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Western Kentucky University's 1979 TALISMAN
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Volume 56
From an unexpected resignation to expected "suitcase-lils," it was a typical unusual year.

It began smoothly, was interrupted by never-to-be-forgotten moments and ended as smoothly as it had begun.

Glimpses of a slightly unusual year came before the first class ever met. Fall registration was unusually calm, after many of the usual mob had preregistered in spring 1978, and the parking crunch was eased by a new parking lot.

But things weren’t to remain placid.

“MOONBEAM,” a traveling tramp, attracts students to front of the DUC by selling various concoctions of water during the hotest in the fall semester. He had solded only a small amount of water.

“A LONE FIGURE,” Mark Smith, a Bowling Green freshman, ponders on the statuesque Smith statue after marching back passing. Smith, a frequent smoker, said smoking is one of the habits.

-- Mark Stuecker
Hours before the first football game, Western's course was changed. While students were getting ready to go to the game Sept. 9, President Dero Downing tearfully resigned at a regents meeting. But the game went on. And so did the university as the football team became the topic of conversation. The season was expected to be humdrum, but the team won the Ohio Valley Conference and hoped to go to a bowl. But they didn't. And life went on.
While the regents searched for a new president, and Downing prepared for his spring sabbatical, basketball season got underway. With a new coach, the men's team was expected to do well. They were not expected to be "robbed" of the OVC championship. In the championship game against Eastern, a foul was called — seconds after the final buzzer sounded. The referees and timer had not heard the buzzer and awarded the free throws to Eastern. They won. But life went on.
Except for Downing's resignation, the academic and administrative world stayed much the same.
Some freshmen and sophomores got a surprise when they found that graduation requirements had been changed. At the end of last year, the regents slipped in an increase in the number of upper-level courses, sending some students into a frenzy.
And some administrators joined the frenzied race for the presidency. But they lost.
And classes still went on.

WHILE A DOG attracts the focus, Dr. Edward D'And, a poets-and-p Predon, takes a casual pose, Leonard sits on the lecture floor at a faculty meeting. D'And said he was surprised.

"JESUS" and the 25 "Bible" pages for a photographer alter a re-examination of the Lab Manual at the Repair Church. However, the students showed the characters, and eight of the 15 were volunteers and numbers. When the report is posted, it will be sent to keep in the classes.

A LONG CARD marks around the Middle Avenue house to William E. Brown rests, variety keeps to the men, while refreshing the floor early in the fall semester. This works for the Christmas Fairs Co., which installed the original home in 1964.
Occasionally, world issues invaded the campus. When political turmoil hit Iran, Iranian students marched through Bowling Green, calling for an end to "U.S. intervention," and Taiwanese students were as shocked as the rest of the nation when President Carter recognized China.

On the state level, candidates for governor wooed student support, visiting the campus on a "walkathon" or for debates. It was an informative year. It was an entertaining year. It was usual, unusual year. But it had life, and it had style.

AFTER each football game, the enormous American flag is folded and stored. A student standing in the middle helps to keep the flag from dragging.

DURING HIS WALK across the state, politician Harvey Sloane stops to meet Jonell Moser, a Louisville sophomore, in the Downing University Center. Sloane, former mayor of Louisville, went on the walk to garner support for his campaign for Democratic nominee for governor.
In the section:

BRO. JIMMY GENTRY — 26
- does a shakedown on the last day of class and a monster.

SAM EARLY — a legless freshman.
- who studies passively andเต overcome his handicap.

GAYLE WATKINS — a full-time
- student, wife and mother who hopes to become a full-time Olympic champ.

JUNIOR MARTIN — a five-foot tall
- student who is "one of the guys" in social studies.

THE NIGHTLIFE — from dusk to dawn, (we don't) fade from the campus.

JOGGING — a popular exercise
- that's becoming a popular sport.

Student Life

It's full of lifestyles.

From the very basics of life in a dorm to life as a suitcases, lifestyles are as varied as a handicapped student or a combination mother/wife/student/track star.

Many styles are shared in common. Who at Western hasn't pondered religious questions, at least heard of Homecoming or talked about concerts?

But some lifestyles are special stories that only special people can tell.

Either way, they all have life. And they all have style.
Don't worry

If you can make it through registration, moving in and parking, the rest is uphill.

Getting admitted to Western is a cinch. There are only two requirements — a mind of sorts and money.

But registering, moving into the dorm and finding a place to park will cause the average student to forest both requirements.

Pro-registration is not just a convenience, it's a lifesaver for incoming freshmen.

No long lines in Diddle Arena to worry about, no danger of getting only four of the 14 hours you want, three of which are an "Introductory to --" course that has nothing to do with your degree program.

And the other hurdle is an archery class taught by someone recommended by someone who went to your church in Glasgow.

As a second semester freshman, registering in Diddle Arena is like driving down the By-Pass with your eyes closed. It is best to go with someone who knows all the tricky turns and understands the signs.

First they tell you to register at 10:30 a.m. Thursday, and when you arrive at 10:30 the next group of people with names that start with the next letter is already in line.

Warning: Registration is one thing at school that starts on time.

To go through the processing at registration, one needs at least an uninterested checking account or a wife going into labor. Only people you don't know get scholarships.

Follow the signs, fill out the forms and don't take advice from other freshmen and you will get through registration, unless you forget your car registration.

Should you forget that, it is highly unlikely that you will ever make it through school. If you decide to go ahead and park your car on campus without a sticker, go ahead and meet the people down at public safety. You'll see them often.

For sophomores, registration is very satisfying. It's almost fun knowing where to go and who to pay.

But the thrill leaves with the coming of the summer term. Trying to fill out the penciled cards is easier than driving blind, but if you linger on at registration again, you're not worry about that. Public safety will open your '64 Valiant.

Seniors get the royal treatment. They don't care how much it costs, they just register first and get out.

For girls, living in a dorm means meeting lots of other girls and tracking down with them, but for guys it's not that way at all. The neighbors come to play music you don't like much louder than you can stand.

They also stay up late and throw pies at your door or pull fire alarms, which is worse than being disturbed by the dealer's sound of an egg shattering into your door.

The best place to study is in the stacks. If you have to screen, nobody will ever know. Except the other people studying in the stairwell. It's no secret.

Hot water is available in the showers only before you get up. Shown exchanges take place only on nights when it is impossible to participate.

Dorm living is not all bad. Potential students will find it a soothing time for lengthly private talks.

Comparisons between pranks and dorms are not all that farfetched. The visiting hours are much the same and the rooms are similar.

But at least elevators don't get stuck in pranks.

When your parents finally visit your car registration to you, it's time to collect your diploma.

On the eve of graduation you go out and get acquainted with several intergraduate friends who swear they'll have you back before graduation in the morning.

Theywheel your car into the parking lot long before starting time, only to discover that all the parking space are filled. You sense something is wrong while trying to down on the back seat of your car.

They find a parking space near your church in Glasgow and you end up walking to the ceremony.

All too often the wrong seat, wet tick, you surrender into Diddle arena an hour late for graduation, which has been moved inside because of the rain.

The emcee calls a name that starts with a letter two letters after your name.

Warning: Graduation is another thing at school that starts on time.

-- David Whitaker
Whether it be in dorms or apartments, students search for plenty of...

Posters and bottles lie in the floor along with a few shirts and pants, an empty log, cigarette butts and leftover pop. "Excuse the mess," the resident says to the reporter. "We had a pretty wild party yesterday." The resident of this duplex apartment on Kentucky Street, Bev Zike, lives there with two other roommates, Scott Bowers and Jeff Steiger.

The Lawrence natives' apartment is probably not that much different from some of the other off-campus apartments where students live. study, party and get away from dorm life.

"I couldn't take dorm living any longer," Zike said. "I got tired of living in one small room." He lived in Pomeroy Hall for two years.

Zike said the main disadvantage of apartment living is rent. He and his roommates pay $225 monthly with utilities included.

"Our landlord is a jerk, really busy," he said. "He called us three times about our rent being late and showed up at 4 a.m. and didn't even pick up the garbage." The three roommates said they alternate doing the dishes and cleaning the apartment.

Most of the furniture they have was brought from home. Zike sleeps on box springs and a mattress, which lie in the floor. "We were sleeping one night and the bed frame broke, but I don't mind the floor," he said.

Zike said the apartment was expensive for its quality, but that they had decided to get an apartment a few weeks before school and had to take what they could find.

"It's a dump. I'll never live in a place like this again," he said.

Except for the sorry, tattered pictures hanging on the wall and a few textbooks lying around, it would be hard to tell that three roommates live in the apartment.

The Rock Creek Drive duplex shared by Sara Westfall, Jani Goodwin, and Sandy Dzemeccher is decorated with heavy plastic, stylish furniture and a colorful terracotta brick.

In looking for an apartment, Ms. Westfall, a Versailles senior, said they tried to find a place not too far from campus and one "that had enough room for all our stuff." The two-bedroom apartment costs the sorority sisters $225 a month. Utilities and telephone are not included, but the residents agree it's...
Living space

worth it. "I studied better out here," Ms. Westfall said. "My guides have definitely improved."
No added that she liked the freedom of having male guests over and not being crammed in one room, as she was while living in the dorm for three years.

Ms. Gerlad, a Lebanese junior, said she wanted the apartment more closer to campus so that they wouldn't have to worry about finding a parking space on campus in the morning. And sometimes it's scary when you are here by yourself," she said.

The three roommates say they discuss meals and what to buy at the beginning of the week and take turns cooking everything from hamburgers to lasagna.

Their apartment stays neat "because every body picks up after themselves," Ms. Westfall said.

For married students, finding apartments near campus can be a real challenge, as Muhammad and Mahjabe Bocca found.

The Bocca's were on a waiting list for one of the four off-campus married student apartments for almost two years before they got one.

Fred Stradler, housing director, said that the university has two apartments in South Hall and two in West Hall that are available for married students.

The university has also acquired several other apartments surrounding the campus.

Mr. and Mrs. Bocca, a Westover business major from Long Beach, said they liked being close to campus and the libraries and was having to worry about driving to class.

None from 200 upstairs neighbors has not been a problem, Bocca said. "It's only time we really worry is at the start of the year," he said.

The Bocca's have a two-year-old son, Ali, and they often socialize with other married students on campus. Their neighbors across the hall have children and a swing set outside the door, where Ali sometimes plays.

"All like having all the girls' attention," his father said. "They've even offered to babysit for him."

When Sandy and Greg Kemp scored a new apartment before they were married 210 years ago, they began to realize the shortage of married student housing close to campus. Mrs. Kemp, a sophomore business administration major, needed to be in walking distance of campus since her husband drove to work.

"We couldn't find a place fit to live in," she said. "It was hard to find a place without holes in the walls or bugs.

The Kempters finally found a one-bedroom apartment in a new complex near campus and they ended up finding a job as well — Sandy and Greg are resident managers at West Q Apartments on Fourth and Clay Streets.

As resident managers, the Kempters take care of the grounds and the children and pets, such as clearing snow off the sidewalks.

The Kempters get their rent and utilities free for being resident managers.

Their cozy apartment is decorated in rusts, brown and earthy colors with lots of plants, pictures and brightly colored sheep and piglets in the living room.

Mrs. Kemp said they received several of the furnishings as wedding gifts, but most of the furniture came from family.

A refinished white and bronze serves as a small table in the living room. "Someone left it in the front yard of the apartment, so we decided to use it," Mrs. Kemp said.

She said the only thing bad about their situation is their small size.

Subscriptions GmbH
"Living space exists" 

apartment was that it was getting crowded as they accumulated more items and that they had to leave their cat at home, since no pets are allowed.

She said it bothered her that the college students had to live in apartments that are

"Silly," like the ones they first looked at.

"I had almost decided to live in the dorm and Greg live at home before we found this one," she said.

For freshmen and sophomores dorm life is their only choice — unless they have a good excuse.

Julie Osborne, a housing official who often handles requests for exemptions from on-campus housing, said that 14.5 percent of the freshmen and sophomores classes have been granted exemptions and are living off campus.

Students commuting or living with parents and others may be exempt but this isn’t all.

In fact, the housing official says that the reasons for exemption are situations that are "out of the ordinary," he said.

"Some students request exemptions because of special medical reasons," said Osborne.

"The reasons range from psychological problems to handicapped problems, where students believe they have better facilities off campus," Osborne said.

"Students may also be exempt because of financial reasons if they can show that living off campus with relatives would be more economical.

George Barkert, a Freshman sophomore, lived in an apartment his freshman year after requesting to live off-campus for financial reasons.

"I thought it would be cheaper living in an apartment with my brother," Barkert said. He moved back into Federal Hall this year because he found the dorm was too expensive.

Osborne said some students have asked to be exempt because they "felt they couldn’t study in a residence hall."

"If you gave everyone an exemption for this, we would no longer have an on-campus policy," he said.

Osborne said they review each request on an individual basis and try to take everything into consideration.

A sophomore, who asked not to be identified, said she wrote a note saying she was going to be living at home, when she was actually living in an off-campus apartment with two other sophomores.

"My father signed the note because he thought I was mature enough to have my own apartment," she said.

For the remaining 4,846 students living in campus residence halls, the year was fairly typical with sharing one room, community bathrooms and friendships with a variety of neighbors.

But the new closed-door policy may have added some zest to open house decoration.

However, Steven Dyson, coordinator of hall programming, said participation decreased slightly, but attributed this to the fact that there are now more open houses allowed by the university, with the maximum being 26.

In the fall, each dorm conducted a survey asking residents the number of open houses they had.

The housing office took the total number voted on in each dorm and then divided it by the number of residents in that dorm — which means that it would take a 105 percent vote to get the maximum 26 open houses approved.

Ms. Dyson said that she believed the open houses were more relaxed now and "less of a hassle."

The doors can be locked with the new policy.

The closed-door policy has made the job easier for the resident assistants, too. "All we do now is make sure the guests are checked in and out," Randy Selly, a Barnes-Campbell RA, said.

Selly said that most of the men used the open houses in "cook meals, watch television and just spend some time with their girlfriends."

Selly said that Banes usually lose an average of 30 to 40 guests during open house.

He said he thought open houses were good because "sometimes you just don't feel like going out and spending a lot of money."

— Laura Phillips

BOWLING GREEN: apartments decked out for the season from top to bottom. Residents. The Kentucky Student apartments are similar to several surrounding centers.
Mass exodus

Photo Illustration by Mark Lyons

Suitcases packed, laundry bags bulging, textbooks conveniently left behind, the weekly routine begins. By mid-afternoon Friday the once-bustling campus seems almost lifeless. And Western's well-known reputation as a "suitcase school" remains indisputable.

On Sunday students flock back; some early, to search out those forgotten textbooks. Others postpone their return for as long as possible. Why do so many students resist home weekend after weekend?

The most obvious answer lies in the location of the school. A large percentage of students live within a 90-mile radius of Baldwin Green and think nothing of frequently making the trip home. To visit friends, to see family, to work and to escape from studying are other common reasons for declining.

Lynn Cowan, an Elizabethtown junior, said she goes home every weekend. "I work at a mini-mart, so I've never stayed home," she said.

Miss Cowan said the 70-mile drive to Elizabethtown "doesn't bother me." She said she likes to visit with friends when she gets home.

The remote location has not changed Miss Cowan's decision to continue living off-campus. "I don't want to leave home, but I'll probably still go home if I have to work," she said.

Another student who travels home every weekend to work is Tiffany Bleneke, an Elizabethtown freshman.

"The 100-mile drive to Elizabethtown is too hard," she said. "I'm too old now and it's too much for me." She said she enjoys the experience of living on campus and believes that it is beneficial for her learning.

Many students, however, do not enjoy the experience of living off-campus. They say that it is too expensive and time-consuming.

"I don't want to leave home," said one student. "I prefer to stay in my room and read books." Another student said, "I prefer to stay at home and watch TV."

Despite the disadvantages, many students continue to live off-campus. They say that it is worth it for the experience of independence.

"I don't see it as a disadvantage," said one student. "I enjoy having my own space and being able to do what I want." Another student said, "I like being able to do my own thing without having to ask anyone else."

The decision to live off-campus is a personal one. Some students enjoy it, while others do not. It is important for students to weigh the pros and cons before making a decision.
A fountain of faiths

International students also represent sundry beliefs, several unique to southern Kentucky. But many of them are at home in the Bible belt because they are Christian, Raymond Lai, international student advisor, said:

"The Mennonites from the Middle East have the most problems," Lai said. "Some of them drove to Louisville or Nashville for worship. "The Spanish-speaking students are Catholics so they have no problems finding a Catholic church in Bowling Green," Lai said. "The lessers have their own religious rituals at some one's home."

Finally, a common belief is that of atheists, who worship no God. But their belief, too, is a religion, it's just different:

A student and university staff member who asked not to be identified, said his atheism evolved after he came to Western:

"I was raised a Catholic and for four years went to church six days a week. I eventually stopped going and moved toward not believing in God."

"I don't know the reason," he continued. "I'm interested in astronomy and science and I think that helped me make my decision. I just can't accept the beginning (creation) doctrines of Christianity. I can accept the teaching of Christ and his philosophy."

"But he doesn't subscribe to religious beliefs. It makes people nervous and it tends to make them think I'm not moral or I don't have ethical values. Some start to feel sorry for me."

"But I believe it's wrong to hurt someone or hell," he said. "I agree with most of the teaching in the Bible even, but I believe in a religion of Man. I don't believe in God."

--- Connie Holman ---

HARSH BROWNS and ikons, Setareh and tomato said, "Fountains are pipes for students Bill Determ and Logan Mattrage at the Middle School. The translation effort of students, staff, and local historians are students who volunteer their time."

MOUNTAIN Photo: Wally, Setareh and Ikon said, "Fountains are pipes for students Bill Determ and Logan Mattrage at the Middle School. The translation effort of students, staff, and local historians are students who volunteer their time."

--- David Ford ---

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--- David Ford ---
...and a young man shall lead them

The voice rolls through the little brick church, filling 20 years of space, bouncing off the wooden pews and walls. The voice is soft yet firm: It sounds like a big man's voice, a practiced preacher's voice.

But the voice in its source and tone finds Brother Jimmy Gentry, 22, stands in the front of his church and talks about the day he was born. He is telling his congregation that when he was 12 and his father died, and God called him. "I was so young," he says, "I didn't really understand." But the voice of the Lord came to him, and the voice of God filled the church. "And the congregation stood up and sang, 'I'll Fly Away.'" Gentry says.

The congregation then filled the church, and the little building almost seems empty. But the congregation is growing as the Sunday School attendance sign shows behind the pulpit. Attendance last Sunday was 21, attendance today, 54.

Gentry has made a difference at Emmanuel Baptist Church. Since he was 12 years old, the Gentry family has been going to church. "I just talked about faith," he said. "I didn't preach. But I talked about faith." And since that day, he has become a preacher at Emmanuel Baptist Church. "I became a preacher," he says. "I became a preacher." And now, he is performing a lifelong dream.

Gentry was saved at a "very beautiful Christian home" in Caddo, and while most children his age were playing frisbee, bowling, rodeo, or baseball and Indians, he was playing church. "As a child I can remember," he said, "I can remember being in my bedroom, I don't know how, I just knew I had to talk to God. And God spoke to me." Gentry says.

But by high school he had gotten away from church. "I was going to church," he says. "I was going to church. But I was going to church." And then God spoke to him. "He said, 'Jimmy, you're going to be a preacher.'" Gentry says.

He played in the high school band and became a coach at the local radio station, and since Caddo isn't very big, it wasn't long before his name was well known. "They know you even though they don't know you," he said. Gentry's uncle, a Trinity County pastor, even asked him to come and lead his church's service.

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He was saved as a child, and while most children his age were playing frisbee, bowling, rodeo, or baseball and Indians, he was playing church. "As a child I can remember," he said, "I can remember being in my bedroom, I don't know how, I just knew I had to talk to God. And God spoke to me." Gentry says.

But by high school he had gotten away from church. "I was going to church," he says. "I was going to church. But I was going to church." And then God spoke to him. "He said, 'Jimmy, you're going to be a preacher.'" Gentry says.

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young man

have to make some decisions upon graduation.

"All of a sudden, it became a struggle because I had thought about going into homesteading and then I thought about going into teaching school," he said.

"I realized that I was a senior in high school and now going to be in college next year and it was time to start finding out what I was going to do with myself."

Gentry was convinced by several friends and family to stay in the church. He became a happy pastor for Tipp City, which meant he would preach wherever he was needed. He also began taking classes at Murray State, but after one semester, he transferred to Western. He took a job during that summer as the youth minister at Edgewood Baptist Church in Hopkinsville.

"For the first time, I got to see what it was like to preach. I didn't have anybody to run to. I had to do the job."

When he returned to school in Bowling Green, he was approached by Dr. Rolfe Burks, pastor of the Bowling Green First Baptist Church, and Dr. R. W. Craig, associate pastor, several times to refer to a ministry available at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, a First Baptist Mission Church. In November 1974, he accepted the job.

"I knew the situation was not good financially, and I'd better get something," Gentry said. "I had 35 members and it was split 50 ways and I had to get 30 ways."

At his first sermon, he was confronted with twelve people, half of which belonged to some of his college friends who had come to encourage him.

"I remember in the way over Don Johnson are some of the people who came out,

he said. "He types with me at home because we can't get to the church."

"It was depressing that first Sunday, I won't deny it. I cried, I cried, I can't do it," Gentry said. "Some of them wondered if they could trust a 20-year-old pastor."

For the first four months, Gentry was constantly getting about 15 people. Twice he got 11, and he was at the point of quitting.

He cried when he told Dr. Burks about it, but the older pastor gave him a pep talk that bolstered Gentry's confidence. The church's atmosphere improved. There were still small numbers, but his work became more enjoyable and the numbers no longer bothered him.

"Preaching gives me a sense of personal satisfaction, but during the first two years as a pastor, I have discovered there are two things you've just got to do — preach two sermons a week — and sometimes it becomes a burden. I just don't have time to write the sermons being a full-time student," he said.

But he gets help from volunteers, including two students, Tracy, Kelley, the music minister, and a Bowling Green minister, and against Sherry Gardner, a Louisville junior and Gentry's girlfriend.

"That is what Emmanuel needs," he said. "They need somebody who's excited, somebody who's fired up, somebody who really believes in what they're doing and I believe in what I'm doing."

"Some of the things that I do with these people make them think that I am just a little baby kid, but there are times when they look at me as a responsible adult."

"Always is a good word, but I think I'll do it better," admitted Gentry. "I have been a member of Emmanuel since its establishment in 1955. He's an awfully good minister; nobody wants to be a stranger."

Gentry prays himself with visiting people who can't get to the church, and he hopes his congregation will pick up his ways.

"The goal I want to see is for Emmanuel to walk up to somebody in a tactful way — and I don't mean just come out and say, 'Are you saved? Are you going to hell?' — but in a genuine, tactful way, he able to say to someone 'What is the Lord doing in your life? I want to share with you what he's doing in my life.' I really think that Christ expects Christians to witness, but I believe he expects us to see the love in doing it."

Gentry said in November that he expects to graduate in May and enroll in Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville. But he added he hopes to preach at Emmanuel on the weekends.

"Things are just now happening at Emmanuel," he said. "I don't feel I need to leave yet."
It's a strange love affair.
Bowling Green can't live without Western, and Western can't live without Bowling Green.
College talk is a boost to the town. But bad checks are a problem.
And some students don't like the reception of the townpeople, although others say Bowling Green is a friendly, small southern town.
Bowling Green has "a real sense of southern hospitality," Mary Anne Perman, an Edmonton sophomore, said.
Linda Shofa, a Shepherdsville senior, said, "Most of the merchants are pretty eager to serve college students since the college is pretty much the mainstay of Bowling Green."
But for all the good, there's also the bad.
"A lot of people, especially in more expensive places, aren't too nice and trustworthy," Martha Zettlemeyer, a Scottsville sophomore, said.
She said clerks don't want to wait on students who are not fashionably dressed. "They resent you because you're not their kind of clientele."
Bad checks have caused many a businessman to be wary of students.
"I haven't been able to cash a check," Miss Zettlemeyer said.
"I can't cash a valid payroll check."
Daryll Hancock, a Hopkinsville senior, said a department store refused to cash his check because he didn't live within 50 miles of Bowling Green. He left the merchandise on the counter, but students definitely help businesses.
Wendy's, a fast-food restaurant, experiences a 60 percent drop in business when the university is not in session, according to employee Sonie Clark.
Horcher's Market in the Plaza Shopping Center has a small reduction in business according to a store employee.
Although there's some entertainment on campus with the Central Theater and the Downing University Center recreation floor, some students try to find things to do in town.
The Parkside, a local restaurant, has several student customers, according to manager Chuck Witt.
The town has an "amazing" amount of "nice" restaurants, according to Melanie Green, a Louisville sophomore.
But Chaddie Pedon, a Glasgow junior, said, "There are a lot of really nice restaurants where you don't get your money's worth."
At the opposite end of the scale, there are cheaper restaurants which are noted for their good quality food.
Harry's, a home-style restaurant, is one such place, Pedon said.
"It's a place where you get good home-cooked food," he said.
"But you wouldn't want to take a date there."
After eating, there's little place to go. Part of the problem is that the legal drinking age is 21. According to Eric Beck, a Cincinnati sophomore.
"I'm not sure who wants to wander farther from campus. Nashville is a popular entertainment center. Nashville people are "much more receptive, more helpful," according to Miss Zettlemeyer.
"You don't have a place to go in Bowling Green."
Miss Green said, "I've learned that Bowling Green." She said a dinner theater would improve the town's current life.
But Beck said Bowling Green is "a pretty little town that's kept up nicely."
He said he's learned that it's different from his first impression of a rural small town surrounded by farmland.
But even though Bowling Green is a nice place, Miss Green said she wouldn't want to live here. "There's no reflection on Bowling Green," she said. "I like a college town. It gives the town a lot of spirit."

