we ran 24 hours a day."

The staff consisted of 15 full-time workers who were on call, and four advanced computer students who worked up to 20 hours a week.

Fee said 438,121 eighty-column data processing cards — equal to several million lines of information — went through the computer in 15 days. While the center averaged 800,000 lines a day, according to Fee, it exceeded 900,000 times Aug. 12, when most of the information was produced.

In terms of human effort, however, the physical plant took honors.

Director Owen Lawson's workers spread about 4,000 gallons of paint across 3,300 rooms in four dorms, laid 3,000 yards of carpet in the university center's game room and Helen Hall Library, installed about 2,900 refrigerators, remodeled 5,000 parking spaces, built a new parking lot on Kittner Avenue, painted all hallways, outside doors and signs, repainted most of the dorm lobby furniture and added new dressers in East Hall, re-tackled the heating plant. Yet while he kept his 275 summer employee (000 more than usual) working overtime throughout August with no vacation, Lawson said it wasn't until 6 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 20, that the dorms were actually ready.

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Three hours later, door to the 16 dorms opened and the two weeks of long lines that students dread began. Dorm check-in, registration, buying books—a day after day of single life survival that would tarnish whatever joy there was in starting the academic year.

The expected lines formed. But thanks to some planning, plus blind luck, they weren't as long as they had been the year before.

Student affairs personnel and dorm directors agreed that check-in went smoothly.

South Hall Director Martha Baker said, "Since we were filled, it was just a matter of checking them into their rooms. We had the system down a little better."

Confirmation cards from the housing office, advance registration fee for freshmen and luggage carriers (provided by student affairs) were mentioned as having made the big move.

But the student affairs staff said the housing shortage made checking go smoothly.

Anne Murray and Howard Bailey, assistant deans of student affairs, talked about problems with vacancies in the past. Valuable time was spent moving residents to rooms with eastern windows so their plants would get more light or because the residents had skin problems or because their drapes matched the color of the room, they said.

"There's a blessing in being tight," Bailey said. "If you're full, it eliminates undesirable flexibility. You can comfortably say 'No.'"

Mrs. Murray and Bailey said the greatest complaint was about rooms which lacked. Only a few complained about rooms of a different size or nationality. When the complaints, Mrs. Murray said it had to wait until after Labor Day.

More than 100 students, who applied late for a dorm room, learned about waiting, too. Eighty-eight women waited in Horace Schneider Hall until space was made available. AA Lee Ann Brinton, a Gloucester junior, described it as hectic.

"There were girls moving in while others moved out," she said. "You didn't know when you were moving, where you were going, who your roommate would be or what dorm you would live in. When you live for three weeks out of boxes, it's difficult."

Bonnie Troop, the Schneider director, said the last girls moved out Sept. 11.

Others weren't so lucky. Housing director Horace Shindler said 320 men were placed on a waiting list and must have no place to live until vacancies came up. A dozen men lived in the James Wilson House on Normal Drive; the last one moved out in mid-September. By then, the housing office had contacted and placed 70 men from the waiting list. Shindler said the dormbers could not be contacted.

A few other students lived in dorm kitchens, recreation and study rooms, and in other space until regular rooms were made.

NEARING THE END OF A MINUTE WAIT, East Daughter went against a school rule in the College Heights Bookstore. Although extra cash was given, some students had to wait 90 minutes to pay for their supplies.

became vacant. Most apparently liked their temporary housing, except for the lack of elevators, telephones, ovens, mirrors and other extras.

Other lines formed Monday, Aug. 22, at 10 a.m., when registration began in Dill Hall. The advance registration of 1,600 freshmen in June and July eased registration, registrar Dr. Stephen House said. "When you reduce the numbers, you automatically reduce the lines."

Two changes made for fall, 1977, registration easier. First, identification had to be presented before receipt of a registration packet, to make sure the proper student got the proper packet. House said, "I was concerned it would take longer, but my intuition was that it increased our efficiency by eliminating the clerk's need to ask a student what his name was and how to spell it."

Second, House asked "all departments to place the student's name on the course cards as they were distributed," to end the practice of "pulling cards" for a student scheduled to register later.

According to House, 13,522 students registered for the fall semester, 155 more than in 1976.

The next line started in the College Heights Bookstore. About 9:30 a.m. Thursday, lines at the store's 11 cash registers began forming. By noon, lines stretched back halfway through the store, and later reached three-quarters of the way back.

Waiting in line took 30 to 45 minutes for many, and Childress said the temperature around the registers averaged about 10 degrees warmer than the rest of the store.

Many other lines plagued students the first week. A secretary in financial aid said more than 200 students filed through the office each day. Tallman adviser Roger Loewer said 4,000 students came to the bookstore that week for their 1977 books. And when the air conditioning in Gries and Cherry Halls went out of operation, classes filed out for relief from the 90-degree-plus heat.

But perhaps nothing annoyed Joe and Jane College more than the parking shortage. By Aug. 26, 3,048 cars were registered for about 1,128 spaces. A week later, 6,641 were registered, an increase of about 1,500 from fall, 1976.

Roger Shinnert

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF COASING BY DR. CARROLL

We witnessed again Linda Coates's battle with 317 students. "You said it was hectic, but I could do it," she advised said. She agreed to take the course but failed to enjoy it.

A LARGE TRUNK STRANDS two luggage carriers near the Hill. Dorm directors cradled the trunks, then inspected by administrative John Oehler, with nothing the August storm in care of the course.

18
A NOTCH IN THE PAST

Photos by Debbie Gibson

Throughout in straw hats, Levi's, boots, T-shirts and bandannas, they arrived in Toyko, Tana, Dunats and Patico to review a cabin built more than 200 years ago by people who traveled by horses and buggies and wore homespun clothes.

More than 30 folklore graduate students and faculty members took these festivities and experiences at Woodburn last August on a warm, humid Saturday morning. There they found the makings of an 1822 farmhouse log cabin assembled and stacked on an acre behind Dr. Lynwood Montell's two-story white frame house.

Ten hours later, many of the yellow poplar logs had been fitted together in a pen and a half in size and a half, with Montell directing the operation, Architecture is one of Montell's interests as well as a main topic in the folk art and technology courses he teaches.

"I read a lot about it and I just thought it would be neat to do something like that myself," the department head said.

Last spring Montell bought the house and some of $1,000 and began moving the disassembled pieces—windows and logs— from Monroe County.

"I used every chance I had to rip the boards apart and I labeled everything and drew a corresponding sketch," Montell said.

ACCOMPANIED BY A GERMAN SHEPHERD NAMED CAROL, Dr. Montell and some students at 9 a.m. for a group project before 10 a.m. of house-raising, which also attracted neighbors and church friends.

Keith Byrd helped Montell begin the project and said the house-raising was easier than the disassembling.

A SHOWER OF WOOD CHIPS BOMBARD Guy Byrd as the truck hauled a yellow poplar log to the eastern end of the cabin. The graduate student then raised the log in a daily project directed by Dr. Lynwood Montell, the chair's money.

AGE DOESN'T MATTER AT HOUSE-RAISING, because everyone contributed. Dr. Montell photo graphed each of the day's work and sent Montell (seated) helped the students with newsletter and signs, such as chairs.

IT WAS A LOT HARDER TO TAKE DOWN because it was so dusty and the logs were pegged together," the senior history and government major said.

Byrd said he cut notches in the logs, helped fit them and worked to keep them straight. "Everyone was enthusiastic and it was a group effort," he said. "It was a lot of people working together to recreate a house-raising.

Dr. Robert Tantle, a new faculty member, said the house-raising was a good occasion to get to know graduate students. "We all got a feeling of pride by putting it together," he said.
A cabin in the woods was the site of the first activity of the day. The participants, armed with tools and convinced that the work would be completed, proceeded to construct a cabin from the ground up. The participants were divided into groups, with each group responsible for a specific task. The work was not without its challenges, as the participants encountered a variety of obstacles, including uneven terrain and difficult weather conditions.

The participants were divided into groups, with each group responsible for a specific task. The work was not without its challenges, as the participants encountered a variety of obstacles, including uneven terrain and difficult weather conditions. Despite these challenges, the participants remained determined and worked together to complete the task. The cabin was a testament to their hard work and dedication.

The participants were proud of their accomplishment and the knowledge that they had contributed to the construction of a new home for someone in need. The experience was a valuable lesson in teamwork and perseverance, and the participants left the site with a sense of accomplishment and a newfound appreciation for the value of hard work.
Legends, folk beliefs and migratory rumors are alive and well on the Hill. Ranging from traditional bear stories to terrifying ghosts, the stories make up part of Western's folklore.

Some are "migratory legends," or "migratory rumors," according to Dr. Lynwood Montall, director of intercultural and folk studies. Common throughout the nation, these are localized for Western, others contain familiar motifs, he said.

Late-night story sessions in girls' dorms have brought to Western the migratory legend that Montall calls "the most popular of all horror stories or superstitions told on college campuses."

Many years ago the legend goes, "Two girls, Sarah and Jane, stayed in this dorm during spring break, when everyone else was gone. They were nervous about staying alone, so Jane stayed in Sarah's room. One night Jane was walking down the dark stairs to get something from her room. She turned a corner and gasped when she saw the dim outline of an escape from an asylum."

Jane turned and ran, but the lunatic grabbed a fire ax and chased her. Just as she entered the stairway, he lunged, hitting her in the back with the ax. She dropped and disappeared into darkness.

"Sarah began worrying but was too scared to go outside. Suddenly, she heard scratching at the door, like an animal clawing to get in. Sarah was terrified and hid."

"When she opened the door the next morning, she looked down and screamed. There was Jane's bloody corpse with a hand raised as if it had been whacked on the forehead."

"Girl who lived in the room later said they heard scratching in the night. They finally turned it into a storage room. No one's lived there since.

"But students delight a few years ago in telling the story of the Van Meter Ghost. Female Childrens, who worked in the department in the 1960s, recalled that some of Western's most fantastic acting went into telling it, especially to freshmen girls. It went like this:"

"Back at the beginning of the century, it was said that Van Meter was a hotbed of Satanism. A man was working on the roof. An airplane flew by and the man, who had never seen one, stood up, stared at the sky. Suddenly, the man lost his balance and fell through the Skylight. He landed on the stage and died. His body lay there for a week before anyone noticed. It left a bloodstain that was scrubbed, but couldn't be removed since.

"Though the story of the legend slacked off, the Van Meter Theater was built, former actor's sales linger.

"The scene acted out was, when he was in the dressing room alone after a rehearsal, he happened to look up and see the reflection of a man in the mirror. He turned, but no one was there."

Other legends have people of strange blue lights, mysterious occurrences with spotlights and supernatural events during the years Van Meter Auditorium was the principal theater on campus.

Girls slept six and seven to a room in Central Hall when word was passed that famed psychic Jeanne Dune had predicted the murder of a coed in a Western high-rise dormitory. Fortunately, it did not occur.

Most of the fear came in the spring of 1976. "It was stupid," said one resident. But she added, "If there had been a killer it would have been worse with a lot of girls in one room."

Residents of the Lambda Chi Alpha house on Chestnut Street claim they share living quarters with a female ghost, the spirit of a woman murdered in the house.

Lambda Chi says one fraternity brother woke up in the night when he heard a noise in the next room. The door was pulled open from the outside, but there was no one there. He heard rustling and saw a light.

Residents said that one night in the house went out, but the alarm remained on. In the room they called the police, and the alarm soon went off when a person slept there for the first time, the claim.

But, they said, "It's a friendly ghost."

The abundance of white squirrels around the Hill prompted the notion that a biology professor had performed genetic experiments with squirrels and released them, thoroughly upsetting the local squirrel gene pool.

Two biology professors said they never heard the story and doubted it was true.

"They've been around as long as I have," says Dr. H.L. Stephens, a former department head who came to Western in 1927. Herbert Shidler, a biologist here since 1961, agreed with Stephens that the squirrels "have experienced a genetic change and survived in a protected environment.

"White squirrels in the wild would not survive, they said."

The graduating high school student heard it while waiting for Western's intercollegiate band in a beer in hand as a friend told him.

"I heard Western was a real party school. Playboys did an article about party schools and one year they rated Western second. The next year, Playboys wouldn't rank it. They said Western was in a party class of its own."

"It was big news, and the student believed it for months and told it as a fact."

But Jane Owen, dean of university affairs, denies it.

"It's a legend," she said in a telephone interview. "We never did anything like that. Every school in the nation seems to think their school was rated either at the top or the very bottom."

She said the magazine "stated getting questions about it in the 60s or early 70s," and eventually prepared a formal letter denying the claim.

Confrontation over which of two bluffs overlooking Barren River is "the real Sally's Rock" overshadows the legend of the girl whose name the rock bears."

"Early in the century," the old legend goes, "a beautiful girl named Sally Beck lived by the river. Well known among riverboat captains, she was called the 'Bride of the Barren.'"

"But late one rainy night, she went to the sandstone column that stood near the river, looked into the black water below, and disappeared."

"She was found the next day on the river bank — dead."

According to a 1917 College Heights Herald article, however, Miss Beck lived by the river. Well known among riverboat captains, she was called the 'Bride of the Barren.'"

"But later one rainy night, she went to the sandstone column that stood near the river, looked into the black water below, and disappeared."

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Sandy Plantinga was enjoying a hot shower at about 8 p.m., last Oct. 24, when suddenly the lights flickered out in a West Hall bathroom.

"I heard someone say, 'Where were you when the lights went out?' I thought it was a joke," the Country Club Hills, Ill., sophomore said. "I guess I learned different."

A 220-volt underground cable had burned out, leaving 3,000 women in Bates-Rutgers, North, South, East and West halls without hot water and electricity for more than 24 hours.

A 150-foot cable was delivered from Knoxville, Tenn., later that afternoon. In spite of mud and darkness, a crew installed it. At 10:45 the power returned to the dorms and those left without arrangements were made. Minutes later residents again enjoyed luxuries they had taken for granted - ice cubes, lights, stereo and hair dryers.

Meanwhile they had coped. Some had even liked their adventure.

"It was fun and games at first," East Hall director Shelia Johnson said. "But the longer the lights stayed off the more the problems became a hassle."

South Hall director Patty Ferguson said her dorm's residents screamed when the lights went out. "They wanted to know what the trouble was and how long it would last," she said. "They just wandered around for a while, trying to decide what to do."

Extra security precautions were taken, she said. The RA's were given flashlights and we checked the exit doors more frequently. An assistant director from a man's dorm stayed in the lobby during the peak hour (until midnight).

West Hall night clerk Roger Hintzler said his midnight to 8 a.m. shift included more frequent checks by security officers. We checked the doors often and used a flashlight; the Mr. Vernon. Joe, junior said: "A lot of girls had electric alarm clocks on 1 called and woke them up in the morning."

Sandy Plantinga said most West Hall residents shuffled through the dimly-lit halls and stairwells to the lobby when the power came back.

Industrial residents stuffed noodles into a chicken wire-covered wagon frame by candlelight, she said. "It was an outside decoration for Homecoming and we painted it red."

South Hall resident Mills Sedge hurled her goldfish (Rudolph and Oscar) which died during the power outage.

"They were in a bowl with an electric pump when it went off," the Smiths Grove sophomore said. "They died a few hours before the lights came back on. It couldn't have been the water or something else but it was the most upsetting part of the ordeal."

We had emergency lights in the hall, but after while their batteries gave out," Miss Sedge said. "I used a flashlight and a battery-operated lamp until it ran down, too."

Bates-Rutgers resident Marlene Kingerly said some girls went to other dorms to visit hotels to study and take showers. "I went to Central Hall to take a shower and there were girls from everywhere taking showers there."

The Glasgow junior said she missed her cooking and warm water the most but she did have some fun.

"We took candles in one room and told ghost stories for an hour," she said. "It was so much fun.

Food was spoiled, eggs were steamed by studying by dim lights and showers were taken in foreign dorms but the women managed to survive the ordeal."

"It was sort of cool," Miss Kingerly added. "It was a different and gave us something to talk about for a long time."

-- Carol Holman

A BATTERY-OPERATED emergency light illuminates a Bates-Rutgers hall corridor in a resident study. Other residents used the light to other dorms or the lobby in the dimly-lit halls and stairwells to the lobby when the power snapped.
THINGS LOOKED GOOD for the Bombers when Garret Winder hit a 3-run home run in the 1st inning. But the game ended in a 2-2 tie.

LIVE TV COVERAGE on WAKO of the Homecoming game was presented by Nelle Lessing and Judy Hemmingsen of KTV. Coachless Steinbacher is also shown.


THE MOST WONDERFUL FEELING ever experienced was having the entire student body there to support the Bombers.

LONG-HAIRED COUNTRY BOY Claire Dashiell enjoyed the Homecoming party at Udall Arena. The band played all the latest rock favorites.

HOMECOMING... A great Western pastime

Tops in recognition at the game were: A 10-ton ring of giant toothpicks. Once ignited, it symbolized the many moments of excitement and student camaraderie. The game was won by the Bombers, 2-1.

A special feature: The marchers paraded in their finest attire. The cheerleaders and the Big Band Marching Band thrilled the audience with their performances.

In the stands, the home fans were a sea of color, with fans wearing the school colors of black and orange.

After the game, the students enjoyed a special reception at the student center, where they were treated to a buffet of hot dogs, hamburgers, and cold drinks.

The weekend was capped off with a Homecoming dance, which was attended by thousands of students.

Music was provided by the local radio station, WAKO, and by a local band, the Bombers.

For more information, please refer to the Homecoming section on page 30.
HOMECOMING - A great Western pastime

alumni dinner at Garrett Conference Cen-
tre Ballroom. Music by the Counters was
played and the alumni dance at the Bowling
Green Country Club.

A crisp and sunny Saturday morning
was highlighted by open houses on the rec-
tently designated Residence Halls. The
students arrived at 10 a.m. to see the dif-
fierent features of the dormitories.

In the Interball Council-sponsored res-
idence hall decorations contest, Central
Hall received the Red Towel Award, Ritter
Hall the President's Award, and McCracken
Hall the Regents' Award.

The Big Red Marching Band, in its high
school band, and 16 floats carrying the
homecoming theme, were part of the
parade which began at 10 a.m. on the
campus.

"Mushroom - What's a Picnic" won the
name "picnic" for Alpha Chi Omega, Phi secu-
ty, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.
The float consisted of a picnic table con-
structed by a traditional red and white
dressed blanket, a basket of food,
and a fruit basket.

Western's pregame and celebration
were quite enough for a game. The Top-
goons had to settle for a 26-20 tie with More-
head before an estimated 15,000 fans in
the S.E. Smith Stadium and a regional tele-
vision audience.

Students, faculty, and alumni attended a
parade on football Saturday, October 17.
Western, with the alumni complete and
unbreakable, Fifty years later, Western's dream contin-
ues to materialize, creating a special week-
end on the Hill.

Affiliates

30

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Dorm reformers lose spirit, but close doors

Peace-Ford Tower, the largest man's dorm on campus, was having a close dance on the 27th floor Thursday, Oct. 27, Homecoming Eve. At 7 p.m., a crowd of residents and their dates pushed through the front door and headed for the elevators. Some rode all the way up to the dance, but many got off before that.

After weeks of planning, the great unofficial open house was on.

As an organized protest of dorm visitation policies, many residents ignored the rules and took women into their rooms. About 200 students participated in the demonstration engineered by residents and most of the tower's resident assistants.

Without RA supervision, it was not until 10 p.m. that student affairs officials learned of the unauthorized activity in the tower. But before the evening was over, illegal guests had been removed, and names and ID cards of about 20 had been taken so they could be questioned.

The next morning, a protest representative presented President Dunn a petition, signed by 67% of the tower's 874 residents, asking for more liberal visitation rules and more student control over housing policies.

The petition called for several changes: more open houses with late supervision, an end to mandatory campus housing for freshmen and sophomores, and a greater student voice in housing decisions.

But it seemed that students were more upset with the "door ajar" rule that required residents to keep their room doors open during open house if a member of the opposite sex was inside.

"I wasn't the first time students had asked for the rule to be lifted," the year before, the university housing committee had asked the regents to let the position of the door during open house be decided by the residents. The regents rejected that idea, but changed the rule from door "open" to door "ajar." But that wasn't enough.

At the Homecoming Board of Regents meeting Saturday morning, Dunn told about 20 students that he would meet with a protest representative the next week to discuss the petition.

At the football game that afternoon, the side fence of Smith Stadium was covered with signs. Most said "Best Marches!" One said "Dorm Reform Now!"

When the big weekend was over and the initial shock had worn off, officials interviewed the participants who were caught and Peace-Ford's RA's. No disciplinary action was taken.

Dunn asked the university housing committee, Interhall Council and Associated Students Government to study the petition and make recommendations to him. And then the big ball began to slow down.

But student support for dorm reform was still strong. Peace leaders formed the Student Rights Alliance, circulated their petition across campus and on Nov. 10, organized a dorm reform rally.

As a icy wind whistled around dorms and classroom buildings at the base of the Hill, rally leaders tried to inspire the shivering crowd of about 200. It resembled the 1960s with speakers, chant leaders and a protest song. The participants were serious. Some even carried signs.

As the protesters' petition was submitted through the network of committees and sub-committees, dorm councils and student government, it faced pretty well. All of the groups agreed on at least one point: the "door ajar" rule should go.

Associated Student Government, Interhall Council, the university housing committee and even the regents' housing committee said it should. And on a cold February afternoon, the Board of Regents agreed.

There was only brief discussion on the motion to do away with the rule. When the vote came, only one voice was there to hear it. It was a quiet victory.

During the three months of committee hearings, but tempers had cooled and the popular movement had dwindled. The drive process of administrative study and analysis had become too much for the students who wanted "dorm reform now."

Tom Elban

Elban covered the dorm reform movement for the College Heights Herald.
So, with much controversy after much controversy

Little action
after much controversy

For Associated Student Government, the year was typical—little action, the usual complaints and a little controversy.

ASC was accused by several groups of taking little action in both administrative and entertainment affairs. Many people complained about their lack of action and poor concert selections. The presidential election was countered against charges of favoritism shown to one candidate who was already an ASC member.

After ASC lost more than $20,000 on major concerts during the year, the student affairs office, which controls the ASC budget, decided that control of entertainment should be transferred to another body, probably the University Center Board.

A recommendation was made to the Board of Regents by Charles Knowe, student affairs dean, that ASC's entertainment budget be cut in half for 1978-79.

Known also recommended that a committee be appointed to study who should make programming decisions, and if the committee chose the center board, ASC would lose all control of entertainment for 1978-80.

Bob Moore, ASC president and studentregent, argued at the April 28 regent's meeting that ASC should retain control of entertainment funds because students would have less involvement in programming decisions if the change were made.

There was no input by student government or any students that I know of, and that upset me," Moore said at the meeting.

The regents voted to allow ASC to retain its full $62,000 entertainment budget for 1978-79 and directed President Kermit Downing to appoint a committee to study whether ASC or the center board should control entertainment spending.

ASC was also attacked during the spring semester for lack of action.

The College Heights Herald, in an editorial, called many of ASC's actions "more laughable than laudable."

The editorial cited a bill ASC passed to support dental hygiene, that ASC discount cards were never mailed to off-campus residents, that $220 was spent on unknown number of red roses to be used by concert performers and an "innocent" joke discussed at a regent meeting that declared the day "Be Kind to Tricia Day." In honor of Tricia Cook, interim ASC secretary.

Several ASC members later said the actions were not laughable.

ASC was involved in two major controversies during the year, including the dormitory referendum movement of the fall and a dispute of the results of the election for president in the spring.

After heated debate, Congress voted to support a petition circulated by a group called the Students Rights Alliance that asked for changes in housing policies.

While most ASC members apparently supported the petition, the issue was whether allowing SRA to represent students to the university administration on any housing matters would hurt ASC.

One member said during the debate that recognition of SRA would be a potential threat to the ASC housing committee.

ASC eventually agreed to support the petition, and the regents in January approved a section that abolished the "door-jam" rule during open houses in dormitories.

Questions about ASC's election appeal system were raised after the loss of the presidential election protesting the outcome of the election, and the only course of protest was through ASC committees.

Ed Johnson, who lost to Steve Thornton by 72 votes, charged that some ASC poll workers had worn Thornton campaign buttons as they signed people in to vote and that the sophomore voting machine was not registering his votes during the April 6 elections.

He also alleged that 24 people signed up to vote but did not because of a long line at the junior and senior voting booths.

Johnson said most of his support was with upperclassmen.

The protest was first rejected by ASC's rules and elections committee, which runs ASC elections. ASC's judicial council then rejected the appeal, saying that some of Johnson's allegations may have been correct, but there was no proof that the actions alleged would have changed the outcome of the election.

Thornton, who was sophomore president at the time of the election, said he knew of no campaigning by poll workers, and he did not ask people to do it for him.

The judicial council was Johnson's last source of appeal, which ended one controversy typically—with little action.

Alan Judd
Imagine waiting 12 hours or more to register, receiving spring semester grades in July or August and getting a transcript updated by hand months later, and you've imagined the Hill without computers.

But fortunately, Western has computers and is using the administrative computer to its maximum, said Curtis Logsdon, director of the center for computer and informational services. "Our application for another computer has been approved and we're waiting word on the funding," he said. "We hope to acquire it this calendar year."

"It's physically no larger than the one we have, slightly higher (in cost) but it can do 2.5 times more computing.

Western's computers have come a long way since 1969 when John C. Foe operated record equipment in the registrar's office. It basically recorded registration figures, grade reports and class rolls," said Foe, now operations manager.

Since then the university has owned an IBM 360 model, which handled registration and business functions.

Logsdon said a 360 model was installed in 1971 after a special committee decided computer use had mushroomed and a computer was purchased from U of L to handle the need.

Eighteen full-time and seven part-time student workers are employed in the center, where 200,000 lines of type are printed each day, Logsdon said. Each day 120 jobs are requested from campus departments; 2,000 processing accesses (requests through terminals in other offices) are made and 12,000 cards are punched and read.

"Thirty to 40 offices are served and we have additional requests," Logsdon said.

The general ledger, expenses and revenue, fund balance, student housing records, the library's master and circulation files are recorded in the computer. Also fed into it are admissions records, course records, employer and student payroll files, an alumni file, a graduate records system, a student contact system and ACT scores.

Using computers "cuts down on files and helps capability," Foe said. "It's a lot easier to type something on a terminal and not keep a file on it. To store in drawers what we have on computers would probably take new buildings."

"Without computers we wouldn't be doing a lot of things we are," Logsdon said. "We would need a lot more clerical people. The student has many more services he wouldn't have without it.

"The cost of machine and equipment at Western is almost static," Logsdon said. "Of the total $250 million budget for 1978, 1.4 percent or $3,000,000 was spent by the computer center. Approximately $40,000 was spent for extra equipment."

But the Hill's computer system also branched into academia. Dr. Thomas Madron is the Academic Computing and Research Services coordinator.

Beginning in 1967, computers were used by data processing and computer science students. Madron said, "In 1972 the Kentucky Education Computer Network was formed for eight higher education institutions. Data recorded all over the U.S. is stored there."

"It's like a library, only in a form machines can read," he said. "They (Westerners) can do their own statistical analysis with that data.

Students in data processing, computer science, political science, sociology, psychology, English, health, recreation, the Public Service Institute, business economics, educational statistics and geography use the computer system, Madron said. Faculty members in 21 departments use the computer for research.

"Western's doing a pretty good job servicing undergraduates," Madron said. "Most of our graduates will sooner or later have some job contact with at least some printed output. Often they will need to know how to ask questions for data stored in computers."

Training for that is minimal, Madron said. "The computer is just a tool. Some people have got to know how a pen and paper work, but most don't. A pen makes a mark on a page and that's all you need to know."

"But the pen and paper work more efficiently and effectively than quill pens and parchment," Madron said. "That's how it is with computers."

Connie Holman
A Constructed

Florence Schneider Hall and the Industrial Education Building both had their beginnings on the Hill in 1929. A shortage of space and the need for an industrial education complex had created two more campus buildings. Last fall, after renovation, the two buildings opened their doors again, but with a slightly different look, and in one case, a totally different purpose.

Florence Schneider was constructed as an addition to West Hall with funds appropriated for an industrial education program.

The Industrial Education Building was built at a cost of $458,000 following the construction of the original building.

The spaciousness of that building had provided students with redesigned facilities in which to gain experience in mechanical drawing, graphic reproduction and woodworking.

The $58,000 renovation project left the third floor of the building with an expanded set of drafting rooms for basic drawing, technical rendering, architectural drafting and architectural rendering.

The second floor of the building houses a graphic reproduction lab with facilities for both color and black and white enlarging. Other features of the second floor include a horizontal process camera and a computerized photo composition machine.

Photos by Lewis Gardner

Reunion

A SELF MOTIVATION LECTURE in the main conference room of Florence Schneider Hall was directed to computer-savvy trustees in a Computer Workshop. The room is needed for overnight guests.

AFTER ALMOST HALF A CENTURY as a women's dorm, Florence Schneider Hall underwent a $1 million renovation and became the Continuing Education Center. Career guidance is also offered there.
An artful sellout

Some of the world’s greatest dancers, musicians and actors graced Western’s stage as the Fine Arts Festival again entertained local patrons of the arts.

Chairman John Oakes said good weather, more student interest and top touring events combined for a sellout.

“A Movement from ‘Allagen Brilliance’ is presented by Judith General and Thomas Odlis of the Hartford Ballet. Directed by Miroslav Umlauf, the 18 dancers performed April 15 after conducting workshops at Jones-Jagger Lab School.”

The Louisville Orchestra, conducted by Jorge Mester, opened the spring semester’s festival schedule March 19.

The orchestra played “Psalms Et Melodies Suite, Op. 80” by Faure, “Symphony No. 77 in B Flat Major” by Haydn, and “El Salon Mexico” by Copeland. The numbers were accompanied by Western’s Sylvia Kershenbaum on the piano for “Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in A Minor, Op. 16.”

“My Fair Lady,” presented by American Theatre Productions March 21, Edward Mulhare and Anne Rogers led the cast through the musical comedy about how a bachelor professor transforms a guttersnipe into a lady.

Songs such as “Wouldn’t It Be Lovely,” “The Rain in Spain,” “I Could Have Danced All Night,” “On the Street Where You Live” and “I’ve Grown Accustomed to Her Face” were hits with an applauding audience.

On April Fool’s Day, the Actors Theatre of Louisville brought “The Lion in Winter,” a comedy by James Goldman.

Eugene Fodor, the first American violinist to win Moscow’s prestigious Tchaikovsky competition, made his second appearance at Western April 5.

A week later, the Hartford Ballet, directed by Michael Umlauf, also brought students to Jones-Jagger Laboratory School. The 18 dancers presented a variety of American dances, from classical ballet to modern, at the Fine Arts Festival ended April 12.

Cynthia Holman

Often called “The King of Cellists,” Janos Starker performs on the stage. Starker is one of the most recorded cellists, and his concert at Western was one of an extended tour for him this year.

In residence at Jones-Jagger Lab School for two weeks, members of the Acme Dance Company worked with children at the elementary school. Director James Cunningham and company performed Oct. 28.

BACKSTAGE before their concert, Viennese Choir Boys Daniel, 11, and Thomas, 10, share to Western Band and four Alfred Handwerk’s “Blazing Virginia’s” April 19-22, the 24 choirs presented Nov. 16.
A marathon romance

The dance floor of the country club ballroom was crowded with swirling couples as the band struck up a rock tune. Amid the glitz and commotion, a young high school freshman walked unassuming up to a short girl in a red velvet dress and asked her to dance.

"She seemed scared to death of me and ran off to the bathroom," Norman Jones, a Hopkinsville senior, recalled about meeting the girl he has dated for seven years.

But nobody had ever asked me to dance before," Donna Henderson said defensively. "I was scared because I didn't even know how to dance.

Despite the embarrassing introduction, the couple soon began dating. While attending Christian County High School, Donna and Norman developed a close relationship that has continued since they came to Western.

The couple said that the stability and concern for each other that comes from a close dating relationship has helped them overcome some of college's pressures and problems.

"We try to be available to each other in a helping way," said Donna, a junior accounting major. "We depend on each other for quite a lot of things, such as shopping or eating. Why, he would probably starve if it wasn't for me."

The couple said their involvement in Campus Crusade for Christ has changed their goals but their relationship after they get married. They hope to develop personal ministries in others through their occupation.

"Our involvement in Crusade has grown us closer together than any other organization we've been involved in," Norman said. "We've grown closer together spiritually, and that has strengthened other areas of our relationship.

"We've learned to share the same goals and, in fact, the same house. This has helped us develop a lasting relationship."

Although Donna and Norman share many concerns and problems, they've found that involvement in each other's hobbies hasn't been successful. Donna's attempt at hunting and Norman's at cooking have prompted many laughs.

"He tried to make biscuits one time," Donna said. "They tasted good, but were flat and hard. They looked real funny."

"And even tried hunting once," she said. "I'll never go again. I sit in a po-box and get covered."

Norman, a religion and psychology major, plans to be graduated in May and attend graduate school in clinical psychology or pastoral counseling. The couple plans to get married after Donna is graduated in May, 1978.

"We need time to be sure about each other," Norman said. "We're pretty sure now, and after seven years, I'd say we have a jump on some married couples."
Couples Neng-Chyang Leu and Lih Jen-Sun are two

Taiwan strangers who wed

Neng-Chyang Leu and Lih-Jen Sun grew up in the same Taiwan city, but they were strangers until Jan. 2, 1977, when she looked for an apartment to rent in his building near campus.

The two Chinese graduate students were married Dec. 30, 9,000 miles from home, family and best friends.

We would have liked to have gone home for the wedding, but it takes a lot of money, so we decided to have the wedding here," Neng said.

They were married at the home of a woman partially responsible for their meeting. An associate professor of religion from England, Dr. Margaret Show, offered to help the new Western student (Lih) hunt for a place to live. She was writing in her car when Lih met Neng, but was pleased Lih had met "a boy from home."

The two became friends when Lih rented an upstairs room in Neng's building.

"We talked together about the future of our country and sometimes joked," Neng said.

In August, they decided to get married, so Neng wrote Lih's parents. "I asked for the agreement of her parents," he said.

I had written home about him and sent a photograph," Lih said with a smile.

When her parents agreed, his parents drove 15-20 miles across Taipei to Lih's home to visit. "I have a brother and a sister," Neng said, and Lih has seven brothers and sisters. My brother took a box of picture.

WEDDING RINGS come from their families. In Taiwan, they exchanged by Lih-Jen's sister and Neng-Chyang Leu. There were married by a student minister at the home of Dr. Margaret Show.

SOME FORGOTTEN RED CANDLES for the ceremony delayed Lih-Jen's wedding for about 45 minutes, but gave her extra time to prepare and get married.

Photos by Mark Lyons

in America

THE CHINESE COUPLES 26 guests signed the red bonhead which served as a registry for the wedding. Lih's a 10-course Chinese dinner was prepared by her family and friends.

FRAMED by red candles and a 'double luck' symbol on the wall, Neng-Chyang Leu and Lih-Jen Sun cut into a slice of the wedding cake. A cake baked by Dr. Margaret Show.

Guests wore to her house to show her parents what I looked like.

Both their parents sent wedding rings and Lih's family sent a wedding gown.

They decided to have the wedding on the Sunday after finals week, and the wedding plans soon became a college of American and Chinese traditions. "In our country there are two kinds of weddings," Neng said. "In the old-fashioned one, there's a typical gown for the bride and groom. The groom goes to the bride's house and carries her to the wedding place, which is usually at the groom's residence.

"The most important part of the ceremony is the big salute," he said. "The bride and groom salute the god, both their parents (since they have brought them from children to adults) and each other. This shows they respect each other.

"Both parents seal the wedding certificate and introduce the bride and groom to each other," Neng said. "Then a witness who is a good reputation man seals the certificate. Then the bride and groom kiss. This is done instead of a signature and ring.

Western Student Jimmy Gentry, affiliated and associate professor of music Dr. David Livingston played an electric piano. Neng and Lih were married before 20 guests while their families and friends celebrated their union in Taipei, a city of 2 million.

Next came a reception with a wedding cake and gift opening. Then Neng and his Chinese friends cooked a 10-dish Chinese dinner.

There was no out-of-town honeymoon, Neng said. "After an old-fashioned wedding in China, the bride goes home on the second day to see her parents. After the third day the couple may take a honeymoon trip.

But he and Lih stayed in Bowling Green and prepared for the spring semester, when he planned to complete his biology studies. Lih will finish her chemistry work in December. Neng plans to obtain a Ph.D. in the U.S. before they return to Taiwan, where they want to teach.

"We may have some classes together this semester so we might help each other," Neng said. "It takes lots of studying. An American student can almost understand everything, but we Chinese have to go back to the book if we miss something.

"Our studies would have been easier at home, but we're getting better knowledge in the U.S. because it's the most advanced country in the world in the scientific field."

Connie Holman □

TEN CHINESE DISHES were prepared by guests Neng-Chyang Leu's house and friends from his home country. The meal followed the ceremony, gift opening and reception with a cake.
On their merry(d) go-round

Mike and Jane Brumfield met in the university course looking like the Great American Marrying College Couples: happy, active and in love. Jane, a fountain of excitement with waist-length hair, draped her arm around her husband, alternately hugging his neck, pouting his side, pinching his cheeks and mussing up his bright blond hair and beard. Mike leaned forward and smiled calmly, pouting at his pipe.

"He's the brains," Jane said. "I'm the talent." The Brumfields met three years ago. Mike was a big-city boy. The son of a corporate executive, he lived in Cincinnati, Louisville and New York before a three-year stay in Paris, where he learned French and completed two years of college. Then he lived in France for two years.

But in early 1979, his family moved to Auburn, Ky., and the Brumfields, who were six months pregnant about 1000, flew back to France.

"We heard about 'Shakespeare Revisited,'" a play performed each summer in nearby South Lansing. He walked into the initial hall to audition on June 18, 1979, and sat behind two girls. One turned, then did a double-take. "Wow, his hair," recalled Jane. "It's so blond, it's like it has bubbles. It blows.

"Jane was a lifelong Bowling Green resident and the daughter of a craftsman. She enclosed in Western to study art, but her romance was with theater, and soon Jane was "hurrying around with theaters people." Her roommate also offered Jane two tryout auditions for "Shakespeare Revisited." Mike and Jane each won roles, and during the month of rehearsals began to like one another. He was attracted by her outgoingness. "She was personable and available," Mike said. "I was used to people in large cities ignoring you, and accepting it."

She was taken by his charm. "I don't care what people say, girls like even-Will. I remember sitting in my car, reading the papers. I saw him up with a fork."

And so it was that the big-city chanteuse and the small-town powerhouse fell in love. A few weeks later he asked her to marry him. In a year, they were married.

The Brumfields returned to the Shaker plays two summers and have since acted together at Weston in New York, including "A Christmas Carol" and "Tom Sawyer.

"Theater is almost a hobby to me," Mike said, "Sometimes the smaller the part the better. I just don't have the time."

Instead he devoted himself to his graduate work in French and the beginning French classes he taught.

Though Jane also appeared in "The Hostage" and a student television production, much of her time was spent with art, especially weaving, working and teaching in the craft shop.

Mike said when they have a busy schedule, they "try to have four waking hours together, which makes married life harder. I don't mind sharing her some of the time, but not all of the time."

"Another of the things, I'm a teacher," Mike said, "I'm a big stickler on school. I think education is one of the most important things to do right now. That's just the opposite.

And Jane agreed. "The biggest thing to me is what makes me happy, being, weaving, I have my priorities, and if some week my priority is theater, then that's all I work on."

Money is also a problem. Mike estimated they had only $60 to live on each month after paying rent. "I tried to save all summer for a pair of 79 flip-flops, " Jane said. But buying books isn't all bad, they said. They turned to appreciative luxury, such as a three-day, $900 trip to Florida after saving for months. "It's going to get better because it can't get worse," Mike said. "But it's nice to know we can live on nothing.

"I think another beauty in our marriage is that we can do different things," Mike said. For instance, one night Jane went out dancing in Nashville with friends. Mike didn't want to go, so instead went to a Western basketball game with friends. "We don't go separate a lot," Jane said. But when they do, "we mutually trust each other.

In August Mike finished his master's and Jane finished her bachelor's work. Their future is uncertain, but they might go to France, where Mike would like to find a job as a liaison between the pockets of Americans who live there, and the rest of the world. "Would being out of college give them more time together?"

"Well, it will be for a while," Jane said, "I have to drop him everywhere I go until I learn to speak French."
Howard and Betsy Lowrey have no children, but much of their lives is wrapped around youth.

Lowrey, an assistant professor of industrial education and technology, and his wife, a secretary in the geology and geography department, work with youth at home, at church and at Western.

The Lowreys help care for their 31-year-old twin nephews, Bryan and Barry Payne, the sons of Lowrey's sister. The five of them live together in Shawnee Estates.

They also each teach Sunday school classes at the First Church of the Nazarene. And, of course, they work with youth everyday as part of their jobs at Western.

The Lowreys met while riding a school bus in high school in Jamestown, Tenn. In fact, the school — York Institute — was built by Mrs. Lowrey's father, World War I hero Alvin York.

After his junior year, Lowrey joined the Army and served in Korea. After returning, he finished high school and eventually entered Western to study industrial education. "I was turned on to teaching by my industrial arts teacher in high school," Lowrey said. He graduated in 1960 and earned his master's in 1961. About five years later, he received word that Western wanted him to join the faculty, which he did. He is now working on his Ph.D.

"I don't have time to make that much," he said. "But it didn't give him more time for personal projects. Although he has built a grandfather clock, tables and lamps and "various and sundry other things," most of the furniture in their home was bought. "I have friends who make them," he said. "I'm just a place to come to work together. But we like it — and Western's been good to us."