— Jeff Howerton
Hardly handicapped...

SAM

When Sam Early's hands are soiled it means he's been walking.

D轮s of people on the Hill have taken a second
look or stared as the legless freshman walked on his
hands at registration or through the universi

t center cafeteria.

But Sam is at home with the curious glances. He
can even joke and chuddle about the times he's

started people.

Living without legs has not been a stop sign or
roadblock for Sam. Instead, his life is centered on
a girlfriend, homework and adjusting to college life.

Sam is one of seven children of a truck driver
and nurse who live on a small farm in Mount Victory
(near Somerset).

He was born with his legs crossed and learned to
walk on his hands. Six years ago, surgery freed him
of almost useless legs, but it required almost two
years in the hospital, he said.

"I'm a lot better off without the legs," the blue-eyed
18-year-old said. "They were mere and more
in the way, and I get around a lot better without
them."

Artificial legs, which weigh about 50 pounds,
slow him down, he said. They are difficult to use on
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Sam Early

33

Sam Early
SAM cont.

He isn’t kidding. He spends about eight hours of the day with his girlfriend, Colleen
“Neeta” Poe. They met six years ago at a summer camp.

Most weekends they drive to his home. They shop for hats at the Boulevard Green Mall.

They buy ice cream at Baskin-Robbins and go to the movies. He plays pool, hockey, naives
and plays the three chords he knows on his guitar. Sam drives a 1978 Nova with hand
controls and plans to teach Neeta to drive.

One of his teachers opens a side door in

Grise Hall so Sam won’t have to walk as far,

but getting to class is seldom a hassle, he said.

He drives to each class and parks in a space

reserved for the handicapped.

But on occasion his space is taken by

a faculty member and Sam has to park farther

away.

“One day it made me mad and I went to

public safety and said ‘sir,’” he said. “They

said they’d take care of it.” Since then, a few

cars have been towed, Sam said.

Perhaps the biggest change in Sam’s life has

been Neeta, who walks with crutches because

she has cerebral palsy. The two had written to

each other off and on since they met at camp

and unknowingly enrolled at the same school.

“I had already registered before I knew he

was coming here,” Neeta said. “Now he’s

here and he wouldn’t leave. Neither would I.”

One fall afternoon the couple giggled

and peeked each other as they sat side by side

on a Kent Mill lobby couch. They watched musi-

cial guys huddle on crutches in and out of

dorm.

“It’s getting where everybody around here

continued on page 36

HAND CONTROLS, taking the place of the brake and

accelerator, and a special seat help Sam drive his 1978

Nova. Sam said he planned to teach Neeta to drive.

IN A PLAYFUL MOOD, Neeta tries to imitate the style of

a cheer of Sam in a local tvcom pudding. Sam invited the

attack with a grimace.
SAM is walking on cotton. "Sam is bald, chuckling. The two recalled frequent disagreements and pranks they play on friends such as Sam's Angles, students who carry Sam's and Nevin's meals to the cafeterias or help in some other way.

Both agree college isn't exactly what they expected. "Everyone has a different image of what college will be," Nevin said. "And it gets shattered a bit when you get here." The first week my image was-based, "Sam said. "I didn't expect college to be so nice. It's totally different from high school. It's better, and it's an adjustment, but I like the thousands." Nevin grants Sam to maintain his average, and so far his doing well in classes, he said. But they don't study together. "We don't get anything done," Nevin said. "But I miss him if I don't see him once or twice a day."

Sam said she gets hostile when they're spent very long. "People here at school think we're brother and sister," Sam said. "We're closer than any people first time they saw us hugging." Nevin occasionally teased over to see Sam, but he protested. "Not here in the lobby," he said. "I'm a private lover. We try to participate in all open houses."

They giggled again.

Sam and it would be ridiculous for him to be better about his handicap. Nevin said there's a reason each of them is handicapped. "It's to set a good example. Just to show that the handicapped can carry normal lives," the curly-haired Louisville freshman said. Nevin likes to say hello and smile at people she sees, staring at her. Sam may do the same if he's in a good mood. If something's bothering him, he may not be so cool.

"It's not hard for people my own age," Sam said. "It's just people who get all sentimental and cry. I try to stay away from them."

Both plan to finish their educations at Western. Then Sam wants to teach agriculture and run a "deer-fenced farm" where he can raise pigs.

A city girl, Nevin said she may learn to like life in the country. "If I know I'll put up with it, but I'm not going to eat pigs' tails."

"We have our ups and downs, but we're happier when we're together."

"Yeah," Sam said. "We always have a good time."

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Connie Holman

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Sam and Nevin were married during Christmas break and settled down near Somerset. Neither returned to school.
With small attendances, the Black Awareness Symposium suffered from ...

A lack of awareness

By scheduling events over the entire spring semester, the former Black Awareness Week was stretched into a Black Awareness Symposium.

The events were originally scheduled for Feb. 11-19, but Tim Nunn, university programs coordinator, said the "symposium" became necessary when U.S. Rep. Shirley Chisholm canceled her February lecture. The lecture was rescheduled for April 18.

To open the symposium, an afternoon performance by the gospel group God's Company and the Tennessee State University gospel choir was Feb. 11. More than 100 attended the program in Center Theater.

A film and narration titled "Martin Luther King, Jr. A Portrait" gave students an opportunity to learn more about the life of the human rights leader. The Feb. 14 portrayal by the Rev. Arthur Langford attracted only 25.

Featuring its special Dixieland jazz sound, the Heritage Hall Jazz Band from New Orleans entertained a half-full Van Meter Auditorium March 22.

Earlier that day some students hosted a free lecture by civil rights activist Dick Gregory in the Center Theater.

Gregory, a former comedian, began his lecture with a series of comic lines that soon had the audience roaring with laughter.

About a half hour, however, his tone became more serious.

In his flamboyant, crowd-inaugurating manner, Gregory sarcastically criticized the United States' actions in Vietnam, the Middle East, Iran and Guatemala.

His disapproving remarks on many of President Jimmy Carter's decisions brought approving claps of applause from the audience.

Gregory said that he has become a proponent of worldwide human rights instead of fighting himself to the civil rights battle.

The last event of the symposium was the moderated lecture by Shirley Chisholm.

It was titled "Living with Highly Emotional Events," Ms. Chisholm spoke about America's unfulfilled legacies, many dealing with the plight of blacks.

The crowd of about 250, predominantly black, shouted and chanted in response to Ms. Chisholm.

Ms. Chisholm said that she is a people's politician who in her efforts to represent the people "cannot be manipulated."

She said that she is "here to teach and to tell people what they don't like to hear.

Nunnith said that although the symposium started out a little slow, "attendance seemed to grow and interest increased" over the semester.

"The King portrayal drew only 36 people, but about 400 people showed up to hear Dick Gregory. That was quite a turnaround," he said.

"I don't know whether it was the issue or interest or what that caused the early attendance to be so low. It might have been some of the activities in the afternoon gave more students a chance to participate.

"It was more handy for them because they were already here at the center and it wasn't like going home and having to get up the energy to come back at night," he said.

Nunnith said the symposium may or may not be continued. "But I think it's a good idea," he said.

— Margaret Shirley

STRESSING a point about movement of blacks, Dick Gregory tells a story during his lecture. The lecture was at Greens University Center.

— Nick Fisher

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., a portrait by the Rev. Arthur Langford is a play Langford wrote. Part of the symposium, "Martin Luther King Jr. A Portrait," at Tennessee State University.

— Nick Ivers

AN AFTERNOON performance by the Tennessee State University gospel choir follows the gospel group God's Company in the opening program of the symposium.

BACSTAGE at Van Meter Auditorium and Vols. were from the end of the band to the one at the deserted play.wdx: Kay, at the Heritage Hall Jazz Band practiced.

— Nick Fisher

A stamp about movement of blacks, Dick Gregory tells a story during his lecture. The lecture was at Greens University Center.

— Nick Fisher
Life in the fast lane

As a child growing up in Franklin, Gayle Watkins and her cousin Sheila Harris used to
share their dreams.

Sheila wanted to sing in the Metropolitan Opera while Gayle wanted to go to the Olym-
pic Games; she idolized her mother who was a runner at one time.

Today the senior hurdle's cousin is studying opera in Philadelphia and her mother is work-
ing in a factory. And Gayle's dream might come true.

"I don't think she has reached her potential yet," coach Carla Cojuay said. "I think she has a very good chance to make the Olym-
pic team."

So far, Gayle has certainly set the stage to live up to her coach's expectations. Last sea-
son she finished seventh in the AAU national meet and fifth in both the AAU meet and
the Olympic Committee's Festival of Games in the 110-meter hurdles. In 1978 at an indoor
AAU sanctioned national meet, she placed second in both the 60-meter hurdles and the
long jump.

But achieving so much has been hard work and not a dream for Gayle. Married and the
mother of a three-year-old girl, the 26-year-old physical education major commutes daily 1.5
miles from Franklin and maintains a 3.6 grade point aver-
age.

"I usually get up at 6 a.m. to get Ricky off to school and get Tenea ready to go to the baby-
sitter," she said. "Then, I usually get to school by 7:30 or so. I go to classes and try to
study if I need to before I go to practice and I usually don't get home until around 9:30.

"After I get home, I attempt to straighten things up, cook dinner and get Tenea ready for
bed. I study later on, if I don't fall asleep."

Although the stress from her hectic lifestyle is great, she says it is actually a catalyst that
helps her do better.

"Just the fact that I am married and have a kid makes me want to excel," she said. "I
don't want people to say, "Hey, look at her. She's got this responsibility and that responsi-
bility and she runs and she's not doing any good.

"It hurts me, too, because sometimes I don't have all the energy I need. I guess the hardest
thing for me is just to stay focused at class and give it all I've got in practice every day.

Despite the fact that Gayle is totally dedi-
cated to her athletic career now, just about two years ago she was considering quitting.

"I did cut once for about two weeks and just me on my own and didn't come to prac-
tice," she explained. "Ricky wasn't sure I could take care of everything at home and at
school and I had decided that my family should come before my running.

"But I was so mad just being around the house that Ricky told me to go ahead and start
running again if it would make me happy."

Ricky Watkins, a self-proclaimed non-athe-
lete, takes pride in his wife's accomplishments, even though he nearly sees her compete be-
cause of his job as a factory worker in his hometown of Collins, Texas. He says he
doesn't "bring" at work.

"I'm just kind of hearing it to myself," he said. "If I told them the things she's done, I
don't think they would believe me. I don't think they would believe that I could get that
good of a woman."

Being able to get at an early because of his wife's schedul-
er has been difficult for Watkins, but he has made adjustments and tries to be under-
standing.

"I have always wanted what she has wanted for herself, and I didn't want to come between
her and her running because it means so much.

ANGELA GAY

Handed off to Gayle during practice at South Bend, Gayle and Angela are best friends in and out of the track. Gayle com-
petes in other sports such as tennis and long jump.

GAYLE COMPETES in the Women's Dash of the 1979 U.S. Olympic Team trials. She was edged out
for the 60-meter hurdles in the 100-meter hurdles. She Alzheimer's disease caused her
to retire from track in 1980.

SOMETIMES Gayle and Tony spend the night at South Bend with Gayle's longtime friend, Sandy Thomas.
Life in the fast lane

to her," he said. "She comes in tired a lot and I just sit through the night watching TV because I know she is tired."

Like her husband, Gayle has adjusted to the lonely times and relies upon the moral support and encouragement he gives her.

"It's not all fun and laughs like it used to be before we got married," she said. "I've had to support and he has a lot on his mind sometimes, but I always look to him because he's always there to tell me 'You can do it' if I get discouraged."

Another person who has been important in her career is her coach at Western, Ms. Coffey. At Western, she still runs her hurdles, which she keeps in her kitchen, and practices in the church parking lot near her
during three of her four years.

"She has been the push for me," Gayle said. "When I was in high school and my first year down here I never really trained. Then, when coach Coffey came, she ran us to death."

Ms. Coffey, one of the top 50 hurdlers in the nation between 1971 and 1973 while an under-graduate at Murray State University, agrees that Gayle's change of attitude toward training has contributed greatly to her success.

"When I came here I knew that Gayle had the potential to do the things she is doing now and even more," she said. "She just hadn't been made to work at it, and I think as soon as she realized that she had a chance to become a world class athlete it made a big difference."

Besides impressing opponents, who may be blocking her path to the Olympics, Gayle may also face another obstacle — injuries and illness.

During the past year she sustained several muscular injuries, such as a pulled hamstring muscle which almost kept her from running in last summer's Festival of Games. She also contracted pneumonia last Thanksgiving and lost nearly two months of training time. She was in a cast for two weeks.

"I try not to think about it, but sometimes I'm afraid I just won't be able to do it because my body is going to give out," she said.

Besides impressing her coach and competitors, Gayle also leaves a lasting impression on her teammates because of her attitude.

"You have to learn her mood, but after that there's no problem getting along with her," pointer Sandra Thomas, a three-year teammate, said. "She makes you work, and stains she is sick she doesn't know what a slowing pace is. She helps me a lot and I just hope I help her."

But in spite of the praise and support she has received, Gayle is not satisfied with her progress in handling.

"Pertinent, I need to work on coming out of the blocks for one thing," she said. "I always seem to be the last one out of the blocks for some reason. I have to work on getting my first leg and getting it quick. I need to work on improving to maintain speed, too."

Eventually she hopes to get her master's in the physiology of exercise, while her husband hopes to attend vocational school and become an auto mechanic. But for now, running is top priority.

"I hope I can get invited to some of the bigger meets, like some of the ones out in California and a pre-Olympic meet that's going to be held in either North Carolina or South Carolina," she said. "I thought the national competition I was in last year was good, and it was really the best I have ever run against."

When asked if she thought it would be easier to run in the bigger meets this year, she managed a tired grin and answered the same way her husband did when asked if he hoped his wife might make the Olympic team: "I sure hope so."

— Robin Vincent

TAKING A BREAK. Gayle rests in the weight room. She lifts weights every other day.

SPENDING a long day at school and practice can make Tanya tired. Gayle leaves town out from practice to pay attention to her daughter.

BECAUSE of Gayle's schedule, her family is seldom together. After she had practiced in Franklin, she, her hus-
band and Tanya walk back to the car.
Story and photos by Judy Watson

"Just one more mile. If I could have pushed myself one more mile...

When Karen Martin collapsed one mile short of completing a 10-mile march — the last test of the Army Air Assault School in Fort Campbell — her week-long struggle had ended.

Miss Martin, a junior physical education major from Louisville, was one of nine Western ROTC students selected to go to the Air Assault School during spring break.

She was the first female student ever from Western at the school and one of only four women in the 118-student class at Fort Campbell.

In the two-hour, 20-minute time limit.

But she stopped after nine miles, her shoes tore her heels after three miles and, around her waist, the sergeants were everywhere yelling to keep going, to not throw away seven days of hard training.

Dressed in fatigue a, a steel helmet, boots and backpack and carrying a rifle, Miss Martin pulled her body through nine miles before her leg gave way.

She picked her body up and tried to make another attempt. She had 10 minutes to go, and she could have practically walked the last mile in that time. But she went down again.

It was over.

"I wanted to keep going, but every step I took felt like I was just hitting another hill," she said. Miss Martin said she was angry with herself after the race.

"I was mad at myself because I couldn't get my running right because of my blisters," she said. "That was the main problem. I could kick myself for wearing those boots."

Kennedy said the air assault course is a "self-confidence builder." The assault is a test trip by which troops and equipment may be moved quickly by helicopter into an otherwise inaccessible area.

On the first day at the school, the students (continued on page 46).
The longest mile cont.

were introduced to the obstacle course. That, in turn, quickly introduced them to pain and soreness.

Attacking the last obstacle, Miss Martin's hands slipped, and she fell about six feet onto her back, which remained sore the rest of the week.

She didn't mention her soreness because she feared being dropped from the program. After sitting a few minutes, she had to get up — a two-mile run was waiting.

The days weren't always that strenuous. Some days included classroom lectures in which the students could sit and relax.

Miss Martin's days began at 5 a.m., when two alarm clocks sounded to ensure that she

awoke in time. The students sometimes worked until after dark rappelling from helicopters.

"It didn't seem like you had any social life because you have to go back and get your uniform ready," Miss Martin said. "You dare not fall into a fad with a dirty uniform."

If anything were missing or out of place on the uniform, points needed for graduation from the course were taken off. At the beginning of the course, chief instructor Sgt. George Lane predicted that only one of the four women enrolled would graduate, and only one did.

The students feared but respected Lane. Lane's respect for Miss Martin equaled hers for him.

"She was my kind of person," Lane said. "There are very few people in the world I respect, but she's one of them. I'd be proud to have her in my organization because she didn't quit. It takes a special person to say 'I can't quit.' She's a good soldier."

This story isn't finished until I complete the 10-mile road march at the end of April and earn my air assault wings," she said. "I don't want to be a quitter."

Soon enough, at the end of April, Karen Martin completed her story. She ran all 50 miles and graduated from the Air Assault School. (See page 13)
The Tubers took a break when they came to a shallowing portion of Burnt River, a half-mile away from their destination. Center Waters, Louise Embry and Thomas Haring saw it as the water for the others after walking on shore. Marineur said, "It was good to stand up and stretch after tubing on here."

Warmed up a September sun. Sigma Phi and guests donned their resplendent shorts and sported the Louisville & Nashville railroad bridge. The Sigma Nu began the 1965 by jumping off the Louisville bridge, from which this picture was taken.

Splashdown

Get a girl and a guy and jump into Burnt River Sept. 1, taking individual tubes with them. The annual Sigma Nu tubing had begun. Sigma Nu has sponsored the four-mile trip since it was chartered in 1965. About 100 friends, local water sports and reassured the fun of tubing to Beech Bend Park.

Tubing starts at the Louisville and Nashvile bridge and after about three or four, about six tubes head up at Beech Bend.

It's a Last year's was raising the water, according to Chris Ziekabach, a Newburgh, Ind., sophomore. "It's one of the best times I've had this year," he said. "It's sort of laid back."  

As comfortable as the water is in water, sometimes the guy Mike Higgs and David Haring is a plan to ride. Before that Mike's turned and the tubes were technique. "Try to pass us to hurry and get out of there," Jerry Recktenwalder said. "There were a lot of numbers coming in and they didn't want in between them. They weren't fast."
Homecoming: Whether you win or lose does make a difference

Something happened.
Along with the mums and mums and mums, the floats, the high school bands, the new suits and ties, there was something else.
Homecoming just wasn’t the same.
It just wasn’t.
It hadn’t always been that way. In 1977, Homecoming was not a very pleasant event. The football team was struggling to maintain a 1-6 won-lost record, and students and alumni couldn’t seem to get enthused about losing week after week.
But what a difference a year makes.

A FUMBLE on a punt return in the third quarter was recovered by the Bulldogs and was followed by a quick touchdown.
The score now stood at 13-7 in favor of Miami. The next possession was a punt from the Duke 41.

The game was tied at 13-13 with less than two minutes left.

"It’s real exciting," said the general manager of a local discount store.

"I wish we could have had a better season," he added.

The game was a close one, with both teams showing some promise.

In the end, Miami emerged victorious, 13-7.

The game was a memorable one, and the players and fans alike were left with a sense of pride and accomplishment.

Conway Gilmour of Conway Gilmour and Associates was named Coach of the Game for his outstanding performance in the game.

President Jerry Downing presented the annual Homecoming award to Conway Gilmour, who was also named Coach of the Game.

A SPARSE AUDIENCE of 5,296 attended the game, which was held in the Homecoming Stadium.

Many fans were disappointed that the game had been postponed due to weather conditions.

Despite the weather, the game was a success, and the fans were left with a sense of excitement and anticipation for the next Homecoming game.

(Photograph: Conway Gilmour)
As the parade of 13 floats, high school bands, and junior high band and Western's band marched over the Bowling Green streets, the fleet annual gold competition was under way in the Kentucky Museum Gallery in Garrett Conference Center.

And finally, the parade found its way to campus. Alumni and students lined the way to Smith Stadium. Kappa Delta's and Phi Kappa Alpha's float — Betty Ross, also Homecoming queen candidate Janet McCullough, and a larger-than-life American flag — won the Regents' Award for best overall float. A reenactment of two coins, with football players topping the Hill, was the Award for Circle K and the

States National Education Association.

A nodal at the final landing on the mesas, the Associated Students Government, won the President's Award.

The largest Homecoming crowd in the university's history packed the stadium to watch the pre-game crowning of the Homecoming queen. Coweta Gibson, a Hodgenville sophomore, was crowned by 1973 queen Joyce Jenkins and S.A. Doss Jr., senior and the legendary Western basketball coach.

Afterward were some Stottsville Band, a Versailles sophomore, and even Billigoff, in Grapevine sapphirehats. The Teppers increased their record to 7-2, when they beat Middle Tennessee, 54-0, in a game which was so concluded it was almost a landslide.

And the alumni were treated to still another reception in Colonel Arena after the game.

But then, they began trickling back out of Bowling Green, and the campus began settling down. Lateron and several ascended the once-al椽ous campus, and students began preparing for the Saturday night dance, featuring the Endymians, in Garrett Conference Center Ballroom.

But unless the next time? It was Homecoming.

CHEERLEADERS were there again in front of Wednesday night's banner, and the students and supporters cheerfully joined in to sing up the crowd of several thousand.

JUST ABOUT EVERYONE had stepped through this in the unannual game. But Louisiana, in its 57-23 victory, kept its trend going and the Teppers were on their way.

THE GAME was heated up by the "Blackcat Bomb" celebration tub the stands. Terry Clark, a 1976 pro basketball player, made the rush 1960solid and quickly thought the game would be a good time to get it out of his system.

of the nation's cities, tonight's the night to try getting to one of the better places. The Folies Bergère, the Parisian night club in New York, is the most famous of the night clubs, but there are others in other parts of the world that offer similar entertainment. Tonight, we'll take a look at four that are particularly well-known for their dancing, singing, and cabaret shows.

1. *The Folies Bergère* in New York: The Folies Bergère has been in operation since 1895 and is one of the oldest nightclubs in the United States. It features top-rated bands and dancers, as well as a variety of shows that range from classical to modern. Tonight, the place is packed with people enjoying the music and watching the performers.

2. *The Moulin Rouge* in Paris: The Moulin Rouge is one of the most famous nightclubs in the world, known for its cabaret shows and music. Tonight, the club is hosting a special event featuring the popular French singer, Juliette Greco. The audience is预料 to be filled with fans of her music.

3. *The Tropicana* in Miami: The Tropicana is a world-famous nightclub that offers a mix of music and dance, as well as a variety of other attractions. Tonight, the club is hosting a special event featuring a live performance by a popular salsa band from Cuba.

4. *The Blue Angel* in Berlin: The Blue Angel is a legendary nightclub that has been in operation since 1929. It is known for its intimate atmosphere and high-quality music, and tonight's performance will feature a popular jazz band from Germany.

The nightclubs are not the only places to go tonight. There are also other events happening around the city. The Metropolitan Opera is holding a special performance of one of its most famous operas, and the New York Philharmonic is giving a concert in the Lincoln Center. The Museum of Modern Art is also hosting a special exhibition featuring works by famous modern artists.

In conclusion, tonight is a great night to go out and enjoy the nightlife. Whether you choose to go to a nightclub, a concert, or a museum, there are plenty of options to choose from. So why not take the opportunity to enjoy the nightlife in all its glory?

— David Frank
DUSK TO DAWN cont.

NORDY EXPLAINS TO MORK why people sometimes call "drunk" when they are sleepy. Mork is confused but not, and when Mork asks for a glass of orange juice, Nordy's face becomes very serious and he says, "Mork, I'm really sorry. This is a very special person."

LATE NIGHT basketball games are played with so much enthusiasm to dramatic music on the radio that all the students are drawn down.

NIGHT LIFE is a real and educational for P. J. Person, a United States Hall, Mrs. Person, a Froebel class janitor, proposed and her fiancé won the Froebel rey. Thursday night while watching at the look in the dorm's hall.

POTTER HALL selling lights look down on George Thomas as the hall hallway. 142 is asleep, 141 a letter Russian student from Moscow, the letter 140, the letter Russian student from Moscow, and letter 142, a letter Russian student from Moscow, it is clear.
**DUSK TO DAWN**

**THE BAR at the Allin is a popular place for several Western students during the weekend or when the weather is bad. Several of the bars and restaurants in the area are open late or all night.**

---

**ONE OF THE FIRST major spring nights made it possible for five residents of this Park Street apartment to get together and hold a party. The TV was brought out and some popular songs were selected.**

---

**Fog moves the campus in as the sun sets over the horizon. Some students are at the party as early as 5:30 a.m. to work.**

---

**ONE OF THE MAIN INTERESTS for Joe Broley and Lee Porter is going down dancing as often as possible. They are on the upper level dance floor at Grenda's.**

---

Mark Aron

David Ams

Mark Aron

Bernard Bower
DUSK TO DAWN

TWO LOYAL basketball fans, Tommy Coleman, Jr. and Aaron Holly, 15 and 13, in the stands of the
Holliday Football Club action during the game against Middle Tennessee. Both attend every game.

SIGMA CHI DERRY PARTY

III LIKE THE LATE HOURS, the kids at the Farm and Tabana keep me company, said Pat Giplin,
who owns the First Street Grubhouse. Tabana Center. His Magazine works Monday through Friday from
midnight to 2:00 a.m. and has a second job at a local restaurant.

INTERVIEWING FEMALE PERSONALITIES, playing cards with the players, playing pool at the
table room level, Steve Hays, editor of the world Magazine.

TAKING ADVANTAGE of a 2:45 a.m. check, custodian
Bill Gipson makes his way to campus policemen, Bill Hurst and Eugene Holley, each is a new of pool at the fourth floor
of Downing University Center. Holley's adrenalin job: working the game.
There's only one thing that can be said about constantly changing Kentucky weather.

It takes all kinds.