Roger Stilp

STUDENT SECRETARY Karen Sweet got instructions from Betsy Lowrey, the secretary in geography and geology department. Mrs. Lowrey has worked at Western for seven years.
CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE FUN KIND

In a year when most of the box-office news hit home, the entertainment world was ready with a list of escapes as broad as the galaxy.

Creatures from outer space were common box-office attractions. Television paraded its heroes and heroines and debuted a prime-time soap opera. Music premiered new stars and continued to applaud several veteran music makers. Books were filled with mystery, confessions and life in the upper class.

"Star Wars" led the other movies with a spectacular explosion of special effects on another planet for a good guys versus bad guys shoot-out.

Robots such as Anton Dettore and See Threepio were wirecracking personalities in the plot. An impromptu peace is granted by the robot, a flyboy hero and an ace pilot who challenge Storm Troopers and an evil Death Vader for her freedom.

Special effects were also dazzling in "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," a $50-million science-fiction epic. This time, UFOs visit earth and life sparks fly.


"Sally," a satirical saga of middle-class life while "Family Island" treated elocution to a short trip to their dreamworlds.

"The Streets" reminded America of the tragic side of World War II in a 9-hour series about the persecution and destruction of six million Jews ordered by Hitler.

These songs from movies were on the charts, particularly "Saturday Night Fever" by Bee Gees and "You Light Up My Life" by Olivia Newton-John. Also winners were Fleetwood Mac's "Rumours," Linda Ronstadt's "Silent Night," and the Eagles' "Hotel California." "ELO's" "Out of the Blue," "Eric Clapton's "Shakehand" and Rod Stewart's "Fool Come and Fancy Free" were also hits.

For readers, the pages were full of tragedy, competition and honor.

"The Thorn Birds" by Colleen McCullough is a romantic saga about a sheep-sitting family and their encounters with tragedy after a battle of power and love.

"Bloodline," by Sidney Sheldon, is another family story. This time a young, innocent attempt to take over, but his control is lost for a chain of drug companies.

"All Things Wise and Wonderful" by James Herritt, "The Camera Never Blinks" by Dan Rather, and "Blind Ambition" by John Dugan were also hot sellers.

It was all three — mystery, the forces of good and evil, love, ambition and dancing on a dime. Tickets for a lifetime, channel, album or book away.

Connie Helman

Conway

51
SPLASHING CAMPUS FASHIONS ALL AROUND TOWN...

Whether it's a sophisticated college woman stylishly clothed in a dress and high-heeled shoes or a male student attired in corduroy slacks and blazer, local merchants agree that students on the Hill are setting the fashion trends in Bowling Green.

Bill Green, manager of Headquarters Mens and Rountique, said the fashion likes and dislikes of Western students affect his sales.

"They set the fashion trends around here," he said. "The high school kids see what the college kids are wearing and wear the same things because they want to be like them.

"A Western student is a little more educated in the fashion world than the Western County person," he said. "They see in larger cities or know people who have bought things in the larger cities. They know what people are wearing in places like Nashville and Louisville."

Green said he believes about 80 per cent of his shop's trade comes from Western students, although he does not cater specifically to them.

"We go toward the whole community because the college students aren't here at Christmas or in the summer," he said. "We go after the people in the 15-35 age group and this town has a large number of those people, including college students.

Green said the return of the feminine look for women and a sharp decrease in the sale of denim have been the major changes in this year's fashions.

"The feminine look is more popular than ever before," he said. "You are seeing more and more dresses, whereas those four years ago you could go to most any formal event and see people in jeans."

"The denim look is beginning to wear out," Green said. "People are buying more khaki and cord. We sell one to one on corduroy, khaki and denim, whereas jeans used to outnumber them five to one.

"The only big change for men will be plaid shirts," he said. "Half of our lines are plaid. They go well with both khakis and jeans and will continue to be big in 78."

Jennifer Choate, manager of My Friend's Place, agreed that Western students are fashion connoisseurs and very important to her store's business.

"We try to give 20 per cent of our advertising to Western students as well as our sales and other big events," she said. "They have a lot of money to spend on clothes to look their best."

"We sell a lot of jeans and shirts at the top," she said. "We also have a lot of Western students in our store."

"Whites used to be all white, and there wasn't that much change in the top," Ms. Choate said.

Sue Hall, manager of Golden-Farley of Kentucky Men's Shops, said her shop's approach to customers makes it less dependent on Western student trade.

"In the early 70's the college trade was good and that's actually what Golden-Farley got its start in Bowling Green," Hall said. "The look that we're going into now is the same look that was popular then, but in the late 60's and early 70's students stopped wearing those kinds of clothes."

"We sell a lot of shirts and blazers now," she said.

"We try to cater to a little more to the whole community now," she said. "We buy shoes and sportswear with college students in mind, but the bulk of our business comes from the 28-35 age group who go to work every day and has to impress his employers.

Hall said the return to a traditional look and the use of natural fibers rather than synthetics have been the biggest changes in men's fashions.

"The traditional look has always been there. It just has its peaks and valleys," he said. "The past five or six years we've been going through a period where we've had a lot of changes like plaid and denims and other added things."

"This year we have sold a lot of flannels and plaid shirts whereas three years ago we sold none," Hall said.

"Blazers have also made a strong comeback this year in the absence of leisure suits. In fact, we didn't even have a leisure suit in the store this fall, and they have sold well over the past few years."

Ken Johnson, manager of Dollar Brothers Shooes, said his store's business is also more community-based.

"Definitely, I have to cater to the whole community because this is a family shoe store," he said. "We do try to put an emphasis on Westerns, but I can't say that I focus on just Westerns even though we do get a lot of business from students."

Johnson said that shoe wear for men has gotten more conservative this year, while more feminine shoes have become more popular for women.

"Men are looking for a more tailored look in dress shoes with a lower heel," he said.

"Women have gone to the preppy style of shoe that flatters the foot and the leg, and the heels are higher and thinner. They're not wearing anything chunky like the platform."

Johnson said the attractiveness of casual shoes has been played down somewhat.

"There has been a lot of interest in the bottoms of the shoes and what they feel like," he said. "Trends don't matter that much as long as they are comfortable and a good value for the money."

Forest Haynes, a Louisville junior, said he buys the majority of his clothes in Bowling Greens.
"The clothes here are a whole lot cheaper and they hold up just as well as the more expensive ones I buy in Louisville," he said. "I buy my clothes mostly on sale. When a store has a name brand on sale, I go in and see if they have anything I really like. I don't just buy things at face value."

Jennifer Lummo, an Owensboro sophomore, said she believes certain stores supply students with clothes they want. "To a certain extent some of the stores in Bowling Green have what the students want, but not all of them," she said.

"I don't buy most of my clothes at home, though," Mike Lummo said. "It seems like I can find what I am looking for more easily there."

Donnie Keith, a Louisville junior, said he believes some clothes in Bowling Green are overpriced.

"I think they have a good selection here, but the prices for medium-price clothing seem to be too high," he said. "I don't buy that many clothes on sale, though. I have trouble finding things I like, and if you buy something with something wrong with it, you can't take it back."

Cheryl Potter, a Bowling Green sophomore, said she often supplements store-bought clothes with home-owned items.

"I wait for sales around here if I'm going to buy anything," she said. "Then if I can't find anything I like in the stores, I go to the material shop, check the pattern books, buy materials and make something."

Although fashion trends may change from year to year, what Western students wear affects the economy of Bowling Green as well as what residents choose to wear.

Robby Vincent
A changing to a new lifestyle is a matter of being willing to try, according to Ibrahim Abdul-haq, a freshman from Jerusalem.

Abdul-haq's family is Palestinian, but it had to adjust to becoming Jerusalem when the nation of Israel was created in 1948.

When Abdul-haq came to the United States, he studied philosophy, religion, and history. This semester, he embarked on an adjustment. A year and a half after his arrival, he is now attending school here.

"I adjusted easily because I wanted to adjust," he said.

Although he remained at the Hebrew University, Abdul-haq said he has learned most of his English while studying here.

The classroom situation poses no language problem for Abdul-haq because there is plenty of time to translate while reading and writing, but conventional English is a different matter.

"The main handicap was conversation outside the classroom," Abdul-haq said. "I had to work hard to remember expressions and slang.

"School in the Middle East is very different from the United States, according to Abdul-haq. "There is social and political tension in the schools back home," he said.

Although culturally there are some "shocking" differences between Israeli and American students, Abdul-haq said, "because we are so close to Europe and because of our political conflict, we have been exposed to more Western culture," he said.

Clothing reveals a great deal about his people, according to Abdul-haq. "The hajib, or headwear, tells what region a person is from," he said. "Although they do not wear all the time, they are very practical for the weather.

The political conflict between Israeli and Palestinian people has put Abdul-haq in an uncomfortable situation.

"I'm caught in the middle," he said. "My friends at home say I'm biased because I'm studying in the United States and people in the United States say I'm biased because I'm Palestinian. I try to look at it from a humanitarian point of view.

Nevertheless, Abdul-haq said he will try to get in the United States to finish school. "I love school," he said. "I want to stay in the United States forever.

Building a good reputation to attract students is the goal of most universities, but Western would probably not expect to have a reputation among nationals of the Middle East. "I don't agree," said EL-Ching Chen, a student from Taiwan. "I didn't think it was a small world," Chen said. "It's better than a big school in a large town."

Chen became interested in Western through one of his teachers while completing his undergraduate work in Taiwan. He is working on his master's in chemistry while Ta-Ting is doing graduate work in education.

Mrs. Chen completed two quarters of graduate work at Utah State University before transferring to Western to be near Chen.

(Continued on page 58)
Although the Choson men in Taiwan, they did not marry until they moved to Bowling Green. “We had a completely Western wedding,” Chan said. “We wanted to have Western culture while we’re here.”

The Choson consider the social aspects of learning as important as the academic. “Practical experience is just as important as the books,” Chan said. “We could buy the books and study them in Taiwan. There is no traditional costume in Taiwan, according to Mrs. Chan. The Choson we’re wearing are the traditional dress of the Choson dynasty 100 years ago,” she said.

Mrs. Chan said she had no trouble adjusting to English, but her husband did. “It took me a couple of weeks to get used to the way a professor talked,” he said.

Chen said he believes it is the foreign students’ responsibility to approach their professors. “If a problem with the language develops, sometimes language is not the main problem,” he said. “Sometimes there is too much stress.”

Clothes may make the man, but for Pushandeep Singh Deepak of New Delhi, India, they also tell something about his life, his religion, and his past. The turban Deepak wears signifies that he is a member of the Sikh religion. Deepak wears the turban every day, no matter where he is.

The freshman hotel management major traveled halfway around the globe to study in the United States. “I wanted to study in the United States because I wanted to study in the United States,” Deepak said.

“My family management has a lot of competition in India and the courses are better in the United States,” Deepak said.

He learned about American schools from the American Embassy and applied to five or six schools. Western was the first to accept him, so he “jumped at it.”

“Language wasn’t a problem for Deepak because he has studied English since grade one.”

“English and the English language were taught in English so there was no problem,” he said.

Social life required a little more adjusting. “In India, it’s pretty traditional and people are more like family, especially in their social life,” Deepak said.

“Coming from a city of about 3,000,000 to a town the size of Bowling Green also caused some adjustments, but Deepak said the people here are friendly and helpful.

For Western students who succumb to every weekend or at least once a month, the idea of not going home for three and a half years is unpalatable. For Bashiru Adebiyi Talabi, substituting is impossible. He has been home in three and a half years, and probably won’t go for another three years.

Bashiru Adebiyi Talabi, Lagos, Nigeria

Pusandeep Singh Deepak, New Delhi, India

The geography major, who plans to work on his master’s before going home, said: “I had a high school classmate who was in school here. Talabi said, ”I told him how friendly the people were here and that it was a great place for someone who wanted to study.”

The tuition fee at Western also attracted Talabi to Western because it was “pretty cheap.”

“Being in a foreign language would also mean impossible for most people, but not for Talabi.”

“I started to learn English in grade school and by the time I got to high school all my classes were taught in English,” Talabi said. “The hardest thing to get used to was the accents. Other things, like the way I learned English, the way I learned English, socially, Talabi’s life was not much different from that of his peers at home.”

“Things are very different for the older people,” said Talabi, “but not for the youth.”

Another big adjustment was the lack of educating students about his country. Many students still think of all Africa as an old world and the city’s home city, Lagos, has a population of more than 1,000,000.

His home town costume is considered proper dress for older people, but is not worn daily by the youth in Nigeria. “It’s hard to wear this dress while working because many places require wearing a head and that is impossible with this outfit.”

I see Jacquis Galvez Torres had to leave parents, friends, and familiar places in Colombia when he began his studies in computer science at Western.

The Rivera, DeBay, native said he came to Western with a new exchange program between Western and the Colombian University, CED. “The program just started and we were the first group to come to Western,” Torres said. “I have five other Colombian students studying there. This is our first year to study in their home country.”

Torres learned English at a high school in California and wasn’t prepared for the Kentucky dialect.

“The English is different here from California,” Torres said. “It’s more country.” He said professor at Western sometimes doesn’t realize that international students have trouble understanding class lectures. “We don’t want special treatment, but we want understanding,” Torres said.

The language is hard to adjust to. Although Colombians celebrate many American holidays, there are slight differences.

“American girls have more freedom,” he said, “and the food is very different and hard to get used to.”

Although Bowling Green is about the same size as Torres hometown, and he lives Western, he is taking part of his country with him, the traditional dress.

“The country people wear it a lot.”

Cheryl Sharp
Mother Nature's Rainbow

Humidity, raindrops, fog, snow and ice accompanied by temperatures from 80 to 0 were evil factors that caused some bumps to other wet leaves found on the Hill as the season extended to fight their enemies. The students returned to campus last August, the Hill's trees painted rainbow colors with orange, yellow and red leaves. Fall temperatures were slightly warmer than in recent years, and students and faculty, especially those in Cist and Cherry Halls, where the air conditioning failed, longed for cooler weather.

A 25-member maintenance crew continued to work on the Hill, painting and repairing leaves from campus areas.

A late afternoon sun and orange-leaved trees set the backdrop for Bank's 'Orange' soccer practice near the water center. The senior varsity team from Arkansas and Missouri is just a battle.

A wet rainbow of umbrellas creates waterfalls from a rain last fall. The pavement was more exciting and fun than the usual umbrellas.
vealed at the colorful leaves, but moaned when the freshly tilled lawns were ab- 
brushed by another flurry each night.

Snow soon crept into the thoughts of students, and the first flakes were wel- 
comed a few days after Thanksgiving. Cer- 
tainly, nothing could be as harsh as the win- 
ter of 77, students were ready to bun- 
dle up and enjoy a mild winter.

The coldest winter since 1963 dimmed 36 
 specialist. Snowball fights 
men also populated and sometimes excitedly. 
During one night's battling, windows were 
dridged to the university center and dorms. 
Maintenance workers again shuddered at the 
weather. Some began shoveling snow at 4 a.m., 
and many didn't leave their 
icy pats until after dark. During the 
harsh weeks they often worked 20 hours 
overnight.

As February's end, everyone was tired of the 
desolate and freezing life. 
They had lived through the fourth coldest 
January and the coldest February since 1963. Snow had covered the campus on 36 
March. An enraged on the calendar with 
temperatures below normal for 
the first 35 days. The week of mid-
temperatures in spring break caused a rash of 
spring fever with sunny days and warm-
weather forecasts.

The first snowfall brought Alpha Delta Pi 
and Sigma Alpha Epsilon to warm 
Heady Hill. Meg Keating and Laura 
Emberson went out to finish 
Miss Hill and they were told a snowball fight 
waited.

SPRING WEATHER came in April, but it did 
not prevent a few snowstorms from 
blowing into the area. The students 
waited for their ski break to come before 
thinking about spring.

THE FIRST SNOWFALL brought three weeks 
leather, with Thursday 
night storms. Snowball fights 
men also populated and sometimes excitedly. 
During one night's battling, windows were 
dridged to the university center and dorms. 
Maintenance workers again shuddered at the 
weather. Some began shoveling snow at 4 a.m., 
and many didn't leave their 
icy pats until after dark. During the 
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March. An enraged on the calendar with 
temperatures below normal for 
the first 35 days. The week of mid-
temperatures in spring break caused a rash of 
spring fever with sunny days and warm-
weather forecasts.

and the site of burls on the trees hinted of 
summer.

Before long, a walk up the Hill would be 
a struggle with how and humidity. It would 
prompt students to count the days until spring.
Local youngsters share 
childhoods with their 
Big Brothers and Sisters

THOUGHTS OF BAKING HOMEMADE FUDGE 
brought happy memories of home, watching a basketball game for the 
first time, and other fond memories from everyone's childhood. Thanks to some Western 
students, local children who might not otherwise share these experiences are creating 
happy childhood memories with their Big Brothers and Sisters.

Western Student's Big Brothers and Sisters Program helps provide friendship and 
guidance for children who lack family companionship. According to director Connie Barclay, college students play a 
major role in the volunteer program.

"Western students are very important in the volunteer program. They are 
important as volunteers and they help provide activities for the kids," 
Miss Barclay said. "Almost one-third of the 70 volunteers are Western students, and the Hill's foster 
parents and grandparents sponsor activities such as bowling parties and picnics.

Volunteer Janet McGraw said, "I really 
almost everything in the volunteer program."

"When the kids come to our house for the first week, they're just so excited," 
Miss McGraw said. "It's a great experience for them, and it's rewarding for us, too.

"It's great to see the kids come back for the second week," she added. "They always have a lot of fun, and they look forward to seeing their Big Brother or Sister again."
Big Brothers and Sisters

A FREE BIRTHDAY CAKE from Jerry's Restau-

rant is a treat for Felicia Boyd, 11, lighting a

tickler on the white cake burned a finger which

told her to be careful with butter.

things if I weren't there.

A senior therapeutic recreation major

from Louisville, Miss Miller said the

spends at least three weeks with her

Little Sister.

"We do all kinds of things. Right now

we're studying nursing," Miss Miller said.

"Felicia has learned to set the table and

answer the telephone correctly."

According to Miss Miller, she became

interested in the program through work at

the Girls Club. "I found I enjoyed work-

ing with children and I felt I had the time
to give some help."

Western basketball player Troy Trombo

learned about the program from advertis-

ings. "I thought it would be something I

would enjoy," said the Fayetteville, Ark.,

junior.

Trombo said he has little free time, but
decided being a Big Brother was important

enough to make time.

"I'm kind of choosy," he said. "But

being a Big Brother is good therapy for me.

I really enjoy working with kids."

Trombo and his Little Brother, David,

11, get together once and sometimes twice

during the week. "He's just like any other kid," Trombo said. "He likes running around. We go to a basketball game and he sits there for about 20 minutes and then he runs around the

wet of the game. David's a super kid and a

good person.

Miss Moore is also involved in the

administrative phase of the Big breathers

and Sisters program. Teresa Monroe and

Pete Sheenan work in the office at the

High Street Community Center.

Miss Miller is a senior social work major

from Southern Illinois doing field work

with the program. One of her responsibilities is

working with prospective Big Brothers and

Sisters.

"This is a learning experience for me," she said. "I love getting involved with

young people. I was interviewed at several

places for field work, but this is where I

really wanted to work."

Sorrell, an anthropology work-study

student from Vine Grove who serves as a case

worker, helps match children and vol-

unteers and then monitors those matches.

"Working here has helped me decide on

my major," Sorrell said. "I'm almost sure I'll major in social work.

The Big Brothers and Sisters program

benefits from Western students' time and

effort, as the college students involved

agree in a two-way street, and they like

the traffic.

DOZENS OF SMILES and good times are ahead in

the Big Brothers and Sisters program. Miss Mary Hill

nia, 9, of Bowling Green, Ohio, wasMiss Miller said she enjoys sharing her

happiness and love with her Little Sister.

RED-SHIRTED BASKETBALL PLAYER Troy

Trombo gives his Little Brother, David, a

towel during the basketball game. Trombo

said David runs around the court during most

quarters, too. Trombo is a sophomore

from Fayetteville, Ark.

FINDING PROSPECTIVE Big Brothers and Sisters, matching them

with children and matching those matches, is the work of Teresa

Monroe and Pete Sheenan, both Western students.
Cigarette smoke spiraled through the
earby morning sunlight that poured
into Ron Beck's office. The director
of university centers was "philosophizing
about Downing University Center (DUC)
when he declared, "We have the most stu-
dent center in the state of Kentucky. And
it's one of the nicest in the nation."

Last year, Beck and the DUC staff looked
both to the past and to the future to help
give students the feeling that they're a
part of things.

The University Center Board Entertain-
ment Series "developed into a return en-
gagement of the most popular performers
who have appeared here before," according
to Linda Winstead, program coordinator
of the university center.

Four of the five acts had been here be-
fore, including Bill Monroe and his Blue-
grass Boys, who played traditional blue-
grass to an enthusiastic capacity crowd in
Van Meter Auditorium Sept. 6; and the
Moe Flampton Trivium with its "altern-
ative rock" sound that combined pop,
rock, classical, jazz and folk music for a
small Van Meter audience Sept. 29.

Mime Keith Berger entertained university
center patrons in the afternoon and about
200 persons in Van Meter later on
Oct. 6, Bourbon street music came to the
hill Feb. 23, while the Preservation Hall
Jazz Band performed in Garrett Ballroom.

The only new act was the Rod Rogers
Dance Company, whose "Dance Poets
Black, Brown and Negro" performance in
Van Meter March 7 coincided with the
Black Awareness Symposium.

The travel resource center on the third
dloor of the university center was "not as
functional" in its second year, Ms. Win-
stead said. "I think the main reason is that
there is no staff member whose sole re-
sponsibility is it." She said she hoped inex-
ensive weekend trips could be offered in a
couple of years.

Special events helped break mid-semes-
ter monotony. Frankenstein's Haunted
Houdown Oct. 31 honored Halloween and
included costume and pumpkin-carving
contests, a magic show, horror movies and
a haunted house. The traditional Hanging
of the Greens brought decorating and sing-
ing to the university center Dec. 1. A Val-
entine's Day special fell on Feb. 14 and an
Aprilfest included New Games and Global
ness World Record attempts.

Two K-D horror movies, "Creature from
the Black Lagoon" and "It Came From Out-
er Space," were perhaps the most un-
usual of the year at the university center
theater.

Two first-run shows, "Star Wars" and
"Rocky," drew the biggest crowds last year,
although no movie "knocked the lid off,"
according to David Gordon, staff assistant.

"Usually we have one or two in a semester
that stand out, but we just had three or four
or five that did very well."

About 26,000 saw full semester movies;
Gordon said. About 7,000 came in three
weeks of January, giving Gordon hope the
spring semester draw would break the
29,000 attendance record.

The fourth-floor recreation area did well...
A student-centered home can be built on the fourth-floor.
And Beck would like the University Center Board to expand to include all student activities, with subcommittees for areas such as concerts or the theater. "I'd even like to have a student-run newspaper," Beck said.

A crafty hideaway

Down the stairs and up a hall from the generally crowded lobby of Downing University Centre lies an area where one can turn an arm or customize a T-shirt. It is Western's craft shop, and last fall approximately 800 persons aged five to 60 made use of the facility, according to supervisor Jo Buchanan.

Buchanan, a graduate student in art, said most persons — about 60 per week — work with ceramics. Others spent time with candle making, leathercraft, weaving, macrame, tile, weaving, ceramics, jewelry making, and pottery.

Buchanan occasionally supervises "clay digs" to obtain the red clay used in ceramics. The students dig the clay themselves, so it belongs to them," he said. They dig the clay six months in advance of use to allow it to dry. Then the "slip method" is used. Water is added to the dry clay to create a liquid, which is spread over plaster to dry into a workable substance.

Buchanan also encourages the use of hides for leathercrafting, although kits are available. Craft kits are also available, reducing the cost of students' projects to material costs. Although the classes were popular, some people took advantage of the shop's open-stroud structure. "It's not just a place for art students," said Bill Logan, a senior geography major from Ashland who works in the shop. "You can refurbish furniture or anything. We have kids building a soap box Derby car.

"This is a place to relax and meet people," she said, "and let off frustrations against your mother."
ON THE ROAD

Photos by Scott Robinson

A 7:05 a.m. the right begins. 3,402 commuters race to find a parking space.

Some trace five miles to campus, others, 30 or 40. But once they're here, they all spend a lot of time and gas searching for a place to park.

Most commuters claim that they must get to a parking lot by 6 a.m. to find a space — no matter what time their first class begins.

"I have a little place where I can usually find a place to park," Lisa Ellis, a Franklin junior, said. "There's one disadvantage to commuting and that's parking."

Even faculty members are not immune to the parking crunch.

Pat Taylor, assistant professor of communication and theater, said that arriving after 6 a.m. can create a lot of trouble in finding a parking space.

"Sometimes we take two cars," she said. "My husband, a sociology teacher, will go in early and take our son to the lab school.

"Then I have just before my 10:00. I get out and he takes the car and parks it because he doesn't have a spot. I think that's a good deal."

A 30-minute drive to campus means getting up early for Gary Hughes, a junior agriculture major. "I sneakily find a parking place easy if I leave by 7:15, I think that's a good deal."

The drive to campus can also mean a lot of trouble — in time, gas mileage, and wear and tear.

"I'm supposed to get 26 miles to the gallon," Carla Darchin, a Beaver Dam senior, said. "Whoever put those stickers on cars (continued on page 74)"

A SLOW SHUTTER SPEED exposes theattro-paved lave of commuters searching for an empty space in Diddle Arena parking lot. The busiest time was just prior to 10:00 classes.
after they test drive them are big liars. It's all a big hoax.

But Mrs. Durbin doesn't have to commute every day. She lives in one of the home management apartments in the basement of Bates-Runner Hall. All home economics education majors are required to live three weeks to graduate.

"I stay on campus every night except Tuesday during the week and I go home on weekends," she said.

Her mother takes care of the Durbins' children, Laura Ann, 3½, and Brad, 17 months, in the afternoon. Mrs. Durbin's husband picks them up after work.

"My husband is very understanding," she said. "I'm an individual like he is. There aren't too many around that feel that way. I'm privileged."

Janet Kimbrough, a senior art education major, travels 40 miles every day from Cross Plains, Tenn. According to her, the drive gets monotonous.

Another disadvantage is winter weather.

"My husband brought me up here one day because it was so bad," Mrs. Kimbrough said, "and we stayed the night in the Holiday Inn. We had a lot of fun. It was like a little vacation."

Mrs. Kimbrough said the campus was deserted the next day. "I walked into class and there was one guy in the classroom. We decided that they must have called off classes and got up and left."

Mrs. Ellis said her Corvette was like roller skates on the snow. "I didn't get stuck, but I missed a couple of days because I didn't think it was worth the trouble."

The hardest thing for me was last summer when I was commuting with no air conditioning," Mrs. Durbin said. "But before the end of the summer we got a new car with air conditioning."

Not only does Mrs. Kimbrough commute to school, but she also commutes to work. She has a weekend job in Hendersonville, Tenn., about 21 miles from Cross Plains. She also commutes for three years to a junior college in Gallatin, Tenn.

"When I graduate they ought to give me a truck driver's license because I've been driving so long."

Dawn Kemp

A HUSBAND who is a supervisor for a general contractor in the Adams Kimbrough company, 5 miles south of Cross Plains, Tenn., Kimbrough commutes south to his job in Nashville, Janet said.
Close-up: Ken Dossey is an ambitious handicapped student who spends his time... 

Putting his world in focus

Ken Dossey's focus on the world stops at four feet in front of him, but his intelligence stretches beyond his handicap to inspire a daily workout toward a college degree. "There's no way to get around a handicap," he said, "but a handicap is no more than what you make it."

In the business major and economics minor from Cave City, Dossey is pushing to complete his education before the 2,400 vision in his right eye slips into total blindness like that of his left eye. "My blindness is inherited," Dossey said. "I always had trouble seeing, but I didn't know I was legally blind until I tried to get a driver's license."

His poor eyesight is a rare combination of retinitis pigmentosa and cataracts, he said. Dossey's doctor said he may lose all vision next summer, so the junior has ruled out post-graduate work. "I wanted to teach college, but I'd still go into business. I'm tired of taking orders. I want to give some."

Dossey started college in 1972 but flunked English 101 and dropped out. "I didn't know how to be Western's system," he said. "I didn't know how to get around and I never thought about talking to my teachers."

Instead, he worked and got married. Then his vision began dropping steadily. He was advised to get additional training, and he opined to return to college.

"This time I was older and smarter. I beat the system now," Dossey said. He is free from registration bindles, and talks to instructors before enrolling in their classes.

"I judge them on their attitude and what they say," he said. "I ask what's going to be expected and if I can have extra time to take exams. Most teachers cooperate."

Dossey takes notes in class with a magnifying glass, but never reads his textbooks. "They're on tape, but it takes an hour to hear eight pages." Instead, he reads notes and memorizes. Sometimes he uses a tutor for math courses or those using dozens of graphs. His wife, Lauren, dictates his term papers while he types.

Dossey said his only regret is that he can't drive and must depend on someone else for transportation. But other extracurricular activities such as bowling, table tennis, tennis, golf and card games present no barriers.

He is also involved in Nobody's Perfect, a local organization he helped form for handicapped individuals who want to educate the community and other blind people.

"College has made me more aware," Dossey said. "Courses like psychology teach you to recognize problems and try to solve them. And I like working with people. I spend four hours a day on the phone working with this club to get information for a member or the group as a whole. It's a very good cause."

"I'm proud I'm in school, which is probably so for anyone," Dossey said. "I thrive on accomplishments and the ability to do things and help others."

He said he deterred sympathy. "It makes me mad to hear people talk to handicapped people like they're babies. There's no difference between other people and handicapped people. You can get around any obstacle."
A German who possesses the

Dr. Georg Bluhm recently returned to a country which once banished him with a life of war and prison to help the United States, the country he now calls "home."

The associate professor of government at Western took a sabbatical last fall and returned to Germany to research its mining system, hoping his work would especially benefit Kentucky.

The sabbatical was only the second time Bluhm has returned to Germany since 1946 when he came to America to teach at the University of Florida.

"I was just 6 years old when the Nazis came to power in 1933," he said. "I recall in the spotlight of my memory a couple of huge political demonstrations. When I grew up, in the middle of Berlin, the demonstrations were mostly by the communist party."

Bluhm said that like all boys in Germany he was destined to become a soldier. Before the war's end he served in all three branches of the service, including a stint of air defense training he received as a high school student.

"After school I was drafted. Since I was not terribly fond of walking I preferred the Navy. I was in it until the war's end, but during the last month I was assigned to land warfare."

It was then he was wounded and captured by American troops. Although

A TERM PAPER (discussed by Jeffrey Shinn, a history and government major, and Dr. Georg Bluhm, associate professor of government) presented at the University of Kentucky, October 1994.

A different system of union and industrial relations in Germany, which allows a highly unionized coal industry to function without many threats of strikes, was another contrast Bluhm found.

"The capital and labor serve in equal parts on the board of directors in Germany," Bluhm said. "This might amaze Americans who say, 'Why should the workers take part in the decisions of what I do with my money?' But, after all, it's their job."

"In the end it brings much more economic reason into the procedures of the labor side," Bluhm said.

He hopes his research will be used to change this country's reclamation procedures.

"With all the technology rather well known in America the problem is how to organize the interactions between state government, federal government, local government, the coal operator and so on," he said. "I think it can be done, but first it must be decided that it suits our purposes."

Another goal of Bluhm's is to obtain citizenship for himself and his family.

"There was always a dream in my family about America, even as a child during the war," Bluhm said. "So it seems that the Great American Dream does belong to others too, even when they were wounded by others seeking it."
Talking shop about journalism,

Lecturers on the Hill took their audiences into the afterlife, the marketplace, to Cuba, a poet's world, the Middle Ages and into recreational drugs.

Dr. Raymond Moody Jr., author of "Reflections on Life After Life," spoke Sept. 21 about his encounters with hundreds of people who came near death, were believed clinically dead but were resurrected, or who reported unusual things while dying.

The professor of psychiatry at the University of Virginia said he has no scientific proof of life after death, but "is convinced of survival of bodily death."

Several weeks later, Peter Myers, chief counsel for the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), told about 100 people that NORML must re-educate people about marijuana.

He said the organization hopes to decriminalize the use of marijuana, removing the penalties for personal use, purchase or cultivation.

A CBS news correspondent who loves to tell stories about Americans he's met and interviewed for his "On the Road" television series, shared some examples Oct. 13 in Garrett Conference Room.

Charles Kuralt said he travels in a 25-foot van in search of anyone with an attractive way of living and an interesting story to share. "It's a country rich in yards and rich in people," he said. "You could close your eyes and pick a pin in a map, go there, and find a good story."

"The Ethics and the Marketplace" was the title of Dr. Israel Kirzner's Nov. 8 lecture about the role of the consumer in the marketplace. The acting chairman of New York University's economics department spoke to more than 350 people.

He said consumers are to blame for inflation and immorality in trade. He said they often contribute to the problems of the economy while they complain about them.

The supernatural and minorities

Speaking about his experiences as an officer in the guerrilla forces of Fidel Castro in the Fino de Diciembre during the Cuban revolution, Nell MacMurray told a Feb. 9 audience that the revolution was "a normal historical development."

"A revolution can best be defined by its leaders," MacMurray said. "Fidel had to be the prophet as well as the chief, and he was. He was the symbol and the spirit of the revolution."

Black poet Nikki Giovanni spoke about her work Feb. 30. The part-time teacher said the subjects of her poems come from her past. She also explained how her writing relates to common life situations, especially those of black people.

Dr. Madeleine Pelzer Coisman, director of the Institute for Medieval and Renaissance Studies at the City University of New York, spoke about "Women at Work in the Middle Ages," March 22.

Dr. Coisman is the author of "Fabulous Feasts: Medieval Cookery and Ceremony." A self-proclaimed doctor of journalism, Hunter S. Thompson, lectured about his use of illegal drugs to write his belief that journalism is totally subjective and his fear of America's future.

Thompson is a writer for "Rolling Stone" and the author of "Hell's Angels."
NEW YORK CITY'S CURTAIN CALLS AND BRIGHT LIGHTS

THE PORTRAYAL OF ISM in the major production of "Candida" in November, 1970, was one of the most successful ventures in the history of the New York Dance Company.

Tim Milliett and Steve Mathews graced Western's stage as student actors and dancers. Soon after graduation, they moved to New York City, where they experienced unemployment and loneliness in a city of more than 7 million people. But they said the sacrifices were worth it.

Tallman: Why did you decide to go to New York?
Mathews: I decided to try New York before I even went to college, but I knew I had to get a lot of training first. I came to NYC this past August and was here only two weeks before I got my first job.

Milliett: I've been in New York since August, 1970. I moved here because there were more opportunities for jobs in the arts in New York. There were varied styles of dance and acting classes offered.

Tallman: What kinds of jobs did you seek?
Mathews: I auditioned for many theater jobs, but I was qualified for those included in my field: ballet, modern, contemporary, and improvisational. I received callbacks for most of my auditions and found them enjoyable, but I had to work on my technique. There were auditions at least several hundred people at each audition, which varied in size like a cattle-call, but I was able to handle it.

Milliett: All the auditions were tough and competitive, with many others after the same position. Most of the time the auditions were stressful, but I persevered. Having my Equity Card insured me to try out for any Union-affiliated show. I have done some Off-Broadway and several others.

Tallman: What are your goals?
Mathews: My ultimate goal is to tour with the Company in the United States. My objective is to work as a choreographer and teacher in dance and theater. I want to be a part of the New York City dance and theater scene.

Milliett: My goal is to work in television and film. I have been doing commercials and have had some success in that field. I am working on my craft and I am looking for opportunities to dance and act.

Mathews: The biggest obstacle to overcome is the feeling of anonymity that comes with living in the city. Although I have a few friends here, it's easy to feel lonely. The best way to handle this problem is to find someone who shares the same interests and values. It is not a good place for a person with a unique outlook on life.

Tallman: Do you regret going to NYC?
Mathews: No, it was inevitable for me. I have been here for three years and I have learned a lot. I am in a better place now than I was before. I am grateful for this opportunity and I am looking forward to the future.

Milliett: I have no regrets about going to NYC. I have seen new friends and have been able to do things that I never thought I would do. I am grateful for this experience and I am looking forward to the future.

Tallman: How did you adjust to the NYC lifestyle and pace?
Mathews: Adjusting to NYC is not easy, especially since I come from a small town. The pace is faster and the emphasis is on time. I have to be on time and have to be prepared. I have learned to be more organized and to be more efficient in my work.

Milliett: The New York lifestyle helps me learn to be more efficient and to be more time-conscious. I have learned to be more organized and to be more efficient in my work.

Tallman: What was the biggest obstacle you encountered? How did you cope?
Mathews: The biggest obstacle was the feeling of anonymity that comes with living in the city. Although I have a few friends here, it's easy to feel lonely. The best way to handle this problem is to find someone who shares the same interests and values. It is not a good place for a person with a unique outlook on life.

Milliett: I have no regrets about going to NYC. I have seen new friends and have been able to do things that I never thought I would do. I am grateful for this experience and I am looking forward to the future.

Conclusion: We hope that this article will be helpful to those who are considering a move to New York City. It is not an easy place to make your mark, but it is possible if you are willing to work hard and to be patient. We wish you all the best in your future endeavors.
A mushrooming theatre department presents more major productions with larger casts to involve the dozens of students who are . . .

STAGESTRUCK

Larger casts, more major productions and better stage planning merged to allow dozens of stagestruck students to step from the wings into the spotlight of another theatre season on the Hill.

Of the six major productions four casts had more than 25 people. One used 40. Students directed two major children's productions. And the set design for the major musical took 16 months of planning.

"The fact that the department is growing was only one thing which was considered before the season was decided upon," said Dr. William Leonard, professor of communication and theatre.

"We also considered such things as dramatic and literary worth of the plays, whether or not it would be a challenge to the people involved and if the play would add to the variety of offerings over a four-year period."

The schedule is planned each spring after faculty members submit names of shows they're interested in directing. Leonard said.

The season opened in October with Brenda Behan's "The Hostage," directed by Leonard. It was set in 1938 in a decrepit lodging house in war torn Dublin, where an 18-year-old cockney soldier is hostage for an IRA man about to be hanged.

The three-act play with a 27-member cast ran for six days in Russell Miller Theatre and was filled with an array of characters which tread the serious story not so seriously.

Meg (Peg Miller), the common-law wife of Pat (Bruce Barton), runs the boarding house owned by Nancey (H. Kevi, Lasch). The soldier (John Kelly) befriends Teresa (Vicky Dwyer), a country girl who helps Meg with the chores.

In November, Dr. Loren Reif, assistant professor of communication and theatre, directed John Van Druten's "I Am a Camera."

Adapted from the short story, "Sally Bowles," by Christopher Isherwood, it was the basis for the musical, "Cabaret." Ruff described it as "a comic, satirical work of life in Germany."

Sally Bowles (Elizabeth Lane) is a young English girl living in Germany during Hitler's rise. Isherwood (Mike Thomas) and Sally meet and experience the light-hearted life of pre-World War II Germany, Isherwood in "the camera," and tries to see and understand what goes on around him.

Fritzie (Bruce Barton) and Natasha was Karen Mineo. Franklin Schmittler was portrayed by Lee Lee Bartholomew and Sally's mother was Dorothy Houwitz.

For the second consecutive year, Western's Children's Theatre presented "A Christmas Carol."

It was guest directed by Marc Woodruff Halland, who is completing a Ph.D. in children's theatre at Florida State University.

She came to Western for the second biter of the fall to teach classes and direct the play.

The production involved about 60 people including both faculty members and six local children. The show's seven performances ran in four days in Russell Miller Theatre.

Another children's play was the fourth major production and the first in the spring semester. Senior Mike Thomas directed "Tom Sawyer" with a cast of 24.

"It was one of the quietest children's shows I have seen," said Thomas, director of two other children's shows. "We played to really big houses that contained a large number of junior high kids."

This particular show was different from the other children's shows I have directed," Thomas said. "It was the first time I had a full budget to work with because this was considered a major production."

The two-hour play ran eight times in four days.

Theatre departments pooled their talents to create the fifth major production, "Man of La Mancha." The Don Quixote play ran four days in Van Meter Auditorium.

It was set in a common room of a prison.
A pair of ellipsoidal lights are moved from a supply room in the lobby of Van Neste Auditorium by Reclina Ballew. The same three lights were head lighting fixtures for "Man of La Mancha."

The frame at left of the "Man of La Mancha" set is taken above by Karl Allgeyer, Tom Underwood, and Bobby Gerdes. The set planning began 15 years before the show opened.

A three-sided TV monitor by two girls (Cris Phipps and Terry Biddles) is decorated by sculptor Graham Shepperd in "Drood." Guy Morlock (right) stands in the background.

Whole World Capv1e: for the Irish Republican Army. English waiter Pat Leslie Williams (John Kilby) tells an Irish girl named Teresa (Ricky D.). Teresa is her friend in "The Homeless."
H. Kevin Lamahon designed the set and costumes for "Medea."

He began set planning in November and construction in early March.

The show's 15 characters required 15 different costume designs.

The set and costumes had an overall Greek touch to the audience, although Lamahon is not able to specifically classify the style.

The season demanded more actors and technicians, but in a department which doubled its size since last year, plenty of stagetrack students were in the wings and ready to step into the spotlight.

"WHAT DO YOU ASK OF ME?" (Esther Scagel as Caro Mardo, Mark C probable) is a show with four shows to play, and it all the three spots that will form the old one of "A Christmas Carol."