Kentucky's got it all from rain to snow to tornadoes to sun, it's all here. Only hurricanes and hurricanes are absent.

And sometimes the state has all kinds at once. The temperature may be in the 70s one day and in the 40s the next, or it may rain for days on end, or the rain may be interrupted by tornado watches or bright days of warm sunshine.

Although Kentucky weather is doped with varying, beautiful or calm weather, it's most frequent by rain — torrential or mild.

The streets of Bowling Green were flooded three and two again as water fell by the buckets full in the fall and spring.

At times, stores and schools closed early, so that employees and children could get home before the streets were closed. And Western students often had to park their cars on higher ground, as the University Boulevard parking lot was flooded by heavy rains.

The rain, which came and went all year, was accompanied with periods of sunshine. Mild temperatures in the high 50s or low 60s were perfect for warm.

The weather dipped into the freezing range for winter. Yet it was a mild winter, and there was no white Christmas. The only substantial snowfall was in early February.

But the little snow that came was quickly adapted to snowmen and snowballs.

Unpredictable characterized the spring. Some students would change into their swimsuits and race outside to lie in the sun in the late morning, and by 2 p.m., rain would have muddled the campus and clouds would have hidden the sun.

A tornado touched near Glasgow in April, and from day to day there were threats of tornado watches.

It's never a dull moment in Kentucky, although it is difficult to decide how to dress for the weather.
On the Run

They came in the thousands, each holding his own pace and each worshiping the ground their feet tread upon. They didn't come for a Sunday walk; they came for a distance run. Jogging has quickly become one of the most popular means of exercise — and it shows just by observing Bowling Green sidewalks and streets.

Joggers come in all shapes and sizes, and many have goals of winning a marathon while others aspire to make it around the track once without having to walk.

There are serious runners who run by the calendar's motto in rain, hail, heat or snow. Then there are those who get the yearly case of spring fever which motivates them during the first few days of warm weather. But after the first couple of outings, the sore muscles override the weight loss and they quit until the same time next year.

"One woman during a jogging session with a friend on the track said, "We only run when we get the urge, which is about once a month." So if one makes it through the sore muscles and blisters, then he might be on his way to enjoying jogging — that is, if he can afford the proper running shoes and the double-knit warm-up suit.

— David Frank

Jogging is an everyday routine for staff members Tom Foster and John Mahoney. They are both regular participants in the weekly Fun Run which was created about a year ago by Foster and takes place at 9 a.m. on Saturdays.

— David Frank

MEMBERS of the Fun Run jogging down an another lap around the South Stadium track. For most of the time it is their first experience with jogging on a regular basis, and according to some students, it gives them an excuse to run.

— David Frank

BEFORE STARTING the Fun Run, Marvine "the Leader" Blackwell, going through his morning routine,history with a friend, who likes to run at least four or five miles. He is a student running during Christmas vacation and was hoping to run in the internationals on East Side during the summer.

— David Frank

FOG covered the Smith Stadium track early in the morning as Con Artiswolf, Al and his brother John Bell Whitwell go for a run. They are both students at Benton High School and are regular Bowling Green students that their grandmother on Easter weekend. They started their run at 5:30 a.m.
Chic, but not cheap

Goodbye, jeans.
Hello, dresses.
That was the word for fall and spring fashion.
It was also "goodbye, old wardrobe," and "hello, experimenterish.
While the fall continued the Annie Hall look, and students could make do with
Dad's old ties and last year's skirts, spring fashions required a whole new look and a
wallet full of money.
Even Annie Hall didn't stay quite the
same. String ties were added to last year's crocheted or hand-made low-ties. Hippi ties made the name, and handed collars appeared.
Turtleneck shirts, worn with black string ties, were a fed. And the classic Annie combined with new accessories for a different look.
The fall, long, slacks were combined with a turtleneck or banded collar, topped with a
knitted vest and a tweed blazer. Tights and knickers completed the layers, and low-
banded blouses made it comfortable for walking to class.
If her father wouldn't loan her $10,000 ties or if she weren't willing to pluck down $50 for a knitted tie, a woman might have
turned to thrift stores, whose college student business picked up during the Annie Hall
days.
But with spring, Annie Hall died down.

A 1940s influence brought more tailored blazers and padded shoulders. A variety of
hats dressed up common skirts, which were
sometimes slit to show off patterns,
suede, or colored hose.
Although skirts were still an important
wardrobe piece, dresses had renewed
popularity. Sheer fabrics in feminine, often
ruffled, designs were worn for dressy
evenings. Cotton, velvets, and other
"natural" fabrics were for everyday.
Polyester all but disappeared.
Magazines and some merchants mentioned
a return to shorter skirts and dresses, but it
wasn't evident on campus. Much of the leg
was still hidden.
While women were saving money, trying to buy more feminine dresses and
dresses, skirts, others were planning to
overhaul their pants and skirts wardrobes.
Both changed almost overnight.
Painted collars went the way of mini-skirts,
and rounded collars took their place.
"Menswear" skirts replaced by shirts
decorated with lace, embroidery or
broguing.
"Big" shirts were still in style, often left
unbuttoned over pagoda pants and
linked with a belt. Bobbin dresses added a flair to
some skirts.
Plaits and straight legs summed up the
news in fall and spring trousers. Corduroys
and "natural" fabric pants often had planted
wattles, which accented the stomach. But
the narrow pant legs emphasized thin legs.
Although many wardrobes had to be
repaired to be in style, many accessories
could still be worn.
Gold was still the leader in jewelry, and
many of their serpentine necklaces
and bracelets. Wood was a close second, accounting the natural fabrics.
While stick pins lost some popularity, the
pins and Stud Epo pins and necklaces took
three placing. Costume jewelry was on its way
back.
Belts were everywhere in every style
imaginable. Wides, ethnic belts were for
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A WHITE SCARF adds contrast to Jenny Wiltsee's
black white shirt and happy style complements the
classic look for Linda Whitten. The shoes are from White
sailor and smart designs are by White. Picture style
an Old gold motif. Miss Wiltsee's shoes are from My Friend's
Paws, and her shirt is from Linda's. The belt is from Golden
Parley's.
NATURAL FABRICS: and variations of brown are the
fall fashion look for Cynthia Tucker and Jeff Dough. While
women began wearing embroidered jackets, men
kept up business and conservative dress. Miss Tucker's
sweater is from My Friend's Planet and her shoes from
Shoes, Inc. mens jacket and shirt are from
Headquarters, and its shows from Dallas Brothers.
Tapered shirts with banded collars were popular. Wear with pleated pants, suspenders and perhaps a slinky necklace, the shirts were a focal point of the dance hall look for men.

Other men opted for a more traditional look, which was generally described as “preppie.” The “preppie” look included button-down collared shirts, straight-cut slacks or corduroys, cardigan sweaters and leather or lace-up shoes.

Women who dressed in a natty style for a night at the disco didn’t outshine their partners, because men’s disco fashion became more elegant as the school year wore on.

Boots, shoes and slacks were adapted for disco wear.

Pants styled especially for disco dancing were bell-bottomed, with wide bell legs and no outside seams.

Disco shoes had flared heels and narrow toes. Colors were brighter, too.

continued on page 70
Chic

Like women's clothes, men's styles were made of natural fabrics in natural colors. Cotton, corduroy, and leather, as well as silk for formal wear, became more popular than polyester.

It was a return to the natural and an empty pocketbook.

— Steven Stines, art director

ANNIE HALL and the '70s look came up on the spring fashions. Corduroy, leather, and velvet were very much in style. A number of suits were worn with open ties and a white shirt underneath. The men wore a lot of red and blue. The women wore a lot of black and white.

LAVENDER AND WHITE

Lavender and white are still in vogue. The men wore a lot of white shirts and ties. The women wore a lot of white dresses and blouses.

LAYERS OF GOLD

A lot of gold was seen on the runway. Gold was everywhere in jewelry, necklaces, rings, and bracelets. The jewelry is from Oscar de la Renta.

FROM HIGH TO LOW

Heads were in the air. Leather boots were featured on the runway. White shoes were worn with black suits. The men wore a lot of black and white. The women wore a lot of black and white.

WHITE is right for spring Salem. A white shirt and a white dress were featured. The men wore white shirts and ties. The women wore white dresses and blouses.

CREDITS

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Here comes the Sunshine

Commentary by Amy Galloway

With a $20,000 loss fresh on its mind, Associated Student Govern-
ment decided to try a new concept in support promotion.

After receiving approval from the Board of Regents, Western advertised for bids from con-
cert promoters on a concert promotion con-
test.

Western is the first school anywhere to take

bid and run a large-scale concert promotion con-
test, according to Ron Beck, ASCG adviser and

president student advisor.


Sunshine Promotions met those standards.

The Indianapolis-based firm had pitched more than 200 concerts a year, including a

Rolling Stones concert in Lexington.

Sunshine also appeared to offer a proftable package, promising to pay all production costs

to give Western 33 percent of the after-tax

profit. That guaranteed Western a proft on

every concert.

"If they only sell one ticket, we make mon-

ey," Beck said.

Although apparently aware of Western's

meager and unprofitable seating capacity con-

cerns, Steve Syhens, one of the company's

three partners, said he had high expectations

for the concert season.

"The same acts that are proftable any-

where else will be proftable at Western," he said.

Western's first year, Beck said, was to find a "killing, big-name act for Hometown-

ing.

Everybody expects the best at Hometown-

ing, and it's absolutely the worst time to book

acts," he said.

"We have about 12 shows

that students who Hometowning on, and every
college and university in the country wants

someone on those dates," he said.

There were other factors that increased the

buyers that could come to Western — at

Independence in any case.

Middle America's relatively small seating ca-
pacity — 10,000 — eliminated a lot of poten-
tial acts. Snowmen,

Syhens also said that many groups, includ-
ing the Steve and Yess, couldn't come to Western because they used equipment from the enti-
cases — a physical impossibility at Olele be-
cause of the ceiling structure.

All these factors combined to result in the

sorrly disappointing selection of Player and

Belle for the Hometowning concert.

Despite the lack of billing, Sunshine apparently

thought the Kentucky-based group could pull a

large crowd with its "local appeal" than the

more established Player.

The highly professional sounds of Player

saved Diddle Arena for about 15 minutes.

The group began with "Come on Out" and ended

with a drum solo by the singer.

Although the music was the typical pop rock

tack that can be heard anywhere from any band in

Anywhed, USA, Player's stage perfor-

mance was remarkable. Trying to accommodate

the audience's demand for more, the group spent

hours perfecting its sound.

Presents on page 78

78
HEART opened the show with Ann Wilson lead singer and flute, running "Thin Times." Stevie Nicks made an3 hr. 30 min. from the Shadow concert. Ann was accompanied by her sister, Nancy.
Sunshine continued.

The effect seemed to be in vain, though, as players pressed on, not by the pressure to meet their feet. Exceptions were the performances of the new big hit, "I Love You, Love, I Can't Help But Feel Your Love" and "I Love You, Love, I Can't Help But Feel Your Love." Then came "Easy," from the hit album, "Easy," where she and company, screened, shrouded and blazed their way through an hour and 15-minute show. The group failed to appear for its final check, and it showed. The entire performance was stymied by poor sound and startlingly strenuous - from overly adjusted amplifiers.

At times, particularly during the encore, the lead singer, Jerry singles. "We tried hard to do the best job we could," he said. "I love you, love, I can't help but fall asleep."

The remaining shows, including "I Love You, Love, I Can't Help But Feel Your Love," and "Easy," were performed up to Heart's usual standards. But what was considered a breakthrough for Western concertgoers proved to be disappointing for Sunshine.

Though Heart had been selling out across the country, only 3,821 showed up at Western. That number is a little more than half of capacity.

Back said ticket sales were "typical" for Western, "but what's typical for us is not what's typical for us. I don't know the lead singer said. "Almost we're going to support the big buses that are coming in next weekend."

I don't know if there's any more..."

"I don't know if there's any more..."

Western sponsored two other concerts during this tour. See page 20.
The year's 80th Independent of Sunshine. Thereafter, when John Prine came to Western in the fall, what no other musical group had done a long time—play to a capacity audience. But the concert was in Van Meter Auditorium, which holds slightly more than 1,000. And even though it was a sunny day and tickets were more expensive than those for any mini-concert below, AISD still lost about $2,000 on the show.

Prine's four-man band, still humorous country rockers with heart-tugging, hard-telling numbers that would make Bob Dylan seem new,分けた, the band through 23 songs, each one getting a bigger reaction than the last.

The last concert of the season was probably the last free concert to be given at Western. Neumuth said. Less than 20 percent of Western students, or about 1,000, came out to see Randy Crawford and The Crusaders at their April 20 performances.

Mr. Crawford began the concert with his released arrangement of a blue note, which is still somewhat unfamiliar to many. Among his selections were "I'm Easy" and "I Never Meant to Be." Following Ms. Crawford were The Crusaders, who have been well known to jazz enthusiasts for more than 25 years.

Opening with "Sweet and Sour" and "I Feel the Love," the band showcased its musical abilities. The concert cost the university about $11,000, with only about $4,000 brought in from ticket sales to nonstudents.

Neumuth said, however, that the poor turnout would not affect shows given at Western next year because the university, not Sunshine, took the loss for the show.

PLANNING The first concert performed was still experimental at the Crusaders concert in Dallas, during April 20. Some of the group's longest performances have produced several of his own albums.

IN THE GRAND FINALE Western players Joe Stampa led a line for a day of the semi-finals. About 1,900, just two of Joe Stampa at the Show. The group played a song from the latest album, "Frozen," for his students.

- Scott Beelenson

PHOTOGRAPHS BY AARON ROSS

"This place before a recent second at Van Meter Auditorium, the show's title was the day before the performance of John Prine. Students who "Saw Prine. Saw Prine. Saw Prine. Saw Prine. Saw Prine. Saw Prine.""
Some things just don’t stay the same. The University Center Board is one of those things. Beginning in fall 1979, the center board will have a new look and new responsibilities. Committee of students and administrators will run activities, such as lectures and concerts, that had been run by Associated Student Government.

The Board of Regents approved the change March 31 and funded $80,000 to the center board for programming. The committee will be composed of ASC’s president, activities vice president and one member of congress; representatives of the interfraternity and Panhellenic councils; and United Black Students; one person each from the men’s and women’s residence hall councils; two other students; and three faculty members.

Contemporary music, lectures, arts and archeology, recreation and leisure activities will be continued on page 52.

THE WESTERN MOVIES are the issue of Harry Carey. It’s a western show. Carey, a veteran movie star, appeared on campus Oct. 5 and talked about the Western and their stars.

TWO NEW FOOTBALL pelota machines were added to the university center. Students were given some instruction from South Geor to try to play against Del Rackley. Herbert Hall watched.

TAKING A BREAK FROM WORK, this student goes to a forsk Wonderful sty to the movie theater center. Men talk work in the reading room.

Student-centered entertainment
When the patio is complete with lights, furniture, plants and speakers, it will have cost about $2,800, Nemeth said.

"The patio has been sitting there since the building was opened," he said. "And it's only been used once. They bought improper furniture and it didn't give the atmosphere that we wanted." So, the patio was left unused.

Redwood furniture and table umbrellas give it a casual look, and the patio is for those who want to relax, study or even sunbath., Nemeth said.

"We can't say anything about somebody staying up late and a 'doctor's cut,'" he said. "But they can't come up here in a seminar." A balcony beer garden was added to the study room on the third floor at a cost of $2,500, Nemeth said. "A lot of students have to have a stereo on to study," he said. "This gives them that option.

There are 110 tips to choose from in the center.

In addition to its new programs, the center board also added its traditional force.

In its lectures and concerts program, the center board had the Silver Streak Steel Orchestra, Harry Carey Jr., and The Westerns, Monty Long's presentation of "King A Portrait," the Heritage Hall Jazz Band and the Trinidad Trios Steel Band. Audience were small at the programs, Heritage Hall had 200, Harry Carey had 100, Silver Streak had 300 and Ben Long's presentation of "King A Portrait" had 36. The Trinidad Trio performed on the steps of the university center and had a larger crowd, Nemeth said.

"I don't know why some things go over and others don't," he said.

The center board lost money on the programs, he said.

However, the "parties" the center board gave went over well.

"Halloween was huge," Nemeth said. "We had probably 3,000 in the center." The celebration included costume and pumpkin carving contests, a horror movie, and a haunted house.

The hanging of the green before Christmas break also had a good turnout. A tree was decorated, and a special service and a crafts shop were offered.

Aplenty included a barbecue dinner and a pet show.

The center board also offered bowling, football, ping pong and billiards tournaments.

The bowling lanes were upgraded with new ball returns, costing about $15,000, and the crafts shop was reduced to half its original size when the journalism department's darkrooms were installed in the university center.

Attendance at the Center Theater or elsewhere, and the center board tried to attract more students with a week of popular movies including "The Sound of Music," "WALTZ," and "The Paper Chase." Nemeth said he didn't know why the audiences were smaller. "It's not the movies," he said. According to the survey we took a random survey of several classes, the movies are all above average.

"There is more things for students to do than all in a movie theater."

The prices of movies fluctuate, Nemeth said, and whether they lose or make more money depends on that. For "Theater of Blood," the Halloween movie, $800 tickets were sold at $50 each. The movie cost just $18. For more recent movies, the price may be $500 or above.

With all its changes, the University Center Board will never be the same.

— Sara-Lisa Kerstek

A good way to describe the responsibilities of the committee.

Members will be appointed by a personnel committee composed of the ASG president and activities vice president, two other students and one faculty member. The university center director will be an ex-officio member.

The new center board will "involve more student participation," Tim Nemeth, university program coordinator, said. "You're going to have people specializing in some areas. The personnel committee will make sure that good people are selected to the committees.

"At the maximum, the new center board will have 12 students involved in lectures and concerts. With ASG, 50 students are involved," Nemeth said.

The new center board will also eliminate confusion about sponsorship, Nemeth said, and it will make publicity and advertising smoother.

The center board also had its share of changes in the programs it offers.

A Color TV was installed on the fourth floor ofDouglas University Center at a cost of $3,500. The TV is on from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. and is tuned to whatever the crowd wants to watch.

"And, of course, we don't have it on a soap opera when the World Series is going on," Nemeth said. "There are still the three TVs on the third floor if anybody wants to watch something else.

The screen is washable, unlike some mittens, and so far, "everybody's taken real good care of that thing," Nemeth said.

The fourth floor patio was also reopened.

— Sara-Lisa Kersteck

COASING he bowled down the lane is Mike Hickey of Mendocino University. Hickey was here for the Campus Coas Hound tournament. This was the first time the instant- casual one at Western.

WHERE TO PLACE the ball was the concern of Nick Searle, a bowling anthropologist. She was playing billiards in the university center.

STEEL DRUMS are the main instruments for the Milorganite Band. The group performed Sat., Oct. 7 in the Hester Auditorium.
The working class

For the love of money, what other motive could compel so many students to actually search for employment and in the real world of work? But whether or not the motive is materialistic, few students find that they can make it through college without some means of employment. The work may range from construction work to food service to running errands, but the goals are the same — to make money and gain work experience.

Sally Constant, dresser for a part-time job at a shoe store, earns extra money and a hard hat. She works in the afternoons and is a waitress on nights or sales clerk. Ms. Constant is in a construction worker.

Her fellow workers (75 men) at the construction site of a new mall on Scottsville Road call Ms. Constant the "little mummy," because that’s what her job is all about. The industrial arts major said she chose construction materials, applies drywall, fills out time sheets and is learning to weld.

The Bowling Green senior said she learned about the job from her industrial arts teacher. "I was the only student in the department that had already taken the construction classes," she said, "so I thought I would give it a try."

The carpenters gave her a few smart remarks and smiles at first, but after a couple of months, they treated her like everyone else," Ms. Constant said.

Ms. Constant said she enjoys the job because it has given her needed practical experience. She merely observes construction technique but she said she hoped to apply her learning in the summer, since she has decided to stay on with the company.

Because she wants practical experience in her field, Cindy McCahill, a Franklin senior, drives home every weekend to her job as a clerk at NPR radio station.

Ms. McCahill began working at the station in high school and now does newswriting, as well as announcing.

"I think I would have done more growing up if I had stayed at school on the weekends," she said. But she said that she believed this job helped her in getting a news director's position. 

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STUFFING the pouch filled with tissue, Bill Madsen prepares to deliver mail to Drenning University Center. Madison, a Margarine worker, has worked for the campus post office for two years.

THE NEW student lockers in the first floor of Drenning University Center were nearly full of students working on their class projects, which left little time for the lab sections to rule. After the 9 p.m., closing time, Mike Deoga finds a little time to play his guitar in the now developing area of the lab.

SUBSTITUTE: Back at the pool in Debbie Jones, Barbara Savigoor said she doesn’t mind working, but that it sometimes can be tiring, especially on Saturdays. She is a sophomore biology student from Wisconsin.

TIM COTTINGHAM proposes his proposal for tobacco stocks in a field owned by James Jenkins north of Bowling Green. Cottaging and the Alpha Center's brothers worked to raise money to make improvements at the University House.

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85

86
The working class cont.

position in Waverly, Tenn., where she will work after graduation.

For three years, senior accounting major Bonnie Stemm has worked as a sales clerk and bookkeeper for Headquarters Boutique. Stemm said the flexible hours and "casual working atmosphere" were the deciding factors in her staying with the job.

"I started out at minimum wage, but I make quite a bit more now," she said.

He said there are other advantages to the job, such as a 25 percent discount on clothes and getting named albums at cost. "I've got about 750 albums now," Stemm said.

His 28 to 30 hours a week on the job also provide experience in accounting. "It's helped me learn to deal with general accounting situations," he said.

Eliza Frederick, a Trenton sophomore, said her job as a general assignment reporter for the Park City Daily News allowed for flexibility and practical work experience.

Ms. Frederick asked around her class schedule and on Saturdays. Because writing news stories, she does feature writing and court reporting, which she describes as "not too exciting.

"My school work has to commut

know this experience will look good on my resume." Being a waitress can "really drain your energy," Cheryl Hedin, a junior biology major, said.

But Ms. Hedin said the nice part was that she didn't have to wait for a paycheck at the end of the week, she could take home tips each night. She said she usually made $50 to $50 in tips each night at Cassidy's Restaurant.

Ms. Hedin said the job has helped her budget her time — or what time she has left. "This other night I got home at 12:30 a.m., studied for a test until 6 a.m. and then went to bed for recreation on page 89.

THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL STUDIES

THE INFORMATION DESK: on the main floor of Downing University Center is a general place to ask, chat or study with other students. It is open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

NOW PROGRAM INSTRUCTOR for KPRC, Gary Morey, who was a radio disc jockey in high school, has been working for KPRC since he started at Western three years ago.
The working class

... a whole hour," she said.

Last fall Linda Oddie, a Henderson senior, wanted a job in a restaurant or bar but didn't want to be a waitress. So she decided to be a bartender, since she already "knew how to mix a lot of drinks."

Her 20-hour-per-week job at the Library Club paid between $10 to $12.50, depending on tips. "Being a girl, I get more tips than the male bartenders," she said.

As a bartender, Ms. Oddie said she listened to a lot of stories, "especially divorce stories."

"I liked the three feet of space the bar allows between you and the customer," she said. "Waitresses can get pitched on the rear, but bartenders can't."

She said the disadvantages of the job included the long hours and the physically strenuous work. "I had to lift heavy cases of liquor every night," she said.

After the fall semester, Ms. Oddie decided to get a job in her major, accounting. In the spring, she worked as an accounting assistant for a local construction company. "The hours are better, and I make more money," she said.

Sometimes there is a lot of pressure. In John Gover's work, Gover, an employee at the Bowling Green-Martin County Hospital, has had emergency medical training and is sometimes required to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on dying patients.

But Gover said most of his work involves "routine" hospital work, like transporting patients, emptying bedside or bathing patients.

"I wanted to supplement my medical training," the pre-med major said. "This has given me an idea of what it's like to work in a hospital."

Through permission from the hospital doctors, Gover spent some time watching surgery. "The first time I saw surgery, it made me a little light-headed, but now it's no big deal," he said.

Since he works about 37 hours a week, Gover said he is sometimes limited when he comes home from work and classes that he "can't even get to sleep."

Gover said he likes the job because of the experience, not the money. "I only get a little over minimum wage, but I'm trying to save for a honeymoon when I get married in May."

About 3,000 working students have the same employer - Western. "Student jobs range from secretarial to maintenance," Mona Logsdon, financial aid assistant, said. They are employed by every department, as well as some local non-profit agencies in the community, such as the Red Cross, which have contracts with Western.

Ms. Logsdon said the student affairs office employs the most people, since about 300 students work as resident assistants and dorm personnel.

The library system is the second largest employer, with about 200 student employees.

Ms. Logsdon said the greatest need occurred on page 50.
The Working Class

for students is probably in clerical work for the individual departments.

When most students are sleeping soundly in their warm beds, Paula Thorne is out milking cows at 3:30 a.m. at the university farm daisy on Nashville Road.

Ms. Thorne said she grew up on a farm, so the work was nothing new. When she applied for student employment, she requested an outdoor job.

She said she thought her job, which she's had for four years, was a help in getting accepted to veterinary school, which she will attend in the fall.

"I guess they realized I like animals and was dedicated," Ms. Thorne said. "And it shows that I don't mind the cold and dirt that veterinarians work in."

Nancy Peterson, a Centen, senior, said it takes her about two days to get rested up from one night of work as a night clerk at Gilbert Hall.

Ms. Peterson works every third night as a clerk, and said the only really scary thing that has happened to her was when the lights went out all over campus one night while she was working.

"I don't think I would take the job again," she said. "It's really hard, taking 21 hours and staying up all night."

When Danny Comer had his stereo stolen from his car, he decided to apply for a job as a student patrol officer.

"I thought that maybe I could help someone else out if they get in a jam like that, and I thought that maybe I could do a better job than was being done on campus," he said.

As a student patrolman for four years, the Owensboro senior said he directs traffic for special events, gives parking tickets, works with the escort service and answers questions.

"Some students are grateful for the work we do as student patrollers, but some aren't," he said.

The attitudes, conditions and reasons may differ, but the results are the same. To earn money as a student, you've got to work for it.

— Laura Phillips

Spirits in the Night

A photo and story by David Frank

hoosiers.

"A port of blood."

"Give me a prof."

"And a bag of steaks, man."

Three phrases refer to a half pint, a bottle of really rose wine, a pint and a bag of pork ribs. They're common phrases to Randy Schobe, an Owensboro senior who works at Kentucky Street Liquor.

Schobe is one of three students who work nights at the tiny liquor store, which is in the lowest section of town on the north end of Kentucky Street. It's next to the train depot and an old abandoned restaurant that used to be one of the "hottest spots" in Bowling Green.

Most people who hang around the area would be classified as winos, and there are about 20 to 25 who frequent the liquor store, Schobe said.

Once, a middle-aged lady drove up to the drive-in window, and Schobe, as he normally does, asked what she wanted. But this time, he got a slightly different request.

"Could you need a mail for me?" the lady asked.

Schobe did.

He started working at the liquor store in October after another student quit.

"The guy who worked before me was held at gunpoint and quit," Schobe said. "I know one of the other guys working here, and the next day after he quit, I started working.

"It's working at a liquor store kind of goes against the principles I was taught as a kid, but as you grow older, your ideals about things change," he said. "But I need the money."

"My mom was totally against it; my dad was indifferent. He knew I had to pay for my schooling somehow."

The very first day of work, Schobe entered a different world because most of his main customers are winos.

"One of the hardest things about working downtown here is learning to understand these guys," he said.

Schobe knows most of them by name like Chicken Man, XL, Leo and Sonny and Eimo.

"I can really cut out with these guys," he said. "They keep me company; I don't worry about the regular customers; they're the younger guys that I don't know that bother me."

"Everyone is real close down here," one regular said about there not being much theft or disturbances around the liquor store.

The worst thing that ever happened to Schobe was when a knife was pulled on him by a youngster one night, but the man ran off when a car pulled up to the drive-in window.

"I told him he could have whatever he wanted," Schobe said. "I was scared."

Because he deals mainly with regulars who come to the store at their usual times, Schobe gets plenty of time to study.

"Sometimes try to teach them the regulars I'm studying cause they will just go and death about it," he said.

Leo, a regular, called Schobe "a good teacher."

During the time he has spent at the liquor store, he has developed a good relationship with the customers. Evidently they must like him, too, because many have brought him such things as cigarettes and country hams.

Schobe gave XL his grandfather's overcoat because XL didn't own a coat.

Leo said he was grateful for the help of Randy; "We are in the notty smitty, we are brethren."

The Small Concrete Structure that Schobe works in is located at the corner of Kentucky and Downing streets, next to the train depot. The building was once surrounded by houses but now stands alone.
Quality but not quantity

For the judges at the Miss Black Western pageant, there may have been a list of quality, but there was little quantity. There were only four contestants to choose from after four dropped out before the Feb. 24 pageant in Garrett Conference Center Ballroom. And of the four who remained, three get prizes.

Anita Orr, a Nashville, Tenn., sophomore, was crowned Miss Black Western and Miss Congeniality. Inez Johnson, a Bowling Green freshman, was first runner-up, and Carmen Henderson, a Georgetown sophomore, was second runner-up.

Gwendolyn Ford, a Louisville junior, was the fourth contestant.

One was the main reason why some of the women dropped out. Patricia Lewis, a Fort Campbell sophomore, said she withdrew because she didn't have time to make her costumes for the pageant and do schoolwork.

Marilyn Epperson, a Whitesville freshman, said schoolwork and lack of time made her decision not to run.

But victory was just as sweet for those who stuck with it, and Ms. Orr, newly crowned, had tears streaming and plenty of smiles.

"I was scared," she said after the pageant.

"Enjoy the battle and battle is over with," one pageant sponsor, Alpha Kappa Alpha, said. Included competition in talent, overalls, evening gown, and a group dance.

One contestant was asked, "What are the chances of the young black woman in today's society?"

Ms. Orr, president of the campus chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, answered that black women need to realize that they can do things as well as men.

"It is necessary for us to realize that we are capable, too.

"The four contestants performed the group dance, choreographed by Louisville sophomore Yveta Lucas, to "Slew on Down the Road" from the movie and Broadway musical "The Will." It was also the pageant's theme. In the talent competition, Miss Forest starred in "Everybody's Perfect," and Ms. Orr sang "Ave Maria." Both songs are from "The Will."

Ms. Henderson sang "Believe in Yourself."

Ms. Jones presented a dramatic monologue from Langston Hughes' "Negro Mother."

About 300 attended the pageant, and some of the proceeds went to the AKA's regional office.

For Ms. Henderson, her first time in the pageant was nerve-racking.

"It's good to get back to being a normal woman. I feel like people have been looking at me like she's the one in the pageant."

-Kathy Lunn

Dramatic lighting in this Gwendolyn Ford, a physical education major from Louisville, as she takes her come-back. The beauty pageant competition was one of the categories in which people were scoured.

Making last minute adjustments to her key, Carmen Henderson, who was named second runner-up, goes to get in stage for her group dance.

Before performing "The Dance maid to be," Anita Orr and Carmen Henderson went to the dressing rooms for their turn. The group dance was a part of the pageant's program.
LAST MINUTE DETAILS... one taken care of before the talent competition was Miss Carr agency her hair and outfit. Fort Smith's Miss Hubbard was pageant's "comedy" and 1970 Miss Kentucky, Patti Howard.

A TROPHY... with crown and scholarship was awarded to Laura Hubbell when she was named Miss Western. Also named, the pageant's "triumph" and 1970 Miss Kentucky, Patti Howard.

Rebirth of tradition

A few days ago, four years ago, the Miss Vermont pageant had returned.

The audience at the Mabel Auditorium Club was not only the crowning of Laura Hubbell, but also the revival of a Western tradition.

Miss Anna Chinn, pageant coordinator, said the event was decreated in 1965 because no one would sponsor it. "It's a lot too much work for an office like the talent office of a group like the Kentucky Council to handle, so it just died," she said.

Miss Hubbell, a living-room maid major from Lebanon, was chosen from 12 contestants by a panel of three judges.

Miss Chinn, a Grindal junior, was first runner-up; Miss Mirri, a Louisville freshman, was second runner-up; Miss Carr, a Bowling Green sophomore, was third runner-up; and Miss Thompson, a Bowling Green junior, was fourth runner-up.

Miss Hubbell was also named Miss Participation for winning the most entertaining space for the program.

"I still haven't really realized it all to yet," Miss Hubbell said after the pageant. "I was surprised that I had won." She said it was nerve-wracking at first until the talent competition. "After that, it was okay." Miss Hubbell sang "I Am Woman," by Helen Reddy.

The contestants were judged in talent, swimwear, and evening gown competition. They were also interviewed by the judges: Kathy Witz of Bowling Green, the 1970 Miss Western, and Lisa and Tracy DeCamillo of Louisville.

Mr. DeCamillo is a former runner-up in the Miss Kentucky pageant, and her husband is the president of the Miss Kentucky Pageant Board of Directors.

As Miss Western, Miss Hubbell competed in the Miss Kentucky pageant in June.

Finalists received a total of $1,150 in scholarships. Miss Hubbell won a $400 scholarship; the first runner-up got $300; the second runner-up got $200; the third and fourth runners-up got $100; and Miss Participation got $50. The Hospitality Foundation donated $500, and the rest of the scholarship money came from pageant proceeds.

The Western Jazz Ensemble provided the music.

In the talent competition, Miss Key sang "Scatbird," by Barbra Streisand, Miss Gabrielle performed a dramatic monologue, "Prayer for a Daughter," Miss Carr did a modern dance routine to "Ease on Down the Road," from "The Wiz," and Miss Thompson performed a tap dancing routine to the theme from "Star Wars."

Phi Mu Alpha music fraternity sponsored the pageant. The members served on committees, sold tickets and advertising, and worked on lights, curtains and sets.

Miss Chinn, a former Miss Western, and she won the pageant because "I believe in the scholarships and the worth of it."

She added Phi Mu Alpha to sponsor the pageant because she was a music major and because the pageant is closely related to entertainment and music, she said.

The group made a $300 profit, she said, Mrs. Chinn said the pageant went well enough that it would be continued.

"I'm just so relieved that it's all over with," she said. "You can't imagine all the things that have to get done."

"There's more to it than meets the eye."

— Kathy Lam

THE LAST CONTESTANT to appear in the talent competition, Miss Key was "terrified." Miss Key later said "It was a good experience being in the pageant. I'm glad I did it and I'd like to do it again."
Hearing it firsthand

F rom taxing words by a California congressman to proposals of space colonies by a physics professor, visiting astronauts gave students a chance to learn firsthand about national events, instead of just reading about them.

In September Howard Jarvis, talking to an audience of about 300, outlined his program to ease the tax burden in the United States.

The co-spokesman of California's Proposition 13 said he still hasn't ended his war on property taxes and the "dictatorship of the unelected".

Jarvis said that the battle to cut California's taxes began about 15 years ago, when some people feared that young couples and the elderly were being squeezed out of the economy by excessive taxation.

Jarvis told the crowd gathered in Van Mier Auditorium that, "Death and taxes are inevitable, but I've learned something in the past few years - that death from taxes is not inevitable."

Dr. Elwood Bethge, chief biographer and interpreter of Christian theologian Dietrich Bonhoeffer, spoke Jan. 23 about his experiences in Nazi Germany during World War II.

About 700 persons in the Garrett Conference Center Ballroom listened to tales about resistance acts of Bonhoeffer and his followers during the war in Germany.

A close friend and colleague of Bonhoeffer, Bethge has been responsible for making the writings public.

Bethge, also imprisoned during World War II, justified resistance acts by saying, "only an act of violence could assure an end to terror."

Among this part in the resistance movement, Bonhoeffer was ordered killed by Adolf Hitler in 1945, Bethge said.

A former Supreme Court justice, noted lawyer, diplomat and educator, Arthur J. Goldberg spoke to about 150 people in Van Mier Auditorium in early March.

Goldberg, who served on the court from 1962 to 1969, gave an inside view of the Supreme Court and his thoughts on issues facing it today.

"The court has the final word, but it is not infallible," he said.

S sociologist, who now practices law in Washington, D.C., said the Supreme Court "has to adapt to a changing society. We are interpreting a document that survives through the ages."

Dr. C. Everett Koop, professor of pediatrics and pediatric surgery at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, lectured March 20 on "Abortion, Euthanasia and Infanticide: Who Makes the Rules?"

Koop said that concern about economy, overpopulation and possible local shortages are causing abortion, infanticide and euthanasia to become accepted.

Koop, who is also surgeon-in-chief of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and that infanticide - killing of newborn babies - is being done widely in the United States.

He said that deformed children are often allowed to die because of their handicaps.

The decision on whether life should continue, in Koop's view, "is better left to the realm of trust between the patient and physician and the family and physician rather than the law."

Solar power stations could be one way to relieve the earth's energy crisis, said Dr. Gerald O'Neill, physics professor at Princeton University.

O'Neill, author of the book "The High Frontier," said in his April 2 lecture that space colonies and solar power stations are possible with current technology.

The 100 people in the Center Theater were told that electricity produced by solar cells could be transmitted back to Earth in the form of low energy microwaves.

O'Neill said that plans have been made for the space colonies, but that President Jimmy Carter had abolished a National Aeronautics and Space Administration office that was exploring space colonization.

O'Neill said he is also concerned about the militarization of space because Carter signed a bill for the development of a ballistic missile weapon (which emits atomic particles that can destroy satellites) to be placed in space.
Role playing

From a timeless hotel lobby to a Parisian court in the 1800s, the theater sets managed from light-hearted comedy to dramatic tension. As the scenes shifted across the stage, so did the cast of characters shift from role to role. In order to become familiar with all parts of the theater, students were given the opportunity to move from being actors in one play to being director of the next.

Opening the major student production was "Hot! Balconies," a story of two people living together in a Rambo-type condemned hotel. A vaguely three-progeny, two hard-nosed desk clerks, a sullen old man and a sweet old lady were just some characters in the Lamford Wilson play. Dr. Willy Combs directed the play which ran Oct. 3-6 at Russell Miller Theatre. Even though the play had no defined plot, the range of characters kept it moving so smoothly that no plot was needed.

Vicky Duke played the 15-year-old neglected girl searching for some foundation in her life. Miller, the elderly retired waitress (Laurie Straw), Mr. Morris, the deaf old man (Terry Hatfield), and the cool dark clerk, Kate (Laurel Purchase) gave depth to the hotel residents.

The production (Dir. Brad Rockwell and Rick Stockwell) and Jackie, the tough rebel (Jennifer Fisher), added a vibrance to the stage. Directed by Dr. William Leonard, "The Maze" ran to November for six days. The play by Mollee centered around Hesper (Roy Ostrander), an old man in 17th century Paris. With the help of a seamstress (Mary Jane Stephens), the mirrors arrange the marriage of his son (Bill Hamo) and his daughter (Sarah Sander). Confronts arise when the mirrors he makes for his children don't agree with those they make for themselves. Dancers by the 15-member cast were added to the scene and Western's gangster ensemble was featured.

An untold traditional version of Dickens' "A Christmas Carol" which "Scrooge" was the final production of the fall semester. "The play has the same plot," former director Horner Tracy said. "But it differs in places. It's more modernized and uses music." The cast size of the biggest differences was that the ghosts have been doing their job with adult humor. The play was adapted by Delores Cleman, Teddi Wood and Richard Morris. The 38-member cast included 10 children.

Keith Alig is the leading role of Scrooge. Tiny Tim was played by Rob Leonard, Richard Blake and Anne German were cast as Mr. and Mrs. Bob Cratchett.

A major opera, "La Traviata," by Giuseppe Verdi, was presented Feb. 23-25. The role of the leading lady, Violetta, was double-cast for Emily Tate and Vicky Duke. Dr. Virgil Hulse, musical director, said the part was double-cast because of strenuous singing required and as a backup in case one of the actresses become ill. The opera portrays the story of a terminally ill Parisian courtesan, Violetta, who falls in love with Alfredo Germont (Steve Chukraim). The story revolves around a conflict between social values and love, as Violetta is forced to leave Alfredo because of the social values of Paris in the late 1800s.

George Giveht, Alfredo's father, was played by David Gibson. Other characters were Baron Douchat (Richard Blake), Flora (Debbie Ruggles), Aline (Jeanet)."
Role playing (cont.)

Hansie Gertzen (Jack Pickett),
Menotti (Terry Hale) and Dr. Grenfel
(Kenny Hutton).
Stage director for the opera was
Dr. William Leonard. The orchestra
was conducted by Leon Gegenbauer.
Thomas Lee was chorus master.
The first studio production, recorded
Jan. 29 and 30, was Neil Simon's
"The Good Doctor."
Based on short stories by the
Russian author Anton Chekhov, the
comedy is a portrait of some of his
favorite characters.
Set in turn of the century Russia, the
play was directed by Richard Stolz.
This was Stolz's first attempt at
directing.
The most frustrating aspect of
directing for him, Stolz said, is "not
being able to explain clearly what I
want from an actor."
"I'm thinking of a different level
and they don't understand," he said,"it's
as frustrating for them as it is for
me."
An encounter between two
strangers was the theme of the second
studio production, "The Zoo Story"
by Edward Albee.
The two strangers, Peter and Jerry,
were played by Scott Yathrough and
Horace Vosay.
Director Roy Overley said the play
deals with "human nature in a
savage society."
Overley asked the part of a
landlord (Terry Wilson).
Faculty advisor for the production
was Dr. Loren Weft and assistant
director was Mary Jo Kuhn.

The play ran Feb. 26 and 27.
"The Diary of Adam and Eve," based
on a story by Mark Twain, ran
March 5th and 8.
Adam, Eve and the Snake were
played by Jeff Peshter, Myra Adams
and Lynn Pridon.
William Lamp directed the play.
assisted by Eric Reddy.
Music was provided by pianist
Bronte Thomas.

In April "Never No Third Degree"
was presented in Gordon Wilson Hall
Theater 100.
The play, directed by Bonney Berry,
concerns two bank robbers — Mr.
Burke (David Goodman) and Mr.
Menotti (Terry Hale) — who have
been arrested for their crime.
The police, who have been deceived
by a local woman, Ms. Vance (Betty
Hartsock), of giving the premises the
third degree to make them confess,
try to keep the two bank robbers
from confessing.
Although the names and faces may
vary, the atmosphere of the stage

"The Zoo Story" is a philosophical
play about the nature of human
relationships and the search for
meaning in a seemingly senseless
world. It explores the relationship
between two strangers, Peter and
Jerry, who are forced into a
dangerous and surreal situation
where they must confront their own
depths and the darkness within.

THE POLICE-LIEUTENANT (left) reveals a
plot to steal diamonds from Terry Hale and
David Goodman (center). Before they concur, Mr. Hill
warns: "Never No Third Degree" was presented in April.

IN THE OPERA "La Traviata," Adriano Gertzen
(among others) is cast in the role of Alfredo.

CONFLICTING OPINIONS on the importance of
knowing one's place in society exist as an important
tension that drives the opera "La Traviata" and its
impact on society.床垫-Picardie M. ("The Man")
Role playing

ADAM AND EVE (Jeff Porthe and Mia Stahl) discuss their roles for the drama of "Adam and Eve." The production of "The Story of Adam and Eve" is presented by the Student Production of "Adam and Eve." The production has been created by the students under the direction of Robert Holst.

Kidstuff

New themes, characters, and settings are explored in "Kidstuff," a new children's performance at the Children's Theatre. The production features a variety of stories, including "The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe," "The Frog Prince," and "The Night Before Christmas." The show is directed by Tom Lawson and features a cast of talented young actors.

SPEECH (Gerald Schmitz) was a Woodywood character who became the nucleus of "The Story of Adam and Eve." The production of "The Story of Adam and Eve" is presented by the Student Production of "Adam and Eve." The production has been created by the students under the direction of Robert Holst.

The Moon, played by Jeff Porthe, prepares to jump into the lion's mouth. The lion, played by Mia Stahl, is about to jump into the lion's mouth. The lion, played by Mia Stahl, is about to jump into the lion's mouth.

All of the stories are adapted by students under the direction of Tom Lawson. The production features a variety of stories, including "The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe," "The Frog Prince," and "The Night Before Christmas." The show is directed by Tom Lawson and features a cast of talented young actors.

THE ENTIRE CAST of the revised "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown" joins in a song about their favorite season's holiday themes.

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THE ENTIRE CAST of the revised "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown." Join in a song about their favorite season's holiday themes.
Kidstuff

child's theater," said Jeff Vaughn, a senior performing arts major from Campbellsville. "He's brought child's theater a long way in Western.

Vaughn said a common problem among student directors involves working with their peers.

"It can be difficult, because they're your friends, and it's hard to be over them. I'd go to Mr. Cubitt for encouragement, and he's always great.

"Vaughn said.

Another challenge some of the directors encountered was keeping a young audience interested in the play's story and action. This was met by using a variety of tricks to achieve the "never a dull moment" effect.

"I think child's theater has to be exaggerated," said Billy Martin, a senior performing arts major from Glasgow. "You have to make bigger characters to play to children. And there can't be a dull moment. Their attention span is short.

"It has to be fast, easy and exciting,"" Steve Alfiner, a junior theater and psychology major from Louisville, said.

"You have to get them involved. I used a lot of rhymes (one line by characters made directly to the audience, sometimes asking for a response), and that really came out in the audience.

Vaughn said he had some words of caution for directors and actors of the children's plays for children.

"There's a bad lack of work, very serious except for laughter," he said. "I believe there is something to be said for children's drama as well.

"And the intelligence level of children's theater ... there's a tendency to play down the kids, which isn't necessarily good. You just have to be careful about words that are used," he said.

For many of the students, the shows were their first attempt at directing. "Directing is probably not a broad enough term, however, for an actors they also took charge of casting, makeup, lighting, costumes and publicity for their shows.

Larissa, director of both "Charlie Brown" and "Audrocks," said that the students in the show were "not only successful in their efforts, but they also have a lot of fun and make us proud of being part of Western theater."
All work and all play

Photos by Mark Lyons

Painting on a play is a lot of work. It takes months of planning, rehearsals and labor to produce five days of shows. And after the closing show, the months of work are gone.

For director Patricia Minton-Taylor, "Blood Wedding" began years ago. "I've worked on this show for at least four years," she said. "One of the reasons I picked the play was that I like the strong roles, the focus on the women."

Also, the Spanish drama by Federico Garcia Lorca is educational. The assistant theater professor said she wanted to make students do something new.

The play revolves around a wedding, after which the bride runs away, with her former fiancé, whose family at one time was involved in a feud with the Giron family.

The Giron chase after them, and both he and the lover are killed, completing the family's bloody cycle.

The "something new" began in auditions, which were in January — months before the April 3 opening night.

Students poured into Gordon-Wilson Hall's rehearsal room to watch one another improve in scrum provided by Ms. Minton-Taylor.

Impressions were used because "I believe in trying out for the show rather than trying out for a role," she said.

At most auditions, "a person will take a role he or she really wants and one in which he or she's less experienced or less prepared," the said.

"With the kind of auditions I do, everyone starts out even," she said.

For the major roles of the Giron was only the second part for David Gregory. "I was surprised," he said. "Everybody was surprised, but I was delighted.

"For two years I didn't do anything but design lights and do set construction. It was the first time I specifically put a head on the tryout sheet," Vicki Davis, who has played several lead roles, was cast as the Mother, whose conflict with the Bride is a central element of the play. She said the part was the hardest she had done.

"I've never been attracted to the way the Mother is," she said. "So I had to find things that would make it feel the way she feels.

"The way the characters feel was discussed at the first rehearsal, in which the actors sat around a table and analyzed their characters.

"Next came scannings, in which the play was read in its entirety, and then blocking rehearsals, in which the director told the actors what movements to make and why.

"Then there were rehearsals of individual scenes. From which beginning, the actors developed their characters, working with the director on motivation, movement, emotion, expression and volume.

"The music was a major element of the play. Author Jay G century composed the music, using the play's poetry as lyrics. He said that he and Mr. Minton-Taylor decided to work for a year, rather than an authentic Spanish sound.

"While cast members rehearsed, the set and costume construction crews worked from drawings sent by the designer, Allen Shaffer.

Shaffer, a professional designer from Dallas, was hired to design the sets, costumes, props and makeup.

He visited the campus once before he came to stop before the play's run. He did the designing in Dallas.

Several weeks before the show opened, lighting designer Jonathan Sprouse attended rehearsals and made notes on how each scene should be lit.

And several days before opening night, costumes got a review in the costume parade.

Suddenly it was opening night.

The make-up room was warm with bright lights and filled with actors and friends. Amid flowers and opening night gifts the visibly nervous and excited ac-

theaters applied makeup according to Shaffer's instructions.

Then the actors, in costume and make-up, had a final meeting and pep talk with the director.

After the final make-up performance April 3, a group of actors — traditionally the final step in a production — talked about what they've learned.

After all, she said, "this is educational theater.

— Steven Stines

PREPARING for the final dress rehearsal, Dallas Shaffer, who plays the Mother in 'Blood Wedding,' prepares for her final scene in the last week.

LIGHTING Importance for making mood and editing scenes. The set and decoration, was designed by Jonathan Sprouse. Simmons, a Magnaqua junior, shines the lights.
Advance to Dance

Photos by Stevie Tennan

"We have all types of dance and music," director Beverly Leonard said. "We try to have something for adults, students and children!" The company performs only once a year, and as a result, many students are unfamiliar with dance. Beverly Leonard said.

By having a series of street dance numbers, the dancers try to familiarize the audience with every type of dance, she said.

The 30-member company includes three high school students.

"The company takes classes every day from the beginning of the school year," she said.

"Somewhere in there we begin a little part of the program. Actual rehearsals begin in January, and we rehearse two hours a day." The company consists of theater, music and dance students, and it is to plan to work in some areas of theater or dance, she said.

"I think there are many in the company who already have professional caliber," she said. "I am not judging this on my own opinion;" she added, "illegible professionals had agreed with her.

"There are 15 people who could dance on Broadway tomorrow." But making it as a professional dancer is still the goal of being in the right place at the right time, said Mrs. Leonard, who also worked with professional theater in New York.

The dance productions were primarily made by students, but Mrs. Leonard choreographed some dances.

"Let's Look Back," the opening number, was choreographed by Mrs. Leonard, and her son, 10-year-old Bob Leonard, was a soloist.

For the children, "The Topshop" was performed and included dances to "The Supercaliflakalistic" and "Dancing Dolls" and "Russian Rag".

But perhaps the most popular number, at least for college and high school students, was danced to Billy Joel's "32nd Street," and "Sirto." The April 26 to 29 performances included 13 numbers.

A total of 800 attended the first performance. Mrs. Leonard said the dancers have seen the company's problem with the performance, and the company is trying to do more performances. But then they realize, she said, because members are involved all year in other theater productions.

So, until that problem is solved, it seems all is well. The company will present something for everyone only once a year.

THE WHISTLE: Victor Clark, an engineering student, and Debbie Lambeth, a Falkhill student, above, enjoy each other.
From logos to "Mork and Mindy," the entertainment scene had a lot of... 

Tantalizing lights and thumping rhythms, a man who could actually fly, a group of nappy fraternity brothers, Hobbits, and a gigantic gremlin alien from Ork... 

These characteristics of the entertainment scene in music, movies, books and television. One of TV's biggest hits was "Mork and Mindy," a comedy about the adventures of an alien transplanted in Colorado and his ensuing disarray of earthlings. 

Pam Ehr, a Louisville junior, said, "I like it because you never know what's going to be said. I'm usually very slow to catch on to jokes, and I can understand the ones on the show." 