TWO LADIES of the evening (Lee Brandford and Barbara Lloyd as "Esther's Daughter," in both shows)

TWO WOMEN (Crystal Asa and Sandra Gehley) is 18th-century Naples ring at their comic treatment of a woman in the corner canvas, "Cosi Fan Tutte."

"The main problem we had was expected," Greene said. "We weren't sure whether we could build a stagehouse in Van Meter because of the physical facilities.

"The show's finale, "Masala," was directed by Dr. Whitt Combs, assistant professor of communication and theater.

Combs chose a new adaptation of the Euripides play written by Robinson Jeffers. He said he acted under a 19th-century acting style.

"Masala" (Vicky David) is directed by husband Jason (Keith Allegret) for a younger woman. Most of the play is devoted to her story which includes killing her son.

In connection with his master's thesis,
One-Man Shows

Recorded on film are memorable performances of a young lady called Lily and a midget called Mr. Dooly. In the misty dawn of the first day of spring, they are discovered by a group of friends who come to see them perform. A cloud of dust rises from the stage as they begin to dance, and the audience is entranced. The performers are in perfect harmony, and the music is beautiful. The atmosphere is electric.

Miss England and her brother, who have just arrived from England, are also present. They are greeted with a warm welcome and are quickly drawn into the festivities. Miss England, who is a talented actress, gives a moving performance in the play "Trifles," directed by Phyllis Van Claver. The play is a study of a small town in the Midwest, where a young woman becomes involved in the death of her husband. The play explores themes of justice, power, and the struggle for freedom. It is a powerful and thought-provoking piece of theatre that leaves a lasting impression on the audience.

Miss England's brother, who is also an actor, gives a memorable performance in the role of a small-town minister. His delivery is impeccable, and he captures the essence of the character perfectly. The audience is captivated by his performance, and they are left with a sense of awe and respect.

The play ends with a moving scene where the minister and the young woman come together to form a new family. The audience is moved by the depth of emotion and the beauty of the performance.

The finishing touch to the play is the set, which is designed to look like a small-town church. The set is simple yet effective, and it serves to enhance the overall atmosphere of the performance. The audience is left with a sense of appreciation for the talent and hard work that has gone into creating such a beautiful and moving theatre production.
It's child's play

Colorfully costumed and makeup actors, displaying infectious energy and frequent pantomime and slapstick routines, completely the character transformation necessary for child's play.

The season opened Sept. 16 with "Levly and the Ark," directed by Beth Buchanan, the play concerns Levly Blundell, Vech, a lovable dragon who wants to be accepted as he looks, but can't prove he is real.

His attempts to board Noah's Ark are thwarted by the Captain, Timothy (Ricky Rand, a hippo). Also aboard the ark are a couple of Rungs, Rawnah (Janet Hanson) and Roger (Jessica Harvey), who wants to be an alligator. Levly, sans metis, is finally accepted by the other animals and is granted passage.

William Clemens' adaptation of "The Pied Piper" of Hamelin ran Sept. 23-25.

The story concerns a piper (Randy Snelly) who plays a magic tune. The adults in Hamelin "test the children badly and don't pay any attention to them," said director Jo Ann Holden. So the Pied Piper leads the children to fairland and where they stay until the parents begin to appreciate them.

The children were Britney (Debbie Servente), Bernice (Kevin Coom), Doreatha (Gra Sandifer) and Dennis (Joy Owen). Bill Hanna directed "The Frog Prince," Oct. 7-9.

The story tells about the escapades of Prince Macker (Rick Pickett) who was turned into a frog by the snake witch (Vicki Ouns)

"The frog prince and his faithful servant, Olaf (Ricky Reid), escape the snake witch and encounter Princess Terra (Mary Ann Major) and Nanny-coco (Holly Watts), her lady-in-waiting.

NANNYCOO (Holly Watts) attempts to show the frog prince (Rick Pickett) how to play a six-string guitar, but the spell is only partial. The plan was to get the guitar to stick to his back. The planned item will break the spell and return him to human form.

Mannoni throttles the snake witch, and the princess' kiss breaks the witch's spell. This is Lynn Welch's "Pogara the Witch." Oct. 22-23, concerned a witch who has to do something evil to keep her power, said director Vicky Davis.

Pogara (Dana Ethier) has been ordered by the boil witch (grim reality) to kidnap the seven sisters, named for the days of the week, from a nearby kingdom. She succeeds six times, but is thwarted by the court jester (Bill Hanna) when she tries to kidnap Grandy (Beth Buchanan).

Pogara loses her powers, is forgiven and returns with the seven sisters to live in their castle.

Directed by Mike Thomas, "The Wonders Hat" ran Nov. 4-6.

The plot tells of two young lovers, Harlequin (Randy Snelly) and Columbine (Melinda Palfret). Columbine wants to marry and settle down, but Harlequin isn't ready. Enter two poodles, one with a wonder hat and the other a magic slipper.

Columbine steals the slipper, which makes more fall in love with her. In hopes of making Harlequin jealous, Harlequin steals the hat and becomes invisible so he can spy on Columbine.

The wonder hat remains stuck on Harlequin's head and the slipper on Columbine's foot, and there isn't an ending for the story. The audience is invited to create its own.

"Hamlet and Grete," ended the season, Nov. 18-20.

Director Steve Chambers said the adaptation is based on German folktales and dances. Hamlet (Janet Hanson) and Grete (Vicki Davis) captured the hearts of the children as only fairy tales do.

KFYR Whitson

Frightened by the witch (Annie Hall), the frog (Rick Pickett) tries to swim through the lily pond by music, but he doesn't. The plan failed, but it's not then. Hamlet (Dana Hannah) and colour (Vicki Davis) try to make his group.
In his first season of conducting the Western Kentucky Orchestra, Dr. Leon Gregorian commuted weekly from his Owensboro home, bringing a formula for building a reputable orchestra on the Hill as . . .

A Conductor of Note

A fresh descends on the audience. The auditorium chair is seated. In front of them, the musicians have merely tuned their instruments.

Their confidence briskly moves to the chemical-colored music stand at center stage. The beat of the shapely black schöner clock is bravo to the upstaging students, faculty and community folk.

Tutting, Dr. Leon Gregorian addresses the orchestra. With a sweet left of his baton, the auditorium and its occupants are soon in the sounds of strings, woodwinds, brass and percussion instruments. Handel's "Messiah" has begun.

Last year was Gregorian's first at Western, but he is experienced where music is concerned. He also conducts the Owensboro Symphony Orchestra, a youth orchestra in Owensboro and the University of Kentucky's orchestra.

Gregorian grew up with music. "I didn't have much choice," he said. "My grandfather was a musician. My father was a musician. And his sons were not musicians on any matter's side of the family, too!"

At 13 Gregorian had his first piano lesson. "I was slow at learning and several recital being, I attended the Boston Conservatory of Music as a high school student. At the New England Conservatory of Music, he received a diploma in piano, the highest performance prize and a bachelor's degree in music. He started his master's and Ph.D. at Michigan State University.

After graduation in 1972, Gregorian began job hunting. "I had two possible positions as a piano teacher, but my secret desire was a conducting position," he said. "Regardless of what it was, I would have taken it."

An American Symphony Orchestra conducted informed him that the Owensboro Symphony needed a conductor. "I've been in Owensboro," I thought. The hardest thing in my mind was to end up in Kentucky," he said.

But a weekend of meetings and auditions brought him to the Western Kentucky city of $2,000.

His position as a commuting conductor for the Western Kentucky Symphony Orchestra was also a surprise, he said.

Dr. Wayne Mabry, head of the music department, asked him to consider conducting the university orchestra. After "two or three weeks of examining everything," Gregorian accepted.

The conductor came to the Hill last fall and found relatively few music performance majors and string musicians. "The majority of the majors in the department are music education majors," Gregorian said. "That's wonderful because it prepares young people for teaching careers. But by the same token, the department lacks performance majors, which are important to raise the caliber."

Gregorian brings acting musicians from the Owensboro, Evansville and Bloomington, Ill., orchestras. But it was not a perfect solution.

"It places strain on the budget to import players to fill the string section, but it's so essential," he said.

The best answer to a resident string quartet, Gregorian said, "It's a must. These people will attract students because of their reputation and concerts."

Gregorian said he'd like to see the orchestra reach these goals in a few years. "What we'd like and reality are two different things," he said. "But I think it can happen in the next five to eight years."

In the meantime, Gregorian is shaping and strengthening the university orchestra with his formula.

It begins with audition auditions.

"I conducted the auditions with three other faculty members," he said. "My purpose was to get acquainted with the students, hear them, evaluate each and decide where each should be seated (students are ranked according to their ability). It also tells us what repertoire I should play with this orchestra."

He plans to continue full auditions. "I want to insurc that each student feels an opportunity to move up in his section or to assume a solo role. It also keeps them on their toes."

Gregorian said there is little position stuffling during the regular season, "I don't believe in musical jealousy," he said.

(Continued on page 98)
A Conductor of Note

"The music is at the end of the list, it is as important as the one who sits in the first chair. The third clarinet is as important as the first clarinet."

As for his role, Gregorian has developed a conducting style that never loses its intensity or energy.

"First of all, I must have a clear heart," he said. "Any emotion must be a part of me. I must have a clear heart."

"I have a clear heart," he added. "I have a clear heart."}

Gregorian also expects his students to prepare their repertoire. "I am here to put the parts into a whole, to work the phrasing, the dynamics, the interpretation and the correct style. I cannot play notes for the musicians. They must do their homework.

Gregorian said a conductor prepares by knowing 90 percent of what he wants the music to sound like. "The other 10 percent, well, I'm not a computer. I change my mind if I want something slower or faster. But I must always be prepared.

What appears to be all bright lights and applause is much more. It's a career laden with responsibilities and pressures, Gregorian said.

"It looks glamorous from the back when the audience hears the final product, but they don't know what has gone into the performance," he said. "The conductor is at the mercy of his musicians during a performance.

But conducting at Western produced less pressure than in Owensboro, he said. There, 90 percent of his musicians are professional. They are under contract and some have been in music longer than their conductor. "They're harder to please," Gregorian said. "It's harder to win their respect. We also must please the public, which pays handsomely to support us, and our board of directors wants a successful season.

"At WKU, there is more time to prepare and rework things. I'm under less pressure than in the professional world, where they demand you give your best to them. I don't prefer one to the other, and I approach them differently.

"At Western, I can do work I always wanted to do. In Owensboro, everything is measured to the penny and I need a larger orchestra to do certain things. At the university, I can do those things and it's a wonderful feeling."
Figuring out which entertainers students wanted became a bigger puzzle. Attendance repeatedly climbed only to fall. It was a year of...

**ROLLER COASTER RHYTHMS**

"Maybe they weren't the groups people wanted to see." The words of Ron Beck, assistant dean of student affairs, captivated the sometimes enjoyable, but often frustrating concert season at Western.

The students prefix 1975-76 Chicago, Barry Manilow, Seals and Crofts, Wild Cherry, Rufus and Jimmy Buffett to Waylon Jennings, Charlie Daniels, Black Oak Arkansas, Kenny Loggins, Dave Mason, Atlanta Rhythm Section, and the Portnoy Brothers are yes.

During the 1975-76 school year, more than 30,000 students attended campus concerts. But during 1976-77, approximately 15,000 students came to the concerts.

Concerts in 1976-77 grossed nearly $30,000, but even in 1975-76, less than $30,000. Although the statistics are discouraging, those who attended concerts seemed to enjoy what they saw and heard.

Cheryl Shepperson, a Harrodsburg freshman, was one of the 2,016 who attended the Kenny Loggins-Dave Mason concert in Diddle Arena Nov. 6. "Oh, I just love 'em to death," she said. "I had a lot of friends at the concert and I just loved it.

The first concert, with Waylon Jennings and spouse Jessi Colter, was almost "ruined" by Jennings' and his security were arrested in Nashville Aug. 3 for conspiring to possess cocaine and possessing it with intent to distribute it, according to Nashville police.

But Jennings was permitted to continue his performance and appeared Sept. 9 before an audience of about 9,000.

Ms. Colter opened the show with a 30-minute set followed by a 20-minute intermission and then her husband Waylon.

Opening with "Are You Ready for the Country?" Jennings continued his repertoire including tunes for next event (contact ed page 168).
fans of "Lucknow, Tex.," veteran fans of Hank Williams and plain good ol' boys.

Jennings and Mrs. Coulter's popularity had grown considerably in the past few years, thanks to the platinum album, "Outlaws," recorded with Willie Nelson and Tctempera Glasser.

The Jennings-Coulter concert cost $25,000 to produce, but netted about $1,000.

To coincide with Homecoming weekend, the next concert was scheduled for Oct. 26 with the Atlanta Rhythm Section. That is, until university officials learned on Oct. 10 that ARS had canceled the appearance in order to tour with Kansas.

To the rescue came the pride of Mount Juliet, Tenn. — Charlie Daniels — and some friends from Arkansas — a nearly vacant Diddle Arena echoes with the songs of adana rhythm section and lead singer/guitarist Ronnie Hammond. Haddie left about $12,000 on the ARS-Black Oak concert on Valentine's Day.

Black Oak.

Both Daniels and Black Oak entertained a Homecoming crowd of more than 5,000 in Diddle Arena Oct. 26 with a style of Southern rock that was once familiar and welcome.

Black Oak opened with an all-new band and only one original member — lead singer Jim Dandy Mangrum. Surprisingly, the new Black Oak sounded more together, musically, than the Black Oak of the past. The six-man band was touring to promote the new band and a new album, "Race With the Devil."

After Black Oak exited, a man who some believe is the "father" of Southern rockers appeared. For the second time in three years, Charlie Daniels brought his robust presence to Diddle Arena.

Like Black Oak, the Charlie Daniels Band was promoted (continued on page 106)

SOUTHERN ROCK: As Charlie Daniels Band appears to be a hitman of the Homecoming concert, and for its hit single "Devil's Backbone," and "The Orange Blossom Special."

"ONE OF THE FEW bad singers of our time who plays a washboard," said BAND Di Gary Morris to the fan original recording of Black Oak Arkansas, Jim Dandy Mangrum. RCA played warranty at Homecoming.

The Empty Giants.
WAILING

SOMEBEATLES "Wings over America" tour was moved to Madison. But she joint women of the planetize "Deltic" album and with some Carell appeared and played before about 1000.
ROLLING COASTER RHYTHMS...CONT.

Enjoying a new effort, "Midnight Winds," and featured several songs from the album. Songs such as "Tang-Haired Country Boy," "The South's Gonna Do It Again," "Orange Blossom Special," and "I'm A Good Ol' Boy," keep CCM fans coming back, and they were there on Homecoming eve.

The Dave Mason-Kenny Loggins concert for Nov. 8 had high expectations for many but, unfortunately for the university, also kept a large number of people at home. Only 2,456 showed for the concert, which cost the university about $31,200 and nearly eliminated a free concert.

The concert may have been too close to the Homecoming festivities for some. For others, their concerts at Vanderbilt and Louisville might have been satisfying enough.

Despite the low turnout, Mason and Loggins gave crowd-pleasing performances.

Both were riding thecrest of their new gold albums. Mason featured several tunes from "Last In Flow," while Loggins combined old Loggins and Messina favorites with new songs from "Celebrating Me Home." Mason came back for an encore, while Loggins was cheered back for three more songs.

Then, on Feb. 14, the Atlanta Rhythm Section again decided to appear at Western, bringing fellow Atlantans, Buck.

Beck opened the show in a funky style, featuring the Atlanta Rhythm Section's "Dazz" and "Dance," as well as other cuts from the albums "Good High" and "Buck." the group had the audience on their feet, chairs and even each other.

But most of the audience, satisfied with a digestible amount of boogie, headed for the exits before the Atlanta Rhythm Section climbed to the stage.

(Continued on page 100)

COUNTRY ROCKER Charles Daniels and his band came to Western's arena when the Atlanta Rhythm Section canceled its Homecoming concert. ARS later concluded a performance on the Hill.

A FRESH GOLD ALBUM, "Celebrating Me Home," didn't help Kenny Loggins draw a large crowd. Appearing with Dave Mason, the former Loggins and Messina partner, Loggins got some reaction.

DOUBLING UP as keyboard player and singer, jazz musician Kenny Loggins later plays the live session with the Atlanta Rhythm Section April 13. The concert drew about 3,000 and was RCS' last of the year.
ROLLER COASTER RHYTHMS

But when ARS took the stage, the former session musicians exhibited their own style of Southern rock which has given them the reputation of one of the best bands to emerge from the South.

ARS had recently enjoyed the commercial success of their previous album, "A Rock and Roll Alternative," and a single from the album, "Go Into You." The group was promoting new albums, "Champagne Jam," but only featured one song from it as the Valentine's Day concert. The university lost $12,000 from the ARS/Brick concert, which only 2,142 tickets were sold.

More than $8,000 was grossed in 1976 when a promoter arranged the Chicago concert, but no promoters were involved in this year's program.

Beck said promoters weren't used because the states would require Filan to use competitive bidding. The band met with several promoters. That would be fairly common, he said.

The competitive bidding process has another drawback. "If we had competitive bidding, we might end up with someone who we wouldn't want to work with," Beck said. "And there are a lot of people in this business that I quite honestly would not want to do work with." So it went. After band members had deserted the stage, spectators and maintenance crews had called it a night and the post-concert agreements were met, one thought lingered. Most of the concerts were probably enjoyable, but not as many students seemed to know about them or be daring enough to buy a ticket and take a chance.

Commentary by Gary Moore

WAVING GOODBYE, the Average White Band prepares to leave the stage after playing April 13. The tour concert, which also included the Ramsey Lewis Trio over ASC about $21,000.

A LIGHTED MATCH — the traditional symbol for a band to make an entrance — burns between the fingers of a member of the band as the Chris Curtis Band concert. CDB came back for three encores.

Jimi Hendrix

107 Concerts
THE NEWS HIT HOME

The broad, toothy smile of an ex-Georgia peanut farmer seemed to ripple across America in 1977 and early 1978, creating an air of critical retrospection and speculative analysis. America showed its rapid spiral- ing pace long enough to look into the past with dreams of preparing for the future. The nation sought cures. And with America went the world.

Some bemoaned the recent trends in American society. A columnist wrote of the symbolic deaths of two of the century's greatest entertainers, Elvis Presley and Bing Crosby, within two months of each other in late 1977.

"Crosby was a legend of composer during Depression and war," Presley was pink, "Stryfleman died hanging from the rear view mirror, and a Lucky Strike pack rolled up in his Twitter screen. Crosby 23, died playing golf. Presley died at 64, ruined by calories and chemicals. The contrast between the manners and music of Crosby and Presley suggest the coarsening of popular culture."

Others weren't so pessimistic and pointed toward world events an attempt to uncomplicate a complicated world. The major continuing news story unfolded the Middle East and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's plan for peace. The rapid five political events began Oct. 4 when the United States and the Soviet Union issued an unprecedented joint statement urging Israel to recognize "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

In mid November, Sadat accepted newly-elected Israeli prime minister Menachem Begin's invitation to address the Israeli Knesset on the question of peace in the Middle East, and particularly the critical issue of Israel's occupation of Egyptian territory in the Sinai taken during the 1967 Six-Day War. Sadat's visit to Jerusalem marked the first time an Egyptian head of state visited Israel.

Sadat spoke of a "new beginning" and the "end of sorrow" in the Middle East, and in a major diplomatic breakthrough, recognized Israel's right to exist. But the nations disagreed on Sadat's call for a Palestinian homeland and for Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands, including Old Jerusalem.

Sadat's peace efforts met with derision from the hard-line Arab nations. On Dec. 5, Egypt severed diplomatic relations with Syria, Libya, Algeria and Southern Yemen. Sadat called the Arab nations "monetic dwarfs."

Begin made a reciprocal visit to Cairo on Christmas Day, but two days of summit meetings ended in disagreement on the issue of a Palestinian state and Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai, the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip. The peace talks stalled.

In late December, President Carter traveled to six nations on a nine-day tour designed to dramatize the United States' interest in the "third world" and to restore the Middle East peace talks. On Dec. 4, Carter and Begin met in the desert in an attempt to move the peace conference forward. Four days later, Carter announced this conclusion on page 115.

SUNDAY NIGHT FIRE tears in the third floor of the Old Building on Main Street while a fireboat sprays water. The fire resulted in the evacuation of the building.

A TANK CAR leaking poisonous gas is checked by the firemen after a blowout of an L-N train in April. The high-powered explosion of about 1,000.

Noframe

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News
his support of a limited-choice referendum in which the Palestinians living in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip could vote on their political status. The compromise proposal was rejected and the peace talks stalled until a renewed effort by Begin was initiated in mid-March.

On the eve of a scheduled departure by Begin to Washington to confer with Carter on the resumption of the peace conference, Palestinian terrorists attacked two civilian buses near Tel Aviv, killing 37 persons in the worst terrorist attack in Israeli history. The raid was an attempt to halt further peace talks between Begin and Sadat which ignored Palestinian interests.

Begin canceled the conference and emotionally said, "We shall not forget." Israel retaliated several days later with Operation Stone of Wisdom — the widespread invasion of southern Lebanon designed to destroy the Palestinian guerrilla bases in the area. Within 18 hours, the Israelis had destroyed the bases and established a four-to-six-mile buffer zone along the entire Israeli-Lebanese border. More than 2,000 Arab civilians were killed.

A Carter-Begin summit in early April was a complete failure and the Middle East remained a sensitive area even after French peace-keeping troops from the United Nations supervised the gradual Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon in the late spring.

In mid-May, the U.S. Senate approved the sale of jet fighters to several moderate Arab nations — a move considered by many to signal a growing pro-Arab feeling in the United States.

Another controversial foreign policy issue was the Senate's ratification of the Panama Canal treaties in March and April. The treaties, signed in Washington in September by President Carter and Panamanian "Supreme Leader" Omar Torrijos, provides for a period of transition until the year 2,000 when the full control of the canal passes to Panama. A second treaty establishes the permanent neutrality of the canal and the joint responsibility for its defense by Panama and the United States beyond the year 2,000.

The treaties were ratified by the Panamanian people in a national plebiscite in October, but Senate approval was won over the issues of the United States' right of priority passage in wartime and to the defensive power over the canal. After key amendments by Sen. Howard Baker of Tennessee, both treaties passed by one more vote than the two-thirds majority required.

A major domestic problem was the 109-day coal strike by 160,000 members of the United Mine Workers. The strike, the nation's longest in history, didn't provoke the mass power shortages and employee layoffs that were predicted, but power cutbacks were ordered and numerous schools were forced to limit classes and extend

![spring vacations.](image)

In Kentucky, the coal trouble began in the spring with a walkout strike presenting a decision to reduce the medical benefits provided by the health and retirement funds of the bituminous coal industry. In October, state police arrested a large number of miners and charged them with violence.

**SHORTLY AFTER DAWN** the day after the United Mine Workers went on strike in December, union miners from Muhlenberg County took 29 independent miners at a mine near Mangeltown.

President Carter invoked the Taft-Hartley Act in mid-March ordering the miners to return to work, but the order was ignored. A CONVOY of trucks carrying coal from an independent mine in Butler County grids up a hill on route to a switch station near Mangeltown. State police arrested each convoy during the UMWA's strike.

The UMWA finally accepted the management's proposal in early April. The proposal, the third given to the union, granted most of the strikers' demands, including a three percent wage increase over three years, an annual maximum charge of $220 for medical care to miners' families and a $50 pension increase to $225 for most retired miners. The proposal was accepted by the rank and file by roughly a 14,000-vote margin.

(continued on page 112)
**THE NEWS cont.**

A recurring theme in American foreign policy is the issue of human rights. On Oct. 5, Carter signed two international covenants of human rights, calling for all nations to recognize such rights as freedom of religion, the right to an education, the freedom of speech and the rights of the people to assemble and be provided health assistance.

The main domestic scandal involved President Carter's Georgian friend, First Lance, who resigned as director of the Office of Management and Budget Sept. 21 after a lengthy investigation of the bank's lufthansa policies. Senate investigations showed extensive overloads and unusual loans on Lance's record as president of two Georgia banks. Lance continually admitted to no wrongdoing, and new evidence has been found that suggest the existence of a conspiracy.

**SOME OF THE FIRST** of more than 270 tractors that comprised a little train went out Dec. 20 off along Southwell Road. The farmers wound through town better passing the Western campus.

WITH a sign, a protesting farmer's union proved to back his plow. He was the way people in Lenoir Co. road farmers' demands by dumping them on their property at Bowling Green's December institution began.

**Country cousins drive a point home for city slickers**

The city slickers' country cousins came to visit them last fall, but they didn't slip in any nibble crackers. Instead, the farmers rolled in tractorloads to protest the middleman's increased profit at their expense.

They claimed that greedy middlemen are making it hard to stay on the farm and earn a living with the inflated costs of farm machinery and fertilizer. They also wanted the cost of the machinery and fertilizer the farmers who feed them daily.

Dozens of Western students grew up on farms, farm their own land or study agriculture. Some supported the strike; others didn't.

Debbie Bunch, a junior physical education major from Glasgow, said her family supported the strike but didn't get directly involved in the protest. "The strike showed the needs of the farmers and the country," she said. "It's easy to understand that the farmers need more support, but it's not enough to只 at least the people who have it."

Miss Bunch lives on a farm in Glasgow has been her family 20 years. Tobacco and hay are the main crops.

She said the problems of finding young people to farm and keeping young farmhands away from farms because farmers can't produce enough food. The country will have to import food from foreign countries.

"When it hits a crisis point, things will turn around and get better. But things will get worse before they get better." — Debbie Bunch

Tim Cottingham, a freshman agriculture major from Limestone, said the strike would be a "sign of things to come."

"I felt the strike was radical and wouldn't do any good," Cottingham said. "My dad is a county leader with the farm bureau. They believe in lobbying for better agricultural policies. They didn't see that the strike could do any good.

"The strike was good, but it was carried out too far. I don't see how throwing eggs at anybody is helping." — Johnny Dubank

The strike helped in that it gave people more knowledge of what's going on. It's helped indirectly, not directly. We need price increases on commodities and lots of other things."

The freshman said he plans to return to farming after completing his studies, although he's a "shaky breeder."

"I have brothers and sisters who don't want to go into farming. So that left me in line for our farm (in his family for three generations). I didn't want to wash away from it."

Johnny Dubank, a junior agriculture major from Camarillo, said his family farms dairy cattle and didn't see a need for such an "overboard" protest.

"At first, it seemed like a good thing, but they asked for too much," Dubank said. "He said dairy farmers have worked on their problems through the Dairyman's Cooperative. But the grants, beef cattle, and some farmers have no voice."

Dubank said machine feed and property costs have skyrocketed, discouraging those without relatives who are farmers, or those with little cash from investing in a farm.

Consumers will soon learn the importance of the farmer, Dubank said, because of decreasing acreage of farm land and a population growth. "They have to eat," he said.

"The strike was good, but it was carried out too far," Dubank said. "I don't see how throwing eggs at anybody is helping."

And when the tractors crossed through town, the consumers were sitting in their cars upset. They saw all the farmers' big machinery with air-conditioned cabs and luxury. The farmers needed a lot of fuel and wear and tear on their machinery." — Connie N. Holman
THE NEWS cont.

sun Park, a Korean businessman andlob-
bys. Investigations showed that Con-
grressmen accepted kickbacks from South
Korean lobbyists in return for promises to
support legislation favorable to South
Korean interests.

Park was indicted in September for giv-
ing gifts and illegal campaign contribu-
tions to about 25 Congressmen. As the in-
vestigation by the House Ethics Commit-
tee, led by former Ways & Means pro-
curator Ross Perot, continued, the spring,
indications seemed to show that several
million dollars were given by South Korea-
ian agents to more than 120 Congressmen
in an attempt to gain favorable votes.

Another national controversy involved
the right of the British and French Con-
corde supersonic jetliners to land in the
United States. In October, the first Con-
corde landed at Kennedy International Air-
port after numerous court visits and at-
tempts by environmental groups, to block
the landing. Action was also taken on
during the week for the Concorde to land
in 13 other U.S. airports.

A national uproar was created in the fall
when the federal government announced
that it was removing Superior, the last
non-nutrient sweetener available nation-
ally from the market. The sweetener, linked
to cancer by some studies, was left on the
market pending extensive testing.

In the field of law, the Supreme Court
heard the so-called Bakke Case in Wash-
ington in October, but hadn’t ruled on it
by late spring. The case, the most pub-
licized and important civil rights case since
the Brown v. Board of Education of Tope-
ka anti-segregation case of 1954, involved
the claim by a white student, Allen Bakke,
that he was denied acceptance to a Califor-
nia medical school because of his race.
Bakke claimed less-qualified minority stu-
dents were given admission to fulfill affir-
mitative action quotas. The case initiated
the important “reverse discrimination” issue.
Several important scientific advances-
ments highlighted the year. In August,
the Soviet Union announced that its nuclear
bleeding reactor, Arkiteka, reached the North
Pole to become the first surface vessel to
break through the Arctic ice pack.
In the fall, the United States launched
Voyagers 1 and 2 on a decade-long trip
that could take them to as many as 150,000
bodies of the outer solar system. The suc-
cessful testing of the Enterprise, the space
shuttle aimed at providing a space “taxi
service, was completed.

A nuclear-controlled Soviet spy satellite
fell to earth in early February and exploded
in a remote Canadian wilderness area. The
explosion resulted in widespread fears of
radiation contamination.

The Equal Rights Amendment was
savored by several states (including Ken-
tucky) rejection of its ratification. And
after adopting a platform of action to pro-
duce women’s equality, the National
Women’s Conference, led by Bella Abzug,
advocated in Houston in late November.

The top crime story of the year involved
David Berkowitz, the accused “Son of
SACRED FLOOR’ is located in one of several
small mining towns from GMU District 23 at a site
in Central City. Farmers from 15 states brought
food and goods for every day.

Semi” killer who said he killed on the com-
mand of a dog. More than 300 policemen
conducted New York City’s largest man-
hunt before a parking ticket led investiga-
tors to the Berkowitz’ apartment of
Berecorn, a poor office employee.

The sensational case involved extensive
media coverage of the self-taught killer
who murdered six and wounded seven in a
year Berkowitz was first described a killer
because he was rated to be mentally incompet-
ent to stand trial, but the ruling was
later reversed.

A major international story was the Sil-
ver Jubilee ceremonies of Britain’s Queen
Elizabeth II which celebrated her 25th anni-
versary of the accession to the throne. The
Queen and husband Prince Philip visited
most of the British Commonwealth na-
tions in a year marked by optimistic eco-

nomic recovery in England.

In Northern Ireland, the Catholic-Protest-
ant clash was relatively quiet. Two
women active in the Northern Ireland
peace movement were awarded the Nobel
Peace Prize for promoting the belief that
peace itself is more important than politi-
cal philosophy.

The year was marked by the deaths of
several great entertainers. Presley’s death
Aug. 16 triggered the largest single record-
buying spurt in American history. The
“King of Rock ‘n’ Roll” died of a severely
irregular heartbeat.

Croaky died in Madrid, Spain, his
“White Christmas” recording having sold
more than any other single recording,
40,000,000 copies.

The “Little Tramp,” famed actor Charlie
Chaplin, died in Switzerland Christmas
day. Heralded as the world’s greatest film-
maker, Chaplin was credited with making
motion pictures an art form.

Other famous celebrities to die during the
year were George Murphy, Ethel Waters
and Guy Lombardo.

Perhaps the greatest political figure to
SUPPORT FOR FOOD — Out went the trade a woman
could strain; her son and thousands of striking miners
made with February at a Central City coal mine. It
was designed to show the two groups unity.

hurt by people taking coal from the mine.

A family conflict

Network news programs and news
magazines devoted loads of precious
time to the conflict over coal mining
during last winter’s 10-day strike by the
United Mine Workers of America.

Unlike the strike at the coal company in
Labona, Montana, the UMWA was a larger
organization. Laura Cooper, a junior library science
major from Sturgis, and her family
know something about it, however. Her
father is a supply manager for Peabody
Coal Company and her uncle and other
relatives were UMWA coal miners.

“Daddy had a job during the strike, but
his hours were cut down way,” she
didn’t really affect us.”

Miss Cooper said her father and uncle
often discussed the strike and its conse-
quences, “but they didn’t talk for very
long because they’d get into fights.

This strike was more than a differ-
ence in opinion between the union and
the company. There was a lot of conflict.
It wasn’t necessarily the strike but the
attitudes of the miners, the troubleshooters.
Daddy said a lot of times he was behind
the strike all the way, but not the other
stuff going on.

Much of the trouble around Muhlen-
burg County dealt with an independent
mine there — the Pyro Coal Company
That operated during the strike, she
said. Striking miners often stopped or
delayed work trucks taking coal from
the mine to the Ohio River for ship-
ment.

Striking miners received help from
various sources, particularly farmers.
Farmers came in once or twice with big
truckloads of produce to give the min-
ers. A lot didn’t want free food, but as
my cousin said. ‘You can’t just pride’

Striking was a much different town
during the strike, Miss Cooper said.
People had ‘We Support the UMWA
stickers on their cars. They painted cars
with shoe polish to show they supported it.
It was a easily a sleepy little town, but you
could tell something was going on.

When the UMWA accepted the third
contact from Prentice March 20, “everybody released”
Miss Cooper said. But there wasn’t much
celebrating. “Nobody had any money
to celebrate with,” she said.

Several weeks after the strike ended
and miners returned to work, Miss Coo-
per reflected on the impact of the strike.
People have now no taken
coal miners for granted. Now they
know how much they need.
THE NEWS cont.

die was Herbert Humphrey, who died on Jan. 13, of cancer at his Minnesota home. Former president Richard Nixon returned to the White House for the first time since his resignation to attend a memorial service for the "Happy Warrior."

Kentuckians felt the loss of legendary University of Kentucky basketball coach Adolph Rupp, who died Dec. 10. The year had its share of disasters. Perhaps the closest to home was a plane crash outside Evansville which killed all 29 members of the University of Evansville basketball team in early December, two weeks after they had played Western. The DC-3 car-crashed into a muddy hillside on a foggy, rainy night as the team departed for a game in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

The day before the Evansville disaster, seven female students were killed in an early-morning dormitory fire at Providence College.

In the fall, flooding around Kansas City, Mo., caused the deaths of 26 persons, and another 29 perished at Teocca Bible College in Georgia when an earth dam collapsed.

The worst international natural disaster occurred in Indonesia when one of the strongest recorded earthquakes (measuring 8.9 on the Richter Scale) killed more than 100,000, and in India where November cyclones killed more than 1,000 persons in villages battered by 100-mile-an-hour winds and 18-foot waves.

In sports, the University of Kentucky finished in the nation's top 10 in both football and basketball. The basketball team won the NCAA tournament and the football team, ineligible for post-season competition because of recruiting violations, finished seventh nationally in post-season polls.

Kentucky native Steve Caatner rode winners of more than $5 million in racing purses and capped his year with a Triple Crown win aboard Affirmed. Pole played his last professional soccer match and Reggie Jackson's Five World Series home runs highlighted the New York Yankee's world championship despite a bitter winter season between the players and manager Billy Martin.

Mohammed Ali lost his world heavyweight boxing crown to upset Olympic bronze Leon Spinks and Western stunned most observers by beating Syracuse in the opening round of the NCAA basketball tournament.

Don White

Interns

eyewitness capital experience

It was Brent Shockley's first day as an intern in the arena of state government. "I was shown my desk and it freaked me out, " he said. "I saw a tour group of little kids coming through and I thought that the last time I was in the capital was on a sixth-grade field trip. Now here I am.

In Frankfort to work on legislative interests, spring, seniors Brent Shockley and Betty Aschraft stand before the capital.

With my own desk," the senior said, Shockley and Betty Aschraft, also a senior, were two of 18 interns who served legislative committees in Frankfort during the summer semester.

Shockley worked for the Legislative Research Commission. He prepared bill briefs, summaries and kept up with what these bills were in the Senate. "In Frankfort, nobody is beneath Getting work either," the Scott County government major said.

Most legislators don't draft their own bills," he said. "They don't have time or entirely know how. It's a very complicated process. They first fill out a bill request form and are assigned to a bill drafter. They get together and write the bill.

"We have to hit the statute books and make sure everything matches up," Shockley said. "It's tedious and requires a lot of work."

Miss Aschraft, a Brandenburg journalism and government major, was assigned to one of the standing committees and did research work on bills. "I spent a lot of time in the law library, " she said.

"I actually helped write some bills," Miss Aschraft said. "I used a computer on writing statutes in every day language and which one would allow blind people to take their dogs into public places."

Experience was a plus for both interns, especially for Miss Aschraft, who will enroll at Harvard Law School this fall. "It's one thing to learn all this stuff in a book, but it's different when you come here and see how it really works, " she said.

"I can't compare what I've learned from textbooks with what I learned here," Shockley said. "I'll learn more in one semester than in three years of college."

Dawn Kemp

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FELLOW RESCUES HELP a fireighter overcome by smoke inhalation while trying to help prisoners from the burning Maury County Jail in Columbia, Tenn. The fire killed 42 persons, mostly inmates.

A PEACEFUL PARADE of major civil rights activists* protest at March's Civil Rights March on Washington as thousands march in Nashville, which allowed players from South Africa, a white minority-ridden nation.

*Civil Rights

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Headlines
A measure of debate on the Hill
by Roger Stinnett

Hopes that dorm revenues would break even may have been hurt by a lower-than-expected dorm occupancy in the spring.

Harry Largen, vice president for business affairs, estimated that with a 98 per cent occupancy in the fall and 95 per cent in the spring, the dorms would break even or make money for only the second time ever. However, spring occupancy was only about 88 per cent.

The dorms underwent several changes. Housing rates went up about $20 last year and included free refrigerators for the first time.

The university housing committee considered making air-conditioned Poland Hall a women's dorm, while making North and East Halls (not air-conditioned) men's dorms. The reason was to comply with Title IX guidelines by offering men the choice of lower-priced housing (i.e., unair-conditioned dorms).

A number of minor fires struck the dorms. Peace-Ford, which received a sprinkler system after several fires the year before, had eight fires last year, the most of any dorms. Tennessee Lawrence, McCormick, Rodes-Harlin, North, South, and Poland also had fires.

The saga of the Hub Pizzeria's efforts to get a beer license had a lot of appeal (it began in spring 1972 when the restaurant applied for the license). The local Alcoholics Beverages Control Board (ABC) turned the Hub down because of a state law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages within 200 feet of a building used exclusively for classrooms. The ABC noted the Hub was next to the university's Rock House.

Hub owner Gordon Mills appealed to the state ABC Board, which voted 2-1 to give the Hub the license because the Hub was more than 200 feet from the nearest classroom buildings. It contended the Rock House did not qualify.

The Board of Regents voted to "take whatever steps necessary" to keep the Hub from getting the license, saying Western's image would be hurt if beer were sold across from campus.

Every foot counts as state Alcoholics Beverages Control Board agent Frank Smith and Western attorney Jay Campbell measure the distance between the Hub Pizzeria and Cherry Hall.

A familiar campus visitor, Max Lynch, thought the campus was too crowded, worrying university trumpeter passed by God's anger "at this wicked nation."

Campus structures enlarged, renovated

Though the Council on Higher Education recommended that universities not begin any construction projects for two years, several building projects already began carried on as scheduled.

The Kentucky Building, Florence Schneider Hall and the Industrial Education and Technology Building were renovated last year. The Public Safety Department moved into new facilities in the parking structure.

The $2.7 million agricultural exposition center on the university farm nearing completion, and sprinkler systems were installed in Peace-Ford and McLean dorms.

The severely overcrowded parking dilemma prompted Western to pave and make a new entrance to the lot behind the Services and Supply Building. Later, work began on a 192-car lot behind Burrus-Campbell Hall and a 33-car lot on 12th Street. The university also planned to retrim the top level of the parking structure for compact cars as an experiment.

RENOVATION OF THE KENTUCKY BUILDING: included aesthetic work on its limestone columns. Bill Arnold, an employee of the House of Nashville, sandblasts the columns.

A TRASH CHUTE FIRE forced the evacuation of McCormick Hall residents last night, leaving them bedeviled against the hordes coming cold.

A patio preacher

Bob Cutley
Headlines

Energy crisis shakes Hill

A nationwide coal miners’ strike, environmental concern, the rising costs of energy and the coldest winter in almost a century squelched a complete winter energy problem for Western. The troubles began in December when the state Division of Air Pollution turned down Western’s renewal for a coal-burning license because the school’s two boilers were emitting an average of 25 pounds of pollutants per day, twice the state standard.

The university had to turn to burning fuel oil, which Harry Lager, vice president for business affairs, estimated would cost an additional $318,000. In late January, one of the two oil burners malfunctioned, so Western returned to its 2,500 ton stockpile for part of the university’s heating.

In early February, Gov. Julian Carroll ordered a 25 percent reduction in electrical consumption by state institutions. Western hurried to meet the 30-day deadline by reducing lighting in corridors and outside, reducing heating in academic buildings, lowering the temperature of hot water in dorms and consolidated night classes.

Shortly after that, the state gave permission for the university to burn coal in both furnaces and agreed to pay for the $800,000 scrubbers that would allow Western to burn coal year-round.

Despite the energy problems, President Dero Downing said Western would not follow the Indiana universities that extended spring breaks to cut back. After spring break, the temperatures rose, the strike ended and the crisis subsided.

A FUEL OIL BOILER with a charted out control panel supplied by the chief boiler of the heating plant Charles Yoder. The state forced Western to use the cheaper-burning oil instead of coal.

Academic alterations

If things continue as they did last year, students may face a much stricter degree program in the 1979s.

Among many changes the Academic Council made was the addition of a three-hour history requirement, either новых Чернобыля.