"It's not a good situation comedy," the student said. "It's fresh, believable. If you think about it, it could possibly happen. Fifty years ago, people thought it would be crazy to go to the movies." 

Another fantasy-oriented, science-fiction show was "Battlestar Galactica." The multi-million dollar show, with its special effects, involved millions of "Star Wars" (Ironically, from critics) and earlier shows such as "Star Trek" and "Lost in Space." 

Other popular shows included ABC's highly successful "Three's Company," "Happy Days," and "Laverne and Shirley." 

"Family" 

"It shows some of today's problems, but some of the solutions aren't real." - Pam Ehr 

"It's something I could picture somebody getting into," said. "The show deals with two women and a man who pictureously share a California apartment." 

Social commentary was also a prevalent theme in television. "The Paper Chase," a story of the trials and tribulations of first-year law students, earned excellent reviews from critics and its small, but loyal, audience. "It's like I because I could feel for the people," said. "It's something I could picture somebody getting into." 

Soaps 

"You can really get wrapped up in it, it's like you're almost there with them." - Ricky Geary 

works out for the best. It shows some of today's problems, but some of the solutions aren't real." 

Soap operas were faithfully watched in dorm rooms and lockers, apartments, houses and Downing University Center. They attracted the attention of many students - not all of them female. "You can really get wrapped up in it," Ricky Geary, a Beaver Dam sophomore, said. "It's like you're almost there with them." 

Geary said he watched as much as four hours of the shows daily, depending on how interested he was in the various storylines. 

Clothes and escapes were not restricted to television. Audiences seemed to enjoy the trend toward teeny-weeny themes, according to Time magazine, since box office receipts set record lows, especially during the summer. Successes included "Grease," a hit version of the Broadway musical about life in the '50s, "Heaven Can Wait," a remake of an old movie about a pro football player who is reincarnated as a corporate executive, and "National Lampoon's Animal House," a favorite of college students. 

The tale of an irreverent, misbehaving fraternity is "just funny," Rob Jones said. "Animal House" spawned dozens of tagalong parties - for freshmen, sororities and independents. It also spawned a promising career for star John Belushi, a regular on TV's "Saturday Night Live." 

December saw the release of the most expensive movie ever made, "Superman" and the career of its star, Christopher Reeve, took off at the box office almost simultaneously. J.R.R. Tolkien's "Lord of the Rings" was immortalized in a movie of the same name. The animated fantasy drew thousands of Tolkien fans to the box office. 

"The trend of 1979 continued in the fall semester. Discos flourished and so did new "doooh" fashion." 

Dance found a whole new corps of performers, including Cher, Rod Stewart, Gloria Gaynor, Peaches and Cream, and Ethel Merman. Senior室友, others did not. "I like disco music; it gets my blood running," Debbie Lykins said. "I like to dance. Disco is a different kind of dancing. There's more contact with people. I like the twisting and the dancing stomp themselves." 

Gloria Gaynor's "I Will Survive" is Ms. Lykins' favorite. "There's a good beat to it," she said. "I also like the messages - 'Get out. I don't like you anymore.'" 

Rodney Young has a different viewpoint. "The modem musical trend is away from..." 

Discos 

"The modern musical trend is away from 'listening music' to music that says nothing but has a good beat." - Jeff Hewerton 

"Listening music" to music that says nothing but has a good beat," he said. "I like variety in music - that's why I don't like disco," the Louisville sophomore said. "Dance requires no musical talent, so a lot of musicians play it and a lot of people enjoy it."

"Boston's 'Don't Look Back' and Kanso's 'Point of Know Return' - both top sellers during the year - were Ken DeFrance's favorites. 

With two highly successful albums - "The Stranger" and "Suit Street" - Billy Joel vaulted to the forefront of the musical scene. Ms. Lykins termed Joel as "an avuncular singer." 

"He's easy to sing along with," she said. "The music doesn't overpower the words." 

That was entertainment - a widening spectrum of traditional and non-traditional, meaningful and frivolous, and good and bad depending on the student's taste, of course."
In fine tune

William Shakespeare, John Philip Sousa and ballet all made an appearance on campus — as part of the Fine Arts Festival. Shakespeare opened the festival when the Oxford and Cambridge Shakespeare Company presented "A Comedy of Errors" Oct. 29. The 27-member company is composed of graduates of the two prestigious universities.

The play, set in Italy, is about two brothers and their twin servants, who soon separated when they were young. The father searches for them; they search for each other; and everyone is confused.

Concentus Musicus, a Viennese music ensemble, was next on the agenda. Nov. 2, they performed selections from Bach, Vivaldi, Kauffmann and Telemann on authentic and restored instruments dating back to the times of those 17th century composers.

The group is the "best performing Baroque ensemble anywhere," according to Dr. Wayne Hobbs, music department head.

Among the collection of instruments used were 17th century violins, an 18th century traverse flute, three Baroque oboes, three bassoons, a viola da gamba and the university's harpsichord.

"Our harpsichord comes pretty close to the original," Hobbs said before the concert.

"Our harpsichord was made with a plastic picking device, whereas the originals were made with feathers."

The strings on a harpsichord are plucked rather than struck, as on a piano.

Concentus Musicus was founded in 1964 by Nikolaus and Alice Hemmerman and other members of the Vienna Symphony. All the performers are present members of the symphony.

Opera followed when soprano Marilyn Horne performed Nov. 19. Ms. Horne's performance included Giacomo Puccini's "Intrepide di Ofelia," from "Gianmore, Francesco Durante's "Ueza, Doro, Fauchila Gentile" and Benedetto Marcello's "Il mio bel star."

John Philip Sousa's "El Capitan" was performed by the National Opera Company Oct. 29.

The opera centers on a villain西班牙, continued on page 125
In fine tune

The Metaguas, who inaugurated as the leading star "El Capitan."

"El Capitan" was presented by 12 young professional artists who continue to perform the company's tradition of performing in English.

"The best small ballet company in the country," according to New York Times critic Clive Barnes, is the Jeffrey II Dancers. The company performed at Van Meter Auditorium Feb. 5. Keeping up ages from 18 to 20, the dancers performed in the Jeffrey II Company's 13th annual performance. The company's 15 professional dancers, described as "elaborate dancers," are students of jazz ballet and modern dance.}

The "Pas de Deux" was choreographed by the company's resident choreographer. The group, which was developed in 1973, comprises junior members of the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater. The group's 15 young professional dancers, described as "elaborate dancers," are students of jazz ballet and modern dance.
A new look

Since it was born in 1911, Western has grown and improved through construction and renovation.

This growth is contributing to a new campus look.

The Kentucky Building, which houses the Kentucky Museum and Library, has been renovated, and an addition has been built at the rear of the building, providing more space for the museum and library.

"Essentially, it was complete remodeling and air-conditioning of the original building," Owen Lawson, physical plant administrator, said. "There is about 45,000 square feet of new museum space."

Because of renovation, the library was temporarily housed in Gordon Wilson Hall and the museum in Garrett Conference Center.

The museum is scheduled to open in July 1973, but the library was moved into the building in late May, something to Riley Handy, Kentucky Library and Museum director.

According to Handy, the building is almost twice as large as the original one constructed in the 1950s. Because of the growing collections, more space was needed.

"Our library is either the first or second largest collection in the state," he said. "We have a broad-based collection of Kentucky material that any other library in the state."

Renovation was completed in spring 1977 and was 95 percent complete in April. The cost was about $2.5 million, Lawson said.

As long as the sky doesn't fall, the roof replacement at the College of Education building should be a success.

Work on the main section of the roof was scheduled in April, according to Lawson. Construction began in the fall.

The roof was damaged in a 1970 storm. Kermit Johnson, assistant physical plant administrator, said it was thought the building had leached since it was built in 1968.

The repair cost more than $200,000.

During construction, several classrooms were relocated, and garbage cans were used in some rooms to catch rainwater leaks. Some workers in CLEB complained that the smell of tar permeated the walls.

Another replacement was the Keen Hall roof, which was also damaged during the 1969 flood. The cost was estimated at $160,000, and construction was halfway completed in the spring.

Construction of an agricultural education center began in May 1969. The center was completed in the spring.

The center, located on the 80-acre university farm, three miles north of Bowling Green, was scheduled to be finished in October, but bad weather caused delays.

Centering about 70,000 square feet, the center consists of a main show area that seats 2,000, a teaching and demonstration area, a lobby, classrooms, offices and an animal-holding area.

The main show arena in the center is a significant part of the center. The arena is the largest in the state and has seating for 2,000, with a capacity for 3,000 people.

The arena has a capacity for 3,000 people and is used for various events, including livestock judging and horse shows. The arena is the largest in the state and has seating for 2,000.

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The three Rs—radiation, revolution, 'religion'

A strange religious cult carried devotion to its leader to the limit. A reactor accident at a nuclear power plant could have been a disaster. President Jimmy Carter negotiated a peace treaty in the Middle East as fighting raged in Iran. Relations with Communist China were re-established, angering Chinese residents of Taiwan.

A former Western student was charged with performing an illegal abortion on herself and was tried in Bowling Green, with considerable publicity.

And what seemed like a hundred people announced that they wanted to be Kentucky's next governor, despite an FBI investigation and a federal grand jury inquiry into Gov. Julian Carroll's administration.

Nothing unusual, maybe. But the events of the school year blended in such a way that just when it seemed as though everything possible had happened, something else did.

The year on campus was like that, too. The president resigned, Western was given what it considered a dirty deal in the Ohio Valley Conference basketball tournament, the selection of a new president became perplexed with controversy and politics, and some of the above.

Internal and international events had strong effects on students here. Though some of the events may not have been exciting, their timing was. It was always something, it seemed, and that made the year unique. For no other year had so much, so often, to entertain, inform and confuse.

U.S. Rep. Les L. Ryan, D-California, member of his staff and several American journalists.

CANDIDATE for Kentucky governor were invited to speak at Forum '70 to the Young Democrats; the College Republicans and AIO. Out of several candidates, two are considered the principal: George Burke and Gaye Bate (Mendenhall). Rep. Carroll Hudson (Republican)

We flew to the village of Anacortes, Guayaquil, in November to investigate the religious cult whose members were from the United States.

The group observed the members of the People's Temple and talked with the cult's leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, an Indiana native who had formed the group in San Francisco, Calif., several years earlier before moving to the South American country. Ryan's group had looked into reports of the cult's mistreatment of U.S. citizens, and that apparently caused Jones to order members of the cult to kill Ryan and the other members of his party. Ryan and four others were killed, but several others survived. When Jones learned that some of the group members were still alive, he called his followers together and told them that the time had come for them to commit the mass suicide they had rehearsed several times before.

"They started with the babies," administered a pain of grief. The cult was combined with cyanide, Odeh Rhodes, the only known survivor of the tragedy told a Washington Post reporter who formerly had been wounded in the attack on Ryan's party. Within a few days, the bodies of 912 cult members were found, most of them swelled and bloated. Some had been shot, but more had taken the dose of cyanide poison.

The reasons for the mass suicide were never made clear.

continued on page 129
The three Rs

Unprecedented attention was placed on the safety of nuclear power plants in March after an incident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant near Harrisburg, Pa. It started out as a minor problem, but then a hydrogen gas bubble developed inside the core of the reactor, increasing the chances of a meltdown. Some radiation leaked from the reactor into the atmosphere.

If the reactor had melted down, the heat from it would eventually have lit underground.

IMMEDIATELY after her accident, Marie Philpott and her husband Kelly Thompson, Jr., and their three children were airlifted to the nearest hospital. The cost of the 30-mile flight from the plant was estimated at $50,000.

After more than a week of tension, the hydrogen gas bubble inside the reactor vanished, and efforts brought the accident under control.

Some disturbing facts came to light afterward. For one, it was revealed that in closed hearings in the accident, federal nuclear power officials said they were more worried about keeping the possibility of danger a secret than they were about correcting the problem.

"What's the constitutional amendment guaranteeing freedom of the press? Well, I'm against it," one official reportedly said.

And it was reported that numerous similar accidents had occurred but had never been made public.

Preliminary U.S. Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano told a congressional subcommittee that the class of nuclear power accidents related to the radioactive fallout from the plant were greater than first predicted. He said in early May that at least one additional cancer death, one additional birth defect and several cases of nonfatal cancer attributable to the fallout would be caused.

Meanwhile, construction plans continued for a nuclear power plant near Madison, Ind., a few miles up the Ohio River from Louisville.

After months of turmoil, global diplomacy and political rhetoric, President Carter announced in March the formal signing of a historic peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. The treaty was signed in Jerusalem in January and was a major breakthrough in Middle East peace efforts.

Carter spent several meetings with the leaders of the two countries — Menachem Begin of Israel and Anwar Sadat of Egypt. The meetings included one summit at Camp David, Md., the summit presidential retreat.

The final treaty was approved by the parliaments of both countries after much debate and controversy. It was speculated that neither Sadat nor Begin would have remained in power had the treaties been rejected.

Sadat was faced with potential opposition from other Arab states, but reacted and pushed for the treaty. Finally, it was signed in Washington, D.C., in late March.

President Carter was involved in other historic diplomatic news during the year — the normalizing of relations with Communist China. It marked the first time the United States and Communist China had traded ambassadors.

Several trade agreements were also signed between the two countries.

The announcement sparked demonstrations against Carter in Taiwan, which had been a U.S. ally since the Communist conquest of mainland China in 1949. Since then, the Communist regime had often threatened the United States, advocating the "re-unification" of Taiwan with the mainland.

Taiwanese students at Western said they remembered the new U.S. policy toward Taiwan, which would include the U.S. in the United Nations and support and protection from a forceful take-over by Communist China.

"It's a very pragmatic world," Western graduate student Chien-Yung Chen of Taiwan said. "People take what they need, but it's wrong to tell your old friend to make another."

"We will never live under Communist control."

While news about normalizing relations with China was being made in China, conflict was brewing in Iran. It ended with Iranian charges of overthrowing the government of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

As several thousand protesters took to the streets in support of the Ayatollah Khomeini, an exiled religious leader, the violence spread to the United States.

In January Iranian protesters in California burned cars and looted outside the shah's sister's home in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Two Western students explained the actions and said they conditioned them.

"If you saw one person who killed your brother, killed your sister and killed your friends, you'd have nothing to kill her, too," one student said.

The students said the violence had been translated. "They love the American people, but we hate their government," said a 29-year-old member of the Iranian Students Association who asked not to be identified.

Ironically, one reason behind the Iranian protest had been the hope of more freedoms. But the new leader, Khomeini, banned most Western dress in the country and tried to make all citizens conform to the Islamic religion.

And opponents of the shah had expressed their killing of what they considered innocent people.

But Khomeini condoned and approved the execution of numerous supporters of the shah, all in the name of his religion.

Politics and Kentucky are almost synonymous. There is an election every year in the state, and campaigning goes on almost continuously. But 1979 was special. It was the year to elect a new governor, and seemingly every politician in the state decided he wanted to be governor.

There were six major candidates for the Democratic Party nomination, and two for the Republican Party bid. The high number of candidates turned out despite an FBI investigation into the administrations of the outgoing Carroll, as well as an inquiry by a federal grand jury, continued on page 132.

COWS GRAZING in the university farm were captured by Bob Higdon, whose farm is located in the center. David Schindler enrolled in medical school and is now a student at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. He has been working on the campus for the past four years, working on the campus for the past four years.
The three Rs cont.

Among the candidates for the Democratic nomination in the May 20 primary were Lt. Gen. Thumal Stowell, Terry McBayre, Car-
tell’s choice; Harvey Stein, former Louisville mayor; State Auditor George Atkins; Carroll
Hubbard, a U.S. congressman from Mayfield; and John Y. Brown Jr., a former owner of the
Kentucky Colonels basketball team and king of
Kentucky Fried Chicken.

Republican candidates included former Gov.
Louise Nunn and Bowling Green attorney Ray
White.

The president’s resignation and the loss of
the OVC basketball championship weren’t the
only stories to make headlines on campus. A
reported rape and an apparent suicide also
concerned students.

A student told campus police she was raped
at 2:15 a.m. Nov. 21 in Ivan Wilson Fine Arts
Center. She had been working on an art project on
the fourth floor, and on the left to go to the
bathroom, a man grabbed her. She was taken
in an unlocked room on the second floor and
raped.

Randy Tony Bendy, a former custodian,
paid guilty to an amended charge of sexual
misconduct. He had been charged with rape in
the first degree. He was sentenced to a year in
Warren County jail.

It was the first rape reported on campus
since 1974. The trial was not televised, and
Trena Watkins apparently handled her
self.

From Canton, Neb., to Houston, Texa-
, the rumor flew.

"Did you hear about the ‘60 Minutes’ show?
They said that Wendy’s pets worms in their
hamburgers."

"I didn’t see the show. But my brother told
me that his roommate saw it."

"McDonald’s wouldn’t comment. ‘60 Min-
utes’ asked them if they put worms in their
burgers, and the guy just said ‘no comment.’"

"I’ll never eat there again."

No one knows how the rumor started, but
it was finally quashed after hamburger chains
repeatedly trained, in commercials and news
stories, that “we use only 100 percent pure
beef.” It was also reported that worms cost
more than hamburger.

For several weeks, a disbelieving Ameri-
can public drifted away from Wendy’s, McDo
nald’s and other burger joints when it heard the
“news.”

The most popular story was that “60 Min-
utes,” a TV documentary show that sometimes
uncover fraud or corruption, had found that
some hamburger chains used worms as filler.

No one had seen the show, but they all knew
someone who had.

Dan Davis, owner of Bowling Green’s
Wendy’s restaurant, said that the rumor start-
ed in Chattanooga and spread over the United
States. It hit Bowling Green in September, Oc-
tober and November.

"Everybody was affected," he said.

"Wendy’s, McDonald’s, Roy’s."

Although the crowds were noticeably smaller
at all hamburger fast-food restaurants, Davis
said that Wendy’s did not lose much business.

And there was Mata Pitchford. Miss Pitchford, a former Western student from Scottsville,
was tried in Warren Circuit Court in September on a charge of performing an
illegal abortion on herself.

She faced a possible 10 to 26-year jail sen-
tence under Kentucky law after being indicted
June 14 on the illegal abortion charge. (The
malpractice charge was dropped Aug. 16.) It
appeared to be the first time in U.S. history
that a woman had been tried for a self-
performed abortion. Because of the edibility of
the case, Miss Pitchford’s trial received na-
tional attention. All three major television
networks sent reporters and photographers to
the trial, as did most major newspapers and
wire services, all apparently reporting a presiden-
tial setting decision.

An eight-man, four-woman jury deliberated
less than an hour before finding Miss Pitchford
innocent on the grounds of temporary insanity.

After the trial, Miss Pitchford and her attor-
ney, public defender Flora Stuart, appeared
on national television and became celebrities to
some extent. But Miss Pitchford said she want-
ed to return to school and become a psycho-
ologist.

After the verdict was reached on Aug. 30, Miss
Pitchford faced a barrage of television cameras
and reporters.

"I don’t think anyone should have to go
through this ordeal,” she said. "I wouldn’t be-
lieve that they would put someone in jail for
10 years for this.

Since the trial was over, she said, “I prob-
ably just go somewhere and scream because
I’m so happy.”

— Alan Judd

BRAVING a cold and chilly steady, 50 brave protes-
tors walked down Bowling Green’s Main Street shouting anti-ab-
salgism. The group also had more pop music before and after the early afternoon parade.

— Mark Lyman

AN ANTI-SAND protestor hides behind his sign, afraid that he’ll suffer police night arrest if he and
ranger he braves. Almost 50 protesters partici-pated in the parade is downtown Bowling Green Dec. 19, one day after Christmas break begins for Western students.

— Mark Lyman

A 10,000-METER RUN attracted 200 to 300 people to Comerica Park Sept. 23. The race, sponsored by television station WUKO, was to determine Bowling Green at Plun-
tain Square. The winner, Tony Sanders, finished in about 35 minutes to complete the run.

— Emily Sabina
I don't know why they call it finals. It's not the end of time.

And final exam week can even be the least tiresome of the year.

Shhhhh! Don't tell anyone I said that.

Let's face it. During finals week, there are no classes — just tests, about one or two a day. If you happen to have three scheduled for one day, try one of your teachers and he'll let you take it another day.

Sometimes I think I could take finals all year long. Sleeping until noon, taking a leisurely shower, eating a long and delicious lunch and dinner (all compact, studied from 7 to 9 p.m., studying until 2 a.m. — what a life.

And who can afford an hour or two to study for a measly test? The rest of the time can be spent in the sun, cleaning your room, going on dates or packing your bags so you can leave on Tuesday.

Maybe I shouldn't be writing this. Most parents and teachers think we all study 24 hours a day. Shhhhh. What they don't know won't hurt them.

Of course, some students put up a good fight. Like my best friend. She stayed up every night during finals week. Two of those nights were until 4 a.m. And of the other three, she studied or rather, she alternated a half hour of studying with an hour of talking.

And some think finals is really called cramming. Right before the Big Test, they study the whole book, read their sketchy notes and pray to God, hoping for one passing grade. In the middle of the night, pliantive pleas can be heard — "Does anyone know the name of my art teacher? I can't remember."

Well, yes, and now finals ain't hard. It's the same best thing in spring break in Florida and the first lazy week after school's out. It's almost better than Christmas. It's 10 times better than Thanksgiving.

Except for the food.

There are only three things wrong with exams week.
The first is grades. These exams make up a third of the grade in some classes, and if you blow the final, you blow the class. But by this time the end is near, who cares anyway? After having 203 tests in the class, what's one more?

The second is that I get tired of tests after taking about three. It gets boring.

The third is that the 10:30 TTTH class always has its final at 8 Friday morning. That's an early rise for people who took the class to get out of taking 8 o'clocks.

But finals aren't tests getting up at 9 every morning and sleeping through lectures.

Shhhhh. Don't tell my teachers.

— Sara Lois Kerrick

Photos by Larry Hayden

A SILENT PILLOW in Cherry Hall provides a study spot for W&M freshman Kathy Parry. She was studying for a physics test.
Graduation—

A beginning and an end

Dark billowy clouds covered the sky as a steady, light drizzle dampened the caps-and-gowns, soon-to-be graduates waiting to march into Diddle Arena for Western’s 119th commencement.

For some, the overcast sky seemed to fit their mood. “It’s really sad,” Robin Andrews said. “College is something I’ve always looked forward to, and now it’s over.”

“I feel like I’m saying goodbye to part of my life,” Sherry Hardin, a business major from Sebree, said. “Going to school is all I’ve known for the past 15 years.

But for others, graduation meant more of a new beginning than a long goodbye.

“I’m excited; it’s the first time I’ll really be on my own,” Sandy Rose, a nursing major, said. “I’ll feel out what I truly want in life.”

Except for the weather, the scene outside Diddle Arena wasn’t unusual.

Graduates gathered in clusters of friends, talking about their jobs for lack of jobs, their college escapades, and the celebrating they had done the night before.

Some worked diligently taping figures and signs onto their mortarboards, so they would stand out in the black-robed crowd.

Dave Roberts, an accounting major from Lexington, decided to give his parents a graduation gift with the slogan, “Thanks Mom and Dad,” on his cap.

Others used their initials or Greek letters and even fresh flowers. “Unemployed” seemed to be a popular phrase.

One guy summed up his academic life on his mortarboard with “I am a college graduate.”

Derek Downing, past president, delivered the commencement address, telling the audience to pursue worthwhile ideals in life if they want success.

Downing drew a round of applause as he described Westerns as “the best school in Kentucky.”

Scholars of the colleges, outstanding faculty members and honor graduates were recognized.

For the first year, cum laude standing was raised to a 3.4 grade-point average based on fall semester standings, leaving some who had expected to be honored out in the cold.

Cindy Lantzy, a Paducah elementary education major, got a 4.0 GPA in the spring semester to bring her average above the 3.4 mark. But her fall semester’s GPA was below the new requirement.

“My parents would have liked to see me wearing an honor cord,” she said. “After you’ve worked your butt off your last semester, you’d like some recognition.”

Acting president John Masten conferred 11,066 bachelor’s degrees, 474 graduate degrees, 223 associate degrees and six one-year certificates.

Perhaps the most humorous part of the ceremony occurred when Masten asked the audience to join in singing the alma mater “College Heights.” Masten accidentally called it the “College Heights Herald,” which drew scattered applause from some journalists in the Potter College section.

To many, the commencement seemed to end quickly, just as their college careers had.

Some new graduates threw their caps in the air, others screamed and hugged their friends, a few had tears in their eyes, but many walked solemnly away, thinking that college was now just a memory.

“I’ll be here to come back as an alumnus,” Sandy Doetch, a Princeton graduate, said. “But it will never be the same.”

— Laura Phillips

GRADUATION LEFT: John Seayuda, from Oldham. Right: Lynn Lush, from Boyle.

A PINWHEEL helped Owensboro senior Pat Mountain stand out in the graduation crowd, but university officials told Mountain he would have to leave his toy behind before entering into Diddle Arena.

GRADUATION IS FUN for the college seniors to Rich Gardner, a student from Cherokee, Ohio. He and the SMU drill team represented going out on the field after completing the college games.

RICHARD ROBERTS rides his mower off as high school’s cap while Mrs. Patricia Ring, an education and guidance counseling major, arranges her hair. Leslie’s dad, Max, also graduated in public service administration.

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The top five

A very high grade point average—that's all it takes to graduate in the top five of the class. But as the women who graduated with that honor will testify, getting that average isn't easy.

"I had to learn a different way of studying," Jane Englebright, scholar of the Bowling Green Community College, said. "It took a lot of psychological preparation.

Miss Englebright, 21, of Bowling Green, received an associate degree in nursing in December and a bachelor's degree in allied health occupations education in May. She earned a 3.9 GPA.

Miss Englebright, who planned to work in Lexington at St. Joseph Hospital during the summer, said she "always seemed to need a month for studying." Finding that time was not of ways easy, though. Miss Englebright was president of the Kentucky Association of Nursing Students and a member on the national level.

In her nursing class, she received the Florence Nightingale award and the Kentucky Medical Association academic award. She said the highest award that she has won was the ICAN Award Student Nurse. In the fall, Miss Englebright will enter the University of Kentucky to study for her master's degree.

Although many students struggle through a 10- or 15-hour class load, Mary Tougher kept up a 3.9 GPA while averaging 18 hours per semester.

Tougher, 21, of Louisville, was the College of Education scholar. With majors in child speech and communication disorders and psychology, she plans on becoming a speech pathologist.

Miss Tougher was a member of the Phi Sigma Club, Phi Eta Sigma, a resident assistant in North Hall, and wrote for the College Heights weekly. She was named to Who's Who Among American College Students, was university scholar for speech and communication disorders, and outstanding psychology student. She was awarded a Regents scholarship her freshman year and College Heights Foundation scholarships for three years.

Miss Tougher said the hardest thing about keeping her grades up was "when some classes there was a lot of papers and stuff that really had to work hard to do..."

"But they were easy in my major so I didn't really mind working that hard because I wanted to learn the material!"

Miss Toughe will begin graduate work in speech pathology at Vanderbilt in the fall.

Linda Kay Stagg, a 21-year-old from Shepherdsville, graduated with a 3.97 GPA. The Potter College scholar double majored in mass communications and English.

Miss Stagg said she averaged taking 10 to 12 hours for her first five semesters, "but I've sort of taken it easy those last semesters. I've only been taking 12 to 15 hours." An Alpha Delta Sigma nominant, Miss Stagg was also a member of the Western Ad Club, vice president of the Broadcasting Association, and worked at the educational television station.

Last year she was named outstanding scholar in the communications and theater department. As a freshman, Miss Stagg received a Regents scholarship. She also received College Heights Foundation scholarships for all four years.

Sally Clark, a 22-year-old from Bowling Green, said she is now "waiting to hear about a job in translation in Washington."

Miss Clark said she spent much of her time studying German and French, her two majors. She was a member of Phi Delta Phi, the French honor society, and Delta Phi Alpha, the German honor society.

Miss Clark's student paid off as she graduated with a 3.99 GPA. A new academic award this year was presented to Miss Clark in honor of Dr. William R. Watts, a French professor who died during the school year. The award, presented by Phi Delta Phi, was to be given to a senior French major who showed excellence in the language. Miss Clark was also awarded the Pinky Grice Award for foreign language.

Miss Clark received undergraduate Regents scholarships for three years. Graduating with the highest overall average in the entire senior class was Penny Jean Little of Greenville. She was also scholar of the College of Applied Arts and Health.

Miss Little, a 23-year-old interior design major, accumulated a 3.99 GPA. "The only B I got was in Bowling," she said.

After four years of averaging 18 hours of classes per semester, Miss Little spent a final year in a design internship.

Studying for college classes was "not really any different than in high school," Miss Little said. "I just always kept up.

The hardest subject for her, she said, was economics. "But I happened to like most of my classes. I didn't have anything I didn't like. "Interesting teachers make my class better," she said.

"I always tried to get something good out of everything I took."

Miss Little is now working in the design department of Henderson-Moorhead, a lumber company in Hopkinsville.
In the section:

**BOARD OF REGENTS** — the search for a presidential role took

**DERO C. DOWNING** — after 10 years as president, becoming

**NURSING** — students divide their time between class and patients.

**LEZINEV/ALI** — two "foreign" teachers add spice to academics.

**SOCIAL WORK** — working with clinics and poor families is part of class.

**FASHION TOUR** — New York is the classroom for fashion merchandising students.

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**Administration and Academics**

An education. Supposedly, that is what everyone is here for. Some work hard for it. And some try to intermingle professional experience with it.

Nursing students spend up to 20 hours a week at local hospitals; some students traveled to New York in May to learn more about fashion merchandising; some students work with underprivileged children or the HELP line to learn more about social work.

Whether it's intermingled with work or touched by a president's resignation, academics is the basis for college lifestyles.

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MOORE ARCHITECTURE and the student activities committees: Art and Theater, dance students study and rehearse in Pensaone, the Lamented Lament, the dance theater, from the students at the Monday night clip.
Looking for Mr. President

Amid controversy, allegations and withdrawals, the regents battled to find a president. They found one.

Compared to some earlier meetings, the May 15 gathering of the Board of Regents was anticlimactic. There were little drama or sense of conflict. Although it looked exciting, the May 13 meeting had something none of the year’s others had — the naming of a president.

Dr. Donald W. Zacharias, executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Texas system, was named Western’s fifth president, effective July 1. He succeeded Doro Downer, who had unexpectedly announced his resignation the previous September. Zacharias’ appointment was approved by an 8-2 vote. Regents Tom Emerson of Edinburg and Ron Shelton of Henderson were the only dissenters.

Zacharias, 43, is a native of Salem, Ind., 35 miles north of Louisville. He received his bachelor’s degree in 1957 from Georgetown (Ky.) College. He has held several positions at Indiana University and the University of Texas system.

The regents spent practically the whole year selecting a president. The search started with Downsinger’s first resignation and wasn’t over until the process had gone through about all it could and still survive.

The process was basically one that allowed almost everyone on campus at least a small say in how a new president was chosen. The original presidential search committee was composed of regents, faculty, alumni and an elected student representative. But the board expanded the committee from 12 to 16 by adding two “student members” in the ranks of Steve Thornton, Associated Student Government president, and student regent.

About 300 blanked attending an ASG meet-
ing to discuss representation on the committee. Once the screening committee and then the board had narrowed the list of more than 130 applicants to a final 10, three candidates withdrew from the running.

But, many said, because the search was so open and democratic, too many outside influences were brought into the process.

Calls were made to several regents by people supporting particular candidates, and one report suggested that he received three threatening telephone calls in the waning weeks of his search.

This was brought to light a few hours after the bidding concluded for the presidency. Dr. Karen Alexander of the University of Florida, dropped out of the race. She had been the target of personal attacks by people on Wester’s campus and elsewhere, and she said she had been unable to tolerate the travelling interference in the selection.

A large political contribution was alleged to have been offered to the state Democratic Party. Judge Carroll would investigate in an incident involving a candidate’s book. Carroll denied that there was any offer.

Just after Alexander dropped out of the race another candidate, Dr. James Drennen, took the race because he said he’d liked his job at the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga and his home in Georgia.

That left the board with three candidates, but the search was delayed two more weeks. In the meantime, another candidate — Dr. Ted W. Rollins of Rochester (N.Y.) Institute of Technology — withdrew.

With just two candidates left, many people thought it would have been better to have moved on.

In response, one regent who voted against getting Zacharias said: “The committee that we’ve placed more importance on the public image of the process than on being very close choosing the right man.” Emerson said: “The board is not acting in the best interests of the university.”

Shelton gave this reason for voting no: “I think problems will be encountered by Dr. Zacharias that would not have been encountered by someone closer to the university.”

Despite Emerson’s and Shelton’s objections, the board pursued its plan to select a new president by the end of the semester. Even if the selection was delayed until the Sunday after graduation.

The focus of the regents seemed to tell the story of the decision — some were happy, some weren’t, others expressing relief.

“People’s faces tell you more than words,” a board chairman John David Cole said. “I have the highest respect for every member of this board. We have strong, independent individuals.”

“Now is not a time to relax. This is the first step in what I would perceive to be a new era in Western. I have very strong and positive feelings about that era.”

After the meeting, Cole said he was proud of the selection process.

“We have set out to do something in terms of openness and objective processes, and we have accomplished it,” he said.

Cole said he hopes that neither Zacharias nor Western’s search committee would think that Zacharias was the regents’ first choice.

“There are unique processes,” Cole said. “I don’t feel that way, and I have no reason to believe that he would feel that way.”

When it was all over after nine months, Cole smiled and talked about how it felt to have the process behind him.

“I feel a sense of relief,” he said. “And a very great sense of responsibility. The next three years to make damn sure these are the best three years Westerners have ever had.”

Although it may appear that way, all the time was spent recruiting a president.

The regents spent part of their time hiring the Balt Pizzaro, a local restaurant that was trying to get a beer license.

The Hall went out of business after being granted a license. The university agreed to the granting of the license, citing a state statute outlawing the sale of alcoholic beverages within 200 feet of a building used exclusively for classrooms.

Western contested that the Rock House, which is next door to the Hall, should be included under the law because it contains classrooms and the foreign student adviser’s office.

The state Alcohol Beverage Control Board issued the license Feb. 3.

But Polt 35, while the case was being considered by the state Court of Appeals; the state bought the property for Western use. It was bought for $398,000 — about $8,000 less than its assessed value.

The board also talked about leaving the Ohio Valley Conference. In November the regents discussed athletics committees discussing exploiting membership in the Metro 7 Conference, forming a new conference or becoming an independent. But Shelton said the coaches agreed to remain in the OVC and they agreed that the OVC suited Western’s present needs.

But the conversation took a different turn when the basketball team “lost” the OVC basketball championship to Eastern because of an officials’ rule. By the year’s end, a decision had been made about leaving the OVC.

The regents also decided to buy a home at 1790 Church St. for the new president. The house and its 1% acres cost the university and College Heights Foundation $150,000, while renovation was estimated at $35,000. The foundation paid $49,000, and the university will cover the difference in annual payments of $6,900.

President Dore Downer had lived in a president’s home at 1350 State St. Melvin Brown in his own home.

The regents also raised tuition for non-residents by $25 a semester. The activities fee was also raised $10 a semester, and dorm fees were increased $30 making the cost $538 for non-conditioned rooms and $725 for air-conditioned rooms.

But except for picking a president, the year was relatively calm for the regents.

— Alan Judd
After resigning his 10 year post, Downing has now found time for one of his favorite things. He has

Dane Downing is changing.

He can take a trip without feeling guilty. He has fewer telephone calls and more time to fish Kentucky's lakes. A list of pending decisions, both minute and monstrous, is being erased gradually from his thoughts.

Though Downing is still a part of the Hill, he is no longer president of it.

In a voice made ragged by emotions, Downing resigned Sept. 9. The intensity wasn't much different from that of the fall of 1969, when he accepted the responsibilities and pressures of leading a university into the 1970's.

Last fall he was touched by remarks of gratitude and best wishes, but he was confident. His long-range health was his major reason for the unexpected letter of resignation in the midst of his third term.

"There are those who have suggested that I would experience regret and frustration later and wish I hadn't done it," a released Downing said in February as he began reflecting on his life at Western. "I have felt and continue to feel it was the right decision. I felt very good about the fact that it was timely."

Reflecting wasn't simple. Concluding a 40 year relationship with a university into a couple of hours is almost impossible. But he was willing to start from the beginning of what he described as a "fresh" career.

This year was 1979. Young Dane Downing was eager to excel at Western, but a family with seven children rebounding from Depression years could not guarantee him the needed finances.

"But when Mr. (Ed) Diddle (the basketball coach) visited our home and indicated to me he was offering me a scholarship to attend Western, well, there was no question in my mind where I'd be going," Downing said with a smile. "There was never another place I wanted to go." He moved to the Hill from a strict and Christian family. His father entertained few excuses for failures, while his mother was compassionate and understanding. It always has been a close family, Downing said.

Downing played basketball and tennis for Western, worked in the bookstore for 20 cents an hour ("that did a lot more than"), met his wife-to-be, Harriet Yarnell, was elected president of his senior class and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in mathematics in June 1943.

Without interruption he can quickly name a dozen or more faculty, administrators and coaches who made a difference in his life. "Their interest in my welfare and their support for my endeavors have continued over the years and tend to sustain and strengthen me."

Athletics also helped him carve out a set of qualities and beliefs he would shoulder throughout his life. "Athletics are so much of life itself," the blue-eyed Downing said. "There are so many intertangles, so many uncertainties. You often find yourself wondering about it (life, athletics), its value or importance. I'm convinced athletics has been beneficial in my continued on page 3/6

Gone fishing

AS GUARD for the 1942-43 Hilltoppers, Downing graced an individual basketball portrait for the program and the yearbook. Downing originally came to Western to play basketball on a scholarship.

— Courtesy of Dane Downing

AT THE CLOSE of his emotional speech at the separation banquet Dec. 13, Downing is consoled by his wife, Harriet. Downing told several stories and Cry beloved appreciation of Harriet, and her final words in the speech concerned the praise "so richly deserved."

— Ron Lyon

DERO G. DOWNING, president of Western Kentucky University, resigned Sept. 9. In December, Downing works at his desk covered only by a grid and paperwaste of the moment. He took a softball in the spring semester.

— Ron Lyon

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— Ron Lyon
Gone fishing.

Dowling

The young gradate left the Hill to serve in the Navy during World War II. Not long after returning to the Bluegrass state, Dowling was on the Hill again. "One of the best things after being in the service during WWII was getting home. Then one of the next things was to get back to this Hill," he said.

During the war he was offered a teaching and coaching job at College High, part of Western's training school. President Paul Garrett warned Dowling and his bride that $1,600 wasn't a handsome salary and that a better one could be earned elsewhere. But the newweds took the offer and never regretted it, Dowling said.

During that time Dowling earned a master's degree. In 1958 he was awarded the educational specialist degree by George Peabody College for Teachers. But he seemed destined to leave teaching for administration.

"Cell if fate or accident or reason," Dowling says now about his transfer from laboratory school to registrar in 1959, to admissions director in 1962, to business affairs dean in 1964, to administrative affairs vice president in 1965.

He never was prepared or trained for the positions he accepted, but when the president asked him to try, he didn't refuse.

"It's like when the coach says 'play this position on the team,'" Dowling said. "You do it if it will make the team better even if you're better not to change. You don't tell the coach 'If I can't play point guard, I won't play at all.'"

And when Dowling was named vice president and worked in an office only steps from that of President Kelly Thompson, being president still wasn't a personal ambition.

"All through that series of changes, on no occasion was I seeing that position," he said. "I expressed the willingness to attempt that if it was in the best interest of the university. I just thought I ought to do whatever the coach of the men thought would be best. That's always been the philosophy I've had."

"Dowling has been described as a settling stone during his 19-year presidency. He makes no apologies for his somewhat guarded personality. His handshakes are firm, but firm. He is a serious and conserva- tion man, the one who can laugh and smile and..."

Three years before he was named president, Western received its university status. But Dowling continued to refine the university.

"We continued to improve and add emphasis on library sources, holdings and services. We continued to develop the university's master plan."

"A significant part of our efforts was devoted to the retention and continual strengthening of some of these aspects of the university some forces wanted to see us relinquish or lose."

An example is the university farm operation, which was criticized often, Dowling said. Some thought that the university shouldn't expand the farm, but Dowling thought it should since Western attracted many agriculture majors.

"Hardly a day passed that there weren't some disappointments," he said. "Some were small; some were more significant. I think there has never been a time I left we accomplished everything we aspired to. We fell short of that which could have been done by our limited imagination and anticipation. But there was never a lack of effort, desire and willingness to work."

The semesters passed quickly, and the deadlines and target dates always loomed closer than was comfortable. But Dowling tackled his position and its demands with loads of energy, time and commitment. He forfeited two-week vacations and fishing trips through the presidency. He was "on call," much like a physician, day and night, weekends, holidays, holidays."

"When I took this office I was well aware of the constraints on page 106.

INFORMAL MOMENTS: Some part of the president's day, too, Dowling jokes with budget director Paul Cott, and Mary Flowers, his secretary, after thanking them for their participation in his appreciation banquet the night before.
Gone fishing

many of its demands and responsibilities," he said. "But like so many things you observe from a distance or through others, there is absolutely no way to fully appreciate that until you experience it. I don't want to give the impression that it was burdensome or unduly demanding and unpleasant. It was challenging and rewarding."

While Downing stressed academics, he also encouraged students to educate their hearts. "There's considerably more to the educational process than the mastery of knowledge, skills and facts," he said. "It is a process of human development of qualities that go beyond that. Integrity and the willingness to work are characteristics which aren't as measurable in quantity or quality. They're important intangibles which we believe we have to go to make up that thing we know as the Western spirit."

Spirit. It was a part of each speech Downing made. It was the theme in countless conversations and letters of congratulations to students earning honors at Western. It's the spirit that helped to sustain and encourage Downing himself, he said. It's a spirit he wears still, despite the subtraction of the top position on the Hill. It's also the spirit he adores in others:

"When I resigned, one reaction was an overwhelming sense of appreciation and gratitude to Harriet and me," there was an appreciation dinner, a red fishing boat, a crane, countless telephone messages and letters from students, faculty, staff and alumni. "In many instances they were more generous in their comments than we might deserve, but we both appreciated it so much."

"The friendly personal relationships with a great number of university employees at all levels has been beneficial because that sense of friendship has continued. There is hardly an employee I've not had an opportunity, in passing, to get to know. They've been very gracious."

Although he has attempted to keep a low profile during his sabatical, he still bumps into his countless long-time associates.

For example, one noon Downing toasted university attorney Bill Boon to his home for a sandwich. On their return to the office, they met a maintenance worker who was showing the latest snowfall.

"Downing told the man he was sure he'd be glad to view snow again. In response the man asked Downing when he was going to take him fishing. Downing chuckled and answered, 'I'll be telling you because you know where all the good fishing holes are.'"

His titles have not been forgotten either. "Titles tend to continue with a person, such as with a judge. There are people around here whom I coached at College High many years ago. They still call me coach," Downing said. "Some people continue to use the title of president as carpooler, but with most people I hope to be known just as Don." Meanwhile, the former president spends several days in an office in the Alumni Center, once the president's home. This comfortable second-floor office is void of the red carpet of his former office, but familiar objects decorate his desk. His sailboat, pen set, red and white desk telephone and a wall-west color photograph of his family surround him. The door remains open like the era in his former president's office in Winchell Administration Building.

His tasks now involve "winding down" as he tries to put his files of Western history in order.

The transition has been relatively smooth but not immediate or easy. Flu, pneumonia and family illnesses retarded much thought to the future.

"We're trying to get moved to their home on Highland Drive, but we're confronted with getting an accumulation of a 50 year span," Downing said. "That hasn't been easy, but I find some solace in getting back into a familiar and friendly neighborhood where we spent so many years. It's a homecoming that has made me feel good. The neighbors suggested they miss us and even brought food over. It's not that this wasn't a comfortable and pleasant period, but I welcome a return to normal."

"In many respects living close to campus was helpful and convenient," he added. "I could walk to the office and could be readily available day and night. Sometimes you wish you weren't so readily available."

Downing said he has no immediate or specific .

continued on page 180

A FIRM GRIP and age contract hiring with someone say more than words as Downing taller to former coach, Jerry Fox after Western lost the T.T. Chattanooga game. Enthusiastic reaction Fox had just heard of Downing's resignation.

WITH A PUFF of breath, solemnly approved by Downing, Areo Downing Patterson delivered her 60th birthday gifts Jan. 27, 1976. Betty Patterson daughter and her wife consider Downing to be the life of the family. The celebration was in the Downing home.

KNOWN FOR HIS COMPULSION for campus cleanliness Downing steps to pick up trash after the U. T. Chambeens lost game. Only hours before he had resigned as president.

ON J A N. 18, 197 6, Downing addressed the State Street United Methodist Church as "Life's Anchor Point." The talk was for the church's annual President's Day. The former president and his wife have attended the church since they were students at Western in the early '60s. This special day was started after Downing took office in 1969.
Gone fishing

I had a recognition of the fact that in the long range I needed to have a better control of my health situation," he said. "It's awfully hard to accomplish that when you are president.

"There will always be in the position of president so many urgent demands. You never feel you can break away from those and do some of the things you'd personally like to do. As you are pressed to meet those responsibilities there is less and less time for your personal life and family. It tends to take its toll after a long time."

So Democratic found a time when he felt he could step down from the presidency without leaving Westover in a shambles or disarray. He plans to spend more time with his five children and six grandchildren, one of whom was born in March. He'll relax more with vacations, fishing trips, antique sales and basketball games with his sons, Alton. He is ready to switch his priorities. Now the end of the political stage, he will make more definite plans for his future. "I need a better focus on my overall health situation."

"But I'm always going to remain close to the university in my belief in it and a desire to see it progress and develop. I have a confidence in one way or another to give support to the university affairs."

"I'll never be indifferent to what goes on on the Hill. It's just meant too much to me."

— Connie Holman

TAKEN Oct. 1945, this photo of Dunn and Heinz Survey was made soon after the two were married.

TAKEN: On March 13, in their daughter's home, Darlington, Pa., Harris's wife and daughter, Eileen, Harris's son, and daughter's son. The dormitory was attended by the Dunnings' home four days after the mother and father came home from the hospital.

— Nettie Lampen
Temporarily at the top

Dr. John Minton is a company man. For 21 years, he's been steadily devoted to Western, whether teaching in the History department or serving in the president's office. When Dean Towers left the presidency in early January, Minton became interim president, leaving his post as administrative affairs vice president.

And as he does in Western's top job sound down, he spoke of the experience in terms of his relationship to the university. As always, the loyalty in him showed.

"I imagine I'll go back to my former position and be of help to the new president," Minton, 57, said in his office in late April. "I'll be of what assistance I can.

"I have enjoyed it the presidency; it's been a good experience for me. It has given me a view of Western that I would not have had the opportunity to have.

Although Minton had observed Downing — and before him, Kelly Thompson — in the presidency, he was a little overwhelmed after taking over the office. He had difficulty finding enough time for the day-to-day tasks, he said.

"It's been much broader and more demanding than I ever would have thought," he said, a slight smile crossing his face.

"If you do the job well, you have very little control over your time. That's something you have to learn — to schedule your time.

"It's just the red tape of getting the job done. But I could not have had better support from the Board of Regents, faculty, staff and students.

"You have to depend on competent people to advise you. I feel we have that." Minton was also helped by having the right experts on the presidency nearby. He sought the advice of Downing and Thompson in several cases of consultation.

"I'd say I've had a very good working relationship with President Downing," Minton said. "On the day he indicated he wanted to resign, I said I'd help to make the transition as easy as possible.

"It's been a difficult time. I'll tell you that. For the good of the university, we need to have a new president on the job. We need to have a permanent president.

"That's good for all of us."

Bryan Armstrong

DURING A MEETING in April, business affairs vice president Harry Largent, budget director Paul Cook and accoun
tant wives president James Towers Netting with Minton in the regents conference room.

A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, Dr. Norman Rector of Cal State East Bay University at Alameda, told Minton during a regents meeting. Concerning the university's financial situation, Minton said he had received a no-confidence vote from his faculty.

THE PAST is ever present as Western's third president, Kelly Thompson, is pictured above Minton as he awaits the return of the experts who were in closed session discussing the selection of a president.

PRESIDENT MINTON displays a toy turtle given to him by his wife, The gift, which was presented by a touch on the presidency, was to serve him that "you can't make any progress without sticking your neck out," he said.
At the top

Life at the top of the Hill is not far removed from students.

Everyday in the offices of Wetherby Administration Building, decisions are made which affect students, faculty, administrators and other university employees.

Making those decisions are four men who are just a few steps away from the president.

Preparing the budget takes most of Dr. Paul Cook's time.

LAUGHER helps Dr. James Davis, academic vice president, make it through the day. Davis is also chairman of the Academic Council.

Cook is budget director and assistant to the president for resources management.
The 1978-79 budget, including estimated income and expenditures, totaled $41,004,201.

Cook said: And since salaries are the largest single item in the budget, they take first priority in budget preparation, he said.

Most of the school's income comes from state and federal lands and grants, with tuition making up about 15 to 20 percent of the income.

THE DESK is swamped with paper. Harry Largen and permanent assistant, Jim Fenter make the 1978-79 budget. Largen said it was his "paperwork day."

"Some students have the impression that we cover the entire cost of their education, but that's not the case," Cook said. "And the state Council on Higher Education sets flat allocation limits, not the university."

Cook also supervises the computer services area and the grants and contracts office.

The controversial "54-hour rule" put Dr. James Davis, academic affairs vice president, in the news.

Davis, as Academic Council chairman, often had to answer questions about the rule, which states that students graduating after August 1980 must have 54 hours of upper-level courses — instead of 32.

When the requirement was passed in late spring, 1978, members cited both educational and financial reasons for the change.

Cook told it was for an "academic reason," with the 50-hour requirement, students might be able to take upper-level courses only in their senior year. With the 54-hour rule, it would take two years.

Also, the council had hoped that CHE would give additional funding to Western if the rule were enacted. As it turned out, CHE did not.

Part of the controversy stemmed from the fact that courses would have to be remodeled. Some argued that changing a 200-level class to 300-level, without making the course work difficult, would create other problems.

"This Academic Council meetings were called until the December meeting, when course number changes were brought up," Davis said.

The council voted to give departments the responsibility for remembering courses.

When he isn't dealing with the Academic Council, Davis oversees the planning and development of the six colleges, academic services and the continuing education programs.

He helps determine faculty salaries and stipends and evaluates recommendations from the faculty research committee.

It was an extremely busy year, according to Harry Largen, business affairs vice president.

"Events determined our action more than any year I've known," he said.

Largen said he is in charge of eight offices: accounting and budgeting, financial aid, physical plant, food service, police services, personnel, purchasing and tax management.

Largen said the federal government has tightened the criteria for awarding grants, making it more difficult for some students to get federal aid.

The Office of Education now reviews a number of students' financial aid applications to see if they are consistent with their families' reported income.

Faster than 200 of the 3,600 Western students eligible for financial aid were asked to verify their information, Mona Legadan, financial aid specialist, said. Of those 200, less than one percent were denied federal aid because of discrepancies.

"Most of the discrepancies were caused from students filling out forms too hastily or estimating, rather than actually learning, their family's exact income," she said.

Rhea Lazarus, staff assistant to the president, says he does more than shuffle paper — he deals with people.

"The president's office is the ultimate appeal point," he said. "A student can always have access to our offices.