An arrest

KIDNAPPING SUSPECT Michael Roy Severn is escorted by Western’s St. Alb’s Home (a day care for the men Western already admitted except while they stopped for coffee in the university area.

Government agencies collided when Western was ordered to construct facilities by two agencies, while yet another agency didn’t appropriate construction funds for the school.

In November, the state Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) found 200 violations — mostly minor — of the state safety code and fined Western $396. Among OSHA’s discoveries was the construction of a building to house combustible and flammable materials, estimated at a cost of $500,000. But since the CHE didn’t recommend any construction funds, the building stalled. OSHA granted two extensions as Western considered applying for funds to the CHE.

Meanwhile, the university faced possible federal fund withdrawal if it didn’t comply with the federal Handicapped Act of 1973 by making the campus more accessible to handicapped persons. CHE responded in April by granting Western $250,000.

Western Civilizations or after 1648. The council also recommended that the requirements of upper-level courses be increased from 32 to 54 hours.

Visitors to the library found changes there, particularly the microfilm Index system which replaced the card cataloging system last year. With it, problems with libraries can save money by using automatic filing with a computer, rather than replacing cards by hand.

Academic Council USES government and economics major Mike Miller said the replacement of the old, noisy, manual machines makes book-finding much faster. The system also saves money.

Stuck between three agencies

The first week of each semester traditionally has been the time to register and pay tuition.

Last year, seniors and graduate students participated in an experimental advance registration by computer. About 1,000 students registered for spring classes last November. The advantages were knowing their schedule in advance and registering in a more pleasant environment, according to registrar Dr. Stephen House.

Blacks unite

Two new black organizations tried to get their feet on the ground while a third celebrated its seventh birthday.

Inactive for two years, United Black Students (UBS) reorganized in October.

“We are not trying to form a radical organization, but an organization that educates blacks about their culture with certain sanctions that will also be beneficial to white students,” interim president Steve Benson said.

UBS encouraged in January that it would help arrange for rock groups Black and LTD to appear here. About a month later, Black played with the Atlanta Rhythm Section; sponsored by ASC, but LTD did not appear. UBS also sponsored poet/song writer Nikki Giovanni during Black Awareness Week in February.

Two academic services provided by UBS were a program to help undecided majors pick a major and a tutorial service.

Meanwhile, more than 120 students joined the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) while about 300 others pledged to join, helping start a student NAACP chapter. Reginald Collier, who represented the organization, said the chapter could help black students "politically, economically and in any type of discriminatory grievances that they might have problems with.”

Both UBS and the NAACP chapter were recognized by the university.

Finally, The Amazing Times of Joy, a gospel group open to anyone but consisting of about 20 black students, celebrated its seventh anniversary by inviting choir from Eastern, Morehead, Berea and the University of Kentucky to participate in a musical program in April.

A better way

ADVANCE REGISTRATION with an online computer system was offered to seniors and graduate students on a voluntary basis last year. It may soon be offered to all students.

After seniors and graduate students registered for fall 1978 classes last April, a committee was to make recommendations about whether it should be used by all students.

However, instead of paying tuition a few days before class, the payment was made weeks in advance. And all students were subject to the Council on Higher Education’s tuition hikes last year of $50 for resident undergraduates and $120 for nonresident undergraduates.

GOSPEL MUSIC performers Sheila Harris of the Amazing Times of Joy sing at the group’s seventh anniversary celebration April 16.
Campus jobs such as safety patrol, maintenance, postal services and night clerking are unique, but the students who take them say...

It's all in a day or night's work

When Marty Froebel applied for a campus job his choices were washing dishes at Gerrett cafeteria or walking around campus as a student patrol. He chose the latter two semesters ago.

He said his job is basically one of physical security. "We're there to report any crime," he said. "We're an extension of the campus police and receive a fairly decent wage for a public service. I usually work three hours, but my area changes everyday which breaks the monotony."

The Fort Knox freshman said most students think his job is one of meeting quotas of parking tickets.

"I can look the other way, but that's making my job a joke," he said. "If I do my job I get criticized."

"There wouldn't be any tickets if there wasn't such a parking problem," he said. "But there's not a lot you can do about it. The problem is with the way classes are structured. Most of them are in the morning. They need to be distributed but that goes against popular opinion."

Froebel said several students have been ready to fight when given a ticket. "They were almost at the point of violence about a $2 ticket," he said, shaking his head.

"You're vulnerable to the aggressions of others. In a case like that the best remedy is humor."

Another common situation is the student driver who parks in no-park zones. He must be at the Gerrett Center post office by 7 a.m.

"The mail comes in at seven and we have to put it up (and it's) "OJ can look off a parking problem," he said.

Miss Bates works on the grounds crew at the physical plant. It's a job she started full-time before enrolling at Western. Now it's her part-time job during semesters.

"I've done just everything," she said. "I've moved grass, worked on a sod crew, used a jack hammer, raked leaves and done a lot of sweeping. The sweeping is the worst. It's too boring."

The freshman agriculture major said she must work from 8 a.m. to noon or from noon to 4:30 p.m., which makes scheduling classes hard. "Instead, I schedule all my classes on Mondays and Wednesdays or Tuesdays and Thursdays and work the other days," she said.

She said she likes to be outdoors where she gets tons of exercise, but regrets that she's always getting so dirty and has to wear layers of clothes during winter months.

"We also work in rain and it's no fun to get wet all the time," she said.

Miss Bates said she looks at the campus from a different perspective than most students. "I look at the grass and the trash and I notice when something's new and what's happening maintenance-wise," she said.

"Western is a great campus; it's so pretty. After I've worked I like to look back and see what I've done," she said. "It gives me a sense of pride."

There aren't too many dogs on campus to chase student postman Steve Moore, but he's learned the mail must go out regardless of weather or the number of workers on duty.

But his complaints about his 1-year-old job are few.

"It's the best job on campus," he said. "I get to get out and see people."

Miss Bates' part-time job he works part time during school and full time during summer vacations. He must be at the Gerrett Center post office by 7 a.m.

"The mail comes in at seven and we have to put it up (and it's) "OJ can look off a parking problem," he said.

"Then we deliver it to departments on campus and pick up their outgoing mail. We come back and sort the campus mail to be delivered the next day. We also sell stamps (at the counter) and work C.O.D.s. There's always something to do around here."

Moore said three other students work in the morning and four or five work for the afternoon shift. "The morning shift is a lot harder because you have to deliver and pick up," he said. "In the afternoon you mostly pick up and deliver packages that weren't here in the morning."

"It's a lot of teamwork," Moore said. "You've got to get together to get it out. If everybody is here it's not a problem, but if one person's missing, it slows us down."

He said he has learned a great deal about the postal system and Western through his job. "I've sorted so much mail. I know which department every faculty member is in," he said.

In addition to early hours and below minimum wage pay, complaints from others in a disadvantage. Moore said: "People don't realize what we do before they get their mail. They just get it. I wish they could work in here for a week. Then they wouldn't complain."

Moore said he likes the exercise and the chance to meet a lot of people by working in the post office, but he doesn't want to make a career out of it.

"Not unless I could be Postmaster General. That'd be OK."

Smart people go to bed at midnight.

That's what Jo Davis believes, but three nights a week at the mailing house, she broke her own rule and reported to work. Mrs. Davis was one of three night clerks at Central Hall during the spring semester. She worked from 12 to 8 a.m.

As a night clerk, her duties included answering the phone, opening the door for someone who left his key at home and checking the doors to make sure they're locked. It sounds like nothing.

Another duty, which she said she did not enjoy, was making sure the dorm was free of make in cafewlav.

"I usually go in five minutes before time," she said. "so they can get their shoes on, get their pants on, and it's not as funny as you might think."

Gail return to the dorm in cycles, she said. 'Most are in by two. But one comes in 5:30 every morning. I don't see how she does it.' She's out partying. Even when the weather was bad, she had a taxi get her.

Some lack of dedication, Mrs. Davis said, stemmed from the fact that "I don't always like annoying people from passionate asses, pushing them out the door."

"They get to enforce the rules, but they can't make me like them."

Though her duties may sound like noise, the job offered Mrs. Davis at one time challenge—staying awake when "smart people" were asleep.

She said she walks to stay awake. "In the winter I think of my head and wake up for about an hour. You do something with your hands, write, type."

A prime method for staying alert, according to Mrs. Davis.

(continued on page 126)

WITH A FLICK of his wrist, Steve Moore sums up his afternoons as a Gerrett Center post office. Most of the time he's出售ers on a route. "It's the best job on campus," he said.

Debbie Gibson

122 Student Workers

Debbie Gibson
A jack-of-all-trades foots it as an advertising salesman

After a disappointing summer internship at a Louisville television station, journalism major Pat Holman entered his senior year last fall uncertain of his goals but certain he wanted a job.

"I was a white-collar job," he said. "I found an ad in the newspaper, an advertising salesman. "I was interested in advertising," the Louisville native said, "There's a certain aura about it."

His job required about 20 hours per week, split equally between selling advertising space and putting together ads. His account list included about 25 downtown businesses.

"My first account was with a local bank," he said. "I went in with no confidence at all. I presented the man with the facts and figures, and he took right off from there. I completed the job and from that point on it was a lot easier."

Later, he learned less about the profession at a car dealership.

"I went in and asked for the owner. The receptionist pointed out his office. When I got there, he was on the telephone. I didn't want to know it. But at the same time I wanted to have a look around outside his office door."

Finally his secretary noticed him and asked what I wanted. When I told her why I was there, she told me something I'll never forget. She said, 'Here, you have to be aggressive.' So Holman walked in, waited five minutes and sold a three-quarter-page ad. "I'll never forget that," he said.

But the ad was not an easy sales and good advice.

Holman was the only one of seven Herald salesmen without a car. "Everyone else"

AGGRESSIVENESS was one of the first roles Pat Holman learned as an ad salesman for the College Heights Herald, a newsletter where all was revenue-generating, but this one area wasn't. He said.

Holman's job was often lonely, Mrs. Davis said, being alone in the few hours she was there to call on new clients. Hill had been there for five years.

"It was a very lonely job," she said. "I don't want anybody in, they'd have to break the glass to get in.

She said she was a night owl and "but that's what my job was. She'd work from 8 to 10 a.m. with Mrs. Davis.

After work, she went to classes rather than trying to catch up on sleep. If you go home and sleep two hours, you said, "you're not gonna want to get back up.

"But as soon as I go home, it's the bed. No matter what time is there in the apartment I'd try to stay in.

A drawback to night clerking for Mrs. Davis was that her husband M. worked from 9 p.m. to midnight on safety patrol. "He comes in and I leave," she said.

Mrs. Davis said that while she liked her job, she wouldn't want to continue it forever. "Not for the rest of my life," Connie Holman, Steven Stein said.
Spring break: a hodgepodge of 1-65...

"It's 75 degrees, that's two degrees Celsius," reported a Jacksonville FM station as the white Plymouth with Kentucky license plates rolled closer to Florida. Seventy degrees had scattered over hundreds of cold, foggy, southern miles. The weather forecast was so bad that a few students headed toward Naples, in the west coast, for a quiet week of shopping and sun. "We wanted to get away from the big party scene in Fort Lauderdale," Kit Henry said. She and her nine friends stayed at her parents' house. "It was kind of muted," said Miss Henry, who had been to Lauderdale twice. "We had our own fun; shopping, sunning, sitting on the beach." Miss Henry's friends spent about $75 a day, which was paid to $200 vacations in Lauderdale.

Other bands of Hilltoppers stayed in the first popular spot they reached: Daytona Beach. For two days they shared the town with hundreds of motorcycle fans. "We paid to see the game," said Miss Henry. "It was the first year we didn't take travelogue checks. But if they hadn't been stolen, I would have blown it anyway. I borrowed just $60, and I spent part of that on ice cream." An $89 offer featuring a week of lodging on the beach plus entertainment attracted about 50 Western students to Daytona. "It turned out to be a better deal than I thought," Cindy Parish said. "They brought the party to you."

But most students seemed to show up in Fort Lauderdale, the spring break capital. In fact, a dozen jockeys at The Butch, a disco bar, said Western's contingency of seven girls in its Wet T-

The NCAA...

Spring break is traditionally a time when students dismiss any thought of term papers, tests or classes. But this year some students used their vacation to support Western's basketball team in the NCAA tournament.

Cheerleader Craig Moore said having students in the stands "really felt great. It was like there was someone there from home... family." Pep band member Chuck Blair agreed. "It really helped the team," he said. "It also helped the band with spirit."

THOUSANDS OF STUDENTS from the East and Midwest crowded Fort Lauderdale's South Beach during Western's spring break in March. CHAMPAGNE SPRAY...
Spring break cont.

Debbie Garner said she had planned to visit her brother in Indiana during spring break. Instead she attended the tournament game in Knoxville, Tenn., using a friend's ticket won in the lottery. "I felt the game was more important," she said.

"We didn't want to make the whole trip at one time," said Debbie Meuser, who also went to the Knoxville game. "We left Friday and stayed in Corbin, went to Knoxville Saturday and then to Gallatin." Several students attending the game had reservations in local hotels. Although Kay Overby had reservations in Knoxville, she had to go home first and get the car. "We didn't get there (Knoxville) until four in the morning!

Only 42 tickets were available to students for the Knoxville game; more than 200 students, however, attended the second game in Dayton, Ohio. Basketball player Greg Burbach said the team would have preferred more students at the games but circumstances wouldn't allow it," he added, referring to the limited number of student tickets.

Nancy Booker said she "nearly tore the den apart" watching Western's Knoxville victory on television, and was even more excited about going to the Dayton game. "Sitting on the end of the row with the band helped," she said. "I was excited before the game started."

Though the team lost in Dayton, Debbie Anderson said "the game was a lot closer than the score indicated." I got the next to last two tickets" to the second game, Miss Anderson said. "I stood there three hours, but it was well worth it."

Burbach had no spring break plans to change because "I was planning to be there in the tournament." The victory at Knoxville, he said, was "great...a payoff for the whole season."

The crowd, according to Booker, "was with them till the end. There were tens of red towels."

Seven Stones

and

ABCs?

While earloads of students raced to fun in the sun or home to Mom's cooking for spring break, others crawled from bed at 6 a.m. to prepare for their first day as a student teacher.

Their spring break would come later with the school's break in mid-April. This is if the school system hadn't missed too many days because of the harsh winter weather.

The students had been warned that their spring break would be delayed, so they adjusted to the postponement. But it would have been nice to have enjoyed Western's spring break, they agreed.

"The main reason I wanted a spring break before I started student teaching was just to rest and get prepared," said Sheri Winfrey, a senior elementary education major from Campbellsville.

"There's a lot of mental preparation to do to get ready for student teaching."

"The last week of school was very hectic and I felt I needed the rest before starting the teaching."

Miss Winfrey taught third grade in Elizabethtown at Valley View Elementary School. She said she was fortunate to use a vacation later in the semester.

"I'm glad we get a break and I really feel sorry for those in a county system who didn't get one," she said. "After doing something like student teaching, you need some sort of break."

Those who taught during the first half of the term also forfeited a spring break because they had to make up days missed because of the severe winter.

Although the seniors had long awaited their practice teaching, it had drawbacks, many of which were related to Western's spring break. Phyllis Cook, a Morgantown senior, had to move from McCormack Hall to Schneider Hall when her dorm was closed for vacation.

"It was really hard to adjust to a new place," Miss Cook said. "We had to move two times that week, in and out."

Just like the end of semester, Western seemed to fold up during the break, Miss Cook said. "The whole town seemed deserted," she said. "The bookstore closed before we even got out of school. It really made it hard on us."

Miss Winfrey said she dreaded getting up on Easter. "I was really anxious about getting started," she said. "But all I could think about when I got up at 6 every morning was all my friends sleeping late, then heading to the beach."
They're good sports

From behind her tiny glasses, Lisa McMicheal peeled across two yards of green felt to a drowsy scattered billiard balls. She chose her shot — the nine ball in the side pocket and made it. Giving her a moment to talk before she chose her next one. "I can't practice anywhere at home," the Harrodsburg native said. "There are only two places — Jack's and Merle's — but they're not cool at all. I've never seen a female in either one."

CLICK. The ball rolled along the rail into the corner pocket.

"... There is a country store that has two pool tables. Three farmers and field hands come in and play me all the time. But I usually beat them."

CLICK. Seven ball into the corner pocket one rail.

And on the went, her eyes peering over her glasses and her tongue stuck out of her mouth, leaning over the table with one leg in the air. CLICK. CLICK. CLICK.

The senior's interest in pool began in 1973. Earlier that year, some of her friends had traveled to Knoxville to represent Western in the Association of College Unions International regional women's billiards tournament, which features pastimes such as billiards, bowling and table soccer. "They had a lot of fun," she said, "and I wanted to try it, too."

Although she hadn't played pool very avidly — "maybe once a month with the guys, but not really trying to hit the ball and that sort of thing" — she chose to try to qualify in billiards.

And then there was the challenge: my friends asked me I couldn't do it," she said. With that motivation and a billiards class, she began playing daily in August, 1973. "It was like a rite," she said. "I didn't do anything until I had played pool. I played a couple of hours in the morning and a couple of hours in the afternoon." She estimated she played about 30 hours a week all fall and most of the winter until the campus qualifying tournament began.

Although Western had never sponsored a women's billiards tournament before, Miss McMicheal said about 14 turned out in spring 1974. She won, recording a 20-21 victory in the final.

She played in the regionals "and had a blast, which is what it's all about." "I went three rounds — if I won and lost two (it was double elimination), I had a lot of stage fright," she said.

In her junior year, Miss McMicheal, a sociology major with emphasis in criminology and corrections, had an internship with the Bureau of Corrections in Frankfort. After the internship, the Bureau offered her a job, so she stayed through 1977.

When she returned last January, she hurried to get women pool players for a tournament. "I had to run it, get posters up, ask really nicely to get things done," she said.

BACK DOWN on the ground after a jump, front Thomas packed his paraphernalia at Kentucky Falls. The replacement had begun by diving in Delaware when he was 27.

MISS McMicheal said her hours of practice had other benefits.

JUMPING is on the floor. Thomas said, "It is like having a total freedom of movement. When people are jumping beside you, it looks like you are flying because everyone is falling at the same speed and table.

For one, playing pool with the inmates in an institution in Frankfort "helped break the ice."

"The first time I played them, they said, "Have you been playing pool?" But I didn't get beat all day. They loved it. They had only one table, but they let me play on it all day. It made me a person instead of something else."

The Thomas clan had gathered for their annual July 4th reunion. It was a typically hot day as everyone waited for one last family member to arrive.

A spot was seen in the sky, a sure bet that it would soon join the vault. Within moments, the last member of the group had landed in the backyard and was enjoying the food and conversation.

Parachuting has become a way of life and recreation for Scott Thomas. The sophomore has jumped from airplanes and helicopters 104 times. His hobby has taken him through the sky at 120 mph from heights of 12,000 feet.

Thomas was living in Dover, Del., when he first jumped from a plane. Not old enough to parachute, he lied about his age. After an eight-hour ground school, he took the first leap alongside a friend.

He said he really didn't have time to be frightened. "I was on the strait and it was on hard to hang on that I really just wanted to jump," he said.

"Jumping is a lot of fun," Thomas said. "It is like having a total freedom of movement. When people are jumping beside you, it looks like you are flying because everyone is falling at the same speed and table."

As with most sports, competition is a part of parachuting. Thomas finished first in the novice class for accuracy (landing on a designated mark) at Fort Campbell last fall.

He qualified to compete in the World Military Invitational and placed third. He also competed in the College Nationals and placed fourth in the novice class for accuracy.

Thomas enjoys the sport so much he plans to start a club for Western students in the fall.

WHACK!!!

The regulation Sevres 558 racquetball compressed briefly at Craig Riley's racket smashed it against the front wall. The black rubber ball ricocheted a few feet to the right wall, bounced off the floor and sailed toward the left rear corner, a perfect serve. It lost momentum as it bounced against the left and back walls, giving Riley's opponent only an opportunity to swing it in mid-field.

By then, Riley had slipped back to take command of the court. After a couple of volleys, he sent his opponent to the back court with a winning shot. On the return, he dipped low and with his adversary still deep in the court, slammed a killer shot that forced a contact.
They’re good sports near the bottom of the front wall. The ball bounced four times before it reached the other player.

Riley was one point closer to 21. Riley, a junior psychology major from Louisville, is at the crest of the kind of wave that rolls through sports every few years, turning a minor, esoteric sport into an enormously popular pastime and a multimillion dollar industry.

He plays racquetball, a hybrid of handball that Riley said is driving the older sport into extinction.

“I was in a tournament in Lexington — the Kentucky Racquetball Championships, which Riley said included 600 competitors — and the club was incredible. It has 12 courts, steam room, sauna, the whole bit. It even had cameras mounted behind glass in the back of the courts to take pictures of important matches.”

The beaded blend began playing two years ago, when a friend took him to Smith Stadium’s course.

“I remember I got hit in the eye with the ball the first time I played,” he said. But the incident didn’t stop him. He shook it off and before long was a racquetball freak. “It’s gotten to be a fever.”

After two years of practicing and watching others, Riley has proved himself one of the best players on campus. He won the students — only intramural tournament last year in both singles and doubles. On his way to his singles victories, his first six opponents totaled only 14 points against him in the best-two-out-of-three 23-point games. But older veterans such as assistant basketball coach Bobby Rascoe and men’s tennis coach Ray Rose still beat him. In overall campus competition, he finished third in singles and doubles.

Such success prompted Riley to tackle tournaments in Morehead and Lexington.

“I thought I was pretty good down here, and I thought I could play with these guys — players who travel from other states to compete — but they showed me I was wrong,” he said.

In the two tournaments, he lost twice in first-round play and twice in consolation matches.

“But I learned a lot,” Riley said. He talked about how his singles victory over the sixth seed, who was ranked 21st in the nation, evidence of the talent in racquetball.

“I had to make some very hard shots. I had to hit some unusually hard shots. It was very competitive.”

Rutledge said he and Riley would play again.

“Tournaments are a great way to learn, to gain experience.”

The natural progression of talent, Riley said, is to play locally, then regionally, then nationally, and finally internationally.

“If you play, you have to travel,” Riley said.

“To compete in tournaments, you have to travel quite a bit. I went to the Kentucky State Tournament in Ashland this week, and I’ve been to Lexington once and Louisville twice.”

Rutledge said the tournaments were a lot of work, and not as lucrative as he’d expected.

“Rutledge told me I’d come across in national tournaments, he said he had $8,000 in the bank. Rutledge said he’d make $15,000 a year in racquetball.

Still, the sport carries its problems. A late spurt in 1977 kept the water cold well through May. Yet he said that on April 1, he was skiing in 68 degree water — in a suitin.

Rutledge has begun skiing barefoot, a pursuit that he said demands “brute strength.” “Two weeks ago, the wave bounced me so bad that my legs hurt for three days,” he said one April afternoon.

And he recalls the day he skied into three boat wakes at once. “They claimed I did seven somersaults and four cardwheels before I fell,” he said, smiling.

Almost a decade after his initial skiing attempt, Rutledge is waxing enthusiasm over the sport, and in his mind, there’s no end in sight. “I don’t see myself ever quitting skiing,” he said. “I’ll ski as long as I can.”

Rogers Stilesette, Debbie Gibson

A SILHOUETTE AGAINST the setting sun, Rutledge practices shore-line slalom on his Aquasport System or Barron River Recreation.

Mark Tucker
The last lines led us to pomp and circumstance

It ended much as it had begun. Almost instinctively we formed lines and helped each other through the final ritual of college. With finals finished, this day's main worries were how to keep overscored hats on our heads and collars attached to our gowns.

Waiting in line had become a way of life throughout college. It began four years ago with alphabetized registration lines, bookstore lines and lines of cars searching for a single parking space.

It also ended with lines. There were the same lines of cars and almost the same chance of finding a parking space. There were also bookstore lines to order caps and gowns and the traditional line which led to the ceremony's pomp and circumstance.

After four years of training, we knew how to wait. Instead of standing quietly as we did as freshmen, we decorated our mortar boards, took pictures of friends and strangers and condoned our college years into 10-minute conversations.

Marking tape was passed along as we tried to create designs to help us find our family and friends, as we file. Greetings such as “Thank you,” “Hi Mom,” and “Hey, I made it” individualized each graduate.

Kiddingly, we discussed feeling like an Oreo cookie dressed in the black and white graduation gown. We missed friends who took the five-or-so-year college plan rather than the traditional four and exchanged feelings of disbelief and relief. But there were also serious moments.

A PROUD FATHER. Gov. Julian Carroll addresses the gowns and approximately 2,000 other seniors in the Commencement Program. The 3:40 p.m.| 17| 5| 15| 0

The faculty procession entered the stadium, followed by the 120-member student body. The commencement ceremony began as 120 friends attended the 10-minute program.

Much like high school graduation, we talked about the future. Job prospects or the lack of them were uppermost in our minds. We know separations from friends were ahead and uncertain futures faced many of our fellow graduates.

For the last time, students with a 3.3 overall GPA graduated cum laude. The 1960 cum laude graduates would receive 3.4 gpa.

A PROUD PARENT. President Dr. Donald Dillingham, left, and Charles H. Corbin, Jr., the 12th person to receive the degree, are consoled by Dr. Donald Dillingham.

A PROUD FATHER. Gov. Julian Carroll addresses the gowns and approximately 2,000 other seniors in the Commencement Program. The 3:40 p.m.

For the honor cords, honors candidates also included 409 who graduated magna cum laude and 77 who graduated summa cum laude.

Five seniors tied for the Ogden Scholarship, which goes to the top baccalaureate graduate. The students were: Mona D. Wil- liam, a Buffalo elementary education major; Kathy Sieffer-Gibson, a Bowling Green government major; Teresa A. Curtis, a Lus- ville accounting major; Nancy N. Rb- retsky, a Wichita, Kansas, religious and psychol- ogy major; and Stephen F. Price, a Bowling Green biology and chemistry major.

Graduates and their families at the 11:04 a.m. ceremony and Gov. Julian Carroll proclaimed that anyone who would please to stay in the state could become a Kentucky citizen, causing one department head to ask if his out-of-state graduate students could qualify for in-state tuition.

Challenging the graduates to conserve energy, Carroll told us we were the leaders of the 21st century. He said it is our responsibility to continue to produce goods and services for the world's people.

While all the speeches were presented and the degrees conferred, there was one final line to endure. The familiar alphabetical order to return caps and gowns seemed to go faster. At least it was the last.

"I'M ABOUT TO FROZEN," said Jimmie Guy, a phys- ical science major, as he stood in the group waiting for the speech. "But I'm not freezing. I'm just cold."
ADMINISTRATION AND ACADEMIA on the Hill

Vicki Bagwell, Academics Editor

Perhaps more than any other chapters in Western's diary, administration and academics spread from the Hill like gossip spreads through a grapevine. Administrators left the Hill to visit high school seniors and answer their questions about the university on a hill. As for academics, at least one class in most departments treated students to field trips. Some groups toured Frankfort and others visited haunted sites in Tennessee.

The extended campus program gained momentum in the fall, offering classes in dozens of towns. But the harsh winter pushed spring semester courses weeks behind schedule.

There were also forces and people coming to the Hill.

The Council on Higher Education seemed to descend on Western and other state universities by assuming more authority. Bankers and real estate agents came to the Hill to earn degrees and returned to their jobs for an internship before being graduated.

Western seemed to thirst for outsiders to stimulate thinking and strengthen academic programs. Likewise, Western spread its scholarship across Kentucky and moved the Hill into surrounding states. But the Hill was still there with its traditions. Cherry Hall still bulged with students fulfilling general education requirements in English and history, and Cravens Library still was the best place to research term papers.

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These sections with handy menus for exploring to graduate school, share their learning experiences.
A board with a council

The power to control present and future operation of Western.

It once belonged solely to the Board of Regents. In years past, the regents could decide what degree programs to offer, they could decide when to raise tuition and by how much, and they could determine whether to spend money for a new building or to save the money for the future.

But that is all in the past.

Now, when Western wants to build a new academic building, add a major in the English department or increase tuition, it has to ask the state Council on Higher Education.

In the past year, the council was transformed from a board that gave somewhat meek advice — usually only when universities asked for it — to a board that gained the power to approve or disapprove all degree programs and to control the amount of state money each university received.

Several regents expressed fear during the year that the council was becoming too powerful and might try to replace the boards of regents at the universities and become a governing, rather than a coordinating, body.

Many Western officials, including President Dean Downing, painted the need for university autonomy.

 Universities in the past two decades, like the south of the regents' meeting room, but the board's hopes for building more faded last year.

knocking at its back door

AFTER 13 YEARS as secretary for the regents, Georgia Sides announced her resignation at the last meeting. She was re-elected unanimously every term after she assumed the job in 1960.

we were opposed to giving the council powers to review all degree programs and other governing powers.

Downing said in March that some of the regents' power and independence would be taken away if a bill making the council's degree-review powers permanent was passed.

"I recognize at the same time the need for careful coordination of the statewide system of higher education..."

Now, when Western wants to build a new academic building, add a major... or increase tuition, it has to ask the state Council on Higher Education.

He said how the council fulfills its function as a coordinating body in the future would determine the bill's effect.

"It is more important than any other aspect of it," Downing said.

The bill was routinely approved by the General Assembly.

Later the same month, the council announced a review of all undergraduate degree programs in the state, causing many Western officials to believe the council was trying to assume even more power than it already had over the universities.

And some officials seemed to fear retribution from the council if they opposed the program review.

"I hope you don't place me in an adversary role to the council," one administrator told the College Heights Herald. "I don't want to find myself in a slugsfest with the council."

Two regents said they believed the council's power was already too strong and they thought it might increase during the next few years.

Regent Tom Emboton, an Edmonton attorney, said, "My position has been that ever since the Council on Higher Education was strengthened, it has assumed too much authority over the universities at the expense of the individual universities autonomy."

Two regents said they believed the council's power was already too strong and they thought it might increase during the next few years.

"It's sort of a difficult thing to project as to how far it would go," Emboton said. "We can obviously talk about autonomy evolving gradually to a point at which that (the council taking complete control) would happen."

Dr. William Buckman, faculty regent, said there is no question that the council had strong control over the universities. "And it appears they're going to get even more power than they've had in the past."

However, another regent, Chairman J. David Cole, a Bowling Green attorney, said the council was not assuming too much power, and the regents' role was not being affected.

"I think what the council is doing is, in a very broad and general fashion, establishing the right to determine what programs a university will offer," Cole said.

(Continued on page 148)

STOPPING BY for an unpublicized visit, U.S. Senator Walter Dee Huddleston of Elizabethton stops at the April 28 regents meeting. To the right, Backer Roy Tenney and Council member Bill Van Alstine look on.
A board with a council knocking at its back door cast.

Another regent told the Herald in April that it might be better if one board governed the operations of all universities, and that might decrease competition among universities.

"We have too much interest in our own interests and lose sight of the needs of the state," Ronald Shaffer, a Henderson attorney, said.

"Power can be used for good or bad and it depends on how it is used in the future."

— Dr. William Buckman
Faculty regent

He said it would be better if the boards of regents were abolished. "Let each president run his own university and have one sort of board, maybe the council, that would be over all the universities."

Buckman and several others said it would be hard to determine whether the council was becoming too powerful.

"Power can be used for good or bad and it depends on how it is used in the future," he said. "From what I've seen so far, Western has not benefited from past actions."

Among council actions that Buckman and others thought Western did not benefit from was the council's recommendations to Gov. Julian Carroll for the operating and construction budgets for the universities.

Western requested budget allocations of $227.9 million for the 1978-79 fiscal year and $507 million for 1979-80. The council recommended about $36 million less.

The council later recommended to the governor that no construction be funded on any university campus for at least two years.

Western's already cramped budget was strained even more when the state Occupational Safety and Health Administration ordered the university to correct 220 safety-code violations and the university was also ordered to comply with the federal Handicapped Act.

Western's already cramped budget was strained even more when the state Occupational Safety and Health Administration ordered the university to correct 220 safety-code violations and the university was also ordered to comply with the federal Handicapped Act.

The OSHA corrections might still cost as much as $100,000 — mostly for a building to house combustible materials — and the university has requested $250,000 in state money to make the campus more accessible to handicapped persons.

Carroll eventually allocated $14.3 million for 1978-79 and $26.3 million for 1979-80 in his bimetallic executive budget. He also gave the council $10 million in capital construction funds to be distributed among the universities.

The council voted in April to use the money only for

STUDENT REGENT AND ASG President Bob Moore contrasts with regent Ron Shaffer during the Oct. 27 meeting, when the board voted to appeal the $5 million cut from Western's budget by the CHE.

construction and maintenance made necessary by laws such as the Handicapped Act.

At its upcoming meeting, the board appointed Dr. James L. Davis academic affairs vice president. Davis had been in the job on an interim basis since Dr. Raymond Carver took a leave of absence from the job in 1976.

The regents also approved a report from Downey that outlined proposed improvements in campus parking, which had been a problem the previous two summers.

A 123-space addition to the Peace-Ford Tower parking lot was approved and constructed.

The regents in February eliminated the "doorajar" rule that required dorm residents to keep their doors open during open hours. The board also made the establishment of a public FM radio station a priority.

The use of coal at the heating plant was banned in December because the plant was violating pollution standards and the university was forced to burn more expensive fuel oil.

At the February meeting, Downing said that Western had asked the state for permission to begin designing the pollution control equipment the plant needed before it could legally burn coal.

Carroll later made an addition to his executive budget of more than $600,000 to pay for the pollution-control equipment at the heating plant. He also allocated almost $100,000 to help defer the increased costs of fuel oil.

At its spring meeting, the regents raised housing fees as much as $76 for some dorms, and added a $10 activity and service fee to tuition.

The fee increases were included as part of Western's $41,002,203 budget for the 1978-79 fiscal year, an increase of about $3 million over the previous year.

At its spring meeting, the regents raised housing fees as much as $76 for some dorms, and added a $10 activity and service fee to tuition.

One of the regents final actions of the year demonstrated the council's influence on almost all university actions.

The board voted to require students graduating after August 1979 to have 44 hours of upper-level courses instead of the 32 previously required.

Although Downing said the possibility of increased funding from the education council was not a major factor in the change, the Academic Council earlier passed the proposal on the speculation that the council would consider the number of upper-level courses when allocating money.

Whether the council is taking total control of the universities, or is just existing more effectively powers it already had, as Executive Director Harry M. Snyder believes, is debatable.

But one thing is certain: everyone, including the Board of Regents, is more aware than ever that the council exists.

Richard Haitsch, Alan Judd

REGENTS CHAIRMAN J. David Cole listens to President Davis Downing during the April 20 meeting, when the board voted housing fees and non-resident tuition, and added a $10 activity and service fee.
The office of changing priorities

Although their office doors are always open as a symbolic gesture of an open administration, few students ever walk inside.

Going to the administration building is often a necessity in undergraduate life. But on the way to the registrar’s office or undergraduate advisement, most students walk past room 133 — the president’s office — instead of inside.

Each year the Tallahassee staff interviews President Dero Downing, Assistant to the President Paul Cook and Staff Assistant Rheta Lazarus. They are asked about the year and their involvement in its events. Since their offices are side by side, it is assumed they work together regularly.

When we went inside, however, we found this isn’t the case.

Downing has a variety of duties, from policy management at the top level to handling student complaints and individual problems. He has direct supervision of the overall affairs of the university, working according to a university organizational chart and a master plan for growth and change.

From 7:30 a.m. until late in the afternoon, the telephone in his office rings constantly.

Although January’s record-setting cold front didn’t keep Downing from his regular walk to work, it did change his wardrobe. The winter coat helps protect him from the university’s environmental stressors, from noise to class attendance.
The office of changing priorities cont.

"I may come into the office in the morning, thinking that one particular problem will be my foremost priority for the day, but this may or may not prove to be the case," Downing said. "Often a phone call changes what the priority of the day is to be."

In the past year numerous projects moved from a top priority rating to a second place when the university's financial allocation became a pressing concern, Downing said.

"We suddenly found ourselves in something of a dilemma this year," the president said. "We were using natural gas as a major fuel supplement and found that it was no longer available."

"We still felt we were in good shape because of the coal resources," he said. "But somewhat more rigid environmental controls made it necessary that we resort to fuel oil.

"This certainly wasn't in my plans for the day," he said. However, it was very vital to the continuous day-to-day operation.

"I always have a number of long-range projects to work on that are laid out in the master plan," he continued. "There is, of course, a never-ending need to engage in study and review of programs of study.

But the master plan did not include some of the major events of the year for Downing. The master plan did nothing of Western being designated as a regional university by the Council of Higher Education (CHE) in CHE's increased involvement in university affairs.

Downing said there was no appreciable change with the regional designation by CHE. He said he viewed the designation as more of a change in terminology. In 1966 the General Assembly asked Western to the university status," he said. "That brought about no overwhelming changes, but simply opened new and broader opportunities for the school to serve. I think of this in much the same way."

Downing said he has seen several changes in the past few years which he thinks are for the better.

"We have recognized the need for more vocational and technical types of programs," he said. "This is really good ones we can incorporate into these programs some of the basic elements of a strong general education while providing a skill.

Downing said he also believes the addition of more two-year programs and more continuing education courses has made the university accessible to a larger number of people.

"There is an important national trend to extended campus courses," he said. "Within reason this can be extremely valuable to both the business community and the university and the surrounding communities, of course, there are programs you can't offer this way because of the equipment needed, but it works well in many cases."

Since this was a legislative year, Downing said he spent time working with General Assembly members.

CHE also occupied more of his time as it cheered more space on local newspapers' front pages.

The major event pushing CHE into the public's eye was the ruling that all degree programs must pass its approval. Downing said the council already had this authority, but had never used it.

Just as reports on CHE faded, the results of a faculty evaluation of Downing were released to the public.

Several newspapers incorrectly reported that Downing did not receive a majority of faculty votes, causing a surge of skepticism as to whether he could still function well as university president.

The results revealed that one-third of the respondents in the survey voted they have no confidence in Downing's leadership. Forty-four percent said they have confidence in him, and the rest of the approximately 50 eligible to vote did not.

Following that survey, the Board of Regents decided that any formal evaluation of the president would be conducted by the board, not by the faculty.

The policy statement on the evaluation was proposed by the board's by-laws committee. In charge, Tom Embleton, said he considered the adoption of the policy as the regents' endorsement of Downing's leadership.

The resolution also gave the president responsibility for evaluating other personnel. The board, however, reserved the right to conduct independent evaluations under certain circumstances.

Meanwhile, Paul Cook was working with university and department heads on another budget.

Cook is often on the run from one office to another, but said he spends too much time at his desk and not enough outside the administration building getting a real insight into problems.

But in addition to the budget, Cook is responsible for any projects the president gives him. "I really have a duality of responsibility," Cook said. The staff assistant is responsible for overseeing the budget, grants and contract services, computer and information services and academic research services.

There are also as many as five committee meetings a day which Cook attends.

"Each day and each week varies," he said. "At the beginning of school more people come into the office because they run into more problems during the first weeks.

"There is a view today that if you have a problem, the best solution is to go straight to the top," Cook said. "At this university the president is the top.

Laurus said he is in the next office, often helping another student with a problem. He too is assigned to work on special projects.

Laurus said his job has "no real highs and no real lows," and varies daily.
Administrators were here when we came. They'll be here when we are graduated. They serve to maintain WKU and its role in directing our learning. Although we sometimes disagree with their policies and practices, we respect those . . .

in control

More than 600 faculty members are employed in Western's 285 programs of study.

Dr. James Davis, vice president for academic affairs, is responsible for those academic programs and the faculty selection and development needed to maintain them.

"A university is for the students, and we try to have the best faculty members and programs for our students," Davis said. "We have a multi-purpose university where all programs are important."

Changes in academic programs include a required course in Western civilization, the creation of a journalism department, the reorganization of the College of Education and emphasis on career planning.

STANDARD POOL IS THE GAME: Dr. James Davis plays with his wife Nancy and son Michael, 17. The vice president of academic affairs also enjoys reading and has visited Versailles and Monticello recently.

A job description for Dr. John Minton, vice president for administrative affairs, includes responsibilities for student affairs, health services, university-school relations, public relations, alumni affairs and university committees.

A recent assignment was the coordination of Title IX that led Minton to take inventory of Western's facilities.

"We had one year to correct any violations of Title IX," he said. "We weren't punished for past mistakes. We just had to correct them."

YARDWORK IS A HASSLE FOR SOME, but it's a pleasure for Dr. John Minton, who is president for administrative affairs. Minton, who is also the head of the residence affairs, maintains a home garden and has been known to wear white gloves for the lawn, rose and other plants in his yard.

Minton said university catalogs, bulletins and brochures had to eliminate male references and equalize the number of male and female photographs.

"For men and women hall residents were different and had to be corrected," Minton said. "We've also made considerable progress in women's athletics."

Change was the name of the game for the libraries, according to director Dr. Earl Wassom.

The principle advancement was the addition of Computer Output Microfilm (COM) which will replace the former catalog that everyone is familiar with," Wassom said.

PRACTICING ON THE LIBRARY'S NEW COMPUTER TERMINALS is Dr. Earl Wassom, assistant dean for academic services and director of library services. He said the terminals keep the catalog up to date for 12 times a card.

Increased registration and dorm fees may hurt some students, he said. "But if a student really has a purpose and goals, he will come to college and make it anyway."

"Also underway is the renovation and interior construction of the Kentucky Library and Museum," he said. The projects should be completed this year.

Wassom is also responsible for all campus libraries, the university archives and media services. He said he employs 130 students who acquire and process library books.

College isn't getting less expensive, but neither is anything else, according to Dr. Harvey Hardin, dean of academic services.

"I don't see any way to reduce college costs, because of the way inflation has grown. Everything is more expensive."

Education shouldn't be limited by geography, Hardin said. The recent mission statement has done this, he said. Although he has mixed feelings about the statement, he sees it as an attempt for more control from state government.

His duties include the administration of the university's seven libraries, museum, media services and archives.

"We are making plans to move into the new addition to the Kentucky Library and Museum next year," he said. "We have also just installed a new card catalog computer output system on microfiche which should be a tremendous help to students."

AN VAN WISEND PAINTING IS THE SUBJECT of a conversation between Dr. Henry Hardin, dean of academic services, and secretary Edie Walker. Many paintings and books from the Kentucky Building under renovation are stored near his office.

Special seminars for honor students may be added to each college, according to Dr. Paul Corts, assistant dean for instruction and coordinator for the honors program.

"This past year there was a history honors class which met once a week," he said. "It went in-depth in the subject matter and enriched the students in that class."

Many first-year students who tried out a year of credit enhancement problems, according to Corts. "It puts tremendous pressure on them to make decisions," he said. "Suddenly they're sophomores and it's their first semester on campus.

Corts said students need to think through their objectives and goals.

"They should try to be selective and get into organizations so they won't have free time for 100 other unproductive activities," Corts said. "The activities will carry over into class participation."

Corts said studies show that satisfied students are likely to return.

"Personal satisfaction is important," he added. "You should make yourself feel like a valuable part of the community."

ONE SUMMER TIME ACTIVITY for Paul Corts, director of university honors program, includes catching a golf ball with a bare fist. A free ice cream cone, Corts' term of second place. "We had a lot of talent."

Administrative
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"I've seen them come in as

freshmen saying, "I want to

study this and that," and

at the end of the senior year they're

not even close to it."

— Horace Shadley,

housing director

"Students shouldn't expect

everyone they eat with
to be just like them. A

roommate may have another

taste and eat Oriental food, but

that doesn't mean he couldn't be a

compatible roommate. All

learning doesn't take place

in the classroom. It can come from

a roommate or resident

assistant." — Anne Murray,

assistant dean of student affairs

"You come to college for many

things. But the foremost is to

get an education. It's sort of an

apprenticeship to life. I mean,
tell students to搭建 the

basics. Get a good room, make

study hours and proportion

your time well!" — Dr. Jim Goodrum,

director of health services

If your child entered Western, what advice would you share with him or her?

Diversified responsibilities tied to Western's conservative environment make selecting and developing residence hall staff members difficult. According to Horace Shadley, assistant dean of student affairs, "It's not easy to find good people." Bailey, assistant dean of student affairs, said, "It's easy to find people, but not ones who meet Western's high standards." Bailey also supervises student residence hall assistants (RA). The RAs should be aware of general lifestyles of the people who live on their floor, Bailey said. "They should also be capable and knowledgeable to assist people in times of need and crisis. They should be

nature and straightforward enough to challenge immature individuals who don't conduct themselves as adults."

RAs are usually seniors and college students, and the two roles often conflict, he said. "The open house gives you some much of their time and energy." Bailey said. "We're overworking RAs in an area where few students participate. That time could be spent in more productive programs and lifestyles.

COMMUNICATION IS THE FOCUS of Howard Bailey, assistant dean of students. Bailey and Anne Murray hire and supervise director, resident assistants and night shifts for the 16 dorms.

Most of Anne Murray's time is spent with situations that arise in women's residence halls. "They're not always problems," the assistant dean of student affairs said. "Sometimes students just want information, suggestions or advice." Parents of incoming students need advice too, Mrs. Murray said. "Parents must expect change," she said. "If a college student returns home exactly the same, the university hasn't been a very effective learning experience."

And students shouldn't expect every

one they eat with to be just like them," Mrs. Murray said. "A roommate may be insecure and eat Oriental food, but that doesn't mean he couldn't be a compatible roommate."

Title IX has changed Western, according to Mrs. Murray. "One tangible thing was the removal of curfews for women. But it's just beginning to change the subtle unconscious kinds of attitudes men and women have been reared to have."

"College students are more willing to do non-traditional things than in years past," Mrs. Murray said. "Their attitudes are changing, and if they enroll in their children's classes we won't need Title IX."
A HAND WAVING A RED TOWEL, admires the football field her homecoming in 1966, and is now a
future on the football field and yardhackle, 551, thanks to Don Armstrong, director of public relation.

Enjoyable experiences at Western shouldn't be forgotten or discontinued when students graduate, according to Lee Robertson, director of alumni affairs. They're part of the Western family and should continue to work and have fun together," Robertson said.

Twelve-five or more graduates in a community are needed to form an alumni club, he said. "We take one program to each club once a year, and members receive the alumni magazine and are invited to Homecoming each year.

Club members also attend receptions where athletic teams compete in away tournaments, Robertson said.

"We want to organize a club in every county in Kentucky and get them more involved in informing prospective students about Western," Robertson said.

A VACATION HOME IN FLORIDA County President Ruby Thompson sees his role as a "headliner" in Western's "marching band," and as its "captain." Thompson, who is also the president of the College Heights Foundation, spends about six months a year at his second home.

Displays honoring former basketball coach Ed Diddle, lettermen and teams in Western's history will soon decorate Ed-die Arron, according to Don Gibson, director of public affairs and community relations.

"We're completing pictures of all letter men and athletic teams in this school's history," Gibson said. "We are also collecting memorabilia of Mr. Diddle and hope to have both projects completed in the fall." Gibson said come out-of-state students will probably consider staying in their home state because of the fee increase.

"But it's going to work that way for Western, too," he said. "Many of our students who have gone out of the state will probably stay because either schools have done this, too, or it might just balance our.

Gibson said he encourages freshmen to concentrate on studies during their first semester. That's the most critical semester for as many students as possible." Gibson said, "And they need patience. It takes a little while to adjust. It's normal to be homeless.

A SNIP AND A PIECE FOR A POOL. Don Gibson, director of public affairs and community relations, shares his own story about Western's "marching band," its warm hospitality and its future in the College Heights Foundation's annual month.

THE FOUNDATION has grown from an emergency loan program to a $125,000 scholarship fund, according to Dr. Kelly Thompson, director of public affairs and community relations.

"The foundation was established in 1953 and used its resources as rapidly as it ac-

quired them until 1970," Thompson said.

"When I was president, I could see it wasn't growing, so I volunteered to take it over and work to make it an institution to serve more adequately.

"We've used word-of-mouth advertising and student testimonies." Thompson said, "Our program is not like a snowball that will roll by itself. You have to keep pushing it.

A HAND WAVING A RED TOWEL, admires the football field her homecoming in 1966, and is now a
future on the football field and yardhackle, 551, thanks to Don Armstrong, director of public relation.
Labs in journalism were productive before the newly created department began its career, according to David Whitaker, director of publications. “The College Heights Herald and Tallman are fully developed,” Whitaker said. “We got the enabling tools with larger staffs, money and more equipment.” All publications advisors are journalism faculty, but Whitaker said he likes to think of them as teachers in both settings. “You can do more effective teaching in a lab than in a classroom,” he said. “It’s just the very nature of the beast.” Whitaker said, “You can’t learn all in a classroom. You can know every technical point about how to write a story, but unless you write it and see mechanics, you’re nowhere.” Both publications have received national awards, but Whitaker said the challenge for excellence becomes more difficult.

**A FAMILIAR SIGHT IN THE PRESS BOX** at home football games in David Whitaker, journalism department head and director of university publications, Whitney, a former Courier-Caucasian sports writer, chosen the pre-game-play reporting for the station’s book.

“You’ve got to improve just to stay where you are. No matter how good a newspaper, yearbook or magazine is, you could have done better. A perfect publication has never been printed. That’s the fascination of journalism.”

“You’re going to try to improve on the Ohio Valley or Kentucky, you haven’t done your homework, unless you’re born in our library,” said Riley Handy, Kentucky Library and Museum curator. The library and museum house special collections relating to Kentucky and early America, and consist of rare books, manuscripts and museum artifacts,” according to Handy. Handy tries to secure authentic materials so a person can actually use materials from that period, and make their own interpretations rather than read those from a book written in, say, 1970.

After more than 45 years of collecting, the library and museum were full. “We had to either stop collecting or expand,” Handy said. Expansion won, so renovation of the original building and construction of another building began in the late spring of 1977, at a projected cost of more than $3 million. Handy said the work should be completed in fall 1978. The expansion will double the space and make it the largest collection in the state.

**COMPLET RENOVATION OF THE KENTUCKY BUILDING** moved the Kentucky Library and Career Library, and made new the “outside exhibits” from the museum.

A visitor to the university archives might be an administrator on official business or a freshman coming to see a picture of his men or dad in an old Tallman, according to university archivist Dr. Crawford Crone. The archives contain the official records of the university, catalogs, campus yearbooks and newspapers, the papers of deceased Western presidents Henry Hardin Cherry and Paul Garrett, and anything else that pertains to Western.

“We’re always eager to find some material to fill a gap in what happened,” Crone said. For instance, he said, he has “spent the last year seeking information on internships and sororities.”

**“ANYTHING THAT PERTAINS TO WESTERN”** is the mission of university archivist Dr. Crawford Crone, who collects books, newspapers and catalogs. He has papers and collecting information about some organization.

**CURTIS LOGADAN wears three hats as director of the computer services, institutional research and academic research and computer services, but hopes soon to get additional responsibility with more equipment.**

“We have a proposal for the upgrading of our system with a more powerful computer,” Logadon said. “We’ve reached the maximum capability and speed.”

Contrary to popular opinion, computers will never replace humans, he said. “Tremendous analysis and programming is necessary to enable a computer to perform a function,” he said. “Some think you just push a button and get an answer. That was never the case.”

“Computers perform functions that could be performed by people. But sometimes the task would require dozens of clerical workers and six months. “We’ve gotten more information for the same amount of money.”

**FROM THE THIRD-FLOOR BALCONY** of his new office, Curtis Logadon takes a look from his duties as director of computer and international services. The Webster Administration Building office formerly belonged to the university attorney.

**Aylor College** is the mission of the office, Logadon said. The college has a five-year plan to buy a new computer to be used for all administrative functions.

**“THE MISSION STATEMENT SAID WE SHOULd EXPAND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION, BUT THEN LIMITED OUR PERIMETER. IT’S SOMETHING OF A PARADOX.”** — Dr. Carl Chadwell, dean of the Bowling Green Community College and Continuing Education.

**“WE WILL CONTINUE TO PROVIDE THE SAME PROGRAMS EXCEPT FOR THOSE WHICH ARE VERY EXPENSIVE AND HAVE JUST A FEW STUDENTS.”**

However, the university would have made adjustments in these programs anyway. “The mission statement just made it happen a little quicker,” Chadwell said. Western won’t be changed. It will still be a multi-purpose institution serving this region of Kentucky.”

— Dr. Ronnie Sutton, dean of scholastic development.

**STUDENTS WORKING for media services provide and receive a valuable service, according to Director Dr. Charles Anderson.**

Media services include the educational television station, campus radio station and the audio-visual department. Anderson relies on skilled students to operate the facilities. “They get the experience they need for future jobs and we get the help we need,” he said.

Anderson is working on a production of a teacher training course on life science. To be aired on Kentucky Educational Televison, the program will benefit teachers throughout the state, he said.

**REVIEWING A PROGRAM about the Bowling Green Arts Commission is Dr. Charles Anderson, president of the Bowling Green media services. The tape is one of many produced in the educational television studio and may shown in surrounding communities.**
in control  cont.

CLIMBING A TELEVISION ANTONIA MASK "was the photographer's job," said Harold Smith, director of accounts and budgetary control. "I don't even like to climb it. I don't like to get up high." Cautiously and yardwork are near his rule, Smith said.

Work in Larry Howard's department hasn't changed. There's just more work and less convenient time to do it, the director of purchasing said.

"The work has increased because school is almost continuous," he said. "We used to catch up over summer but now the longer breaks are two weeks.

Year-round occupancy is good, however.

Howard said, "I am in favor of using the buildings here all the time. It's good to utilize them for continuing education and allow students to complete their education in a shorter time."

Howard said his department's print shop produces publications for the cost of materials. "We try to save money in all operations," he said. "All major cost items are bid. This way we get it down to a lowest wholesale or distributor price."

WORKING WITH THE HIGH SCHOOL MATH- 
EMATICS HOMEWORK of high school is one way Larry Howard, director of purchasing, spends his time. The others are Lawrence 25 and Patrickia, 26.

Balancing the university's account books is part of Harold Smith's job as director of accounts and budgetary control.

He also coordinates the accounting, cashier and accounts payable departments, a job which will get easier once computer capabilities are increased, Smith said.

I hope to get all accounting records on microfiche," he said. "This will help considerably in storage of records and in their access."

Piano also include a comprehensive computerized accounts receivable system to keep records up-to-date and make budgetary control smoother.

Registration and dorm fee increases won't alter enrollment much, Smith said. "There are so many scholarships, grants and loans available on the federal and state level that I don't see any reason someone in need can't get help in financing his education."

Smith said students should put their best into an education.

"It's just much too costly to go to college and not take full advantage of its opportunities," he said.

Federal changes in university programs often cause Harry Largen, vice president for business affairs, to shift his energies, but Largen generally supervises personnel, purchasing, physical plant, student financial aid, and auxiliary and business services.

"The time I spend with each department changes from time to time, depending on unique situations," Largen said. "We deal with management and policy questions which often have a wide impact on the university, depending on projects and changes."

One additional responsibility will be the operation of the continuing education center, Largen said.

The increased registration fee provided needed support for 1972-73, Largen said. "State appropriations will also increase."

Interaction with students is limited, but Largen said he has found them to be helpful in terms of suggestions. "They have a good insight into student attitudes and needs and into the needs of the university."

PAPERWORK is often viewed as unnecessary, but Dr. Glenn Crumb, grants and contracts director, works with papers that support research projects beneficial to students and faculty.

"We are responsible for processing grant proposals and award documents," Crumb said. "We establish the budgets and monitor the expenditures of funds from awards made to the university," he said.

"Grants provide opportunities for faculty members to get actively involved in research. Financial aid is also provided for students who get involved in research. It's a valuable experience as they work with faculty and staff."

An October seminar brought representatives to higher education, business and industry to Western to discuss grant needs and possibilities with faculty members, Crumb said.

A FISHING TRIP PROPOSAL brought Dr. Charles Elson to the garden of his boys, Dr. Glenn Crumb, director of grants and contracts. Crumb said he was "working up a little dirt around the bushes."
What effect will the increased registration and dorm fees have on the enrollment and makeup of Western's student body?

"Many out-of-state students have already taken advantage of Western's lower registration fee. Even with the increase, they're getting a bargain," said Georgia Bates, executive secretary-treasurer of the College Heights Foundation.

"I haven't heard any students complaining about the registration fee increase. It seems our housing fee increase didn't affect our number of dorm applications." — Horace Shread, housing director.

"Many of our students who have gone out of the state will probably stay because other schools have done this also. It might just balance out." — Dee Gibson, director of public affairs and community relations.

"There are so many scholarships, grants and loans available on the federal and state level that I don't see any reason someone in need can't get help in financing his education." — Harold Smith, director of accounts and budgetary control.

Academic programs are the most important link to career planning, according to Dr. Jerry Wilkes, director of the academic advising center. Career planning and placement offices are temporarily housed in Florence Schneider Hall, with two full-time career planning advisors employed, Wilkes said.

The center planned "115-minute lectures to cover topics such as resume preparation and job interviews," the director said. "We'll also have other speakers scheduled from education, business, industry and government, and we'll also take incoming freshmen and seniors to look for internships if they match.

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"We're going to make a greater effort to get high-school students to visit early in the fall," said David Mefford, director of university-relations. "We have four incoming tours scheduled on the same day for January football games.

"That and expanded visits in southeastern Kentucky are the major alterations in the program that have evolved since 1975, according to Mefford. "We have our program pretty well outlined and organized, but new toll roads in southeastern Kentucky have made Western more accessible to those counties," he said.

Concerning out-of-state enrollment, Mefford said he expects little change. "Our out-of-state mix has not been increased competitively through the years. The state fee in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana has been going up, so students can attend Western about as economically as they can stay at home," he said.

"Many of our students who have gone out of the state will probably stay because other schools have done this also. It might just balance out." — Dee Gibson, director of public affairs and community relations.

"There are so many scholarships, grants and loans available on the federal and state level that I don't see any reason someone in need can't get help in financing his education." — Harold Smith, director of accounts and budgetary control.

A TREE BULGING WITH APPLES is trimmed by David Mefford, director of university-relations. Mefford said his family preserves apples and all varieties of vegetables grown in his quarter-acre garden.

"Our intention every year is to make the administrative process a less complicated one for the student," said Dr. Thomas Updike, director of admissions. The admissions office establishes the first record of every enrolled student. Updike said: "Working with these students is a "source of inspiration."

"Today, college students are sincere, dedicated students who in general know where they're going and how to get there," Updike said. "They're an energetic group. It's difficult to grow old working with them."

A GAME OF CROQUET occupies Dr. Ronnie Sutton, Dean of students. The Suttons' daughter, Susan, and her son, Doug, 10, Keith, 8, and Steve, 5, Sutton and his son play other sports, depending on the season.
If the student can't come to college, take college to the student. That's the choice of Dr. Charles Clark, assistant dean for extended campus programs.

Last year, 2,383 students in 327 classes were enrolled from Hopkinsville, Ky., to London, England. Most were graduate students, "primarily teachers working for master's degrees," he said. The undergraduates are "mostly out of high school and working, or housewives."

Clark said the normal area is in western Kentucky — Louisville, Owensboro, Ft. Knox, Campbellsville, Albany and so forth — though in 1976-77, two classes were far away: a speech and theater class in London during Christmas and a vacation dance class in New York.

The classes range from general education to specialty courses, including a man-management program.

A CHAIR WITH SECRETARY. Chairman Shaw is a pleasant assistant for Dr. Charles Clark, associate dean for extended campus programs. Clark and Mrs. Shaw does everything from registering students for off-campus classes to making travel arrangements.

Dr. Carl Cheff said his title, dean of the Bowling Green Community College and Continuing Education, is a "mouthful," but doesn't define his job. Rather, he sees his office as a sort of miscellaneous file. "We select lots of programs that others didn't think fit their departments," he said.

Included are the extended campus education and associate degree programs, independent study, continuing education, evening classes and coordination of the special programs office.

Cheff said the council's mission statement may limit Western's range of off-campus classes.

It said we should expand the community college and continuing education, but then limited our perimeter," he said. "It's somewhat of a paradox."

A CREAM CHURCH LEAGUE SOFTBALL GAME at Longport Park gives Dr. Carl Cheff, dean of Bowling Green Community College and Continuing Education, a chance to be with Dr. Cloud Hindle's at the bowlers. Both have daughters who play in the league.

Day-by-day operational-type decisions from the bulk of Dr. Wallace Nave's duties in director of special programs.

He supervises the independent study program, May term, summer school and continuing class schedules. He also coordinates the Continuing Education Units (CEU) and is the major advisor for the Association of Liberal Studies degree.

In the past calendar year, about 750 students took correspondence courses through Nave's office. "The courses are not designed to give the student an easy way out," Sixteen assignments are completed before the final exam is given.

"CEUs are for courses dealing with either limited topics," Nave said. "They may have just a few class meetings, and no credit is given for them."

Each of the courses' fees was affected by the registration fee increase, Nave said. "But I don't see any sign of an effect on enrollment. It hasn't been raised in several years, and most people should expect this with the inflationary conditions we have."

FAMILY OUTINGS are important to Dr. Wallace Nave, director of the office of special programs. Nave has taken his wife, daughter, and friends to Riverfront Reister for the past five years to look and eat.

ROOFS IN DR. RAYMOND CRAVEN'S 70-YEAR-OLD HOUSE include antiques, such as the couch he is sitting on. The view of public service and international programs also makes stained glass windows and maintains a Victorian garden.

Two pet projects of Dr. Raymond Craven, former vice president for academic affairs, require his full-time attention as dean of public service and international programs.

"Public service is one of the university's missions, and our faculty is mature in this area and has more time due to a stabilizing enrollment," Craven said.

International programs have much potential at Western, according to Craven.

"We're looking for all kinds of methods for students and faculty to work and take their education abroad. We're trying to increase the awareness of the international setting in the total curriculum."

Laboratory schools are becoming extinct in America, but James-Jaggers Lab School is progressing into a more vital part of Western, said director Dr. Donald Ritter.

"This one has moved from being an elementary education school with observers to a school with faculty who have Ph.D.s or are highly skilled," Ritter said.

"It's a place to bring kids, diagnose their problems and prescribe an educational program. We're always trying things, whether they are educational projects or research."

Ritter said the faculty members are also defining learning and teaching styles so the students and their teachers can be matched more successfully.

WHEN HIS SON TOM got a paper route three years ago, Dr. Donald Ritter, director of James-Jaggers Lab School, started getting up at 4 a.m. Now, both Tom, 11, and sister Beth, 13, have routes.
in control cont.

Book bargains are what Buddy Childress tries to get for students as director of the College Heights Bookstore. Last summer he traveled to Livingston, Chicago and Nebraska to buy used books. He also purchases supplies, regulates stock and operates the student center lobby shop.

How has Title IX affected Western?

"College students are more willing to do non-traditional things than in years past. Their attitudes are promising and if they install them in their children we won't need Title IX. We will have arrived."

- Ann Murray, Assistant Dean of Students

Planning, leadership, organization and control are priorities for Marcia Wallace set for law enforcement and public safety as director of public safety.

"We try to serve the university community with security and law enforcement," Wallace said.

Wallace's office has re-emphasized the crime prevention program and developed a daily training program for officers. Communication with student workers is of major importance, Wallace said. "We want to be in touch with the community we are trying to serve. With that cooperation we can give better law enforcement." A COMPUTER TERMINAL in the public safety department_xor direct Marcia Wallace set a chain into the state police department's computer.

Fithian Farries' job is a massive two-fold assignment: director of audio-visual services and the Third District Film Library. "Any piece of equipment on the Hill except TV" in his responsibility, he said. Perhaps more overwhelming are 620 film magazines and programs for all school systems and all Western faculty.

AN ALTEC MICROPHONE MIXER becomes a desk for Fithian Farries, director of audio-visual services and public address announcer at Hilltopper football and basketball games.

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A lawyer referral service sponsored by the Kentucky Bar Association enables university attorney William Bivin to help students he couldn’t help before.

Since he works for Western, he explained, he couldn’t give legal advice to students having disputes with the university. Bivin said when he suggested they see an attorney downtown, they were hesitant, fearing expensive fees.

Now, Bivin can supply students with a toll-free number to the service, which makes referrals to attorneys who agree to charge $10 for a 30-minute session.

Officially, “he performs legal services for the university.” Including analysis of federal laws and legal decisions, and interpretation of technical documents. He also defends the university in court and drafts legal documents.

Though he said he doesn’t “have a basis to make a guarantee,” he doubted that the mission statement would have much effect. “It’s a significant reference document,” Bivin said. “I would hope and expect it not to become a straw hat.”

**THE PARK CITY DAILY NEWS AND COURIER-KENTUCKY state bar part university policy:**

In an effort to help students, Bivin said about half of the places spend the summer until and some must be watered daily.

**FIFTY OR MORE HOUSE PLANTS:**

When people identify the excessive demand for dorm rooms as a national problem, according to the director of housing Horace Zigler, the housing director Horace Zigler chucked. Shadler said it has reduced the phenomenon from a crisis to a manageable problem. It happened at a quick rate and less to school. This year, we saw it coming.

In July, the housing office wrote to students who had applied for dorm rooms, asking for confirmations. Between 80 and 90 per cent of the applicants replied, according to Shadler. If we hadn’t sent those out, we would have had maybe 20

TWO SUMMERS OF COPING WITH FULL DORMS, waiting lists and temporary housing have kept housing director Horace Shadler on the phone while other people vacationed.

A MANUSCRIPT THAT MAY MATERIALIZE into a book is the subject of many hours of proofreading for Dr. Stanley Brumfield, director of the university counseling center. The author’s work has taken years.

A MID-AFTERNOON DOVE-HUNTING SESSION in one of four annual sessions for Dr. Jim Goodrum, university photographer. Dr. Goodrum said the quail hunt is popular, and requires, a license for hunt and bass.

Financial aid applicants who earn grants aren’t necessarily as strong academically as students who get loans, according to A.J. Thurman, financial aid director. “The students with loans get an entirely different outlook,” he said. “If they don’t, they know they have to pay it back.”

Thurman estimated a 20 per cent annual increase in aid requests. Most applicants are female because of the job’s paperwork nature, he said.

To lower university costs, Thurman recommended eliminating the large amount of paperwork which plagues his department. He added that the department is responsible for 24 annual reports to federal and state agencies. Each involves those to four weeks of research, and he said the paperwork is “increasing at an alarming rate.”

After service as a Marine doctor on Okinawa and as a private practitioner, Dr. Jim Goodrum found happiness as director of Western’s health clinic.

After getting out of the Marines in 1969, he came back, “to stay six months just to look for something else.” He found nothing else, but in 1972 came back. “It’s where I work best,” he explains.

“We’re basically two doctors and a supporting staff of several in a town of 13,000,” the Western graduate said.

“You come to college for many things, it’s a part of an apprenticeship to life. I mostly tell students to stick to the basics, it’s a good room, make study hours and proportion your time well.”

“Every individual at some point in life can benefit from counseling, go to the university counseling services center benefits the normal person,” said director Dr. Stanley Brumfield.

Brumfield and his staff help students with personal and social problems. Fears of interpersonal relationships and taking responsibility for one’s self-direction are two basic problems of society, he said. The former often results in loneliness, anxiety and frustration, while the latter leads people to be “shy, others to make decisions for them, whether in selecting a career, mate or friend.”

“Irr 13,000 people here, we have 13,000 normal, functioning people,” he said. “The abnormal people are like those on TV, kidnapping 28 kids in California.”

The center also administers national testing programs, including the General Education Development Test, and conducts personal-development seminars.
Students in the College of Education returned in August to find three departments had merged into one. There were also better employment prospects for majors who are

**teacher-minded**

*More graduate than undergraduate degrees are being granted in the College of Education, Dr. J.T. Sandefur, dean, said. "There are fewer students entering teaching, but more teachers are coming back for more education," he said. The job outlook is improving, Sandefur said. "Most people are placed satisfactorily, especially if they are flexible and willing to go where the job is." Although the college is identified with teacher preparation, it offers other programs, including psychology, physical education and industrial education, he said. "Students are very interested in psychology," Sandefur said. "They are also interested in improving skills such as bowling and tennis." Sandefur said follow-up work on graduates is important. The Teacher Preparation Evaluation Project (TPEP) makes a random selection of graduates and follows their progress for five years so the college can evaluate its effectiveness, he said. "Our program is one of the best in the nation. It's received national recognition." Starting a new department is never easy, but the task of Dr. Kenneth Estes, head of the educational leadership department, was made simpler by incorporating several courses offered by two now-defunct departments: school administration and foundations, and guidance.
The department "takes people after they've finished their master's degrees and carries them through certification, leadership for public schools, as principals, business managers, supervisors or guidance counselors." Most of the students are teachers, Estes said. About half of the 1,245 summer term students in 1979 were seeking administrative certification, while the other half were in guidance counseling.

Education isn't the only concern of the psychology department, according to Dr. John O'Connor, head. It also involves three funded research projects: Louisville genealogy, aging in Kentucky and teacher corps, which is concerned with discipline and classroom management.

Another project is the 6-year-old child development center which assists local schools in placing exceptional children. O'Connor said the job market is "too poor to encourage teaching without a Ph.D." Fifty to 60 percent of our graduates enter graduate school," O'Connor said. "Another 40 percent are double majors, which makes them more competitive."

Other graduates begin careers in clinical and industrial psychology. "There is a high demand for clinical psychologists, especially in community mental health centers," O'Connor said.

The department gets a great deal of feedback from graduates and their employers. "We use the information to modify our course outlines on the graduate level," O'Connor said. "Generally, the employers have been very supportive. We've only had to make minor modifications."

"Parents and students have come to the realization that there is nothing wrong with a person's earning a living with his hands," Dr. Franklin Conley said. "This is one reason the head of the industrial education and technology department gives for the increased enrollment." Conley said enrollment lasting 1,127 last fall, 83 more than the year before. The department has undergone many changes, Conley said. "The old industrial education building has been renovated and houses the woodworking, graphic arts and drafting sections. The industrial arts and vocational teacher education programs have been revised and an associate degree program in planning technology in cooperation with the state vocational school has been added," he said. "That brings the number of associate degrees offered by the department to 13. "Graduates have little trouble finding jobs," Conley said. "Industrial education graduates can go to work teaching in industry with a starting salary of around $1,200 a year."

(continued on page 166)
teacher-minded cont.

A SUMMER ATTENTION HIDE SIDE is a challenge for Dr. Roger Panteleak and wife Donna to spend time together. The associate dean for instruction in science was out west on business to see the College of Education, but enjoys winters with his wife and a miniature train set with his sons at home.

The field services department is an auxiliary service for the College of Education, according to director Jack Neel.

"We like to think we are the one place in the field which can help them in their needs and match resources with their needs, whatever they may be." He said the department is involved in "curriculum and staff development." Neel said, "We assess needs and match resources with their needs, whatever they may be." He said the department is involved in "curriculum and staff development." Neel said, "We assess needs and match resources with their needs, whatever they may be." He said the department manages a partnership of 20 public school districts, James-Jackson Laboratory School and Western.

"We are an outreach program of the education department." Four "professional development centers" are being established to provide a delivery service between the College of Education and the public schools, Neel added.

Three departments in the College of Education became one last summer and Dr. Curtis Englebright was named head of the teacher education department.

Goals for the new department, formerly the elementary education, secondary education, and elementary and special education departments, include keeping the numbers of people reporting directly to the dean, Englebright said.

"There was also a great deal of continuity in the mission of the individual departments," he said. "The whole concept in teacher education and the departments seem to serve together to integrate.

Englebright said the new department would also be advantageous in seeking outside funding and providing better communication among the faculty and administration.

Coordinators to serve as liaisons between the faculty and administration were selected for each program area. They include elementary and early childhood education, secondary education, and special education and reading programs, Englebright said.

"Teaching positions are available at a person is geographically mobile," he said. "More positions are available in rural areas and for graduates with special education preparation."

A Teacher Preparation Evaluation Program (TEEP) has been implemented to aid graduates in order to obtain information about the impact their training at Western has had on their careers. "It’s the only model for teacher evaluation in the U.S.," Englebright said. "We’ve collected means of data and are interpreting it now. We’re going to feed it back to our ongoing programs."

Dr. Burch Oglesby, head of the physical education and recreation department, and his faculty are reworking the physical education curriculum.

"The faculty is working modules for self-directed learning," he said. "It’s not going to be all student-teacher lectures." He added that the trend toward self-directed study is slowly gaining momentum.

Oglesby said the department has worked on separate physical education programs for males and females since 1972, to prevent any sex discrimination. We hope to use it in the fall of 1974.

Physical education teachers have trouble finding jobs, Oglesby said. "It’s tough, especially for men, but there are more jobs for women who coach them are women available."

"We tell our students to pick up other teaching skills such as driver’s education, health and athletic training, to make them more employable."

The title for educational services couldn’t be any more appropriate, Dr. Norman Elwesman, head of the division, said.

"Our role is to support the College of Education by providing services to public schools and agencies in Western’s area."

Elwesman said there services consist of a center for child learning and a study center for career and vocational teacher education, child and community education and educational research.

Elwesman said he considers following studies on graduates important. "By observing and gathering data about teachers in the field and analyzing that data to use in teacher education programs, the programs will continue to improve," he said.

According to Elwesman, two special projects involve developing an associate degree in community health and expanding the child diagnostic clinics.

CONFLICTS BETWEEN A RECREATIONAL MOUNTAIN CLIMBING-COURSE and a recent mountain climbing course in military service has Dr. Burch Oglesby, physical education and recreation department."

REFLEXES: TACTIC: AND SOMETIMES STRENGTH is involved in such as hockey played by Dr. Norman Elwesman, head of educational services, and Dr. Kenneth Kame, head of educational leadership, at the College of Education point. A PATRON PLUS PIPE EQUALS PEACE for Dr. Curtis Englebright, head of the newly formed teacher education department. Englebright said he enjoys reading historical fiction in his leisure time.
Plenty of activity and outdoor homework

The Outdoor Recreation Activities class met on Mondays, Wednesdays, and every other Friday at 10:45 a.m. fall in the Diddle Arena classroom, but the homework led them as far as 50 miles from campus.

The 23-member class spent a warm, sunny November weekend at Wildcat Hollow Scout camp in Russellville. The students also traveled to Fort Campbell Army Base to practice rappelling with the aid of some Army personnel.

And the class used the Diddle Arena swimming pool for a simulated lake for which they practiced canoeing.

The 200-level class included canoeing, water and hunting safety, rappelling, backpacking and outdoor cooking.

After learning hunting safety, the students had to pass a state certification test as well as their instructor's exam.

According to the instructor, Dr. William "Bill" Kummer, many of the students were not familiar with some of the activities before they enrolled in the class.

"Only five out of 23 students in the class had been in a canoe before," he said.

He also said that most students participated enthusiastically, even during rappelling. "Only three students in the last three semesters have refused to rappel."

Kummer said much of their participation can be attributed to the emphasis placed on safety.

"We have a lot of high-risk activities, but we treat them safely," he said. "We're very much aware of safety. We have had injuries because we plan ahead."

The number of females and males is about even in the class, and there are non-majors in it as well as recreation majors.

"Many of these students didn't know each other before they enrolled in this class, but they work together and develop friendships."

"The students aren't taking the class to develop proficiency, he said. "They aren't pushed into an activity. They are just exposed to an activity so they can enjoy it if they want."

Vicki Bagwell

"GOO" MARKED THE ARMY SERGEANT, and a moment later, recreation major Donna Bosse of Florence, Ind., rappelled 35 feet down a wall.

Phoebus, at Fort Campbell, Bosse completed a trip to Slatie's Rock.

FIRE STUNTS made by recreation major Mary Hamilton of Carlisle, Pa. The Justice cooked the turkey on a fire using an 1800-pound iron skillet.

THROUGH NOT LIKING IT AT FIRST, Donna Bosse enjoyed showing the 35-rarber worker that after taking a couple of minutes on the job, she added that she was better with the 35-in. chain saw and a pickax.

Photos by Lewis Gardens
With help, Johnny can read

The really good learners are the ones who set their own goals," said director Tom Pearce, about the College Reading Improvement Program. He said the program was designed for the students who need help with reading and study skills. There is also need help for honor students.

Research revealed that such a program will fulfill the need to help students with low grades.

"Last year we had it on more than individualism," Pearce said. "The program is now designed to help students already identified as needing help. The 17-20 gpa student needs the guidance he is missing. His grades are not low enough to place him on academic probation, but with the proper training and guidance he could pull his grades up," Pearce said. "I really believe what we have to offer is for that student."

Most students involved in the College Reading Improvement Program scored low on ACT tests, he said. These scores are sent to faculty advisers so they can inform the student about the program.

Thirty percent of the fall 1977 freshman class of 2,000 indicated a need for reading help, Pearce said. "So far, the best we've done is to get 10 percent of the freshman class.

Students receive two hours credit for the class, which revolves around working on specific tasks. "They have to use the study methods that we teach them," said Instructor Donna Tipton. The students work on comprehension, vocabulary or study skills.

Tracey Johnson, a freshman from Louisville, said her sister told her about the program. Miss Johnson said that during class she either works on homework from other classes or works on building a skill.

One class method is a tape series. The student listens to the tape and completes the accompanying lesson.

The program also uses S.R.A., a reading laboratory which deals with vocabulary skills.

Lesley Darris, a freshman agriculture mechanics major from Greensboro, Tex., said he had noticed some improvement on test scores since enrolling in the program.

Helping the student is the target of the program, Pearce said. The main thrust is to counsel a student before he wants to drop out of school and to help him overcome his learning problems.

Sandy Alford

Photos by Jim Burton

Flashcards with course notes help Lesley Darris prepare for an agriculture exam. The Greens- briar, Tex., freshman is aided by instructor Donna Tipton in a reading-improvement class. He received two hours credit for the course.
Western civilization became a freshman requirement. Potter College of Arts and Humanities also offered music, theatre, religion, communication and art for those

artfully-minded

Dr. Robert Mounce says that as dean of Potter College of Arts and Humanities, he favors making courses better rather than adding new ones.

"Change doesn't mean progress," Mounce said. "Change can be for the worse. Primarily, we need to do the central task more efficiently -- teach students better and administrators administrating better."

Mounce said his college's role is one of education, not training. "Our basic goal is to educate our students in their cultural heritage,

A MAP OF LONDON, ENGLAND, occupied Dr. James Heldman, head of the English department. Heldman and seven Western students visited London during the U.P.S. Christmas holiday on the first university-sponsored London theater tour.

"That's not what most of us think we're supposed to be doing here," Heldman said.

"We used to be teaching supposedly at the college level, teaching students how to write well, not just to write."

But the increase in the number of students with a 14 or lower ACT score -- which requires them to take the non-credit 053 remedial English course -- makes that a hard point to remember. Last fall, 462 students were placed in 43 sections of 053. The fall before, only 88 sections were taught, and only 24 were offered in 1975.

Heldman said his department has "developed a more careful means of screening and testing and placing them in 053. Frankly, we're doing better policing."

"We haven't been at 053 long enough to test its success in the long run," Heldman said. "But there's no question that there are some we can never help. We caught them too late."

"It's important to realize that a person still can be a philosopher while earning a living doing something else," said Dr. Ronald Nash, head of the philosophy and religion department. This is particularly important since teaching jobs are scarce.

"I wouldn't recommend contemplating teaching philosophy and religion unless the student is at the very head of his class," Nash added.

Some non-teaching jobs are available however. According to a department brochure, law schools and theological seminaries recommend a philosophy major or minor, while religion graduates may find jobs with publishing houses, social agencies.

RECRUITING BROUGHT A 29 PER CENT INCREASE in the number of liberal music majors and a new orchestra conductor, according to Dr. Wayne Hobbs, music department head.

"We had more contacts with high school youth organizations and the Kentucky Music Education Association," Hobbs said.

"We also had a lot of personal contacts and correspondence."

A major change in the department is the addition of personnel, he said.

"We have a new orchestra conductor, Dr. Louis Gregorians, who also conducts the Owensboro Symphony," Hobbs said. "We also have a full-time elementary music education teacher and a guitar instructor."

Hobbs said the music education program is being revamped. New equipment includes a harpsichord, synthesizer, orchestral instruments and tubas, he said.

No matter the major, communication classes contribute to any student's education, said Dr. Randall Capps, head of the communication and theatre department.

"Communication skills are among the most important things a person can learn," he said. "An employer likes to know his prospective employees have good communication skills.

The mass communications department merged with speech and theatre last year, and Capps said few changes are planned.

Most communications-related fields are yielding good job opportunities, he said. Speech pathology is especially inviting.

"If the graduate is willing to go into rural areas where the jobs are plentiful, he will have no problems. In the cities, there is more competition."

continued on page 1740

FALL REGISTRATION MEANT 25-35 WORK HOURS at Double Annex for Dr. Randall Capps, head of the communication and theatre department. It was similar to others, he said. "We still had people showing up."

CLOWNING FOR THE CAMERA. Dr. Robert Mounce, dean of Potter College of Arts and Humanities, paid more out of his pocket during a Harlem River Boat Co. sailing trip with his family. Mounce said they are rethinking quite often.

172 Potter College

173 Potter College
Until recently most foreign language graduates were destined to teach, but their options are increasing, according to Dr. Carol Brown, department head. Some students are combining their language with disciplines such as business, she said. "Combining interests of foreign language and business is clearly a growing thing," Brown said. "We don't rule out teaching, but we don't lean on it COMPLETELY."

The department's enrollment is fairly stable, Brown said. Patterns are fairly predictable, she said. "Spanish and French are very much in demand and German is not too far behind."

The department also offers classes in Russian, Japanese pronunciation and Brazilian Portuguese.

The Center for Intercultural and Folk studies is anything but an independent area, according to Dr. Lynwood Montell, director.

Areas such as Latin-American, Asian and Afro-American studies are involved in the folk studies program, Montell said.

This interdependent relationship aids the list of reasons folk studies courses benefit students, he said. "I don't know of any degree in the university in which a person wouldn't benefit from a class in folklore," Montell said. "We deal with lifeways. We help people appreciate their own culture and the differences."

He also said the intercultural and folk studies background bridges cultural gaps. "I have yet to see a prejudiced folklorist."

A new requirement of at least three hours in history and the addition of a minor with honors are the biggest changes in the history department, according to head Dr. Richard Trouman.

The Academic Council voted in May, 1976, to require all entering freshmen to take either Western Civilization to 1648 or Western Civilization since 1648 as part of the general education requirement, beginning last fall. The requirement will go into effect for all students in 1981.

"To view of the loss extern in which history is held across the country as of late," Trouman said, "I consider it nothing less than a minor miracle. I think colleges are returning to a more structured program, and it's nice to know Western is at the vanguard." The university now requires courses in history, English and mathematic.

Enrollment in history increased by about 300 because of the new requirement, Trouman said.

"History graduates 'not restricting themselves to a certain locality' can find teaching jobs, Trouman said. He plans to contact 1976 and 1977 graduates and learn what they're doing.

"On the surface a degree in fine arts seems easy and only fun," said Walter Stamps, head of the art department. "But if it is approached seriously, it's hard work."

Now classes and faculty members are trying to increase the enrollment and the quality of the students' work, he said. "The work being produced is of higher quality and perhaps outstanding when compared to the other institutions of this size," Stamps said.