Almost daily, he listens to students with financial aid questions or housing problems, he said.

"In reality most of their questions can be answered elsewhere, but they don't know where to get help," he said.

Lazarus also supervises the public safety department, including overseeing the department's budget and personnel. He is also in frequent contact with the student affairs and registrar's offices.

One of his main concerns has been improving Western's compliance with the Handicapped Act. Lazarus said this includes everything from ensuring program accessibility to class scheduling.

— Laura Phillips

A LONG line of figures (left) Paul Cook's desk and chair, along with a buyer's view point, are two items in each college's request for the 1979-80 budget.

BEFORE LUNCH, a series of phone calls kept Rhea Lazarus hopping. She or an assistant were usually at the telephone when the photographer was in the office.

— Harold Steckler
It's not much, but it's 'home'

Home to more than 5,000 students is four concrete-block walls, a bed, a desk and closet. It's not much.

But Linda Jones, a senior biology major from Bowling Green, likes dorm life. "Being a student involved in work and studies on campus, I like how convenient the dorm is," she said. "And moneywise you can't do any better." Miss Jones has lived in Central Hall three years.

Central is one of 16 dorms — four men's and 12 women's. They're directed by the housing office and Horace Shreader, housing director.

Dorm maintenance and inventory and purchasing of equipment are among the housing office's responsibilities.

In addition, the office receives about 6,000 housing applications each fall semester and 4,500 each spring.

Students living in the dorms may request certain rooms before assignments for new students are made. About 1,000 freshmen apply before the application deadline for occupancy.

Shreader said, "We opened at 99 percent occupancy this fall. Shreader said. "Temporary housing for 75 women was provided in Schneider Hall the first six weeks of the term, until arrangements could be made for placement in regular dorms.

"We always have a few no-shows," Shreader said. He said some decide to live off campus or to attend another school.

He said students complain most about the high cooling and heating fees, which includes rent, water and electricity, mail and maintenance service, garbage disposal, weekly linen exchange, telephone and refrigerator.

For an air-conditioned room, the fee is $105 per semester. It had been $205 in 1977-78 and $354 in 1976-77. A non-air-conditioned room is $225. It had been $175 and $172.

Vandalism creates additional expense. Shreader refers the problem as "parent vandalism.

"I believe they (residents) are just having fun," he said. "They're not trying to be destructive. He also said the problem is more extensive in men's dorms than in women's.

At Western, as with most state-supported schools, freshmen and sophomore students are required to live on campus unless they provide Veterans and married students are also exempt.

Four years ago the dorms opened with 80 percent occupancy, Shreader said. At least 85 percent occupancy is needed to raise enough money to pay the bond debt on the buildings.

Otherwise, the money must be drawn from other university funds, Shreader said.

Housing officials also act as counselors for dorm residents having roommate conflicts.

"We handle the cases as an individual basis," Shreader said. "We ask them to wait at least two weeks before making a move to give the situation time to work out."

The problems range from "a flaccid emotional situation" to dorms that are "hot and uncomfortable."

In fall 1979, North and East halls, currently women's dorms, will become men's dorms and Iwo halls will be converted into a women's dorm.

"We started trying to get the (change) done three years ago to give a better balance of men's and women's dorms," Shreader said.

North and East halls are in the central part of campus and are not air-conditioned, giving men a choice of location and housing fees.

The housing office's responsibilities have changed little in the last five years, according to Shreader.

"Residence life used to be more in this office," he said. "And now it has shifted to student affairs. Our responsibilities are with the physical aspects of the dorms themselves."

— Susan Taylor □
Say goodbye to long lines
Say hello to advance registration

Thousands of computer cards and registration forms are filled out by students and processed in the registrar's office each semester. It has long been recognized as an inefficient system, and one that makes classes for a list of people.

That's why the university has moved toward advance registration for space and students and come up with a system that "taps into this very powerful," according to Dr. Steve House, registrar.

Students with 60 hours or more and graduate students can register in advance by the online terminal system. The students' tentative schedules are entered into the terminal and quickly checked for errors.

There are no long lines, no cards for individual classes, no rows of tables — there's always a schedule card and a computer terminal.

The advance system is much easier and quicker for students, House said. The student knows his schedule before the semester and mistakes are less likely to occur.

Candace Peirson, an Evergreen, Idaho, junior, agreed with House. After spring semester registration, she said, "I don't have to go through the hassle you have to at regular registration — the tables down below and the mess on the upper concourse."

House said the system is more costly because of the extra expense of terminals and key punch operators.

Departmental pre-registration is also gaining popularity. Majors and minors in some departments can register in advance for specific classes, and this helps in scheduling faculty and classes.

Not only do the registrar and his office take care of registration, they also keep records of current and former students, determine which students are eligible to graduate and keep data used by the financial aid office, the state Council on Higher Education and other organizations.

There are 16 full-time staff members and 10 student workers. During the peak registration periods, the office hires another 20 student workers.

During 1977-79, the registrar's office registered 32,105. Of these, 5,020 registered in advance. The number of drop-adds was 31,489, House said.

House said his office handles a large amount of "traffic." Yet the effort is made to deal with each student and faculty member individually, he said.

Whether it's done by people or computer, "we work with the total university," House said.

— Mary Julia Pace

Students have an alternative to Art Appreciation and French 100. They can learn about love, take correspondence courses or do summer field research in Latin America.

They can even talk classes with a Pakistani professor in Champaign.

All this and more comes under three offices — public service and international programs, honors program and special programs.

Dr. Raymond Cavone, public service and international programs dean, issues work and travel permits. But more important, he deals with faculty exchanges and foreign study programs.

A full-time professor from Nigeria was assigned to the history department, eight Argentines scholarship students begin a development program, nine students studied at Paul Valery University in France, one student came from Paul Valery, and two professors taught in Iran and Nigeria and spent two months in Argentina.

The number of visits abroad has increased, and Cavone said he is adding a study program in England comparable to the one in Latin America. His office is preparing a foreign study library that will give information on international programs, he said.

Cavone also publishes NewsLink, a publication newsletter, and his office provides faculty and student speakers to community agencies, businesses and organizations.

Like the international program, the honors program gives students the opportunity to work independently and study some unusual topics.

"The Meaning of Love" is the most popular honors colloquium, according to Dr. Faye Robinson, honors program coordinator.

Departmental honors colloquiums in psychology were offered for the first time in the fall semester, Mrs. Robinson said.

Students may also design their own majors. Usually four or five develop an area-study major, she said.

Mrs. Robinson, who became honors program coordinator in the summer, said she would like to make course suggestions and wants more student opinions. "I see a need for more educational studies courses," she said.

Revolving and redesigning the honors major gave Mrs. Robinson a chance to simplify and clarify the honors program; classes are designed to be harder, but grading doesn't include harsh curves that destroy grade-point averages.

"I hope to get to know the students, get involved and keep in contact with them," she said. She said her Counseling for Education Service keeps her near students and that she can't expect to stay close to honors students.

The special programs office offers correspondence courses, continuing education courses and liberal studies associate degrees.

"We are not in competition with regular campus courses," Dr. Wallace Nave, special programs director, said. "We don't want to detract from them — that would be to add to our goals."

— Harold Stueck

The office works directly with summer school — selecting courses, notifying departments about teaching positions, producing the summer bulletin and developing payrolls for teachers at the end of the 12-month program.

It also works with continuing education classes, which are for those who can't attend day classes. Women said.

Women also deals with the liberal studies associate degree program.

Two extremes — freshmen with no hours and students with many hours — enroll in the program, he said.

The office compiles a degree program for the freshman with no hours and who has not decided upon a major. Students with a lot of hours may wish to list their majors as liberal studies.

The most popular correspondence courses are general education classes, Nave said.

After all, it's hard to learn about love through the mail.
A bookstore and more

Defining the law for the university

Unlike Perry Mason, Bill Bivin doesn't spend his time budgeting witnesses and solving "unsolvable" cases. Instead, Bivin, university attorney, spends his days advising or reviewing university regulations, contracts and other legal documents, advising officials, reading law literature and talking to students. He does not represent the university in courtroom litigation, but he assists and recommends outside counsel when the need arises.

A former professor at the University of Kentucky School of Law, Bivin said his role in the university is still being defined. Until about 12 or 15 years ago, colleges and universities had little or no need for their own attorneys, he said, since they operated "in their parent's shoes." Now, they want or need one to help with their legal problems.

"But the civil rights movement in the '60s and students' involvement on campuses have thrust university attorneys onto the scene. We're expected to advise on resolving issues before they have been irreversibly affected by the courts," Bivin said.

Today, according to Bivin, a university attorney's legal responsibilities range from advising students on federal and state law issues to handling cases involving sex discrimination and safety

The most recent lawsuit involved the Hub Restaurant, a popular student eatery and bar. According to the university, it served beer to a minor at a location within 200 feet of a local building used exclusively for classrooms. The pizzeria was closed for seven days by the director of the university's Office of Student Conduct.

The court found that the restaurant served the beer in violation of the university's code of conduct. The university then appealed the decision to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The restaurant then appealed to the Supreme Court of Kentucky, but the court upheld the decision.

The restaurant then appealed to the Supreme Court of Kentucky, but the court upheld the decision.
Big, ‘intimidating’—that’s the 6 libraries

It's big, it’s different and it can be intimidating, it's the library system, containing 750,000 bound volumes, 560,000 manuscript pages in the Kentucky Library and a vast assortment of other educational materials, according to Dr. Earl Wassen, library services director.

Any field of study can be pursued in one of the six libraries — Helm, Cravens, Science Library, the Educational Resources Center, the Jones-Juguet instructional materials center and the Kentucky Library, Wassen said.

Students are sometimes overwhelmed by the library’s size, Wassen said. "When these youngsters come in as freshmen from Yellow- pond High School where they had a different classification system and maybe 10,000 books and suddenly come into a place where they get lost just walking around, I'm sure they're intimidated. That's why we initiated 114 (Use of the Library)," he said.

Once students become familiar with the library, it serves as an enhancement to the professor," Wassen said.

"The professor could introduce a concept in class, but he can't develop it very far in 50 minutes.

"Many students come here for comfort, too. They're surrounded by people, but there's an atmosphere of solitude," Wassen said.

Wassen said the library site offers enjoyment, especially since a committee has been formed and money donated to buy popular books.

Riley Handy, Kentucky Library and Museum director, also said he believes the libraries have a multiple attraction.

"Any student can find something of interest in the Kentucky Library," he said. "For example, a geography student and an art student would both be interested in old maps, but they would look at it in a different way."

The Kentucky Library and Museum, which Handy said will be moved to the renovated Kentucky Building by 1980, is the third largest collection of its type in the state. It includes books, manuscripts, maps, diaries, photographs and bibliographies pertaining to Kentucky.

Handy said the Kentucky collection is used mainly for research and study — "various study like term papers, master's theses and dissertations."

"One of the new books, "from as far away as Hawaii or Washington state, and historical researchers also use the library," Handy said.

For articles pertaining to Western, one can turn to the university archives.

"The archivist contains "documents of the university considered to be worthy or useful for research purposes," Dr. Crawford Crowe, archivist said.

Located in Helm Library, the archives include financial records, photographs, maps, university presidents' papers, back issues of the College Heights Herald and copies of the Talisman — "everything published here on campus," Crowe said.

Crowe said one of the biggest demands is from people who want to ask if a person went to school here. "We keep a running file on all Western students," he said.

Most students have used one or more of the libraries. And according to Wassen, the more they are used, the more familiar the libraries become, despite the initial shock at their vastness.

"Familiarity breeds confidence, strange places breed fear," he said.
Students come first in public safety’s work

Where there are people, there’s a community. And where there’s a community, there’s usually a police force. In the case of Western, 25 police officers are concerned with bringing safety to the campus.

Terrorism is one of these concerns, and the campus police are on the lookout for anything suspicious. In addition, the police are responsible for ensuring safety on campus, dealing with traffic issues, and providing security for events.

The police force is also responsible for the safety and security of students, faculty, and staff. They work closely with other departments, such as the fire department, to ensure a safe environment.

Low pay, long hours mark doctors’ careers

Student health services is more than just providing care for students. It is also about meeting the needs of the community. The work is often hectic, with long hours and high stress.

The job requires a lot of physical and mental energy, as well as a strong commitment to the principles of medicine. Despite the challenges, many doctors and nurses choose to work in student health services because they want to make a difference in the lives of others.

Medical help, there is the counseling center. This center offers many services to the community, including counseling and therapy. There is also a strong emphasis on mental health.

The counseling center offers a variety of services, including individual and group counseling, therapy, and support groups. They also offer a range of resources, such as books, pamphlets, and other materials.

The counseling center is open to all students, regardless of their background or circumstances. They are committed to providing a safe and welcoming environment for everyone.

The counselors at the counseling center are trained professionals who are dedicated to helping people. They work with clients to develop effective strategies for dealing with a wide range of issues, including stress, anxiety, depression, and more.

The counseling center is an essential part of the university community, providing support and resources to those in need. They are an important resource for students, faculty, and staff and play a vital role in promoting mental health on campus.
Alumni are still part of the family

Lee Robertson

Public relations, radio, television

What's news with the university

Movies, magazines and television — they've all a part of the university's effort to train journalists, aid education and project its image.

Don Armstrong, public relations director, and Don Gibson, public affairs director, take care of Western's public image through press releases, magazines, special events and other functions.

Armstrong supervises three areas of the public relations department — the news bureau, which takes care of press releases, major publications, including maps, exhibits and advertisements; and publications and photography that deal with athletics.

Armstrong also supervises Western Alumni, a magazine with articles about current campus issues sent to alumni.

"The main objective of the public relations department is to generate positive communications through the media from the campus community to Bowling Green residents, surrounding counties and communities," Gibson said.

Gibson coordinates special events, workshops and seminars. He also helps plan the Fine Arts Festival and the Free Enterprise Fair, a program of exhibits and speakers supporting free enterprise.

Gibson is a goodwill ambassador who attends meetings, community functions and business functions.

Both Armstrong and Gibson stressed the importance of communication between administration, faculty and students.

"Today, the student is more conscious than in the 60's," Gibson said. "His attitudes, attention, understanding and motivation have improved and there are some critical factors when determining whether an organization succeeds or fails."

With more than 400 students enrolled in the journalism department, David Whitaker, university publications director, can afford to be choosy.

"We don't want just anybody: we want only our students who want to develop professional skills," Whitaker said.

As director, Whitaker oversees the College Heights Herald and the Talbier, which have combined staff of about 60.

Whitaker said the publications offer practical work for the students, and that the department tries to stress a high degree of professionalism.

Lee Robertson might be described as a family man. But his family is so large that he can't keep his hands with all of them.

He has established contact with about 30,000 of them — through the mail. Letters, announcements and The Western Alumni, a quarterly magazine, are part of the effort to keep the "family" informed.

The mailing list is never complete, said the student whose address changes each year.

Alumni clubs also help students keep in touch. Former students and graduates usually form the clubs.

"We have alumni clubs in Portland, Maine, in New York City, as far south as Fort Lauderdale and as far west as Kansas City," Robertson said.

He said his office works closely with most campus groups. A student group may be forced to "let them know now the importance of alumni to Western," Robertson said.

Gary Randell, assistant alumni officers director, is working on the project. Robertson said the group's purpose: "would be to educate the students while they are here that there is an alumni affairs center and that we link between the alumni and the university," Robertson said.

Few students have direct contact with the office until graduation. Then, a card requesting a forwarding address is placed in every diploma.

The cards are returned to Robertson's office.

The graduates are put on a mailing list and they receive, free, all the material that a dues-paying alumni gets for six months.

Robertson said he hopes this will encourage alumni to keep in contact and to become dues-paying members.

After all, it takes money to raise a family.

— David Curns
If they quit, the campus would notice

There's a group on campus whose work goes largely unnoticed — as long as the job gets done. But come the day that physical plant employees lay tools and hoist cog wheels, the university might take a little more notice.

"We're the support group for the campus," Owen Lawson, physical plant administrator, said. He said most of the work done by maintenance crews is unseen, such as the all-night cleanup after a basketball game.

And without these crews, campus buildings would be run down and the dormitories even more un livable, he said.

But with the maintenance crew and also landscaping and construction, Lawson has to give much attention to the federal Handicapped Act, which calls for buildings to be made more accessible to handicapped people. Lawson said it may never be possible to comply with the restrictions called for by the act, because the Hill presents extensive problems.

The physical plant office tries to keep the campus a pleasant place to live, go to school and work, Lawson said.

"The students are a lot of help," he said, and he told them that's the main reason why he was leaving.

"WHY PEACE — FORD TOWER" (covering behind left, from left), a George Rogers Hall Co. employee takes his lunch on the roof of the College of Education Building. Work began May 10 and is to be completed in January.

Lawson said he believes Western students are more satisfied with their surroundings. Without computers, the university could cease to function, according to Curtis Logan, computer center director.

"Western would come to a grinding halt in those or four days," he said. The staff to replace the computer would have to be very large, he said, because the computer prints about 200,000 lines a day.

Speed and accuracy are other reasons why the computer is needed. "We can have the first claim roll in two or three hours after registration closes at five," he said.

The computer also recognizes errors, and it will shut down after it finds one, which happens about 10 times a day, Logan said. It takes two to three minutes to correct errors, Logan said the computer at Walla Walla Administration Building has a capacity for 600 million characters on magnetic disks and handles more than 200,000 lines a day.

There is also a System 3 computer in Grove Hall operated by the Data Processing Center and another in Thompson Complex called the Minitab.

Both computers are connected to larger computers operated by the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

AFTER NOTING his football field, physical plant worker the Honor lunch Monday. Worker, a high. "People had been passing lines on the field is in preparation for the season opener against UT-Darlington Sept. 9.

In Grove Hall is the Remote Job Center Terminal, which gives access to the larger computer. Information about the university, student registration and records, library circulation and master files, personnel information, accounting information and more are stored in the computers.

Everyone on campus has access to it in one way or another, Logan said and the terminals in the Library are a part of the computer system. However, some of the information is restricted to certain people, he said.

Most people misunderstood the computer," Logan said. "It's a mass production machine.

"If you want to add two and two, you could have done it before the computer. But if you wanted to add two and two or columns of numbers a million times, the computer could have done it before you even thought about it.

"You can't just push a button and there's the answer. Months or weeks of preparation are needed. Putting the button for the service is the best thing done.

But as far as James Tame, personnel services director, is concerned, the university needs all offices — the computer center, the physical plant and his office.

"Personnel services and payroll are the most essential services at Western other than the students," he said.

For instance, teachers wouldn't teach if they didn't get paid, he said, but they might try to teach without electricity or too few desks.

As personnel services director, Tame oversees the hiring of all staff members except faculty. He is also the affirmative-action officer, and he makes sure that the university's policies comply with state and federal laws and regulations on hiring and admissions practices.

Tame said a variety of actions are taken — from the highly skilled to the unskilled — and the jobs include electronic specialists, secretaries, TV repairmen and dandy headmen.

He estimated there is a staff of 1,500, and 245 were hired from 1,325 applications in 1978.

The office also handles student, faculty and staff identification cards. In 1978, 11,000 cards were issued, and 17,000 were validated.

Tame said other department heads probably think the university couldn't function without their services.

But it has to be a team effort, he said. — Theresa Montgomery
Attracting students is ‘half the battle’

Getting students interested in Western and getting them enrolled is almost half the battle for the university. The university-school relations and admissions offices have plenty of work to do in attracting and admitting students.

David Mefford, university-school relations director, and four preadmissions counselors work to find prospective students and keep them interested until orientation and registration.

Then the admissions office takes over. It tries to familiarize students with the campus and registration, according to Dr. Tom Updike, admissions director. It also sends information to interested students, processes admission applications, medical forms and other material necessary for enrollment.

About 30 to 40 percent of Mefford’s time is spent attending to students. Alumni help in contacting students, the office sends representatives to the schools, college representatives are sometimes sent back to their hometown high schools and the departments are encouraged to send materials to students.

Promotion and cost are Western’s main attractions, Mefford said.

“The strength of the academic programs, campus facilities and the warmth of the student body and faculty also help in attracting students,” Mefford said.

About 100 students were refused admission for the fall semester, Updike said. “In some cases the office didn’t think the university was right for the students and vice versa.”

Foreign students make up about 8 percent of the admissions, he said. But high school students and their futures are still the office’s focus.

— Kathy Lunn

During the fall semester, college representatives are sometimes sent back to their hometown high schools and the departments are encouraged to send materials to students.

Domestic students are not the only ones to receive these materials. The admissions office also sends information to prospective students through its contact program.

The admissions office also works closely with the preadmissions counselors to ensure that all interested students receive the necessary information.

His work is the university’s play

Johnny Oldham, a physical education major, is the assistant director of the college’s physical education department.

As athletic director, Oldham oversees purchasing, budgets, travel, scholarships and sports facilities.

“The emphasis is on entertainment of students and athletes,” Oldham said.

On campus, Oldham oversees the operation of the stadium, which is the home of the university’s football and basketball teams.

The stadium is used for a variety of events, including football games and basketball games.

Oldham said that the stadium is often used for non-sporting events, such as concerts and events.

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For some, classes are close to home

From ages 17 to 78 there are plenty of students in the continuing education and off-campus programs. And the course offerings are just as varied. Graduate-level courses, general education courses and classes such as Folk Guitar are taught in 26 cities near as far away as Louisville.

"Interest in off-campus programs is expanding, since institutions such as Western are making their offerings more accessible," Dr. Carl Chaff, dean of Bowling Green Community College and continuing education, said.

Chaff said people enroll in off-campus courses because they need more education to seek higher-paying jobs and because there is more leisure time available.

Although graduate-level courses have the highest enrollment, some students obtain their undergraduate degrees through the off-campus program.

Dr. Charles Clark, assistant extended campus programs dean, said the programs are popular because "most of the students are working people and they don’t have to drive far to take classes.

He also said that senior-citizen enrollment is increasing because persons 65 or older do not pay tuition.

Helping students get jobs is a big job for one office

Things change — fads and fashions, hair styles and heroes, prices and presidents, to name a few — but face it, there is one thing a college graduate can always look for, and that’s a job.

In recent years, college graduates have seen the employment outlook dim and the competition rise. Fields of study are jam-packed with "experts.

To deal with an uncertain professional future (as well as an unpredictable college career), there is the Career Center for Academic Advisement, Career Counseling and Placement.

Jerry Wilder, director, is proud of the office’s role. "It provides a service for the entire student body," he said. "At Western we’re committed to helping students find jobs."

Wilder sees changes in the job market and students’ dissatisfaction with what their degrees get them boosting the need for such an office.

"Students today are far more realistic concerning job outlooks" than those of several years ago, who thought that merely a degree was enough to secure a job, he said.

The Board of Regents approved the creation of the center in May 1977.

The new center was to assume the responsibilities of a few other administrative offices: career counseling settled in Schneider Hall and academic advisement remained in the Whitley Administration Building.

During the first years, according to the office’s annual report, more than 7,600 students got advice or counseling relating to careers. The number was reached through numerous programs aimed at deciding on and getting a job: a miniatures series, a career library in Schneider and recruiting interviews with prospective employers invited to campus.

One part of the career program that Wilder prides is GRAD II, in which more than 150 businesses let potential they want in employ. Wilder’s office then tries to find students with those qualities.

Most off campus courses are taught by faculty; others are taught by community college instructors, Clark said.

Each department decides which classes it will offer and who will teach them, he said.

The continuing education program is published through newspapers, radio stations, community colleges, public libraries and by word-of-mouth.

"Our continuing education program has been in existence for over 50 years and is evidently well known, since the enrollment for 1978-79 is near 8,000," Clark said.

— Laura Phillips

— David Crumpler
Money matters to financial aid and students

Money matters — that's what the financial aid office deals in. And that's what staff is asked to recognize — that money matters.

Without the many financial aid programs, most students wouldn't be here, according to A.J. Thuman, financial aid director. About 70 percent of the students get help from Thuman's office. It comes mostly by way of grants, loans, scholarships and work programs.

Though money is students comes from a fairly limited number of programs, it comes from a great number of sources. Thuman said.

The bulk of grant, loan and work funding is federally or state-administered. There are also other groups in the region — churches, clubs and businesses — that set up scholarship programs to encourage students.

That's not to say that funds are unlimited, however. Far from it, Thuman said. With the rising cost of a college education, more and more people are qualifying for financial aid, he said.

"The continuing challenge is to make money available to everyone who qualifies," Thuman said.

Thuman said dealing with financial aid programs is "a process of explaining and frustration. We're always trying to meet the challenge of new regulations, new programs, and bend them to the university's benefit." That means getting the most money out of a program for as many students as possible, he said.

As director, Thuman "assists in coordinating all segments of financial aid." But much of his job, he said, goes back to counseling.

"I suspect I've counseled more students on matters of money than any other person in the history of the university," he said. "That job doesn't stop at any time. We don't close down in the summer."

Thuman has been the director about 20 years, and he said Western was one of the first universities in the state to establish a financial aid office.

Thuman told about a few "facts of life" concerning financial aid. It's true, he said, that incoming students are more likely to receive scholarships than upperclassmen, although it's less common than it used to be.

"It's a recruiting tool," he said.

He said.

Larry Berry, associate student affairs dean, describes himself as a "battle-the-scenes man."

Berry administers the budget for the dorms and the student affairs office. He also serves on several university committees.

He also recommends policy changes to the Board of Regents and represents the university in disciplinary actions.

"Summer is really the busiest time for me, because that is when we must complete our publications, such as Hillepore, which deals with residence living at Western," Berry said.

This year Berry started a new publication called Pocus, which is designed to familiarize the student with the campus and its classmates.

"I think the student affairs office deals well with the residence halls and university center programs, but we have been weak in initiating new recreational facilities. There just isn't enough space or intramural equipment," Berry said.

Although the full student affairs office does differ in their duties and the ways in which they handle student problems, they all agree that meeting the needs of the students is their main concern.