"CIE JOC," a 1976 Chevrolet, shown in the driveway of Dr. Richard Trouman, head of the history department Trouman bought the car in 1969 and added a sticker — "Money in the Lewises" — to the rear window. With Trouman are daughters Ann and Betty.

"The faculty's responsibility is to work with the students toward their development in a way that will enable them to compete with graduates from other institutions."

Fine-major can learn something valuable by taking art courses, Stamps said. "They gain the experience involved with fine arts, which has been of primary concern to the development of the thinking individual," he said. "To understand the visual is to be able to use our senses in our lives."

One "birth" has led to others since the journalism department was created last year, according to David Whittaker, department head.

Western is the only Kentucky university offering majors in public relations and photojournalism, and a certified program in journalism education. A minor in cinematography is also available, he said.

An advertising major curriculum "is ready, but must pass many academic hurdles," Whittaker said. "It's simply a matter of formulating what already exists."

The department is accredited by the American Society of Journalism School Administrators.

Whittaker said limiting course offerings is better than adding more. "I want to tighten up the program rather than proliferate. We've got a good curriculum — I'm convinced of that. But if anything, we're offering too many courses for the number of people we have to teach them."

Whittaker said a top-quality program must be maintained for the students' good. "If you don't hold some high standards in journalism today, you're doing a great dis-service to your students," he said.

"They're going to have to go out and compete against the products of many other schools, and many of these schools have very high standards. If you allow the students to just slip through the program, they're at somewhat of a disadvantage when it comes to job competition."

Western graduates have had little trouble getting jobs, he said. "Right now the demand for journalism graduates far exceeds the supply. As far as we know, every Western graduate who wants a job is able to work a job."

J.W. "IS FRIENDLY AND AMUSEABLE — he likes horses and riding. He is a member of the Equestrian Club. Dr. Annabell Brown, head of the art department, and J.W. Stamps, Stamps family. "Equestrian Club." Philomena Brown is also a member of the Equestrian Club. They plan to compete in the school's annual Equine Tournament, which is scheduled for March 1 at Western.

A RED OAK BRANCH, one of the four made by students in the art department for Trouman, painted by Dr. Lynwood Montell, director of the Center for Intercultural and Folk studies, The Universi, Chico, native learned the craft from a man in Hawaii.
Some red (video) tape

"Okey, everybody be cool," said John Kelly. "I'm the one that's going nuts!"

He paced along the windswept road near Richardsonville, north of Bowling Green, on a frozen November morning. Less than an hour into the first day's shooting of a 30-minute color television drama for his Problems in Broadcast class, the first delays appeared. Kelly had forgotten the video tape recorder. Groaning, he dispatched two crew members to campus to retrieve it. Then, as they disappeared over a hill, he realized they had taken his keys, so he couldn't turn on his car heater.

"It's amazing how one little thing can ruin a whole production," Kelly said with a sigh. As he said later, "I guess that's what this class is all about — problems.

Kelly is a likable fellow who bubbles with quips and energy. By all indications, he is also an immensely talented person, whose name frequently appears in Western theatre and television credits. A mass communications major and a theatre minor, Kelly was attracted by the university's "big name" in TV.

When I came here, I found Children's Theatre. It clicked," he said. He appeared in "10 in 40" children's plays and did considerable technical work. Last fall he won the lead in a major production, "The Hogs," an Irish satire.

At ETV he "touched on everything" directing, writing, producing, shooting, even doing makeup on all kinds of productions. In December, 1969, his musical "Christmas on the Hill" was aired on WRBO.

"I enjoyed it, but I wanted to go deeper and see if I got everything I thought I had from all these years of going here," Kelly said. So he enrolled in the 400-level problems class, which is offered on request.

The main project was to prepare a 30-minute "magazine" or variety show. "But I didn't think I'd learn as much," he said. So he proposed a 30-minute adult drama. Dr. Charles Anderson, the instructor, agreed to it.

Consulting with Steve Grabnaker, a faculty writer for ETV, Kelly first considered recreating a campus ghost story. "Then Grabnaker mentioned witches," Kelly said. "We hashed it out. Sitting around by candlelight, trying to think of eerie things.

What emerged was "The Trial of Jesus," a production about a New England professor and the problems he suffered after discovering an incantation device used by witches.

Using the "magic of television," Kelly hoped to "play with people's minds" with "Jesus." He wanted to give theatre students some TV experience, although he was concerned with their theatre, explaining that their acting "must be compressed into a small studio rather than a 40-foot stage."

Kelly said he had conquered many of the likely problems with thorough organization. "I had double-planned everything so I always had an alternative. "What I didn't anticipate was forgetting equipment," which is how the first day of shooting began.

After the forgotten video tape recorder was brought to location, Kelly filmed a car scene several times from three angles...but forgot to plug the camera into the recorder; as he discovered hours later when he reviewed the tape.

Later that morning, Kelly and his three-man crew moved to a 65-year-old house in Bowling Green for an outdoor shot. But one actor never arrived, and the near-frozen temperature nearly drained the camera's portable power supply.

As he and a few supporters watched the tape at ETV later that afternoon, they saw:

"IN ADDITION, I STRESSED FACES. I explained that 90 per cent of the show was faces. And if we mess up, you wouldn't believe it." John Kelly said. To force theatre students to give them some TV experience.

Even at just 15 miles per hour, a car crew averaged close coordination between John Kelly and Bruce Barron and the crew. Engineer Rich Coats ran between the two cars while Kelly signed the script. That several technical problems plagued a third scene that day.

After shooting a studio scene a few days later, he decided his actors "didn't know how TV really functions." There was too much theatrics, he said. "A lot wanted to yell and project like they do on stage, which wasn't necessary with a sensitive microphone nearby.

So in late November, Kelly got an eight-week extension to make changes for "Jesus," take two.

"We'll do one shot on one day and spend as much time as it takes," he said. "Now I've seen what went wrong. I've already got my plans together. I'm always going back to see how I can do it better."

Roger Stilman

TEMPERATURES NEAR FREEZING added the RCA D-70 video tape camera on his television drama, "The Trial of Jesus," because of its greater sensitivity. Kelly used his video tape on a General Electric switcher.

Photos by Mark Lyons
Wordy...

George Simpson had written since ninth grade. He wanted to improve his writing, but didn't major in English because the mechanics of writing and grammar complicilit.

Then the Stengel native found Creative Writing, described by the course catalog as a course "to assist each student in developing those writing skills needed to express in the short story, novel, poem or play whatever is already in the student himself.'

The history major took all three levels of the one-hour course - English 203, 303 and 403 - working his way through the course, taught by Wanda Gallin since 1969. "I have always written, but Ms. Gallin's class has sort of harrowed me... I'll always write. I want my best work seen by the greatest amount of people."

Unlike Simpson, most of the students do not hope to be professional writers. Ms. Gallin said, and very few are English majors.

But, she said, "Everybody wants to be a poet. That's where most of the interest lies."

Her students meet with her individually at their convenience and once a week as a class to read their writing and critique others.

"Criticism does hurt," said Simpson, "but in the long run, it is very good."

Requirements include writing either seven poems, three short stories, three novel chapters or three single-act plays, plus keeping a journal.

"These writing classes have really changed my writing style," said David Surpice, a Bowling Green senior philosophy and religion major who took all three classes. "They have made it much more concise." Surpice said he began writing fantasy in the fifth grade.

Pauline Luckey of Bowling Green took the course for a personal reason: she wanted to write a family tree. "I thoroughly enjoyed the class," Ms. Luckey said. "It opened up a whole new area of interest."

But others apparently found the class assignments too much for one hour's credits and the class dropped at midterm last fall.

"Students take one-hour classes because they think they will be easy," Ms. Gallin said. "I still haven't figured out the reasoning behind that."

Vicki Bagwell &n

Cool

It's cold now. No special reason, it's just that time of the year. It seems I've changed season Registration:

Not depressed, just not enthusiastic. Not irrational, cruel, or unkind. I'm just here and that's not enough.

Now I do go out for good's sake, but because it's easier things run smoother. My warmth has left me - cool. I'm between winter and spring. Not cold, not warm but cool.

I'm dormant. Maybe Christmas will enliven me.

At the moment I'm just here and that's not good.

Leila Edison

1-65 North

More words for autumn

The youth of March are nearly grown and smell first time the fall's cologne The apples of the mountain ripe A hunter stalks the hidden pipe The rabbit's matched coat grows furry fast in time for sky's first flurries Below to freeze green dawn point and spirit of the autumn birds All the highland forest splendid with another summer ended

A time for loving friends to nestle closely at the season's wood.

George Simpson
An art not lost in the Stone Age

About 30,000 years ago man first communicated by drawing on stones. For three years, Western art students have done something similar. It's called lithography. The process was discovered by accident in Bavaria 180 years ago as a cheap way of making duplicates, according to Laurin Noethsen, a printing instructor.

Hodgenville sophomore Connie Woodward said lithography is difficult because three identical prints are required. "You're not supposed to tell any difference in them at all."

But the art major said lithography was fun because "you never know how it will come out."

The students draw on 18 x 24 inch slabs of Bavarian limestone weighing an average of 80 pounds and moved by an hydraulic lift. Some of the stones are 75 years old, Miss Noethsen said. "Some of the smaller ones date from the late 1800's," she said.

The instructor said the stone range in value from $500 up and vary in color from white to tanish to bluish-gray. "The whiter the stone, the more porous it is," she said.

The largest stone in the art department is 24 x 26 inches and is valued at $900. "These stones will break, just like limestone," said the instructor.

That's why they're so expensive," she added.

Miss Noethsen said Bavarian limestone is used because it is almost pure calcium and contains fewer impurities than any other. "It's never been found anywhere else," she said.

Black and white images use only one stone, Miss Woodward said. Color images require more than one stone. Sometimes working 10 hours a day, Miss Woodward completed her black and white prints.

Fanning quickens the evaporation of water and asphalt applied to the limestone. Miss Woodward said the fanning, as well as other steps in lithography, are physically strenuous.

First, she grinded the stone to remove the old image. She said gridding could take one to two hours. Then the new image was drawn in black with a greasy, waxy lithography crayon in a minimum of five hours. The wax attracts the ink, she said.

Any mistakes had to be scraped away. Enking the image onto the stone required nitric acid and about two hours. Then the ink was added even onto the stone.

Printing, the final step, required about four hours, and sometimes many as 15 prints were pulled at a time. One print from each edition had to be mounted.

Miss Woodward said the biggest problem was remembering the steps. There are a lot of things involved. You have to be able to cope.

"There's a lot of pressure because so many things can go wrong," she said.

Miss Woodward said printmaking is an extension of drawing. There is one advantage, however.

In lithography, you can get more than one print. In drawings, you can't.

Kathy Whitman

Photos by Beth Rogers

Preparation for printing is done by etching ink evenly onto the Bavarian limestone side. Although Miss Woodward and the instructor demonstrated each step, she enjoyed learning the art by trial and error.
Public-service oriented – that best describes the College of Applied Arts and Health, Dr. William Hoogvogel, dean, said. “We are involved in all kinds of community activities and others on the state and national level,” he said.

This involvement is an effective method of providing job opportunities for graduates, he added, saying that the high percentages of job placement are increasing the enrollment.

“We are just beginning to develop a graduate feedback program and I can already see the benefits for our students,” Hoogvogel said.

He also said a two-year medical records technician degree has recently been added to the college.

Depth and variety are being added to the library science curriculum, Dr. Vera Godby, department head, said.

Creative Experience for Elementary Children, Museum Procedures and Preservation Techniques, and Instructional Media Photography are new courses, she said. A degree in school media has also been added.

Dr. Godby said enrollment is up slightly with 80 graduate students and 35 majors and minors.

The dental hygiene department can place most graduates. “We employ some graduate assistants. The others go into elementary and secondary schools and public libraries,” she said. “The biggest demand is in elementary schools.”

The dental hygiene department may be small, but its service is big, according to Dr. A. Fogle Godby, chairman.

The 36 students – all females – clean almost 4,000 patients’ teeth at the clinic each year under the supervision of registered hygienists and licensed dentists.

“It’s real competitive getting accepted into dental hygiene,” Godby said. “We have eight to 10 applicants for each available position.”

Godby said graduates usually have no problem finding a job. He said Western has a cooperative graduate school program with the University of Kentucky in dental hygiene, but no Western graduate has earned a master’s degree in the field. However, several have gone to dental school, he said.

Required military labs are releasing students from the confines of a four-wall classroom and leading them to rappelling sites and camps.

Col. Gary Riggs, head of the military science department, said the labs give students an opportunity to see how the military works.

“We want all these labs and mini-labs to be a fun thing where students learn the value of working together as a team.”

Enrollment is up 20 per cent from last year. Riggs said new courses are attracting more students.

Rappelling and marksmanship courses were offered in the fall and movement on water and survival courses were scheduled for the spring semester.

He said these courses involved a core of military material, but the main emphasis is directed toward adventure training and “hands on” instruction.
Nursing graduates are not far from their alma mater because they must work in the state in which they are licensed, Virginia Lehmenkuler, department head, said.

"VU's nurses can be found in any hospital in this area," she said. Louisville and Bowling Green are the most popular, but the state job market is good.

The first senior class of the new four-year baccalaureate program was graduated last May. Miss Lehmenkuler said. Nursing students may also opt for a two-year associate degree program which qualifies them for licensing as registered nurses.

Coordinating the university's state board of licensing standards are Miss Lehmenkuler's responsibilities. She said the department must also observe standards imposed by its accreditation.

Before the home economics and family living department began any more programs, it's going to check the quality of what it already has.

"I believe we should make some of what we have stronger before we work on," Dr. William Floyd, department head, said.

Enrollment has increased and Floyd said he is trying to recruit male students for areas once predominately for women, and vice versa. The old sex role stereotypes don't need to continue, he said.

Restaurant and hotel management and "OLD COUNTRY BOYS LIKE FRIEPLACES," said Col. Gary Riggs, head of the military science department, who has two in his home. Foraging the wood, however, is Riggs' idea of the fall shopping kindling and legs he gets from local farmers.

GREEETING STUDENTS RETURNING TO CAMPUSES for the fall semester in Virginia Lehmenkuler.

as Ohio State University graduate and has taught at Western for three years.

"We have a very diversified department," Dunn said. "I like to think our department is important because it not only trains individuals for careers, but provides health education that should be meaningful to all students.

Some programs have been revamped to better prepare graduates for the employment market, he said.

"The master of science program is important because it supports the need for graduate training of public health in Kentucky."
A Mountain Sabbatical

Two-lane, winding roads worn by heavily loaded coal trucks led Western students Becky Garman, Vicky Alford and Mary Ellen Powley to a patch of flat land that became an adventure in learning and living last summer.

The dental hygiene students worked at Red Bird Mission in Kentucky's eastern Daniel Boone National Forest.

The 25-year-old dental clinic is part of a United Methodist mission that operates dormitories, a school, store and restaurant.

Much of each community member's life revolves around Red Bird, where the students learned more about dental hygiene and the isolated community.

Vicky Alford said she liked the rural setting. "I picked that place to work because it was a setting in which we could learn," she said.

"First we talked to Dr. Burdette (the dentist) about his procedures," Mrs. Alford said. "He had a different pattern with patients, and I had to make a few adjustments."

"I cleaned teeth, took X-rays, made examinations and learned to assist," Mrs. Alford said. "We took each new thing step-by-step and learned as we went along."

She said she often worked 10 to 14 hours a day -- sometimes it was so crowded with patients and personnel that we examined people in the dental office. "Some patients had never visited a dentist and many were skeptical of the procedures, according to the senior.

"Some were there to go."

"I gave him some toothpaste and a toothbrush and he wanted to pay for them. I told him that was part of the way, but he kept telling me he had money."

One young patient threw a tantrum and left before an examination. Another younger fell asleep at Mrs. Alford worked.

Becky Garman said her rural patients paid more attention and cooperated better than her patients at the campus clinic.

"It took a while for some of them to warm up," the Lebanon Junction junior said. "They often wanted to know why we had come there, but they were much more appreciative than patients in other places."

Miss Garman said she liked the Red Bird setting and quickly adjusted to the lifestyle and pace.

"The terminology was sometimes different, but especially with patients," Miss Garman said. "They called Dr. Burdette the tooth dentist."

"Both students described Red Bird as a family."

"The devotion was obvious each day," Mrs. Alford said. "The presence of the people who come to Red Bird is wonderful. People who are in love doing something for others."

"I felt like a part of it." Miss Garman said. "The people who come to Red Bird can't afford to go other places. I felt like I was doing something good for them, I was needed."

"I got experience there I would never have gotten at Western," she said. "The science broadened my knowledge of working in an office. We put to use the things we had learned academically."
Playing soldier for a grade

I t was the first day of mountaineering class. The students looked skeptical as instructor Sgt. Charles McNulty told them, "This class is a challenge and lots of fun, but it does take a little stamina and a little get up and go."

"Get up and go" is what they often did as they crawled from bed before dawn on Saturdays to hike to the 65-foot-high cliffs from which they rappelled.

But introduced to the military's customs and traditions to the cross section of students was first on the syllabus, McNulty said. "We teach waiting and how to call on commanders," he said. "We also teach rank structure and dismounted drill. We also give our students the history, mission and organization of the ROTC program."

There are no haircut restrictions, but mountaineering students must wear Army fatigue during labs. In these labs they practice first aid, care and transportation of the wounded, knot tying and rappelling. "We teach the basics of rappelling," McNulty said.

By using hands and feet we do free climbing and we teach several holds, such as the push hold and the pull hold."

Survival tactics such as rope bridge building, map reading, land navigation, processing of food, shelter and fire building are also introduced to the students, McNulty said. "Communication is the life line of the military so we show them how to construct a communication line to terrain. According to the climate, you can improvise an antenna so it will carry 25 miles rather than the average four or five."

"Weapons are also part of the military, so his students learned how to handle pistols, rifles and machine guns in their weekly labs.

Motivating students is easy, McNulty said. "Most of them enjoy wearing the uniforms during labs. They play the game and look like soldiers."

Freshman Michael Cox said the class offered something he'd never done. "Overall, it's a blast," he said. "I really enjoyed the rappelling. It was totally different rappelling off the parking structure and the cliffs. The first time out on labs, the individual has to tell himself he can do it. But there is no way to fall with the ropes and a man at the bottom."

Sophomore Sharon Powell said she didn't mind wearing fatigues, boots, jacket and gloves for labs. "Everybody else wears them and at seven or eight in the morning on weekends no one else is up to see you."

She said safety rules were reviewed before rappelling. "There was no way to have an accident. But not all of the class members were anxious to rappel. But once you stop and realize what you're doing it's not that bad."

Lisa Bedler said she never expected to wear green fatigues, but is glad she took the mountaineering course. Miss Bedler also never expected to jump from buildings and cliffs. "I'm a big chicken and I'm scared of heights. I usually get hysterical but this class has been a help with that. I know a safe way over now."

Connie Holman

DRESSED IN ARMY UNIFORMS, Sgt. Charles McNulty uses body movements to demonstrate points their safety and use of transportation of the mountaineers. He also told stories from his life in the military to motivate student participation.

ZEPH E. McINTYRE, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC PHOTOGRAPHER, AND SPECIAL FORCES MEMBER C. R. McFARLAND RAID MOUNT. "In two hours we are at the top."

EARLY-MORNING HIKES WERE NECESSARY so the students could stay alert during the mountaineering class. McNulty, with members of his staff and Special Forces members who helped teach.
The College of Business and Public Affairs' new dean plans to help graduates gain an edge in the competitive employment world after their education to become

business-minded

Providing graduates from the College of Business and Public Affairs with competitive ability in their jobs is the goal of the college's new dean, Dr. Robert Nelson.

"We need to recognize and re-evaluate our existing programs to make them more competitive with other programs nationwide in regard to the quality of education given to students," Nelson said.

Formerly the head of the business administration department, Nelson was chosen as dean Oct. 29 after President Deron Downing recommended him to the Board of Regents from a list of four applicants. He replaces Dr. William Jenkins, who resigned.

Nelson said he sees his new position as offering a strong challenge for improvement in the college's accreditation and service to business and community interests.

"One of our long-term goals is accreditation for the business administration and social work programs," he said. "Also, the vocational, two-year associate programs need strengthening and evaluating."

Nelson said another goal is the production of closed-circuit television broadcasts to be transmitted to surrounding towns.

"We try to encourage students to sample economics early in their college careers," Cann said.

The enrollment has grown slightly, which Cann attributes to an increase of the number of majors and departments requiring economics courses.

Economics graduates generally get good jobs.

"Job market has been good, though competition is getting tougher," Cann said.

The job market has been good, though competition is getting tougher as enrollment in accounting firms across the country, Cann said. Most graduates go into public, government, or industrial accounting.

Students bypass economics classes because they expect them to be hard, Dr. Kenneth Cann, department head, said.

Looking out for a hard job, Cann said, students need to follow coursework that prepares them for a particular field.

"We need to recognize that courses will be hard and demand creativity," Cann said. "Students should choose courses that fit their interests.

"In my experience, courses are not always what you think they are," Cann said. "Students need to choose courses that fit their interests.

"In my courses, they learn how to think critically and apply concepts in real-world situations," Cann said. "This is what employers want in graduates.

"We need to recognize that courses will be hard and demand creativity," Cann said. "Students should choose courses that fit their interests.

"I recommend courses in accounting and economics to students who are considering careers in business or public administration," Cann said. "These courses will provide a strong foundation for future success.

"I recommend courses in accounting and economics to students who are considering careers in business or public administration," Cann said. "These courses will provide a strong foundation for future success.

Dr. William Jenkins, who resigned as dean, will continue to teach business administration and social work programs.

LEAVING THROUGH A STACK OF DATA PROCESSING CARDS, Dr. Oklahoma Hays, head of the accounting department, prepares for the incoming semester. Hays said the computerization of the department's work has improved efficiency and reduced errors.

Dr. Robert Oppitz, dean of the College of Business and Public Affairs, said: "One of our long-term goals is accreditation for the business administration and social work programs.

"One of our long-term goals is accreditation for the business administration and social work programs," he said. "Also, the vocational, two-year associate programs need strengthening and evaluating."

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business-minded cont.

...jobs, he said, adding that both private and government employment prospects are good and improving.

Gars said few students enter economics education because there are not many secondary level openings and a Ph.D. is needed to teach college.

Allowing the faculty to participate in departmental decisions and offering seminars on current issues are among the ways Dr. George Mamnanai keeps the government department "democratic" and "up-to-date."

"The job market is quite tight for govern-

ment graduates. However, Mammanai said, 'But quite a few find employment in industry and in government on the state and local level. Some jobs require civil service exams. And foreign service jobs require some exams."

Some graduates "who didn't finish strongly (academically) are without jobs," he said. He estimated that 15 graduates go to law school and about six advance to graduate school each year.

Mammanai said that 100-level government courses "enable the student to understand the political process that affects his or her life on a daily basis."

People studying business at a university are usually better equipped for careers than those studying elsewhere, according to Dr. Hollis Sharpe, business education and office administration department head.

"There are some very distinct advantages that a university has over high school classes and two-year business schools," Sharpe said. "First, the quality of instruction is superior."

Another advantage is that our students are more broadly educated. They have a much broader liberal arts background than regular business schools, where students only learn immediate employment skills."

Interest in business careers seems to be on the rise at Western, he said. Initial reports show there are "100 more students registered in these classes than there were this time last year."

"Many people are realizing that these are bread-and-butter courses and that you can get a job," Sharpe said. "Maybe it won't be the highest paying job, but it will be honorable white-collar employment."

A popular class for non-majors and mini-

ors in personal finance, Sharpe said, "Our university is doing an excellent job of teaching people how to make money, but a very poor job of teaching them how to spend their money," he said.

"Our personal finance classes are designed to help people know how to spend money as well as the most advantageous places to borrow money," Sharpe said. "They learn where to invest their money and how to better manage it."

Revamping the social work program (includ-
ing a move to the second floor of Grace Hall) has been a recent emphasis in the sociology and anthropology department, according to Dr. Kirk Dansereau, department head.

He said the social work program is being reorganized to meet accreditation requirements.

Many of the instructors in the depart-

ment are developing sections of the program in which they teach. Dansereau said, "We are improving the quality of the program instead of adding many new classes."

"Our enrollment has not climbed rapidly," he added. "More and more, we are getting students from other areas that are re-

quired to take classes in our department."

Dansereau said many graduates go to graduate school or work for agencies.

Elimination of the business administration major in the biggest change in the business administration program, said Dr. Robert Nelson, department head.

"The major was dropped to emphasize the area of concentration, in hopes of achieving national accreditation," he said. The seniors will be a "much stronger pro-

gram, giving the graduates a stronger edge in the job market."

Although requirements for a business administration minor remain unchanged, the area of concentration now requires 63-66 hours rather than 24 hours.

Students will also choose from five rath-

er than four emphases. They are finance, marketing, management, management science and comprehensive. Classes in labor union relations, and or-

ganization, behavior and theory were also added, he said.

A good job market is emerging because "we're beginning to get a reputation that can help the student find work," Nelson said.

He advises students with a bachelor's degree in go directly to a job, instead of graduate school. "We've got jobs and no people."

A STEAK AND HAMBURGER CHEF; Dr. Robert Nelson said he can't an accomplished cook, but enjoys barbecuing. The head of the business administration department said the nation was in recession and he especially enjoyed cooking his own meals.

REGISTRATION GIVES Dr. Kirk Dansereau, head of the sociology and anthropology department, a chance to see many people he won't see later in the semester, he said. Dansereau was in charge of enrollment and adding sections for his department.
Digging up dirt and buried cultures

Last fall, the site was in Logan County, where the students dug a 5 x 10 foot trench. They then began digging and searching for artifacts that could tell modern man how his ancestors lived, worked and recreoted more than 2,300 years ago.

He said the site was close to school and the owner had no plans to sell it. "Sometimes you work on a site just before it's cleared for construction. This way you take it slower. You don't worry about it being gone when you come back to it later."

Looking for tools, food remains and even traces of a house is what the students did by picking away at the plane zone soil and digging further to reach soil untouched by modern man.

"You look for anything you can get," Schock said, "anything that will tell the story of a particular people lived in the past."

He said they fortunately selected a rich site. "Most don't have so much material," he said. "This way, you get more information for less work."

But the searching got a little monotonous, senior Terry Jerke said. "I've always been interested in archaeology, but then I'd never gone out and looked for the real site ourselves," she said. "In class you sit there and it's just talk, but this class shows you how it really is."

Miss Jerke said at first the instructor had to show them what to do, what to hand back to the lab and what to take home.

"At first I picked up everything, and it was just junk," she said. "It was just discouraging. I thought I got better, but one day I thought I'd found a special piece of pottery. Everyone showed it to the rest of the class, and they showed it to Schock, he crumbled it and said it was just junk. I was discouraged again."

But, according to Schock, finding material that reveals a long lost culture is only the first step in learning. "Ten per cent of the fieldwork is collecting data while 90 per cent of it is in finding what it consists of and what it means," he said. "It takes months to process, wash, classify and analyze it."

Connie Holman

A HOME MADE SCREEN modeled by Jim McElwee after a professional screen which is used by archaeologists. Most artifacts are found in deeper soil levels, but first data, such as bone, wood and projectile points are often seen in top soil.

ON HANDBS AND KNEES, Dr. Jack Schock excavates a portion of a pit made by inch by inch. In search of tools, animal bones, information about the Woodland Indian culture in this area more than 3,000 years ago.

A HOME MADE SCREEN modeled by Jim McElwee after a professional screen which is used by archaeologists. Most artifacts are found in deeper soil levels, but first data, such as bone, wood and projectile points are often seen in top soil.

MILES FROM CAMPUS, students and their instructors in field course in Archaeology search for evidence of life in Logan County about 4,100 B.C. Wednesday afternoons outings lasted three hours and winter Saturday excursions took all day.

WHEREWOODLAND INDIANS once lived. Taught by Dr. Jack Schock, Field Course in Archaeology 495-496 involves excavation and surveying for possible excavation sites and points.

TEACHING A VERTICAL PROOF of a mound, Dr. Jack Schock's students made a hole to determine the vertical depression and depth of the depression. Graphs were then made of the depressions.
Studying on the job

In December Paul Bach and Roger Brooks traded in 40 hours' work on a banking internship for three hours of credit toward an associate degree. The men were both students here 10 years ago. For the past five years, Bach has worked at the Morgantown Deposit Bank while Brooks has worked at the Morgantown Deposit Branch Bank. Drafted in 1967 after his freshman year, Brooks worked at a finance company in Leitchfield and later transferred to Morgantown.

He usually works in the collection department, which includes letters, phone calls and visits on delayed payments. For the internship, however, he changed his routine.

"For my internship I have been making instalments and note loans and working with Master Charge and as a teller," he said.

Bach, who also planned to be graduated in December, said the courses required in his degree program were practical.

"A lot of my instructors were people who have worked in banks," he said. "Because my classes were small in enrollment, we had a chance to compare ideas. My internship forced me to take time to learn things I normally wouldn't."

Bach didn't live on campus as a student 10 years ago, so he said he can't make many comparisons. "But it seems like a different breed of students attend Western now," he said. "I feel like an old man in most of my classes.

But having already worked in a bank has been an advantage over fellow students, he said. "I wasn't scared or afraid of working with other people's money," Bach said. "I wasn't afraid to try new things because I've been here for a while."

Vicki Bagwell

A POSTING MACHINE records the Morgantown Deposit Bank's transactions for Paul Bach. Other than most of his fellow students, Bach said he felt more comfortable when working with client money.

A DELINQUENT SUMMARY BOOK helps Roger Brooks keep track of past due accounts at the Morgantown Deposit Branch Bank. During his internship he was responsible for making installments and note loans and handling Master Charge.

When 26-year-old Bob Greninger told a house-hunting couple he was a sophomore at Western, the woman was quite amused. He was serious.

Greninger, a real estate agent for Western Realty Co. of Bowling Green, is working toward an associate degree in real estate. Last fall he left the classroom and completed an internship worth 12 hours credit.

He had to struggle through mid-terms and finals, but most of his coursework was full-time on-the-job experience.

"Studying distinguishes from real estate sales," Greninger said. Courses such as accounting, small business management and marketing consumed much time he once used for selling.

"This fall is a lucrative, peak time and I'm benefiting from this work experience," Greninger said. "But after this semester it will be back to six hours (of coursework a semester) for me.

But the studying is already paying off for Greninger, who said the degree will help him become more professional.

His first course, real estate essentials, prepared him to apply for a license. Marketing class was also beneficial, he said.

"You learn to market and sell and it teaches you to organize," he said.

Accounting and appraisal courses were also valuable, he said. "In accounting, the arithmetic helps when figuring closing statements. We also talked about financing homes and organizing presentations.

"In appraisals we learned factors to use in appraising houses, real estate property and personal property to reach a realistic value," he said.

Greninger said the internship allowed him to establish goals, but reaching them is time-consuming.

"You have to be at the disposal of the public, which means working seven days a week."

"You talk to them, show them the town and WKU," he said. "They either just got married, divorced, a new job, fired, a promotion, or they're going down."

"Developing a clientele of people to come to you is work, but talking and developing trust aren't work — that's fun," Greninger said. "The secret of real estate is contact. People are your work."

Connie Holman
Although each student must take 12 hours in the Ogden College of Science and Technology, majors and minors go even more in-depth in studies for the

science - minded

Enrollment in the Ogden College of Science and Technology was at an all-time high last year, Dr. Marvin Russell, dean, said.

"General education science requirements contribute to the college’s growth and function,” he said.

"We think the general education component of our academic program is an extremely important part of our total curricu-
mum,” Russell said.

"It allows the student an opportunity to understand and learn more about issues of science and the nature of our existence and gives an insight that would be totally lack-
ing otherwise," Russell said.

Majors and minors in the college find employment opportunities excellent, Russell said. “Especially with the great need for energy conservation, the opportunities are steadily improving.”

"We are now prepared to increase our activity in research and public service to achieve an optimum balance and to keep up with the major missions of the university."

Field trips to strip mine sites and field work in caves and streams break the lecture-test syndrome in the geography and geology curriculum, Dr. Wayne Hoffman, department head, said.

"We’ve revamped our geography major this year,” Hoffman said. The department previously offered a broad major, but now, allows students to specialize in areas such as city and regional planning.

"One of the problems we have with incoming students is that in most high schools no geology courses are offered,” he said. "These students often choose better known subjects, such as biology."

"We operate by word-of-mouth,” Hoffman said. "Most of our students are not freshmen but upperclassmen who have learned of our programs since they’ve been here."

He said the department is becoming more job-oriented. "We now teach courses such as aerial photography, which is very valuable in government and business jobs."

With a new building and facilities, Hoffman said the instructors’ and students’ enthusiasm is great. "We have a greater in-
flow of students mainly because we are in the mainstream of the campus now."

A new math sequence is being struc-
tured, according to Dr. Robert Burke, math and computer science department head. Algebra and calculus courses for busi-
ness majors and a statistics course for biology majors have been added.

A general education math requirement helps increase the enrollment in the de-
partment, but Burke said the computer

A 20-YEAR-OLD PROJECT relied with the publishing of Dr. Ernest Beal's "A Manual of March and Aquatic Vascular Plants of North Carolina." He retired as biology head in December, but still teaches.

A STRONG CRIP AND A HIGH TOSO of the winter bud and Dr. Robert Hoffman is a survivor of Spry Re-
"Our department head was playing a major role in spry garden, an administrative as-
sistant in Ogden College."

A science area is attracting more students. "Employment is good in ‘applied areas and for secondary school teachers,” Burke said.

Most graduates teach on the secondary level or work in business and industry, he said. Feedback from graduates "reveals we’ve prepared them well,” Burke added.

With rapid expansion and "simply tremendous research advances," have come new jobs in the biology field, and new courses to the biology department. Courses as complete as Pathobiology II, Immuno-
ology and Organ Transplantation were first offered last year, along with a new area of concentration in psychobiology. The biology job market is especially good for those with master’s degrees, ac-
cording to Dr. Ernest Beal, who was de-
partment head until December, 1977.

"Quite a few of our graduates go on to get their master’s or doctorate, go to medical or dental school,” Beal said. "Of all the state institutions, we have the best rec-
ord of placing graduates into dental or medi-
cal schools."

Beal, who came to Western in 1966, re-
tired as department head after the fall sem-
ester, but continues teaching and re-
search. His replacement was Dr. Jeff Jen-
ski, who came in 1983 and became a full profes-

(continued on page 208)
A TIMING LIGHT ENABLES Dr. Gordon Wilson, head of the chemistry department, to time his 1967 Ford. Wilson also repairs parts and lubricates his automobile. He said he enjoys the work and thinks he may save a little money doing it.

A BACKWARD RETURN BOUNCES OFF THE RACKET of Lynn Cooley, assistant dean for administrative and technical services for Ogden College. Cooley was competing at Sports Recreation Park with Dr. Robert Baxter, head of mathematics.

science-minded cont.

Disappointed with the textbooks available for a chemistry course, two professors recently wrote their own book, according to Dr. Gordon Wilson, department head.

Larry Boyd and Dr. Charles Hendrickson wrote a textbook for Chemistry for the Health Sciences 200. Wilson said the book would also be used at other universities.

Enrollment has remained fairly constant, he said, because most students who take chemistry do so because it's required in their major. "It's just not a subject students flock to," he said.

Employment has been especially good in the past two years. Wilson said he gets more calls from prospective employers than he has graduates.

GRASS FLOORS when Dr. Leonard Brown, head of the agriculture department, mows his ballyard lawn on Ridgeway Drive. Brown does other yardwork, but said he prefers cutting and mowing grass.

About a half to a third of the students attend graduate or professional school, he said. Some become chemists, while others go into areas such as plant taxonomy, biochemistry or computer science.

An interest in gardening, house plants, growing a good corn crop, raising horses or even learning the difference between a prime rib and a choice 1 bone steak can be satisfied in the agriculture department.

Dr. Leonard Brown, department head, said there's something for everyone in his department, which is experiencing steady enrollment and expansion.

The new greenhouse is in use, and a new horticulture program is being developed. Brown hopes that within two years Western will have an equestrian science class to deal with horse breeding and riding.

Brown also hopes to get an exposition center on the university's 800-acre farm in a year. Part of it would be used for horse shows, he said.

The job market in agriculture is very good, Brown said. About 25 per cent of the graduates go into farming or professional farm management. Others go to graduate school, and about 25 percent teach. Brown hopes that within two years Western will have an equestrian science class to deal with horse breeding and riding.

The most significant development in the engineering technology program last year was its accreditation by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, said Bouye Tare, department head.

Western's department is the first in Kentucky to receive accreditation.

Another significant development last year was the establishment of a national certification program for our graduates, Tare said. Since the accreditation, a graduate can be certified as an engineering technologist after five years of training in his field.

Of course this helps greatly with employment opportunities, Tare said. Each year 60 to 65 graduates usually receive four to six job offers each, he said.

The department, consisting of degree courses in civil, mechanical, electrical and environmental engineering, experienced a seven per cent enrollment increase in the past year and an eight per cent increase in the number of majors.

The physics and astronomy department found itself minus three faculty members, and put much effort into replacing those positions, according to Dr. Frank Sox, department head.

"We hired one bio-physicist, one applied experimental physicist and one plasma physicist," he said. "We hope to have new research areas as a result of these new instructors, for graduate and undergraduate students.

Construction of a road to the off-campus astronomical laboratory has begun, he said. "There was a lot of detailed work dealing with it, and we've now ready to go with the final laying of the road."

According to Sox, the department allows students to design their degree programs. "This shows them how to branch out into other areas and provides more job opportunities."

DISCING A ROOF BRUSH AND LADDER, Boyce Tate, head of the engineering technology department, repairs his porch using the cover of Shantyboat Magazine, which he has been for 12 years. Tate's daughters Emily, 16, and Amy, 15, helped.

SEARCHING FOR LOW FREQUENCY RADIO EMISSIONS from celestial sources, Dr. Frank Sox, head of the physics and astronomy department, operates a strip chart recorder at a radio observatory on a farm outside of Bowling Green.
Greenhouse(d) Nature

Mixing dirt and having mud clog down your arm is not what one expects to do in class, but in Horticulture (Agriculture 312) getting mud off learning.

Dirt is part of greenhouse work, an important part of horticulture, according to instructor Dr. Wilbert Normand.

"We cover all fields of plant work in this class," Normand said. "We do a lot of work in the greenhouse, but we also work in landscaping and design, visit orchards and study all types of plants and plant design."

The three-hour credit class comprises two hours of lecture and two hours of lab each week, Normand said. Most students enjoy their work in the greenhouse and wish they could work there more.

"The greenhouse shows you what the lecturer is talking about. It gives you the practical experience you need," said Lesa Edison, a sophomore agriculture major.

Normand realizes the advantages of working in the greenhouse, but said limited space prohibits students from spending more time there.

"We have three greenhouses on campus and only one of them can be used for the agriculture department," he said. "We simply don't have room in the greenhouse and wish there was as much work there as I would like."

He hopes this can be corrected by building a larger greenhouse on the university farm.

Lab work in the greenhouse and on the university farm not only helps students learn, but also gives them important experience, students said.

"This class gives me the experience I will need when I apply for a job," said Harold Elliott, a senior agriculture major from Bowling Green.

Patricia Hubbach, a senior agriculture major from Louisville, said the class was not what she expected, although she enjoyed it.

"I thought we would spend more time in the greenhouse," she said. "There is more lecture than I thought there would be."

Normand said more students are interested in horticulture. "Five years ago we offered only one class in horticulture, and now there are 13 classes," he said.

Horticulture is growing rapidly, according to Normand. While most students in his class are agriculture majors and minors, the number of non-majors is beginning to increase.

"The class is worth taking on its own merit, not just because you are majoring in agriculture," Miss Hubbach said.

"You don't realize what you can do with plants to make a house look better," Miss Edison said.

She also said the class helps her enjoy nature. "It's fun to walk or drive down the road and be able to recognize the different trees and plants."

The increased interest in plants among students is apparent to Normand. "I get many phone calls from people wanting me to diagnose their sick plants. I do the best I can, but it's hard to make a diagnosis over the phone."

Normand attributes the increased interest in plants to an increased awareness of the environment. "I think the surge in plant interest will level off, but it's not just a fad," he said.

Cheryl Sharp

REPTILLING A SPIDER PLANT: seek Clay Boyd only a minute, but he said it is often necessary when healthy plants overgrow their pots. The sophomore said he also took cuttings from plants and rooted them.

PRUNING A TREE on it will take a better shape in the future, a junior agriculture major from Bowling Green.

Ridlesome's links must be eliminated so valuable areas won't be deprived of food.

AN AFTERNOON LAB in the greenhouse last Dr. Wilbert Normandestring for Tom Applegarth, Edith Smith and Jane Smith. Horticulture students said they wished they had more time to work in the greenhouse.
It was just another cool autumn day for most students. Some turned on radios to learn if a sweater or light jacket was needed before embarking for class. But most paid little attention to the Bowling Green weather on Tuesday, Oct. 11, except for nine students who became weather technicians for one day.

The students were members of the Observational and Analytical Meteorology course in the geography and geology department. In lieu of two class meetings they spent 24 hours (beginning at 6:30 p.m., Oct. 10) studying national weather printsheets and recording local weather conditions in four-hour shifts in the Environmental Science and Technology (EST) building.

"Boy, it was great," said David Couden, an Owensboro junior who worked the first four-hour shift. "I'd do it every week to miss a week of classes!"

Professor Willard Cockrill said the lab gives students a chance to read weather instruments and make synoptic weather observations. "They enjoy it very much," he said. "It's kind of a highlight for them during the semester."

Cockrill, head of the 3-year-old meteorological technology program, said the students are learning to be weather technicians, not forecasters.

"Most of our students are training to be weather technicians for the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Park Service, or the National Weather Service," Cockrill said.

The students monitored hourly teletype printsheets and facsimile air pressure and surface maps and charts from the weather service. The facsimile machine produced 120 printsheets during the 24-hour period.

Included in the printsheets were surface weather maps, satellite photographs, national precipitation maps, and constant pressure charts. The students also monitored remote radar printers from about 30 weather stations located mostly east of the Rocky Mountains.

The students made hourly observations of local weather conditions, logging and coding the data as if they were sending it over the wire.

Pressure, wind, precipitation, temperature, relative humidity, visibility, sky conditions, and lightning intensity were measured and monitored from the weather instruments on the top of the EST building.

"They operated the weather instruments as if it were a Class A weather station," Cockrill said.

Couden and Sherrill Powell, a sophomore meteorology major from Hendersonville, Tenn., said their shifts didn't get boring because of the work and the scenery.

Cockrill told of his meteorology work in 1946 when he forecasted winds off the Alaska coast. Another favorite was his recollection of the April 13, 1969 storm in Bowling Green that included hailstones as large as four inches in diameter that broke more than 1,000 campus windows.

Although some students were disappointed when an expected thunderstorm didn't move into the area, Cockrill said an unusual weather phenomenon occurred.

"Radiation fog came into the area and the fog formed before the clouds came in," Cockrill said. "There was a vast change in cloud cover during a one-hour period. It's something that is very unusual. It only happens about once every 200 days."

Dan White
Folk in the Graduate College could get mob-ed if all Western's potential graduate students enrolled at the same time. "We have more than enough qualified students," said Dean Elmer Gray. "We may have to set the enrollment limit at 10 years or less to renew the teaching certificate," he said. "We're at the end of the 10-year period. Because of work or family commitments some of them are pleased to finish right now. Obviously, teacher education is our biggest problem.

A weekend job market for college graduates is also making graduate school an attractive option. Gray said. "People are concerned about the job market and want to better prepare themselves," he said. "Some are ready to change careers and seek new outlooks."

Linda Kay Warren

OL Western's 13,686 students, 2,777 are graduate students. The oldest is 61 years old, the youngest is 12. There are 1,422 graduate students in education. Most psychology majors go directly into graduate work, and students come from all over the world to work on their master's degree at Western.

Steve Hooper is "psychod," about working on his master's degree, and rightly so. He is a second-year graduate student in psychology.

Each day provides a different learning experience, he said. "I like graduate school because the classes are open and hands-on. Teachers aren't as strict about deadlines.

Like many psychology majors, Hooper went immediately into graduate school because the job opportunities with a bachelor's degree are limited.

"Much of the studying I do is time-consuming. It's like learning how to give and interpret intelligence tests," he said.

Hooper has discovered that graduate school is not all lectures and tests. He does clinical psychology work every week and has regular patients. He has counseled hypertensive children, children with learning disabilities and adolescents who lie or steal.

"You really get involved with the patients, since you get to know so much about them. I look forward to the interaction," he said.

When Hooper graduated he would like to continue clinical psychology work with children, perhaps in a public school. "I decided I wanted to be a child psychologist in the fifth grade working as a volunteer with Easter Seals. But when I graduate I'll take any job in psychology because I just want experience," he said.

Laura Phillips

As do most students, Linda Kay Warren, a graduate student in education, worries about grades. Not whether she might flunk, but if she will get another "A." Mrs. Warren said she would love to go into graduate school now since she came to Western as an undergraduate. She was named Scholar of the University when she was graduated in 1972.

"I don't feel the pressure now as much as when I was a junior or senior, but I would still be disappointed in myself if I didn't maintain my record," she said.

She has completed more than half of the 30 hours beyond the master's degree needed to earn a Specialist Degree in Education and Administration. Fortunately, Miss Warren enjoys school. She teaches fifth-grade reading at Russellville Middle School and studies at night.

"It's a big job coordinating teaching and studying," Miss Warren said. "I feel as though my students come first, but I really enjoy graduate classes because they give me more diversity.

She went directly into graduate school and got a graduate assistantship after receiving her bachelor's degree in elementary education.

"I'm glad I went ahead and got my master's because I didn't feel as pressured as I would if I had waited ten or twenty years," she said. (In Kentucky, teachers must get a master's within ten years after they start teaching.)

"I enjoy continuing my education because it makes me feel as though I am bettering myself. My classes are interesting, too, and I like my professors, even though some are threatening to flunk me,"

Laura Phillips

How many students take a siesta after lunch? Olga Anfella, a graduate student in education from Costa Rica, does.

Mrs. Anfella, the first graduate student at Western from Costa Rica, is in her second year and will finish with about 30 hours beyond her master's degree in education and counseling.

Mrs. Anfella got a scholarship to Western and came to the United States with her husband Cesad and three weeks after their wedding.

She enrolled in graduate school and Costa Rica began taking business courses. I like my classes better than Costa Rica like his," Mrs. Anfella said. "There is much more interaction between students in graduate classes than undergraduates classes.

A typical day for Mrs. Anfella starts at 9 a.m., when she studies counseling and education techniques in seminar classes.

About 1 p.m., Mrs. Anfella and her husband return to their apartment for lunch and a short siesta, getting up by 3. She goes to Creavers Library to read and research until 8 or 9 p.m.

"The library is my treasure. The research methods are much more sophisticated here. Looking for economic gain is not my motivation for being in the states," she said. "I have a job in my country, and I want to take the many ideas I've gotten here back to the Costa Rica educators."

The Anfelles are both of the same thought that husband and wife enjoyed learning about America and its culture. "Graduation is becoming an expert on football, and we are now taking square-dancing lessons," Mrs. Anfella said, laughing.

The Anfelles organized the Latin American Association for Students here and often invite foreign students to their home for dinner and discussions about their respective countries.

Mrs. Anfella has not visited Costa Rica since 1975. I sometimes get homesick on Sundays, because in Costa Rica that is the day we get together with our family for conversation and dinner, I find myself placing several long-distance calls," said.

Laura Phillips

"I realized that the job opportunities with a bachelor's degree are limited."

"Much of the studying I do is time-consuming, like learning how to give and interpret intelligence tests," he said.

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When Hooper graduated he would like to continue clinical psychology work with children, perhaps in a public school. "I decided I wanted to be a child psychologist in the fifth grade working as a volunteer with Easter Seals. But when I graduate I'll take any job in psychology because I just want experience," he said."

Laura Phillips

207 Graduate College

206 Graduate College
Departmental size isn't bothering the four graduate assistants in agriculture. They are pursuing different yet related areas in one of the smallest graduate programs on campus.

"Being such a small department has a lot of advantages," said Wilson Stone of Scottsville. "You know everyone, and, because of that, there's a free exchange of ideas."

Having several options for so few people also has advantages, he said.

"The program is varied, and the four of us are doing totally different things," Stone said. "I am working mainly with freshmen, teaching plant science."

Debbie Horton of Russellville took a different route with agriculture. Her mass communication major and agriculture minor became intertwined.

"I am very attached to agriculture," she said. "I grew up on a farm and through journalism I can best communicate new farm ideas and benefits of agriculture. I can do more through journalism than I could directly on the farm."

After her 1975 graduation, the began working as a free-lance journalist, but also decided to go to graduate school.

AN ADJUSTMENT IS MADE TO A ph test used for soil testing by Edward Kilbourn in a soil lab in the Environmental Sciences and Technology building. The graduate assistant said he enjoys agricultural research and plans to study for a Ph.D. in the field.

"I feel that going back to school will make me more experienced and desirable to other job areas," she said.

For now, the agriculture department is supplying plenty of work for her.

"I am working on the publications of the agriculture department right now," Miss Horton said. "We have a departmental brochure and one brochure for each aspect of agriculture.

"I prefer the personal interaction that we have," she said. "There are three of us in the same office. We share our ideas, which is much to our benefit. I like the individual attention with the teachers and with the students themselves."

The job market is healthy for agriculture graduates, according to Mike Hunt, an agriculture education major.

"There were job openings everywhere," Hunt said. "They were really calling the ones of us who were certified."

But the openings were not what Hunt was looking for.

"I didn't want to leave Western," he said. "My wife was here in school, and I decided I wanted to stay and get my master's."

The Future Farmers of America (FFA) was also an important factor in his decision.

GRADUATE ASSISTANT AND PART-TIME INSTRUCTOR Wilson Stone evaluates his plant-science students' final exams and grades with Gordon Jones, an associate professor of agriculture. Stone taught two sections of the course.

"Western has been a great experience," Hunt said. "You meet people and develop good relationships through the ag department."

Graduate assistant Edward Kilbourn found his individual goals in research work.

"My undergraduate work was in agronomy," he said. "I worked a short time on that field and found that I wanted to get more specifically into the scientific aspects of agriculture."

"Through research, I'm learning how to conduct efficient research and handle equipment, which helps me prepare for my doctoral work," he said.

"As a graduate assistant, I learn things I don't know through students who come to me with questions," Kilbourn said.

Terri Darr

WELDING A SAWBLADE ON A METAL PIECE forming a blade is Arkansas High School senior Todd Ashley. His interest, graduate research, led him to FFA. He is also the FFA chapter advisor at Ashby's school.

Year 5: Optional in more than one way

A MOCUP OF A BROCHURE is one of Debbie Horton's projects as a graduate assistant in agriculture. A journalism major, Miss Horton takes photographs and designs the departmental brochures.
A stretch of the academic nature

Three senior citizens, all sisters, learned about drawing in a Thursday night art class at the Russellville Public Library. Three weeks of rotating laboratory work in a New York art studio comprised the May term class for medical technology students. Twenty-one students went to a dance workshop in New York in summer 1976 and 30 students toured theaters in London, England, in December 1976.

Though enormously varied, all of the students in the Extended Campus Program, in public libraries in Kentucky and on the campus in Florida, the program brings both the classes to the student and the students to the classes. The student is varied. "The undergraduates are mostly people out of high school and working or housewives," Dr. Charles Clark, head of the program, said, while about half of the graduate students are teachers seeking their master's.

The undergraduate program in nearby towns and libraries is also for kids who can't afford school or go full-time, Clark said. He estimated that about 10 or 20 percent "end up on campus." Some of the classes are relatively exotic. The medical technology course (biology 407) took Western students "out of the ivory tower and into practical experience, out where the action is," said Dr. Larry Elliott, who has taught the May Term course since 1972. "What students do is go to a good hospital, perform tests on medical specimens. They actually work in the labs for three weeks, rotating in the lab under the supervision of the chief of the section, chief of the lab, a pathologist, myself.

Bowling Green medical technology junior Bill Zeigl worked at Union County Hospital in Morgantown, studying chemistry, hematology and urinalysis. "It was real good experience," he said. "It reinforced my desire to go into the field." Students received three hours of 400-level credit for two weeks of theater touring in London during Christmas break. They saw 12 shows and met British actors. Occasionally, the program offers such classes as a geology field course in Wisconsin, an aquatic biology class in Florida or a fashion tour to Dallas.

But far more common are general education courses such as English, art, sociology, R. E. S. H. psychology or music. For instance, the three sisters in Russellville — Gertrude Dyche, Clee Linton and Audrey Price — were members of the Logan County Artists' Guild and saw an Art 160 drawing class advertised. Mrs. Linton said they "enjoyed it thoroughly, but it's a little deep for us. We've never had anything this technical before."

More than 2,800 students enrolled in fall 1977 extended campus classes, according to Dr. Carl Christ, dean of the Bowling Green Community College and Continuing Education. Also, about 260 students enrolled in Eagle University classes, though Christ said the state considers them "in a special category." He said the courses were taught in 30 locations.

Ft. Knox was the largest enrollment area, with more than 300 students, mostly in industrial technology or associate degree studies. Louisville classes drew 300 students, 404 enrolled in Owensboro and Glasgow reached 233, with a "growing enrollment."

"Western is in a unique position in offering extended campus classes, as other institutions are not very close," Christ said. "Elizabethtown Community College is 60 or 70 miles away; Henderson Community College is 80 or 90 miles away; Morehead Community College is 100 miles away. Morehead is also 100 miles away;" Christ said. "The Council on Higher Education could take Western's Louisville classes away. The Council has expressed considerable concern about duplication of efforts in extended campus locations, especially in Jefferson County, with U of L (University of Louisville), Jefferson Community College and others such as Western, Murray and Eastern," he said.

"There is also talk in the legislature and other government agencies about unnecessary competition between institutions," Christ said. "They have the impression that we're like fighting cats and dogs for students."

He said he thought the impression was "wrong," and that rather than making geographical boundaries, the Council should make field of study boundaries. Christ said Clark tries to get "fairly reliable feedback in various locations of what people need to complete their programs. Then we come back to the departments and say, 'Okay, Louisville needs ... We bring together available faculty and instructors resources to match the needs.'"
Athletic competition provided a means for the Hill to extend from Canada to Florida, and from the East coast to the Midwest.

The basketball team enjoyed one of the year's biggest thrills as it ventured to Knoxville, Tenn., to beat Syracuse in the opening round of the Midwest Regional in the NCAA tournament. The win was the last for retiring coach Jim Richards.

The baseball team found some lighthearted moments in Florida and Georgia between games with several of the nation's strongest teams.

Diver Rick Kral, a four-time state winner in two events, failed to qualify for the national championships but was a major reason coach Bill Powell called his 1978 team Western's best ever.

The football team, national runners-up in Division II in both 1973 and 1975, couldn't repeat its recent performances in odd-numbered years and fell to its worst record ever, 1-8-1.

The cross country team was molded around freshmen and several experienced runners, and couldn't measure up to conference powers Murray and East Tennessee.

Several of coach Del Hessel's runners competed in international competition throughout the year proving Western could fare well against some of the world's best runners.

Some of the key athletes who contributed to Western's sport successes in 1977-78 were married. A feature story looks at their difficulties and rewards.

But in both defeat and victory, Western's athletic teams proved that the expanded Hill could be a learning experience in the field of competition.
Two by Two

Married athletes find success and happiness by going through college...

Before Tommy married, the star athlete was the co-captain of the cheerleading squad. The couple support each other through hard times — the victories far outnumber the defeats, the team wins a championship and their love extends from the locker room to the court. They live happily ever after.

Such are the stories found in books read in early marriage and in the fantasies of pillow-talk girls.

And for several Western athletes, the security and mutual support of marriage is a fantasy-true true. Three baseball and two football players and their wives believe marriage plays an important part in their athletic success.

"We feel like we've made a part of the team as others," said Toddie Genesen, whose husband Mike is the designated hitter on the baseball team.

"The baseball couple — the Genes and Paul and Carla Ohrbom and Terry and Phyllis Tedder believe married life has increased the husbands' academic and athletic opportunities."

"I don't feel married, I would struggle academically," Tedder said. "Now I can get three weeks a day and enough sleep. And she gives me encouragement and comfort."

"But when I have a bad day, she knows on as soon as I come into the door. It eases the pressure of not knowing she's there pulling for me."

The Tedders married two days before Terry entered Western as a freshman. Although they said the initial adjustment was tough, Tedder, a three-year starting first baseman, said knowing he had a supportive wife helped him playing.

"The Ohrbom grew together in Danville and got married soon after high school graduation. Their son Jeffrey is in three and attends most games."

"Ohrbom's two pitches were last season, believes marriage has helped boost his ego to 3.5."

"We have fewer late hours now and I study more," he said. "I'd probably think twice if I wasn't married."

Unlike his married teammate, Ohrbom doesn't discuss baseball with his wife.

"Yeah," reasoned Ohrbom, "like (teacher) Shellenberger says, there are billion Chinese who could care less how I pitch. Win or lose, I don't like to talk about it."

"The baseball wives attended most of Western games and traveled to road games with friends. Their vocal support was loudly recognizible at most games."

The Genes attended kindergarten in Johnson City, started a high school, sophomores and were married Aug. 20, 1977.

"When the wedding day came, she was nervous."

"She has always been there," he said. "I need support and we need each other. She keeps me straight."

"Yeah, and he gets his uniform washed"

FOOTBALL WIFE Shellie Goreye finds encouragement in husband Pat, an offensive guard, and his teammates. "I like to know football is the situation, but I like to know more than he wants to tell," she said.

Pat Goreye, an offensive guard on the football team, said the encouragement of married teammate Steve Larkin helped promote his better marriage and continuing stability. His wife Shelia was a cheerleader at Christian County High School when Goreye played football. They were married July 13, 1977.

"Despite the strain and sacrifices football demands, Shelia said he has adjusted well. "I'm used to it," she said. "It has always been football, football, football."

"I don't even bother me to see him get injured. He's a big boy; he can take care of himself.

"Larkin called the "old married man" by teammates, got married after his freshman season in which he quarterbacked Western to the national finals in Division II. His wife Sandy grew up with him in Bullitt County.

Since his freshman season, Larkin has played sparingly. In the last two seasons, Western has won only five of 28 games. Not playing and the team's losing have taken a toll on Larkin, but his wife has helped, he said.

"It helped us a lot. We've gone through a lot, a lot of ups and downs."

"From being a high schooler to now playing and becoming an assistant coach."

Through it all, Larkin said, "I didn't play much and that was hard to understand."

"I think with Larkin's decision to quit playing, his wife stood by him, offering encouragement and understanding."

"It's been a nice chapter in a storybook marriage."

"I was the football player and she was the captain of the high school cheerleading squad," Larkin said. "It's the kind of story they make movies out of it."

Don White
Inexperience, adjustment to a new offense, injuries and a lack of motivation beset Western as it fell to its worst record ever — eight losses, a tie and ... 

**ONLY ONE WIN**

Western's football team finished the 1976 season with a 4-6-1 record — its first losing year since 1960 — most observers viewed it as a fluke. Surely the Hilltoppers, who had been Division II national runners-up in 1973 and 1974, would rebound in 1977.

An experienced defense returned, combined with a new spread-oriented offense implemented by coach Jimmy Feis. And after all, those two second-place finishes had been in odd-numbered years. Things seemed to point in the team's favor.

But the hard times that had plagued the Toppers in 1976 continued. In fact, matters worsened. Western finished 1-6-1, its worst record ever, and was last in the Ohio Valley Conference with a 1-5-1 mark.

But the season wasn't without bright spots. Junior running back Jimmy Wood rushed for 906 yards and the conference coaches voted him second-team All-OVC. The season gave Woods a three-year rushing total of 2,158 yards.

Linebacker Bill Maden, guard Chip Carpenter and defensive tackle Tony Towns made first-team All-OVC and honorable mention All-America. Wideout Eddie Preston, offensive tackle Jeff Alspaugh, kicker Dave Betz and defensive tackle Reginald Hayder were chosen second-team all-conference.

Western's downfall couldn't be found in the season statistics. Topper opponents gained only five more yards passing and had just five more first downs than Western, although the team was beaten in total rushing yards 2,297-1,430.

Early in the season, injuries did in the Toppers. Lawrence Jefferson, Kirby Bennett, Paul Shahan and Tony Snodron, all of whom figured heavily in Feis's plans, suffered knee injuries before the first game.

The defensive backfield, considered a strong point, was hit especially hard. Cornerback James Jones, a two-year starter, underwent surgery unrelated to football and missed most of the season. Jim Atkins, a junior safety, injured a knee two minutes into the season opener and never regained full mobility. His replacement, freshman Mark Stahl, also was hurting by knee problems.

Maden bust his knee late in the season, costing him a possible second straight OVC Defensive Player of the Year award. Maden, who led the league in tackles for seven games, missed most of the last two games.

Those injured veterans were replaced mostly by inexperience. And by the time the veterans returned, their jobs had been taken.

"We couldn't use them when they came back," Feis said. "They just never did recapture their positions. The young players had gotten some experience. In the last three games, our young folks did a great job. I was real pleased with them by the end of the season."

With all its youth, the team made a bundle of mistakes. The Toppers lost 23 of 48 fumbles, and threw 19 interceptions to their opponents' seven.

Western's trademark in recent years has been defense. The Toppers have led the OVC in rushing defense seven times, in passing defense three times and in scoring defense eight times in the past 14 seasons. But the 1977 defense didn't escape the mistake epidemic.

(continued on page 218)
ONLY ONE WIN continued...

Of the Toppers four touchdowns, three came from outside the 10-yard line. The University of Tennessee — Chattanooga broke open a close game in the opener with third-quarter runs of 65 and 36 yards, and the defense never seemed to stop the remainder of the season.

"Inexperience caused us not to be able to handle the early competition," Fee said. "The made some mistakes and showed a lack of confidence that you have when you are inexperienced. The season was over by the time we got organized."

The new offense was another trouble at the year's outset. Fee's plan called for starting two fast backs and running to the outside instead of using a blocking fullback and having the tailback run outside. Western also planned to use the option more than in recent years.

But the offensive adjustment took time. The Toppers averaged only 148 yards total offense in losing the first three games to UT, Akron and Austin Peay by a combined score of 96-7. The line had to take the blame for much of the problems. As the season progressed, Fee was able to get more out of the younger players and the offense improved greatly. The unit averaged 217 yards gain in the final six games.

A CHANCE AND MUSCLE helped defensive tackle Reginald Haydon pull down East Tennessee's Jerry Dye for a six-yard loss in the UT game. eben, the only mistake made by the youngman in his first game. Coach Haydon said the defensive unit has improved greatly in the last five games.
ONLY ONE WIN (cont.)

blown score of 72-9.
Inexperience also affected the newly in-
stalled offense. Quarterback John Hall and
running backs Nate Jones and Craig Free-
man, all freshmen, usually composed the
Toppers' backfield when Feix called for the
options.
The rookies, however, seemed to im-
prove. Hall ended the year with 27 comple-
tions in 44 attempts and started several
games. Jones and Freeman gained 58 yards
between them in the second to last Topper
scoring drive of the season, a 69-yard
March against Murray. Tight end Ricky
Owen, also a freshman, caught 17 passes
for 190 yards, fourth best on the team.
That progress has encouraged Feix to
stick with the offense. "We never could get
option-oriented early," he said. "We'd run
it once and then get away from it. But I'm
gonna go with it again. We gained some
valuable experience."

EYES CLOSED TIGHT, backfielders Tony Venuta and
Murray quarterback Mike Oliver prepare to collide
while defensive back Mike Gary sprints away. Mur-
ray won, 24-19, on three short scoring drives.

And with those factors — injuries, inex-
perience and a new style — combining to
send the Toppers to some lopsided losses
early, Feix found the teams confronted with
a new problem — motivation.
"The momentum was in the wrong di-
rection," the 30th-year Topper coach said.
"You have to fight that type of thing. It
wasn't a lack of effort, and a good attitude
will come as you win. Then even the inferior
athletes get the idea he can do the job."

University of Tennessee-Chattanooga at
Western, Sept. 10 — Long, third-quarter
runs by Moccasins Mike Smith and Covin
Duran sent the Toppers to their worst
loss ever in Smith Stadium, a 27-3 whip-

Western had lost only one opener since
1960 and hadn't been beaten at home since
1962.

Western gained only 57 yards on the
ground to UT-C's 292 and lost four of sev-
en fumbles. "Chattanooga really whipped
us, physically whipped us," Feix said.
Western at Akron (Ohio), Sept. 17 —
For the second consecutive week, the Top-
pers were held without a touchdown, los-
ing to Akron, 24-3.
Once again, the team was hurt by a rash
of errors. Western fumbled twice and qua-
terback Doug Bartholomew threw five in-
terceptions. "We just made mistakes that
killed us," Feix said. "They're a good team
and they took advantage."
The Topper pass offense, despite its lack of
point-production, partially got on track.
Bartholomew completed 13 of 25 passes for
123 yards and eight first downs. Preston
caught four passes.

Western at Austin Peay, Sept. 24 — The
Governors used Western as a springboard
to their first OVC title, beating the Top-
pers, 21-9.

All-conference fullback Waddell White-
humbled for two touchdowns on runs of
60 and 64 yards, both up the middle.
Western had just 39 yards total offense
and two first downs gone by a penalty in
the second half. The Toppers had gone 16
consecutive quarters without a touchdown.

East Tennessee at Western, Oct. 1 —
Western broke its touchdown drought with
five scores and snapped a five-game
losing streak by crushing the Buccaneers,
Midway through the second quarter,
Wood, who rushed for 158 yards, swept
around left end for 23 yards — the team's
first touchdown since the next to last game
of 1976.
A 30-yard pass from Bartholomew to Preston
22 seconds before halftime put the
Toppers ahead 10-7, 14:50. "Oh, it feels
good to win and do the things you know
you can do," said a happy Feix.
Western at Northern Michigan, Oct. 8

(continued on page 222)

THREE STRAIGHT LOSSES and 12 touchdownless
quarters was too much for running back Mike Oliver as
he managed a 23-3 loss to Austin Peay. The Toppers
had not lost to the Govs since 1967.
ONLY ONE WIN

Western was brought back to earth — a
wet and muddy morrow — in a 33-9 loss to
Northern Illinois, the team that beat the
Topper's, 18-14, for the 1973 Division II
title.

The Topper's fumbled the ball nine
times, a school record. Wildcat quarterback
Steve Montisci burned Western's secondary
for 16 completions in 28 attempts and
234 yards. Bartholomew hit on just two of
10 for nine yards, both to Woods, who had
79 yards rushing.

Tennessee Tech at Western, Oct. 15 —
Using speed and options, Tech rolled up
287 yards rushing in beating Western, 21-
20.

"We've known for 10 years that what-
soever you do against Western, you do it
right," Golden Eagle coach Dan Wade
said.

Preston caught two scoring passes for
the second time in these games. Tech went
into the game ranked eighth in the nation.
Western at Eastern Kentucky, Oct. 22 —
Eastern, struggling with a 2-5 record, re-
corded against Western, winning 29-20.
Senior Colonel quarterback Ernie House
threw for three touchdowns, all from out-
side the 20-yard line. Tight end Jim Nelson
captured two of them.

Western's only touchdown came when
running back Mike Hayes threw a four-
yard pass to Billy Lindsey with eight min-
utes left.

Memphis at Western, Oct. 29 — West-
ern appeared to be on the way to its sec-
ond win before Eagle quarterback Phil
Stammel Daren Hunter for a touchdown
just added a two-point conversion to tie the
score at 15-15 with 46 seconds remaining in
the game.

Memphis got the ball back quickly on
an interception, but failed at the Topper's
18 when a fourth down pass from Stamm-
el Hunter fell incomplete.

Preston had five catches for 67 yards and
two touchdowns.

Western at Middle Tennessee, Nov. 5 —
With the situation Memehs had succeeded in
a week earlier, the Topper's failed on a two-point conversion in the
final two minutes. Middle won, 21-19.

Hall was stopped on a run-pass option
play on the conversion attempt after Bar-
tholomew had brought the team within
two by throwing a TD pass to Woods.
Middle won despite fumbling seven
times, six of which Western recovered.

Murray at Western, Nov. 16 — Early
Topper fumbles led to Racers scoring
drives of 13, 21 and 19 yards and Western
couldn't quite recover, losing 27-23.

Late touchdown throws from Bartholom-
ew to Cawth and Woods almost brought
Western back.

"We're not a 1-8 or 1-9 football team," Feix
guessed. "We've come so close. We're used
to eating better than this.

Bryan Armstrong

The faces of Feix

Hitting into a football game Sept. 24 at
Austin Peay, coach Jimmy Feix found him-
self in an unfamiliar position.

Feix, who sported a 20-24 career record
before the encounter and had won four
Ohio Valley Conference titles since 1970,
was riding a four-game losing streak. He
decided it was time for a change.

Feix almost always wears grey slacks, a
blue blazer with a Western emblem and a
ponytail on the sideline. But in an effort
to turn the Topper's fortunes around, he
switched to red pants and a red coaching
shirt.

"I thought maybe I needed to change it," Feix said. "I thought maybe if the old girl's
was too stuffy and gave an impression of
self-importance, so I put on my coaching
dobber.

"The change didn't help. Western was
beaten by Austin Peay, 13-2. So Feix
changed back to the traditional stuff.

"The players expressed the opinion they
didn't want me to change what I wear," he
said. "You don't want them to say, 'He's
WITH A BULLDOZER and a point, Tommy Rye drove Ma-
ny M a y t h a g ainst Memhem; in Homecoming. A second
Eagle touchdown with six seconds left tied the score
20-20. Seconds later, M e m e h s intercepted a pass and
nearly scored again.

The faces of Feix

Feix tried to maintain consistency on the
sideline in more than his dress. He tried to
be a constant for his players, adding
changing formations and routines, and
most importantly, remaining calm when a
Topper makes a mistake.

"Your gestures can be distracting to your
players," Feix said. "You don't want them
to worry about it you want them to con-
centrate on the game. You tell them, 'You're going to make the play next time.'

Bryan Armstrong

Nervous Anticipation

Nervous Anticipation existed Jimmy Feix's
eyes as he watched Dave Ray attempt a 35-yard field
goal attempt on the bulk 31 against Austin Peay. The kick
was short and to the left.

Photo taken by Jim Ruxton

Hands raised, Jimmy Feix poll for thanks for the
throwing, 27-5. The score helped a
30-yard scoring drive. Western won, 27-23.
A HUG of words of the celebration was all Jimmy Feix
could after a disappointing fall away after a loss. An
aligram would have to be recorded to start City
Carriers and those around them.

222
Football

223
Football
Freak Fall to Fourth

It was a cool, overcast November morning. The last cross country fans were leaving Hobson Grove Park, the site of the Ohio Valley Conference championship race. The place erupting with excitement and tension less than an hour before was once again a quiet golf course, altered only by a brisk wind and several golfers.

Walking alone was a small-framed man clad in a yellow warmup suit and a frown reflecting a season of disappointment.

Coach Del Hessel seemed isolated from the world as he walked up a hill and sat on a bench to reflect on Western's worst conference finish in six years.

"Fourth place is no place for Western," he said sternly.

The season had begun two months earlier with Hessel confident that his infant team of seven freshmen, a junior and four seniors could mature through his program of "progressive training and optimism" and contend for its fourth straight OVC title. Even without the top four runners — including three All-Americans — from the 1976 team that finished 14th in the NCAA, Hessel hoped the Toppers could qualify for the nationals for the fifth consecutive year.

But the veteran coach, in his second year at Western, knew his freshmen must fully respond to his training program if they were to offset the loss of top runners Jon Slaughter and All-American Dave Long, who had been red-shirted after being injured in the summer.

And he cautioned against comparing it to the four previous Western teams, which placed sixth, second, sixth and fourth in the nation.

"This will be an important year in establishing the future," he said of the team that included only two scholarship runners — freshmen Bob Swan and Ron Beth — and one returner, senior Tom Condit, the team's captain and inspirational leader.

In the first six weeks of training, Hessel emphasized mileage rather than meets. The runners each averaged more than 100 miles each week, and the team practiced every day before meets. Running tried to build strength. Western easily beat Southeast Missouri in the opener but finished fifth in the prestigious Indiana Invitational and third in the Kentucky Intercollegiate Invitationals in October.

I don't think there's any reason to panic at this time," Hessel said after Western finished behind two OVC teams in the Kentucky Invitational. "This doesn't have any relation at all to the OVC meet. I am not disappointed because we put no importance at all on the meet."

By mid-October, Hessel had narrowed the team to five freshmen, a junior and three seniors, and began his runners on speed work, hill practice and other specialized training that he had found successful in his six years as a cross country coach.

"From this point forward, they are going to hurt," he promised four weeks before the OVC meet. "If we peak out right, I think we have a good chance of qualifying for the nationals."

He felt his training strategy had worked and the team had reached "a great physical and mental peak," when it gathered at Hobson Grove for the conference meet Nov. 1. He predicted a third-place finish in the 10,000-meter race behind East Tennessee and Murray ranked fourth nationally and ninth respectively, by a track magazine.

Swan entered the meet as Western's top runner, having paced the Tops in four October invitationalals, while never finishing lower than ninth.

But Swan wasn't among the 82 runners who lined up for the race a few minutes before 11 a.m. A freak fall on the slippery course 10 minutes earlier injured Swan's back and forced his withdrawal from competition. Hit by the last-minute psychological injury, Western stumbled to fourth, nine points behind Eastern, and a tenth-place finish by Swan would have placed Western ninth points ahead of the Colonels and in third place.

The idea of Eastern beating us kinda grinds in my guts," Condit said later.

East Tennessee and Murray finished one-two, placing 11 of the top 14 runners. They later finished seventh and 14th, respectively, in the NCAA.

A partially-recovered Swan missed qualifying for the nationals by five seconds at the NCAA District III meet, while the Tops were a disappointing 10th.

"Looking back over the season," Hessel said, "I wouldn't have done anything different." I'm proud that we got as much accomplished as we did. We feel like we let ourselves and the school tradition down, but we accomplished our goals in terms of training and competitive experience. At least that's a step in the right direction."

And perhaps that's why he walked alone at Hobson Grove on a gloomy November morning, a faint gleam of anticipation could be seen through an otherwise gloomy expression.

Don White

STRUGGLING MIDWAY through the OVC race, Steve Covington failed to 20th in the 22-man field. Covington, one of only three seniors on the team, had little competitive experience before the season.

A fourth-place finish in the OVC left the Hilltoppers run down

(Click from top for left) A FALL ON WET GRASS moments before the OVC caused the back of Bob Swan, Western's top runner. He sat on the ground for a few feet near the finish line. Exhausted after finishing 10th, he finally got up. "I was a mess," he said. "I should have run to the finish."

Hobson Grove, Ohio, November 1


CROSS COUNTRY RESULTS

WESTERN 20
Southeastern Missouri 21
Indiana Invitational (End of 5)
Kentucky Intercollegiate (End of 7)
Fortune Invitational (End of 6)
WGU Invitational (End of 7)
OVC Championships (End of 6)
NCAA District III (End of 29)

A LEAF-COVERED DOWNHILL SLOPE helps Topper John Foster (33) Tom Condit (15) and Ron Beth (20) build up speed at the conference championship. All three finished in the top 20, 23 seconds apart.
The team lost eight of its first 11 games. When the veteran coach announced his resignation at midseason, things turned around. It was destined to be . . .

A season which read like a bestseller

It was like a happy-ending novel. The season began slowly. The beloved team continually lost and its coach announced his retirement at midseason.

The team caught fire and won a championship. The coach smiled as he won a game in a national tournament and forewarned the season and his career ended in Dayton.

A new coach arrived with enthusiasm and promised more wins. Spring came with the belief that all would live happily ever after in the world of Western basketball.

Perhaps it's a simplified summary of Western's 1977-78 basketball season, but it describes coach Jim Richards' farewell season, a campaign highlighted by an emotional conference championship and Western's first win in the NCAA tournament since 1975.

The Hilltoppers finished 16-14 to give Richards a seven-year Western coaching record of 162-84.

His teams have been known to start slowly and finish strong. The 1977-78 team lost eight of its first 11 games, but rallied to win three of its last four regular season Ohio Valley Conference games to finish third in the OVC with a 9-5 record.

Western won the OVC tournament to advance for the second time in three years to the Midwest Regional. It marked the last time an OVC team received an automatic bid to the national tournament. (The NCAA had voted the previous fall to withdraw the automatic bids of five conference members with the worst won-lost records in tournament play over the previous five years. The OVC, which hadn't won since 1972, was included.)

The Toppers beat Syracuse, 87-86, in overtime in the tournament's first round in Knoxville, Tenn.

The season ended in Dayton, Ohio, against Michigan State. The Spartans won, 90-80.

The team leaders were a curious blend of veterans, transfers and freshmen. Four starters were transfer students. The other, senior guard Steve Ashby, was the only
Kentuckian among the team's top seven players.

Junior James Johnson led the team in scoring, rebounding and field goal percentage. The 6-foot-7 forward averaged 18.3 points and 9.7 rebounds and shot more than 50 percent of his field goals. He was named to the All-OVC team.

The leading scorer was 6-foot 3 guard Aaron Bryant, who averaged 16.1 points and 7.7 rebounds.

The other inside scorer was 6-7 center Mike Prine, who averaged 12.6 points and 8.4 rebounds.

In the first nine games, six of which were losses, most of the scoring came from the starting line-up of Johnson, Bryant and Jackson. The opposition soon learned that Western was vulnerable to the new defense, particularly the 1-3-1 or 2-3 zones designed to stop the inside game.

Western was also weak against the press and the running game early in the season. Although Ashby and Mike Prince were dependable ball-handling guards and good perimeter shooters, they lacked the quickness to stay with the speed of Michigan, Memphis State, Maryland and St. John's, all national-caliber teams Western lost to.

Richards also had trouble finding a successful starting lineup early in the season. Guards Greg Barbour and freshman Mike Reese were drafted starting assignments when Ashley was slowed by an illness during the Maryland Invitational and when Prince played inconsistently. Casey Ceballos, a starter the previous season, also started several games in place of Bryant before he left the team in mid-January, citing dissatisfaction with the team's attitude.

In January, guard Darryl Turner became eligible and immediately emerged as the team's floor leader. The 6-5 transfer from Indian River Junior College provided needed speed and increased the scoring burden on the front line.

Because Turner generally directed the offense, Ashley was frequently forced to take 15-20-foot jumpers from the wings. Through Turner's first six games, four of which were Topper wins, Ashley doubled his scoring average and the team's offensive production improved by an average of 10 points a game.

When Turner, who averaged 16.5 points, joined Ashley in the starting backcourt, Prince, the only player to start every game in 1976-77, lost his starting role. But the 6-5 sophomore swingman quickly fit into his role as the team's sixth man. Prince sparked the team when coming off the bench during the six-game winning streak in late January.

Prior to Western's road trip to East Tennessee and Tennessee Tech in early February, Prince has scored 46 points in the previous six games on 65 percent shooting from the field.

With Turner directing the offensive attack, Western soon developed a strong rebounding team. The strong offensive rebounding of Jackson and Johnson, the team's 61.6 scoring average during the OVC's regular season ranked first in the league.

Defensively, the Topper's relied on the 3-1-1 zone, Western's press never really was effective and it repeatedly had trouble defending the passing lanes. The team finished last in the league in team defense, allowing an average of 79.6 points per game.

Another problem was free throw shooting. The team hit 60 percent of its free throws compared to 70 percent for the opposition.

The biggest season was mental. During pre-season practice, Richards thought his team had the individual talent to win the conference, but he was concerned with the team's enthusiasm and overall effectiveness. He continually asked his team to "rebuild and play with confidence."

During a four-game losing streak in December, Richards said: "The biggest factor about winning is getting the players to believe they can win by developing self-confidence. We're trying to convince our players we're good enough to win the conference."

Initially, Western played well. Two six points losses to highly-regarded Michigan and Michigan State were sandwiched among wins over Evansville and Bowling Green State in the first four games. In the next four, Western was vanquished by the late rallies of its opponents' more experienced lineup.

Against Evansville, Reese came off the bench to score 12 second-half points to carry Western from a six-point-second half deficit to an 82-72 win. The game was only two weeks before coach Bobby Watson and the Evansville team were killed in a plane crash as they were leaving Evansville for a game with Middle Tennessee.

The Topper's that first three games to Butler and Wisconsin-Milwaukee, two of the weakest teams they faced. Again, enthusiasm was the key.

After Butler, Western entered an 11-game winning streak to enter the Middle America Classic, beat Western, 90-86. Richards said: "We came into the game with a good deal of confidence. We have to go and get it."

The loss in Wisconsin epitomized Western's early offensive troubles. UM-M, seeing a strong sagging man-to-man defense, held Johnson to only two points in the second half and won, 72-60.

After easily beating a California State Polytechnic team that hit only 30 percent from the floor, Western lost both of its games in the Maryland Invitational. The Topper's played with a rush of injuries and illnesses, Johnson missed the invitationals with a severely sprained ankle suffered in practice and Ashley and Barbour were slowed with colds, Richards was forced to start a lineup that included freshmen Reese and John Kahn.

Christmas vacation wasn't very festive for the team. Injuries and illnesses precluded any practice.
LOOSE BALL: in overtime and guard David Turner made the biggest move for East Tennessee State as he scored 27 points and grabbed 10 rebounds.

WITH ONE DEFENDER, Eastern's Lewis Gardner, prized to the floor, Mike Pyrek looks for an opening. Gardner and centre Johnson for help in the Topps' record 10 in the overtime.

A BOUNCE PASS from Mike Pyrek splits under theannual Michigan State's Larry Johnson. Here, a freshman, played more than half the game because of Steve Ashby's illness and Jerry Turner'slbrace.

vented Richards from implementing many needed team adjustments.

We just aren't prepared for a strong push the rest of the season," he said in early January.

It was evident the next game, Western probably played its worst game of the sea-son against LaSalle, losing 78-64. The Toppers, whose Johnson had only nine of 39 first-half shots and 12 of 40 in the game for 33 per cent.

Johnson and Ashby returned to the starting lineup for the OVC opener with Eastern in Richmond and scored 36 and 16 points, respectively. But they weren't enough to stop Eastern's 34 of 52 free throws shooting in the overtime period as the Colonels won, 80-77.

Turner scored 15 in the game and provided a needed offensive spark. And with him came a renewed enthusiasm. Turner scored his season-high 20 points and had seven assists in the 88-75 win over Morehead on the road. It was the beginning of a six-game Western winning streak.

The Toppers then won overtime games against East Tennessee and Jacksonville in Diddle Arena. East Tennessee's strong full-court press forced repeated Turner turnovers in the last minute of the second half, allowing the Bucs to score the last seven points of the half to send the game into overtime. Clutch play by Turner, Jackson, and Prince salvaged the win.

The Jacksonville game was perhaps the season's most exciting. It featured 12 ties and 32 lead changes as neither team could mount more than a five-point lead. Western set a school record with 29 assists, most of which were inside feeds to Johnson, Jackson and Bryant, who combined for 52 points.

Richards sensed a new enthusiasm in his team after the game. "Human beings can do remarkable things if they really want to," he said. "All it takes is a little confi-dence and the faith of a mustard seed."

Bryant also responded with new enthu-siasm. He scored 27 points and had 15 re-bounder, in Western's 86-73 win over Ten-nessee Tech that put the Toppers in a first-place tie in the conference.

Following the Tech win, Richards an-nounced his resignation effective at the end of the season. He cited the changing attitudes of modern players and a desire to spend more time with his family as his reasons for leaving.

After beating Murray, 91-70, behind Jackson's 32 points, Western improved its OVC record to 6-3 with a 91-82 win over Austin Peay in Clarksville. Johnson and Jackson each hit nine of 12 floor shots against Peay to score 27 and 19 points, re-spectively.

After an 80-72 loss to a hot-shooting Dayton team, Western traveled to Mur-ree, Okla., with a chance to take sole pos-session of first place in the conference ga-
a bestseller cont.

...into the OVC's second round of play. But Middle Tennessee played with extreme emotion and handled Western its worst conference loss in 10 years, 92-69.

"It was like two prize fighters," Richards said. "One was punching hard and the other was falling back hard."

Western rebounded quickly. In the turnover-strewn OT, Johnson and Painter each hit eight of nine free throws against a March madness team with only one starter over 6-3. Western then lost overtime games to Eastern and East Tennessee. Again, deadly free throw shooting by Eastern proved the difference in the overtime.

In Johnson City, East Tennessee beat Western, 80-77, in triple overtime. A desperation foul shot by Prince in the first overtime sent the game into the second extra period. Johnson hit two three-pointers that had exposed him in the second overtime to send the game into the third extra period. East Tennessee won by hitting five free throws in the last two minutes.

After an 81-69 win over Tennessee Tech in Cookeville, Western stopped its OVC record at 7-6 with a 66-64 loss to Austin Peay in Diddle Arena. Austin Peay's smallest starting front line outscored Bryant, Johnson and Jackson by 12 and outrebounded them by nine to forge the win despite Turner's 36 points.

The season climaxed with the type of play Richards had continually hoped for. In beating Murray and Middle Tennessee to finish one game behind Middle and East Tennessee in the OVC, Western played with extreme emotion.

Down by 12 or more points six times in the second half against Murray, Western repeatedly rallied behind Johnson's nine of 12 and Turner's eight of 25 second-half shooting and won, 100-90, in overtime.

"The Murray win gives us the knowledge of what winning meant," Richards said after the season. "There we learned what it took to win and there we finally realized we were capable of being real winners."

The regular season finale five days later against Middle was the culmination of Richards' call for enthusiasm. Screaming "attack, be aggressive" during an emotional pre-game team meeting, Richards tore a T-shirt proclaiming Middle as the "1978 OVC Champ." It helped propel his team to an 87-79 win.

"We reached an emotional peak against Middle Tennessee," Richards said later. "We probably played our best game of the season against them."

The climactic emotionalism was best exhibited by Bryant, who finally played to his full potential. In the win over Middle and the OVC tournament win over East Tennessee and Austin Peay, Bryant hit 26 of 50 shots, scored 60 points and had 21 rebounds.

His 20 points paced Western to a hard-fought 79-75 win over East Tennessee in the opening round of the tournament.

In the championship game, Austin Peay jumped to a 20-point lead midway through the second half before Bryant, who finished with 21 points, and Prince, who had 16 coming off the bench, rallied Western to send the game into overtime. Sparked by six points from Bryant and Turner, Western built an 11-point lead in the overtime and won, 77-69.

In Knoxville, Syracuse, ranked 18th nationally with a 22-5 record, built a 36-point lead six minutes into the second half. Western rallied behind the double-figure scoring of all five starters and the inspirational play of Richards and Burdick. Bryant hit a key free throw and contributed three assists, while Burdick hit three long shots, the last a 22-footer with 27 seconds remaining that sent the game into overtime.

Bryant hit three shots during the overtime to propel Western to an 80-68 lead. Syracuse rallied in the last 23 seconds but had a chance to win with three seconds left when All-American Marty Bryant went to the line for a one and bonus after a controversial charging call on Ashley. He missed the first shot and Jackson rebounded to give the OVC its first NCAA win in six years.

In Dayton, Michigan State, the Big Ten champions that entered with a 28-4 record, jumped to a 21-1 lead over a shaky Western team and fought off several rallies to win, 90-69. The Toppers were in the game until Johnson, Bryant and Turner, who each scored 22 points, foiled the upset bid in the second half.

After the game, Turner epitomized his team's late-season surge that carried Western to 10 wins in the final 10 games.

"Desire, that's all it was," he said slowly. "We just wanted to win. We wanted to win bad!"

Don White

MENS BASKETBALL RESULTS

Wes 12 · Lost 7

Western · 690 · Michigan · 81

Western · 86 · Evansville · 70

Western · 80 · Valparaiso · 69

Western · 80 · Memphis State · 76

Western · 76 · Butler · 62

Western · 72 · Loyola · 73

Western · 72 · Northwestern · 73

Western · 70 · Cal Poly · 69

Western · 68 · Maryland · 68

Western · 62 · California · 61

Western · 55 · Lafayette · 61

Western · 61 · Central Kentucky · 55

Western · 61 · Saint Louis · 59

Western · 59 · Temple · 54

Western · 60 · Xavier · 58

Western · 52 · Indiana · 51

Western · 78 · Austin Peay · 77

Western · 91 · Dayton · 90

Western · 69 · Middle Tennces · 68

Western · 74 · Eastern Kentucky · 70

Western · 77 · Eastern Kentucky · 70

Western · 77 · Dayton · 70

Western · 77 · Austin Peay · 66

Western · 77 · Xavier · 60

Western · 69 · Michigan State · 69
It was April, 1971.

Jim Richards strolled out on to the Diddle Arena floor with his good friend, Busch Gilbert. They were a pair who had often been seen together. Gilbert had been head football coach at Glasgow High School while Richards was the head basketball coach.

They looked at the 33,500 seats surrounding them. Richards quietly told Gilbert (now a Western assistant football coach) that he thought he would soon inherit the coaching responsibilities of the great arena, its team and tradition.

Richards's statement soon came true. He became the successor to Johnny Oldham, who had just led the Terriers to their highest national finish ever — third place in the NCAA tournament.

It was a highlight of Richards's coaching career that had begun in 1959 at Auburn High School. After three years at Auburn and five years at Glasgow, the last where he won a state championship, Richards returned to his alma mater as an assistant.

It was a return to the school he loves. As a student in the mid-50s, Richards played baseball and was a star basketball guard. He became the successor to highest national finisher OWL heritage.

Although Richards never started in high school or played basketball on the college level, he dedicated himself to the sport after his junior year. In his initial season at Western he earned a distinction shared only by Oldham — he won a share of the league title in his first year.

His 1972-73 team won the regular season championship and the OVC tournament and represented the conference in the NCAA tournament, only to lose in the first round to Marquette.

Richards made his second trip to the NCAA last season when his team became the first OVC team to win in the national tournament since Austin Peay beat Jacksonville in 1973.

Richards announced his resignation in the midst of a six-game winning streak. He cited the increasing demands of the job, the changing attitudes of modern athletes and a desire to spend more time with his family as the reasons for leaving.

He finished his career at Western with a 105-84 record. In February he was signed as coordinator of men's athletics. Gene Keady, an assistant at Arkansas, was named the new head coach.

The rise to the head coaching position at Western was a lifelong dream for Richards. "I'm just ecstatic," he said, "to think of a skinny, 145-pound freshman from Burton Ridge who was as naive as they possibly come, who had never drank a drop of beer or other alcoholic beverage in his life, who dreamed but was scared and who was one of the biggest introverts who ever walked, eventually obtained what I did.

"To think that I rose to become head basketball coach, well, my eyes swell to tears whenever I think about it all. The thrill is above all imagination."
"We don't mind second, but we'd rather have first."

—coach Julia Yeater

As far as coach Julia Yeater is concerned, second place is no place for the women's basketball team. But that's where Western found itself for the third straight year.

This time Western finished 22-9 and lost to the University of Kentucky in the state finals, 81-41. In 1977, the Lady Tappers were second, which hurt Western, 70-68.

"Even though we didn't bring back the big one, I don't think we have anything to be ashamed of," said Miss Yeater, who finished her first two years of Western with a 44-14 record. "We don't mind second when you compare it to the rest of the places. But we'd rather have first."

Although Western didn't bring back the big one this year, Miss Yeater was happy. A SENIOR LEAD against Kentucky was shattered in four trips through the second half of Western's win, 44-14, behind the scoring of Brenda Chapman. Out of only two seniors on the team, Miss Chapman scored 18 of 19 points in the second half. Chapman won Ohio Valley Conference Player of the Year honors and scored 50 points with the team's success.

"I just kept hanging in there," she said. "I think probably the hardest thing to do besides staying in first is to stay in second. During the first years of women's basketball in Kentucky, Eastern dominated for five or six years in a row. You'll notice the caliber is coming up and people are starting to even out.

"Nobody really stays up there but us, and we're No. 2. I think that as long as we hang in there, we're eventually going to win it."

Miss Yeater started the season optimistically.

The FACES AND EXPRESSIONS of the players and players on the bench change as quickly as play moves on the floor. In a home game against Lexington and way through the season, the Lady Tappers' bench changed in direction when a play didn't work as it should have. But moments later, the bench was settled with a Western comeback. The Lady Tappers won, 65-59. They also beat Kentucky in their final meeting, 40-39, and in the state tournament. But, all the way through, the Lady Tappers finished with a strong second place finish in the nation's top seven teams. Miss Yeater added, "We're not only the team, but the only team."

Miss Yeater's favorite player, Candy Brown, tied the nation's second best in scoring with 28 points.

"I would be extremely tough considering the total ball player she is," Miss Yeater said. "It's not only that she was our point guard."

Miss Chapman led the team in scoring and her 31 points average at the free throw line was tops in the Ohio Valley Conference.

Miss Chapman was one of the team's leading scorers and her 31 points average at the free throw line was tops in the Ohio Valley Conference. She was also named the All-OVC team for the third straight year.

In addition, Miss Yeater was forced to cut five members of her previous team because of talented freshmen and transfers.

The spark plug of the team continued to be 5-foot-7 guard Brenda Chapman, who had averaged 13.7 points the year before. Miss Chapman led the team in scoring and her 31 points average at the free throw line was tops in the Ohio Valley Conference.
"We don't mind second," cont

leading scorer, but she is really a good starter. She honed out her share of assists, got her share of rebounds and was probably the best defensive player on the team.

There's no doubt, at least in the Kentucky coed's opinion, that Brenda is one of the top players in the state," Miss Yester said.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL RESULTS

Western 82 VANDERBILT 62
WESTERN 67 Alabama 64
WESTERN 67 Pepper 67
WESTERN 82 Bellarmine 62
WESTERN 67 Vander 76
WESTERN 81 Indianapolis 89
WESTERN 83 MOHRAED 84
WESTERN 90 NORTHERN KY. 100
WESTERN 81 Ohio Wesleyan 70
WESTERN 73 Illinois Wesleyan 61
WESTERN 67 Austin Peay 47
WESTERN 81 Lexington 72
WESTERN 70 MIDWEST TENNESSEE 74
WESTERN 85 Kentucky 82
WESTERN 89 Marshall 84
WESTERN 97 Cincinnati 97
WESTERN 83 EASTERN KENTUCKY 84
WESTERN 83 KENTUCKY STATE 73
WESTERN 83 Western Kentucky 54
WESTERN 83 Northern Illinois 41
WESTERN 67 Western Kentucky 61
WESTERN 83 TENNESSEE TECH 84
WESTERN 81 Northern Kentucky 74
WESTERN 74 Adrian 50
WESTERN 79 Murray 49
WESTERN 81 Eastern Kentucky 52
WESTERN 79 Middle Tennessee 62
WESTERN 70 Belmont 55
WESTERN 67 Middle Tennessee 51
WESTERN 79 Murray 47
WESTERN 81 Murray 49
WESTERN 80 KENTUCKY 41

IT WAS JUST MORE of the same for second year coach Jerry Freedman. The team finished second in the West for the first consecutive year and ended with a 22-9 record for the second straight year.

Chapman's teammate at guard, Linda "Hammer" Howard, was the only other senior on the squad. Howard played in every game and contributed 162 assists despite averaging only 2.1 points per game.

But while Miss Chapman and Miss Howard were playing every game, Western's front line — Donna Debellman, Pam Kardenbrock and Beth Lane Blanton — was being bothered by injuries and illnesses.

Miss Kardenbrock was bothered in December with an ankle injury, and a throat ailment in January sidelined Miss Debellman.

Despite the difficulties, all three averaged in double figures. Miss Debellman, an honorable mention, ALL-OVC pick, led the team and was 11th in the conference in

(continued on page 268)
"We don't mind second. cont."

rebounding with a 7.9 average Mrs. Blanton was fourth in the OVC in free-throw percentage. Miss Kondelnick hit more than 52 per cent of her floor shots to lead the team.

"Donna was really coming on at the first of the season when we had our first six games and Miss Kondelnick was out," Miss Yeater said. "Donna and Brenda were working so well together, Brenda from the outside and Donna from the inside. But the month layoff right after Christmas just took everything she had worked for and made her start all over again."

Miss Yeater didn't hesitate to go to her bench. The other members of the team were Wanda White, a Hopkinsville freshman; Alisia Fields, a transfer from Louisville; Karen Frierson, a Louisville freshman; Shirley Fulkerson, a Louisville freshman; Vivian Higgins, an Owensboro freshman; Jennifer Myers, a Tompkinsville freshman; Alicia Polson, a Glasgow High School senior; Sue Rubin, a La Grange, Ill., sophomore; Lee Snoddy, a Murray, Ga., transfer, and Donna Sutton, a 6-0 Kingsland Ga., freshman.

"As far as I'm concerned, you can't name the best sixth person on our team because anybody could have done it," Miss Yeater said. "I thought we had the best freshmen in the state."

Miss Yeater was forced into some new things this year. Although the Kentucky Women's Intercollegiate Conference (KWIC) was still used as the preliminary to the regionals, Miss Yeater had to play OVC foes as well.

"I had 16 games scheduled before I even started scheduling," Miss Yeater said. "Those games take up the bulk of our season; they fall right in January and February."

For the second year, Miss Yeater required her players to participate in a conditioning program.

"I think the conditioning program is absolutely necessary," Miss Yeater said. "It's one of my basic philosophies. If you look at it from the style of play we have pressing, fast break — it's important that we have it," she said.

One of Miss Yeater's goals was to average 30 points more than the opposition. Western averaged 70 points per game to the opposition's 40.

"I don't think we sacrificed our speed this year, even though we did get a little more size," Miss Yeater said. "We were pretty quick. We liked to press and we used a zone press instead of a man-to-man."

The people who set traps were quick enough on their feet to harass."

Western started the season with a heart-breaking 62-62 loss to Vanderbilt. Western battled back from a 15-point deficit but still fell short.

"I think the low points of the season were getting beat by Vandy in the season opener and getting beat by Northern Kentucky by 36 points up there," Miss Yeater said.

The loss to Northern was seven games later, and dropped Western's record to 3-3.

The Lady Toppers won the next four before falling to Middle Tennessee, 74-70, in Murfreesboro.

Western beat Kentucky, 84-82, in the first meeting between the two teams in late January, and won its next two games to improve its record to 14-4. But losses to Eastern, 94-89, and Kentucky, 73-53, dropped Western to 16-6.

The team won all but two of its next 12 games before losing to Kentucky in the KWIC finals.

Jim Grove

BEST ALL-AROUND PLAYER Brenda Chapman brokers a Northern player. Against Murray in Eulalie Arena, Miss Chapman scored a school-record 40 points in an 89-85 win. She was elected unanimously to the All-OVC team.

RECOVERED! from a three-season, Donna Drellman returns against Memphis in February. Western recovered an earlier steal loss, 89-61. The injury sustained in double figures for the season despite an early season ankle injury.

THE TEAM'S TALLEST PLAYER was 6-foot Donna Sutton, a freshman from Kingsland, Ga. Miss Sutton played well off the bench in reserve of Pam Kondelnick and Donna Drellman.

A 64- to 60 loss to Kentucky in the finals of the state tournament in Lexington brings new life to the eyes of Pam Kondelnick. It was the third straight year Western fell in the state tournament finals. Miss Kondelnick is a 2-20 junior from Corbin, Ga.
The near-capacity crowd in Smith-Stadium seemed stunned. The excited cheers that had shaken the stadium only minutes before became murmurs of disbelief.

What had seemed to be a certain Homecoming win over Morehead became a tie game. With less than a minute to play, Morehead tied the score with a touchdown and a two-point conversion and was again threatening to score following an interception return deep into Western territory. The fans were shell-shocked.

Dan Armstrong, public relations director, rushed to cheerleading captain Pam Moiser on the sidelines and yelled, "Get 'em up, Moiser."

The cheerleaders responded with a desperation cheer that helped arouse the crowd's enthusiasm and asked the Toppers defensive stand that halted the Morehead drive and preserved the tie.

It was one of countless times last year when the 14-member cheerleading squad guided the Toppers fans to positive, spursmanlike reactions to tense athletic situations. It is a leadership role advised Dan Beck believes is sometimes overlooked.

"I think cheerleaders on college campuses are still an important part of the overall environment of athletic contests," Beck said. "They perform the important function of channeling the enthusiasm created by the team into positive, organized expression."

But generating support for a football team that won only one game was difficult, most of the group said. "It takes a different kind of person to be a cheerleader — one that doesn't get down easily," said Moiser, a second-year cheerleader. "It's hard and discouraging sometimes. It's like you're cheering to nothing. You just echo back to yourself."

Despite the disappointing football season, Beck believed the squad remained cohesive and enthusiastic. "This group is probably the best bunch of cheerleaders I've worked with," said the fifth-year adviser. "Their one distinguishing factor has been their good attitude and ability to get along with each other during the long, hard season when it was rough."

Jennifer Kimmel, a Beechmont junior, said, "The best thing about being a Western cheerleader is the friendship involved. This group gets along very well."

Beck said the ability to get along with other squad members is a major factor in selecting a cheerleader. He said the selection committee also looks for leadership capabilities, a good attitude and personality, a neat appearance and the physical ability required for stunts and cheers.

Because the judging emphasis has recently changed from a popularity contest to the selection of the best-qualified people with the ability and leadership to make strong cheerleaders," Beck said.

The squad members are selected on a point-system basis. Beck said one-half of the points are based on a personal interview, academic standing and recommendations. The remaining points are accumulated from the candidate's appearance and skill.

The new squad practiced daily for about four weeks learning sideline cheers, group stunts and pompon routines. Practice was renewed twice weekly after the cheerers were scored.

The squad attended a cheerleading clinic at Memphis State University in August and won the "Spirit Stick" as the most improved group.

The cheerleaders tried to increase interest in athletics by various activities off the field. "Cheerleading is a lot more important than people realize," Moiser said. "Most people don't realize the things we do behind the scenes."

The squad skill-screened about 500 T-shirts with emblems promoting the football team and placed, "Spirit Notes," in the dorm bulletin boards of football players before home games. The cheerleaders also helped with a high school cheerleading clinic sponsored by the YMCA and worked with cheerleaders from Patton Children's Home and School.

Although the cheerleaders were generally disappointed with the university policy that restricts cheering at away games to only conference games (except East Tennessee State), they agreed the great thrill that comes during exciting home games. The biggest thrill comes when we run through the "T" formation and see all the people waving red towels," said Dennis Red Towels are for waving when the Hilltoppers are doing well and red towels when they are not. Lori Nasties clapped her "O" as Western Hill, 20.5 in Austin Peay "I was just surprised at the noise," she said.

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Between late fall and early spring, the gymnastic team watched its potential for winning the state tournament drift into a cloud of doubt as it would be anything more than post-season competition.

"The potential was there at the first of the year," first-year coach Sally Kravkovac said. "But injuries just put a definite damper on our potential." The team finished fourth in the state behind the University of Kentucky, Eastern and University of Louisville. Western scored 122.80 points.

It wasn't where Miss Kravkovac had expected her seven veterans and two freshmen to finish.

In a pre-Christmas meet, the Toppers overwhelmed Southeast Missouri, 225.55 to 11.26. Good all-around performances by Barb Shields, Libby Golf, Susan Rose and Betsy Terrell combined for the win.

Last Tennessee also proved a pushover for the Toppers, who won, 137.65-121.06.

The team returned from Christmas vacation to bad weather which canceled its meet at Indiana University.

The next meet was postponed for a few days because of more bad weather. When Eastern finally arrived, it beat Western, 123.66-122.67.

The team's first away meet was at Memphis State.

A 40-minute vehicle delay in Bowling Green forced the Toppers to rush warmups and didn't allow for proper adjustment to the new environment. They finished last behind Mississippi University for Women and Memphis State, but Miss Shields captured meet all-around honors with a 31.90 score.

The next road trip was more successful. The team swept every event to beat Ball State and Illinois State in Muncie, Ind.

The winning continued at home against Morehead, 137.25-109.80 victory.

More injuries left only four gymnasts eligible to compete against 12 of 16 UK in Lexington. Western finished last with 96.25 points.

The state tournament was only two weeks away when the injuries peaked.

An ankle cast bruised Pam Palmer; torn ligaments sidelined Kathy Flanary and a cast-covered wrist kept Libby Golf from competing.

Miss Shields, Miss Terrell, Miss Rose and Lynne Vessels competed for the Toppers but their performances weren't strong enough.

"Knowing their abilities, they performed well," Miss Kravkovac said. "I just told them to do their best. Considering the other teams, we knew we couldn't win."
Although Western lost one of its top shooters during the spring semester, Sgt. 1st Class John Baker, the coach, said his team had a good season.

Keith Cerk, a Waukagan, Ill., senior, was ineligible in the spring because he received money for tutoring high school shooters in 1975. "It would have been a fantastic year," Baker said. "Keith was peaking. He realized he could break into the top 25." (600 is a perfect score.)

Cerk was the second-leading scorer last year and tied the team as a sophomore. He shot rounds of 555, 561, 550 and 572 in full matches.

Baker said Cerk's eligibility could have "had a trying effect on the team." However, the team's average still improved from 562 to 565.

"Overall, I'm really happy with their performances," the coach added.

WESTERN's position at a practice session, Eric Sack looks over his score sheet. Sack's highest score of the year, 209 out of 400, helped Western to a 2,186-2,151 win over Murray.

Because the teams that slaughtered us last year didn't this year," Baker said.

Steve Bostrom, the team captain, shot in the 360s in nine of 11 matches and was top scorer. His best score was a 392 at Tennessee Tech, which tied him for sixth place among 41 shooters.

"He's a fantastic individual and competition," Baker said. "He gives 100 per cent in every way."

Mary Knackert was another top scorer. The sophomore recorded her highest score (565) in a shoulder-to-shoulder match against East Tennessee. She also won the prone position competition with perfect 300s at the Kansas and Midwest Camp Perry matches.

John Miller and Eric Sack were the other starters. Miller shot his highest score (562) at the Eastern Invitational and Sack's 559 at Murray was his best.

Western opened its season with a 2,234-2,212 victory over Murray in September.

In October, the team scored easy wins over Vanderbilt by 2,224-2,266 and 1,075-1,507 margins.

The weekend of Oct. 15-16 was the team's climax, according to Baker. Although Western lost to East Tennessee, 2,278-2,244, the score tied for the team's season's best.

Western competed next in the Big Bird match at Tennessee Tech and finished fifth of eight teams with a 2,224 score. "We were cooking," Baker said.

After contending with a broken hunter and two tire blowouts in their van en route to Kansas State, the team scored poorly in the November Turkey Shoot. But then in the Big Bird, Western scored 2,193, which was good enough for sixth of 16 teams in the National Rifle Association (NRA) three-position competition.

In the International Shooting Union (ISU) competition at Kansas, Western finished fourth of 13 teams with a 1,672 score. Bostrom shooting a perfect 300 to win the prone position.

In the November Eastern Kentucky Invitational, the team placed fifth of 12 teams and beat Eastern, 2,254-2,199, in a shoulder-to-shoulder match.

After Christmas break, the Topper resumed competition in February. At Murray in the NRA Air Rifle Sectionals the team shot a 1,416 score. Knackert placed second overall with a 371.

Later that month, Western returned to Murray for the NRA-ISU Sectionals. They recorded a 1,312 in NRA competition and a 2,244 in ISU competition. Murray set a national record with a 2,217 score in the ISU.

In March, the team competed in the Midwest Camp Perry match at Boonville, Mo., and placed second of 20 teams with a 2,211.

The season ended in April with the league match at Middle Tennessee. A 1,650 total placed Western fifth of 20 teams.


RIFLE RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Score 1</th>
<th>Score 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>2,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murray</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>2,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderbilt</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>1,940</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>1,297</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>1,266</td>
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<td>Big Bird at Tennessee Tech</td>
<td>300/300</td>
<td>1,075/1,507</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>1,204</td>
<td>1,312</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Shooting Union</td>
<td>2,278/2,244</td>
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<td>Kansas State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwest Camp Perry</td>
<td>2/20</td>
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<td>League Match</td>
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Both Taylor
11-0, but disappointed...

If it's possible for a team to have a disappointing season despite finishing unbeaten in dual meet competition for the first time in its history, Western's swim team did it last season.

The Hilltoppers hoped of repeating as winners of the Kentucky Intercollegiate Swimming Championships (KISC) were intensified after they finished with an 11-0 dual meet season. But the disillusionment of the KISC medley relay-team killed hopes of another championship, coach Bill Powell said.

The team of Ron Finley, Jim Messer, Kiko Ludema and Jay Carter would have set a meet record in the event if it hadn't been disqualified. But Kentucky won the awarding and went on to take the KISC crown.

Western's lack of depth was more evident in the KISC than it had been in dual meets. The Toppers won nine of 10 events, but Kentucky and Eastern, which have twice as many swimming scholarships as Western, placed high enough in events to edge Western in total points.

IN HIS PREMIERE performance at the KISC, Bill Jackson swam the butterfly. He placed second in the 100 and 200 butterfly events and fourth in the 800 individual medley.

A TOW BUTTERFLY leg of a medley relay by Kiko Ludema begins the Toppers' last meet against UK. Western won eight of 12 events and won, 30-25.

Kentucky won with 307 points, followed by Eastern, 302; Western, 67; and Louisiana, 122.

"Finley was the outstanding swimmer of the meet," Powell said.

A triple winner, the freshman set KISC and school records in the 200 meter freestyle (1:47.93), 100 backstroke (53.56) and 200 backstroke (1:56.65). He teamed with Carter, Dutch Dysmowski and Jeff Wells to win the 400 freestyle relay in 3:46.69, a KISC record. Finally, he placed second and set a school record in the 100 freestyle division with a 48.92. His teammates were Kentuckian's only entry after the season.

Senior Rick Karl, voted the team's most valuable swimmer, won the one-meter and three-meter diving events. His 147-50 score in the three-meter was a school record.

Karl had practiced only a few times in the higher board before the meet because his Diddle Arena pool only has a one-meter board. He was finished with the KISC season with a 48.92. His team scored 307.

Freshman Bill Jackson was second in the 100 and 200 freestyle events, and fourth in the 400 individual medley, Madison placed fourth in the 100 backstroke and sixth in the 200 butterfly.

Wells was third in the 100 freestyle behind teammate Carter, who was second. Mark Hockler set school records with times of 46.42 in the 100 free and 4:46.64 in the 400 free. He finished third and fifth in the event, respectively.

Western's season began with a 63-50 upset of West Virginia in a double dual meet on Dec. 2. They were expected to win," Powell said. "We had to win the last relay and we did."

Western won 36 of 37 events against West Virginia. The Toppers also beat Morehead State, 80-31.

The Toppers competed in the Morris Harvey Relays and set four meet records in the next event, winning with 164 points, Eastern finished second and Morris Harvey was third.

Harry Phillips, Jeff Cavano, James Milliken and Finley combined for a meet record 1:58.49 in the 200 backstroke relay. Cavano, Carter, Roberto and Kiko Ludema turned for a time of 2:04.9 in the 400 butterfly relay. Carter, Wells, Finley, Dysmowski and Mark Klitke combined for a 4:06.81 in the 800 freestyle relay.

Dysmowski and Mark Klitke won a 500 freestyle relay with a 3:39.5 in the 400 medley relay. All were meet records.

Western won eight of 12 events in a home meet against highly regarded Kentucky with 58-38. Dysmowski beat Rick Yelchuk's four-year-old school record in the 500 free with a time of 2:31.21.

Western coasted 151-44 over Southern Missouri and Louisiana in a home dual meet. The Toppers won every event against the Cardinals, 60-45, and SEMO, 72-33.

Finley became the first Hilltopper to break the 1:00 barrier in the 1,000 freestyle, winning with a 9:58.9.

Eastern suffered its first dual meet loss to Western on Feb. 3. The Toppers won 10 of 13 events and won, 70-43.

Hockler broke Finley's record with a 9:53.25 in the 1,500.

Finley won three events to lead Western to routs of Evansville and Missouri-Rolla. The Toppers won, 70-52 and 62-45, respectively.

Western "pushed Purdue to the end," according to Powell, before finishing third in an 11-team field at the Saluki Invitational. National power Southern Illinois won and Purdue was a distant second.

Bill Jackson set a school record in the 200 butterfly with a time of 1:53.1.

Hockler beat Division I All-American for Mitch in two events to post a season sweep, finishing 74-62 in the 500 freestyle and 70-52 in the 400 free.

"They were the best I've ever coached. No doubt about it," he said.

But the third-place finish in the KISC dampened the season.

"That will stick in my craw forever," Powell said.
A winner who goes off the deep end every day

Rick Kral

Photos by Ricky Rogers

He sits calmly in the stands swatting his turn. The other divers go before him, performing a variety of forward and backward flips and twists.

His time arrives. Rick Kral walks coolly to the one-meter board in the Diddle Arena pool. As the public address announcer calls out his name, Western fans become silent, seemingly in reverence.

With the tension mounting, Kral strides to the end of the board. A subterranean Hilltopper diver splashes water to let his target know exactly where the surface is. Kral takes two steps, springs and "nails" the dive.

"The KISC is the only big three-meter competition I get into. I don't have much time to learn the dives, so I throw easy ones. Consistency is the name of the game. I can't afford to blow any of them." — Rick Kral

It's the form Kral has used since coming to Western to dive four years ago. The Farmington Hills, Mich. senior has been quite successful with it, to say the least.

Culminating his career, Kral was named Western's Most Valuable Swimmer for the 1977-78 season.

Among Kral's most noteworthy accomplishments are titles in the one-and-three-meter events in the last two Kentucky Intercollegiate Swimming Championships (KISC).

In 1977, Kral's two victories sparked the team to its first KISC title. The one-meter win, in the meet's next to last event, clinched the championship for Western.

The University of Kentucky had four of the top six divers in the meet, but Kral's efforts steered off the deeper Wildcats. Kentucky's divers were going before Rick and hitting their dives well," Topper coach Bill Powell said. "All the pressure in the world was on Rick and he didn't crack."

Kral repeated the performance in the tryout. It was Western's third-place KISC finish in Richmond. The brown-haired diver bettered his 1977 KISC three-meter total by 30 points to set a school record. He also holds the school mark at one meter.

UK again had four of the top seven KISC finishers in the diving events. "Every year there's a 15-point difference between first and second place," Kral said. "The funny thing was that when we swam Kentucky in the dual meet (which Western won) they got first and I got second in the one-meter, and in the three-meter, they took 1-2-3."

Kral then competed in the one-meter division of the NCAA Southeast regional March 19 in Columbia, S.C. He finished a disappointing third.

Kral said the region was the "largest in the country and the second toughest. The competition was that good. I don't know, maybe I'm not national caliber."

"I did get sick the night before, after a 10-hour drive. My first dive was a back, and my feet were too far apart. I blew it. The psyched me up."

Kral's success on the one-meter board is not surprising. He has practiced almost daily for the last decade. He generally dives for two hours a day in Western's practice sessions. The team also want to find diving during spring break and had three two-hour sessions a day.

His success in three-meter competition is surprising. Considering Western doesn't have a three-meter board, although the Topper's KISC opponents do. The KISC is the only big three-meter competition I get into," Kral said. "I don't have much time to learn the dives, so I throw easy ones. Consistency is the name of the game. I can't afford to blow any of them."

Like most athletes, Kral credits diligent practice as being the key to diving success. The way he improves, he improves is good in his practice procedure. "When I prepare for a meet, I think of it as a practice and do all right. If I think of it as a meet, there's more pressure and I'll get nervous and lose."

"I don't even watch the other divers. If I watch one and he hits a dive, I'll think, 'Oh, he's going to best me.' At the KISC, I sit in a room at the back of the pool. I didn't watch anybody do a single dive."

— Bryan Armstrong

A DESERTED STORAGE room at Eastern is a safe refuge for diver Rick Kral between meets. The coal is a subterranean psychology major from Enka.

AFTER HIS DIVES, Rick Kral cheers for teammates against highly-regarded UK. The Topper won, 50-50, for their first dual meet victory over UK.

COACH TOM MCKENZIE eyes a dive by Rick Kral during a practice. McKenize, a former UK diver, currently helps his former competitor prepare to beat all of UK's divers at the KISC.

GIRLFRIEND PATTY DALEY shares with Rick Kral between meet events. The coed is a sophomore psychology major from Enka.
Anyone can play

It was a year of improvement, according to Frank Griffin, campus recreation director.

"I've seen a definite improvement in our program this year," Griffin said. "I think we've done an excellent job in providing the student body with the kind of recreation program they want."

Assistant director Max Appel coordinated both the men's and faculty/staff programs. He credited the program's improvement to a group of hard-working graduate assistants.

"Mark Thomas, Ray Briscoe, Jack Fass, Teresa Short and Randy Davis all did a superb job for us this year," Appel said. "They really made our program a stronger one."

Several new programs were begun last year. In men's competition, free-throw shooting was introduced, and in faculty/staff competition, gymnastics, a program designed for conditioning and weight loss, was popular.

A new face in the office was Betsy Child, coordinator of the women's co-recreational and sports clubs programs. She said the number and popularity of sports clubs increased last year.

"The sports clubs have become a very strong facet of our program," she said. "Rugby, soccer and women's softball, which will become a varsity sport next year, are probably the most active clubs at this time."

THE GROUND never looked so close for Jim Mullin, who catches a pass for Charlie's grand Sigmas Chi.

The Sigmas finished a 12-0 season by beating the Wolf Hounds 26-10 in the championship.

COMPLETE WITH COWBOY HAT, Jaye Bowling throws a javelin while competing for Sigma Nu. About 10 minutes later, the competition behind Sandy Hall was rained out.

Campus recreation provided travel expenses and entry fees for the sports clubs last year. But, according to Ms. Child, the program's best years are ahead.

"We only had a limited budget to work with this year," she said. "Western has been a little slower in developing sports clubs than most other schools, but the future looks promising."

Appel said, "We definitely need more space for our program to fully reach its potential. An all-purpose recreational facility could turn our program around."

Plans for a recreational building were approved by the Board of Regents, and Appel anticipated construction to begin within the next few years.

The competitiveness of intramurals became a growing concern for Ms. Child.

"I think that competition is over-emphasized here," she said. "Intramurals should provide an outlet for the student to relax and enjoy himself. Maybe in the future the program can be divided into two leagues, one for those who are skilled in the particular sport and another for those who just want to have fun."

The all-sports trophy, given to the group (continued on page 254)

QUICKNESS, JUMPING ABILITY and strength determine the winners of the field events in the track and field meet in Diddle Arena.
Anyone can play cont. or individual displaying the best overall competitiveness, increased student interest.

"Even though intramurals is basically for fun, everyone wants some kind of prize to go after," Appel said. "It gets more people involved and creates more enthusiasm."
The Dutch Boys won the men's all-sports trophy with 53 points, followed by Sigma Nu and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. In the girls' division, Goodtime Gang edged Al... GOOD EYE CONTACT helps Kevin Wadsworth connect on a 14-foot high pitch in a softball game against the Knights. The Knights won the independent competition with a win over the Nobody's.

WITH TONGUE stuck out and head turned, Will Keaneen, a senior fromistol, beds a short- good while practicing goals for his intramural soccer team last fall.

play Delta Pi to win the all-sports trophy. The Dutch Boys dominated the men's competition by winning five sports. They won the swimming competition and defeated the Bad Spikers in the mud volleyball. They also won in handball, table tennis, doubles and track and field.

When the big volleyball season began last fall, it seemed competitive for the campus championship. Sigma Chi won, capturing all 150 games in the men's division. In the women's division, Sigma Chi's Mike Carpenter finished second.

Boro's All-Stars won the men's basketball championship for the second year in a row by defeating People's Choice, 52-43, in the finals. Keith Tandy and Carlton Hargrove led the Boro's, which easily defeated every team they faced.

Sigma Chi's Dade Wunderlich and Mark Chestnut edged Kim Qvick and Barney Owens to win the mud volleyball doubles. Wunderlich had lost to Qvick in the singles competition.

"I was really lured by playing against him again," Wunderlich said. "He's a tough player, but I wanted to win it all this time."

Kappa Sigma beat the Trojans, 10-5, to win the campus softball crown. They came from behind to beat Sigma Chi, 10-9, in the finals of the fraternity division. Steve Farndell, Larry Harshman and Danny Downing started for Kappa Sig.

In girls' competition, the Goodtime Gang won seven sports. They beat Alpha Delta Pi to win in volleyball. They also won in handball and had first-place finishers in table tennis, doubles and tennis doubles, badminton singles and golf.

Central Hall beat Phi Mu, 25-0, to win the campus softball championship. Kim Rauglof Rodes-Halton and Sandy Durick of Alpha Omicron Pi were chosen outstanding players in the girls' league.

In basketball, East Hall beat ADO, 80-8.

IES HANDS raised in triumph, Larry Phillips, a Nashville domicile, celebrates a win. Some intramural competition received instruction from trying pro Bob Baets in January.

AT THE SEASON'S FENCING TOURNAMENT in a local school, Orlando Park, E. Fredonia Center and the Fighting Irish of Lyons Boys faced off in a color-matched contest to bring the formidable instrument.

In the final, ADF had beaten Chi Omega to win the security division. Diana Camp of Central Hall, Sue Garrot of Chi Omega and Mary Bert of Sigma Kappa received outstanding players' honors.

In bowling, Cheryl White of the first-place finisher Deviant and Teri Stellings of Phi Mu White were chosen the outstanding bowlers.

The Dutch Boys followed in the footsteps of the Dutch Boys and won in swimming and diving. Kathy Assenc of the Dutch Girls and Julie Berkson of runner-up ADF were selected as outstanding participants in the meet.

With Western's campus recreation program on the upward and plans for a new building, Appel stressed the importance of intramurals.

"A school's intramural program probably reaches more students than any other program," he said. "The student needs a chance to get away from it all and intramurals is a good way for him to do it."

Kerry Thorp

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL RESULTS

Authors: Julie Fulkerson (Sigma Kappa), Kelly Rosier (Goodtime Gang)

Basketball (g): Jamie Wimberley (Dieterich), Katie Croxley (Independence)

Basketball (b): Tony Bed, ha (Corner), Randy Lee (Ivy Hall)

Bowling: Tony Tippie (Phi Nu Sigma), Matt Happel (Omega), Jeff Shield (Sigma Chi)

Golf: Matt Happel (Omega), Joe St. John (Phi Mu)

Racquetball (b): Janie Lemon (Omega), Bourbon (Goodtime Gang)

Racquetball (g): Lisa Johnson (Keys-American), Tricia Yarmo (Phi Mu)

Table Tennis: Amanda Bailey (Keys-American), Diana Riley (Delta Phi)

Volleyball: Tony Tom (Keys-American), Merry Phlea (Phi Mu)

INTRAMURAL RESULTS

Authors: Steve Callie (Sigma Phi Epsilon)

Basketball (b): Dale Wadsworth, Mark Crampton (Phi Mu)

Basketball (g): Jeff Smith (Epsilon Nu)

Bowling: Sigmas Chi

Golf: Kevin Beeman (Chi Omega)

Racquetball: Brian Doss (Phi Mu)

Table Tennis: Mike Truman (Omega Nu)

Volleyball: Merry Phlea (Phi Mu)

MEN'S INTRAMURAL RESULTS

Authors: Steve Callie (Sigma Phi Epsilon)

Basketball (b): Dale Wadsworth, Mark Crampton (Phi Mu)

Basketball (g): Jeff Smith (Epsilon Nu)

Bowling: Sigmas Chi

Golf: Kevin Beeman (Chi Omega)

Racquetball: Brian Doss (Phi Mu)

Table Tennis: Mike Truman (Omega Nu)

Volleyball: Merry Phlea (Phi Mu)

COED RECREATIONAL EVENTS RESULTS

Basketball: Mattie Will, Tom Zeller

Basketball: Denairene, Tyler Water Polo

Water Polo: Maruice countertops, Mike Damp

Volleyball: Merry Phlea (Phi Mu)

MEN'S INTRAMURAL RESULTS

Authors: Steve Callie (Sigma Phi Epsilon)

Basketball (b): Dale Wadsworth, Mark Crampton (Phi Mu)

Basketball (g): Jeff Smith (Epsilon Nu)

Bowling: Sigmas Chi

Golf: Kevin Beeman (Chi Omega)

Racquetball: Brian Doss (Phi Mu)

Table Tennis: Mike Truman (Omega Nu)

Volleyball: Merry Phlea (Phi Mu)