"Meeting the needs of lively, diverse college students is always a challenge and one that requires a lot of after-hours work," Keown said. "This is definitely not an 8-4-5 job."

— Laura Phillips

— David Crampler
It's not Mom's cooking, but it feeds the masses

For some, it's a matter of choice. For others, it's a necessity — for either lack of transportation off campus or cooking skills.

And at the student's cafeteria in Garrett Conference Center or at the grill on a campus, students line up to feed their growing stomachs.

Lois Slaughter, food services director, said about 10,000 pass through the cafeteria and grill every day. "But some of them might just be getting a Coke or a bag of potato chips," she said. "And some of them might pass through several times in a day."

At any rate, food services goes through a lot of food in a year — $38,000 alone in milk, according to Slaughter.

Students, in a variety of ways, bear most of that financial burden. Meat tickets, of which about 400 were sold in the fall semester, are $295. Breakfast tickets, a new program, are $90. About five were sold.

But those have a disadvantage. They're good only at Garrett.

"In the evening, students see down the way (at the university center) and it's a little harder for them to go up the hill," Slaughter said. So some students opt for the university center grill and cafeteria.

There, for $1.75, a student can buy a roast beef sandwich, mashed potatoes, a small salad and a cup of milk. At the grill, 95 cents will buy a grilled chicken sandwich, potato chips and a small Coke.

But is the food worth it? "I'd die if they ever served a good meal in here," Scott Bachtel, a Farm Creek senior, said.

And Jerry Johnson, a Louisville junior, said he was served cold french fries. "They (the grill workers) told me they were left over from lunch and that they had to use them all up before they could cook a new batch."

Slaughter said he knows nothing of the matter and that he had told the grill and cafeteria workers not to serve food. "That's my biggest gripe," he said. "If they're doing that, that's their doing, not mine."

Some meats will be "sawed" and served at the next meal. Slaughter said, and some of the more popular meats are roast beef, veal per- mason and liver. "We rotate meats every three weeks," Slaughter said. "We try not to have the same thing every week."

"We used to serve liver and onions every three weeks, but there wasn't such a demand for it, we had to stop serving it every week," Slaughter said.

Slaughter said the staff is continually looking for new recipes, and after they've been sampled by the staff, a sample is given to students.

If it's popular, it's put on the menu. However, Slaughter said that nothing has been added to the menu in a while. "Some things don't go over after a while," he said, citing little interest in Mexican foods and others.

Slaughter said the cafeterias have received quite a few compliments along with complaints. "There's always going to be someone who doesn't like the food," he said. "It's funny if they like the food, they'll sign the letter. If they don't, they won't."

And then, there are always people like Ed- die Beeman, a Rough River freshmen. "I like the food," he said.

Sara-Lola Kerrick
Spending time, spending money

Cashing checks, ordering supplies for classes, paying the university's bills. Are these "little" things that somehow has to do but everybody takes for granted.

The summaries that do them can be found in several departments — accounts and budget control, purchasing, and grants and contracts.

"Someone has to get the money. Someone has to get accounts for it and someone has to write checks for it," Harald Smith, accounting and budget control director, said. "We handle the physical affairs of the university.

Smith has a $41 million budget to handle. The budget was increased $3 million from 1979.

Smith said inflation used most of the increase. "It's a problem in past and coming years," he said. "Money is just getting tighter everywhere, I guess."

Faculty and staff salaries cost $27 million, 61 percent of the budget. Scholarships and grants, including athletic scholarships, cost $1 million, he said.

The accounts and budgetary control office has three divisions, Smith said. One receives all university funds. Another pays the school's bills and the third is the cashier's office, which collects and deposits money in addition to cashing checks for students, faculty and staff.

An OFFSET PRESS helps effort printing coins on service carton material. Jerry Gillard works on a four-fold, five-page, what company offensive and defensive lines. The press in the services and supply building, a division of the purchasing office.

— Mark Tucker

But before materials can be delivered, because this can be accepted, before budgets can be balanced, money has to come from somewhere.

Helping find that money and making grants for its use are the responsibility of the grants and contract services office.

"We work in a pressure cooker," Glenn Crumb, director, said. "We have to give attention to detail and deadlines."

When a department wishes to initiate a new program it must present a preliminary proposal to Crumb's office.

After a proposal is accepted, Crumb is responsible for finding agencies with money available and learning about their guidelines.

"The key is targeting your activities to the source of the money," Crumb said. His office keeps a file of agencies that regularly have funds available.

Success in obtaining funds has increased in past years, but Crumb said he expects a leveling off because of devatiation of the dollar. "Competition is keen," he said.

Once grants are accepted, the money becomes state funds and is subject to state regulations.

"This is when the negotiating comes in. State regulations and the agency's regulations must be worked out," Crumb said.

Getting the money, budgeting it, spending it, receiving the money, delivering it, it's a process which can be involved and taken for granted.

— Mary Jella Pace and Steven Stines

Helping students from start to finish

If a student is suspended because of low grades, he may end up talking to Dr. Ronnie Sutton, appeals committee chairman and scholastic development dean.

Sutton said appeals are rare. One student came before his committee last year.

As scholastic development dean, Sutton is responsible for the admissions and registrar's offices and the academic advisement and counseling services centers.

"My office covers a broad area of services," he said. "We must meet the needs of the student from the time they are admitted, through registration and advisement and finally helping them find jobs."

This requires much planning and work, some of which is taken care of in weekly staff meetings or impromptu sessions.

"Our weekly meetings usually last two hours and covers everything from budgeting and staffing to review of our present policies," Sutton said.

If the Kentucky Library and Museum director needs money for restoration of its art collection, he would usually contact Dr. Henry Harlin, academic services dean.

Harlin helps in the budgeting, planning and staffing of the university archives, library services and media services.

"My job is basically one of planning," Harlin said. "If one of these groups needs money, I have to convince the vice president that the funds are necessary."

Hardin said that purchasing books is the largest single cost in the budget he works with. The book budget was allotted $480,000 this year.

Through the summer and at the beginning of the fall semester Harlin spent a great deal of time completing a five-year report for the Southern Association of Colleges.

"This report is required for us to receive accreditation," Harlin said. "The 138-page report covers information on everything from new department programs to the amount of money spent on athletic scholarships.

— Laura Phillips

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Sometimes it's a pain
But working as a student-nurse has its benefits, too

"You learn a lot more on the job," Mary Pat Fisherty, a Louisville sophomore, said. "It's more realistic.

"When you just go to a lecture, when you're just taking classes for your major, you haven't really gotten into your field."

Even lab experience is not the same as actual hospital work. Mike Edwards, a Bowling Green junior, said, "A lab is very sterile," he said. "It's like going into a hospital, you stick your finger up the nose, and I mean what's a pillow? It's hospital experience is essential."

Clinical training is a requirement for every nursing student. The students work in Bowling Green-Warron County and Greenview hospitals.

Nursing instructors accompany the students to observe, and Ms. Price said it can be intimidating. "I'll be standing over you and watching, you don't know if it's your heart beating or the patient's," she said.

Advanced students also visit the public health department and the school system's health service, according to Virginia Lehmenhiller, nursing department head.

The students have six weeks of nursing theory and lab practice. Then they begin work at the hospital.

A DUMMY'S ARM is a good place to practice connexions, or surgically creating a vein. Gail Pirelli, a junior senior, is being taught how to insert the needle into a hospital lab in Kundler Campus.
Sometimes it's a pain

"They wear you in very slowly," Darlene Kuchternbord, a Louisville sophomore, said. "First you go in and talk to a patient for five minutes. Then you write out the whole conversation to learn to communicate situations. "You work your way up to a bath, then care. When you graduate, you're supposed to know everything.

Each student visits two patients a week to get information for a care plan. The student decides what he needs to accomplish with the patient that day, according to Ms. Kuchternbord.

Using the care plan as a basis, the student returns the next day and takes care of the patient.

Six to 20 hours a week is spent at the hospital.

Edwards said the 18 to 20 hours he spends at the hospital tend to interfere with his personal life, which includes a wife and son. Ms. Price said it can also interfere with school. "I can't have any classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays," she said. "It also interferes with band. I can't go on Mondays." "

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Pittsburgh sophomore Sue Meirs said, "There are a lot of hours you don't get credit for, preparation time. The whole night before you go and the whole day are shot, two weeks plus classes.

During the time spent at the hospital, students learn a variety of procedures, from giving bed baths to assisting during childbirth.

"The catheter is the most traumatic thing because it's the first real procedure you learn," Ms. Kuchternbord said. A catheter is a tube which is inserted in a vein or other cavity. Working under the gaze of an instructor "almost stunts your confidence," according to Ms. Meirs.

"When they start questioning you, you just might be doing it right," she said. "They might start questioning you just to see how firm you are.

The instructors are responsible for the students while they work, but a student may also accompany the doctor when he examines certain patients.

"Some of the doctors really get off on teaching our poor, young, impressionable minds, and some would rather not have us there," Edwards said.

The nurses are similar, Ms. Kuchternbord said. "Sometimes they think of us as a nuisance," she said. "But they have to appreciate us; we take the lead off them.

The first brush with hospital work can be a surprise. "I had no idea that so many things were involved in nursing," Betty Davidson, a Louisville sophomore, said. "It surprised me how many things a nurse really does.

Miss Lademakuer said "adjusting to the realities of the hospital can sometimes be difficult.

But M. Fishelery said, "There's not that much blood and guts. It may be a little nauseating, but if you're going to be a nurse, you have to get over it.

"It's not my own blood, it doesn't bother me.

The program helps students gain confidence as nurses. That's important," Ms. Davidson said, because "when you know you can do something, it comes across to your patients.

The hospital work is geared on a pastel basis and part of a course, Ms. Lademakuer said. Ms. Fishelery said it is an important part. "You can get an 'A' in class and fail the clinical and 'B-hye,'" she said.

But to fail, "you would have to do just horrendous things -- a number of them -- before they would fail you. You'd have to be really bad," Ms. Kuchternbord said.

Ms. Price said she dressed her first hospital visit. "Your first patient, you know you're going to get and trip all over him," she said.

The second year of nursing is less frightening, Ms. Kuchternbord said, but every year in the program is time-consuming.

"You learn to budget your time, to get up a little earlier in the morning, to get used to standing on your feet all the time," Anne England, a Bowling Green senior, said.

"It's not easy," Ms. Fishelery said. "You gotta put your time in. Most people in nursing are really into it, and if you're into something, you work hard.

"Being a nurse has its terrible aspects," Ms. Davidson said. "But every once in a while some patients will say 'thank you' in a special way that makes all those terrible times worth it.

But between thank you's and terrible times there is a lot of hard work and long hours of studying.

A nursing student can't afford to be a dummy -- even if the patient sometimes is.

-- Steven Stines

Lifesaving
A matter of course for EMT students

One victim lay thrown under the battered car while the powerful 2s of Life, hydraulic-powered jacks, operating with a grabbing force of 10,000 pounds, were being used to release scenario trapped inside the automobile.

It appeared to be a terrible car crash scene. But it was actually a mock crisis staged by the Bowling Green Fire Department and the Emergency Medical Technician class in November so students could participate in a simulation of a realistic emergency situation.

Students in the mock crisis were asked to take the "victim's" vital signs, determine injuries and prepare the "injured" for mobilization.

The five-hour EMT class teaches students how to give "emergency care" to victims with injuries such as fractures, breathing malfunctions, shock, bleeding, cardiac arrest and poisoning.

According to Dr. Henry Baugham, course instructor, the three main groups of students taking the 161 class are persons interested in the medical field, firemen and potential ambulance attendants.

Before the Emergency Medical Services Act of 1973, "anyone who had a driver's license could be an ambulance attendant," Baugham said.

Several nursing students are now taking the class to learn more about emergency care on their own "because believe it or not, they aren't required to take first-aid courses," he said.

One of the requirements of the EMT class is for students to work 10 hours in the emergency room of the Bowling Green-Warren County Hospital.

Last year, while one student was using his emergency room practical, he helped deliver three babies on the way to the hospital, Baugham said.

Carol Hughes, a physical education instructor who took the class, said the emergency room experience was rather traumatic because she had never witnessed severe emergency situations.

Ms. Hughes said that one victim, whose finger had been amputated in a door, was brought in. "I had to walk out and I felt so sorry," she said.

Ms. Hughes said that during her weekend duty at the hospital she took vital signs, helped when the staff asked for assistance, and observed.

"It helped me get used to running a hospital, because it was the 'real thing,' " she said.

Since Ms. Hughes teaches tennis and adult physical fitness classes, she said she felt more secure after taking the EMT class.

"If an accident happened during class, and I couldn't help the person, I don't think I could live with myself," she said.

Ken Pittner, a Bowling Green sophomore, thought he knew a lot about the medical field until he took the class and found out how much he didn't know," he said.

Pittner, who wants to enter the medical field, said he came upon a minor car accident and was better able to assist because of what he had learned in class. He said he helped get the person calmed and reassured them that help was coming.

To Kelly DeSimone, a Jenkins sophomore, learning CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) was the most important part of the class. CPR involves starting breathing and circulation in a victim whose lungs and heart have stopped.

Miss DeSimone said that she had worked as a lifeguard in the summer, but that she hadn't known about some of the techniques that have since learned in the EMT course.

Students in the class are expected to be able to perform, as well as know about, the many different emergency-care procedures covered during the course.

Baugham said each student must pass four written exams and four skills tests, in which outside persons in the medical field evaluate students' performances.

He said many of the students inform others about what they have learned, and many use their knowledge in a variety of situations.

"I never knew a person that didn't require first-aid treatment at some time in their life," Baugham said. "From this standpoint, everyone needs to know what to do in order to help others."

-- Laura Phillips
The best of two worlds
Willard Cockrill has them both in teaching and meteorology

Willard Cockrill has got the best of two worlds. Officially, he's a geography and geology professor. Unofficially, he's the university's meteorologist.

"I enjoy the weather, and I enjoy teaching," the 62-year-old said. "I have the best of both jobs."

Cockrill's been at Western 32 years, and in that time he's become the university's weather expert.

"I get a lot of calls," he said. "I get calls when they're trying to decide whether to drive or not drive, or when they're trying to decide whether to go out in the rain or stay indoors." His office phone number is on the bulletin board outside his office door.

The tall, gray-haired man spends a lot of his time helping people. Many of his former students ask him to lecture to their elementary or high school classes.

BEFORE THE SUNRISE, Willard Cockrill is at the weather station. Each day of the year, he goes out at six in the morning to record how many minutes of day it has been dark. This takes place in the fourth floor of the Environmental Sciences and Technology Building.

Glen Conner
Temperamental
A job as changeable as the weather

When Glen Conner, meteorology and geography instructor, was appointed as Kentucky's official climatologist in May 1978, he didn't expect that he'd soon help a lawyer with an important case, he involved in an insurance claim write a domestic argument.

As Kentucky's climatologist, Conner is organizing a data base with weather records dating from 1899 and including information on daily temperatures and all types of weather conditions, including rainfall and snowfall.

"Our data is available to anyone, and the practical uses are innumerable," Conner said. "A local resident, who was filing an insurance claim for weather damage to his house, called to get specific weather statistics to use in his report."

Conner has also received a request from a lawyer who needed to know the rainfall on a certain date to complete his case, and a request from a geologist to identify areas where weather conditions are suitable for plant growth.

Although most requests for weather data come from local government and industries, Conner has received his share of curiosity calls. "I had a call recently from a husband who wanted to settle an argument with his wife about the amount of rain the day before," Conner said. Laughing,

Conner also receives requests from local television and radio stations for data on recent temperatures and rainfall, but he does not aid them in weather forecasting.

"I don't even have a weather meter," he said.

Kentucky has been without a climatologist since 1978, when the National Weather Service discontinued its funding of state data bases.

Believing there was a need for a state climatologist, Western offered to fill the gap, since the university has the necessary equipment and offers an associate degree in meteorology.

As Kentucky's climatologist, Conner works with the National Weather Service and the National Climatic Center.

"The importance is not the individual who holds the job, but the fact that Western has assumed the public service role," he said.

Since his work is not beginning, Conner has been busy organizing data on miscellaneous and weather computer programs.

Glancing around his crowded office, which is filled with maps, weather records and diagrams, Conner said, "After all, get all of his data organized, it looks as though I might be needing some more space."

Laura Phillips
Transplanted
A Russian cellist and a Pakistani professor settle into Western life

The sun will always rise in the East for Ahmed Ali and Vasilei Lezhnev. Born in the East, 20 years and thousands of miles apart, both Lezhnev and Ali discovered Western in the fall.

Lezhnev, a music professor, first visited the United States in 1956 when he was touring with the Moscow State Symphony Orchestra. A cellist, he had completed 15 years of exhaustive training and competed with more than 50 others to secure his position as assistant principal cellist.

Then, in 1969, he defected to the United States when the orchestra returned home. He said he didn’t regret the decision.

For Ali, a visiting Fulbright professor in the history department, Pakistan’s political situation encouraged him to accept an invitation to lecture in the United States in 1975.

Each man, sitting in his office surrounded by books, papers, and photographs, tales of his disciplined, ascetic life away from his home and his surprise at his treatment by Americans.

Ali, who served as a diplomat in China and Morocco and is a scholar of international relations, said he had never envisioned Americans as “arrogant” and “callous.”

Ironically because of American propaganda, “I somehow had the impression that America was still adolescent – not fully of age,” he said.

But when he arrived for his first visit, “I actually found you (Americans) human.” Since arriving at Western, Ali has said he has begun considering immigrating here.

“I America gave me an immigration visa, I would certainly come,” he said.

Lezhnev is already an American citizen. “I find that my homeland is here,” he said. “I don’t consider myself a double citizen – I’m an American citizen.”

“People here accept you as what you are, maybe because the country itself was made from immigrants.”

Immigration wasn’t easy, he said. He gave it “considerable thought.”

It meant giving up a comfortable music career that he had worked for almost all his life in Moscow 67 years ago. He was enrolled in a 10-year program of study at Central Music School in Moscow when he was eight. “Actually my mother was responsible for that,” he said.

No concessions were made to the students, Lezhnev said. Modo and practice were in addition to the regular course of study.

Lezhnev later entered the Moscow Conservatory and performed with the Moscow Philharmonic – all on the road to the Moscow State Symphony. “It’s a long, long way,” he said. “You have to work hard.”

This work with the Moscow State Symphony was lucrative – it paid almost three times what he had previously been earning – and it was exhausting, he said.

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Socializing: Labs bring human rewards

Beth Metzker didn’t realize the significance of her social work community, but she did when her daughter was one of the children she was working with. She was meeting with one of the children she was working with to help her with homework. She realized that the children she was working with were not getting the help they needed and that she should help them. She talked to the children’s parents and teachers and found out that they were not getting the help they needed. She decided to start a program to help the children get the help they needed. She started a program called the Social Work Community, which is a community-based program that provides help to children who need it.

Although the children are taken in by the Social Work Community, some students are taking only one-hour lab. They are “We very open to this,” Dr. Victoria Moore, social work instructor, said. “There are a lot of kids on campus who enjoy doing volunteer work and this gives them a chance to receive credit for their efforts,” he said. Moore said the course was designed to allow students to get in touch with their values and to see if they are cut out for social work.”

The lab students work with community agencies, such as the health department, the Head Start program, the Comprehensive Care Center and state public assistance offices.

Some of the students have had very little exposure to poverty or severe ailments and are quite shocked when exposed to these things, Moore said. Many of them begin to question their own values and traditional ideas about human behavior, he said.

Tammie Devine, a Danielle Shaback, and Kevin Vaughn, an Owensboro junior, work as servers in the Comprehensive Care Center HELP Line, a 24-hour crisis intervention service.

The two take phone calls and refer patients to agencies that can help them with their problems.

“We have calls from alcoholics, potential suicide victims and abused mothers,” Vaughn said.

Devine said that many of the calls are from pre-teens and teenagers requesting abortion referrals. In most cases, they encourage the women to consider other alternatives, such as giving up their babies for adoption. If the mother decides on abortion, they are usually referred to clinics in Louisville, Devine said.

Vaughn said one couple came into the lab to request an abortion referral. “I don’t think we discuss the alternatives enough. In this case it was obvious the baby didn’t want the abortion, but her husband did,” Vaughn said.

September Ren Whitis, who is working as a professional mental health worker at the Bowling Green Health Clinic, works along with the social worker to refer clients in five surrounding counties. Most of the clients are from lower income families and “some are even living in two-room houses,” she said.

Whitis said many patients have no place to go to help them get rid of them. She said that it was sometimes difficult not to get personal involved, but “you can’t be empathetic without being sympathetic.”

Most students are encouraged to look at all sides of a problem.

The emphasis is on a professional, rather than a personal, relationship, which stresses a therapeutic center goal to benefit the client. “A professional approach might make you respond purely out of benevolence,” he said.

Most said that this means the students should get involved in people’s problems. “I am an abused child or a neglected elderly person, and I don’t get a mountain of help, the day I get out of school work myself. ”

Working with personal clients at the Bowling Green Health Clinic has been a challenge for Louisville freshman Carla Baker.

Max Baker visits his own mothers to see whether they are receiving the healthcare and services they need. She said she deals directly with insurance companies between 14 and 18 years old.

Max Baker said she admired many of these young women because “they handle their situations better than I think a lot of older women would.”

“I know some people in high school who get pregnant and can’t talk to anyone about it, not even their parents,” she said. “So I’m learning to these people because I want to help.”

— Laura Phillips

At a fashionable class

With the influx of new clothes and their billions almost as many, 18 students rushed to New York this summer for a class. They studied fashion at the Fashion Fundamentals class.

“New York is in fashion-conscious,” Sara Westfall, a University student, said. “You can find anything you want here. You don’t have to pick and choose like you do here.”

Cathy Bucken, a Henderson senior, said, “The girls saw walking down the streets instead they just stepped out of Vogue magazine.”

“I bought a lot of new clothes for the trip, but I still felt out of place,” she said. The fashion study tour is designed to get students better acquainted with the fashion industry and to let them see job possibilities, according to Dr. Sally Clark, course instructor.

During the May 16-26 trip, the students visited well-known department stores, such as Lord & Taylor, and were shown new lines of clothing, how fashion displays are arranged and different advertising techniques.

The professor and the students agreed that the arrangement of the stores were the two aspects of the tour that impressed Ms. Westfall most.

“A whole floor would be devoted to one type of clothing,” she said. Each class member was asked to do a retail survey by visiting boutiques of their choice.

“I went going to the different boutiques. That’s the way I learned how to shop the way, even though I occasionally ended up in Brooks Brothers,” Gerris Westgen, the only graduate student who went on the tour, said.

One of the Greenwich Villagers bought it too, she added. “They sold used clothing from the 80’s and 90’s.”

Ms. Westgen said one of the most exciting parts of the tour was visiting the fashion exhibit in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Jannin Cook, a Lexington senior, said she was impressed by the famous fashion caroler, Eleanor Camp, took the time to talk with her class.

Ms. Cook said that she was fascinated by the designer clothes worn in most New York stores. “One dress that caught my eye was priced at $2,000,” she said.

Planning a fashion tour is a lot of work, according to Miss. Clark, who worked with a travel agency in making hotel and airplane reservations.

Local stores helped her in making professional contacts. “I also used the yellow pages a lot and get ideas for store visits from publications like Women’s Wear Daily,” she said.

To familiarize the students with the New York fashion world, Mrs. Clark required each woman to research one of the places they visited and then present a class discussion during the May term semester before the tour.

The fashion world wasn’t the only part of New York the women got to see. May 16, the tour was designed to allow plenty of free time for sightseeing and “just getting the feel of city life.”

Included in the tour fee were admissions to Broadway plays, such as The Crucible and Dracula. Dressed in “disco attires,” the women who went out for a night for a visit in one of the famous New York clubs.

“We went a lot of stores,” Ms. Cook said, when “we walked in a disco in a big group.” She said they went to five or six different clubs after they had the downtown where they were tourists from Kentucky.

Besides the $60 May term tuition fee, the students had to pay $545, which included transportation and local accommodations and entertainment expenses. Most of the women said they spent $500 to $700.

But the expense wasn’t worth it, according to Miss. Bucken, who said it helped her to become more marketable in the fashion industry and to how to apply for them.

Ms. Cook said the trip made her want to try out all of the latest fashions, “I was ready to come back to Kentucky wearing all straightening and high-shouldered shoes.”

She also said she learned to keep up with the fast-moving pace of city life. “I felt like the second time they came back as well as we had to be fast with the New Yorkers, but my roommate and I went through a whole box of Band-Aids in the process.”

— Laura Phillips
Machines aren’t taking over society, but computer science majors may be

Are machines taking over society? Maybe not, but they’re becoming more important all the time, according to Dr. Marvin Russell, Ogden College dean. And interest in them is certainly up, he said.

It’s meant a bigger-than-ever enrollment for computer science.

Computer science isn’t the only area with more students. Enrollment in agriculture, physical science and engineering technology has increased because of more jobs and better work in these fields, Russell said.

Russell said the college is planning a program called Research Management Instruction, which will include providing public service in research of energy, weather, regulatory planning and environmental concerns.

Master’s degrees in computer science and geology have yet to be approved by the state Council on Higher Education, as have an area of concentration in biology and a degree in biochemistry.

Russell said he is proud that Ogden is the only college with an overall increase in enrollment. He said that says quite a bit about their recruiting efforts.

Russell said Western has more students entering medical school than any other Kentucky university. He said seven students entered veterinary school in 1978 compared to the University of Kentucky’s 11 and Murray’s one. There was also an increase in the number entering dental school.

Despite the addition of an equine science class, the agriculture department isn’t just hiring around.

A class in equine (horses) science was added to the department in its efforts to expand the program, according to Dr. James Worthington, department head.

A specialist in horticulture and two new horticulture classes were also added.

The department had some changes in administration. Dr. Leonard Brown, former agriculture department head, was named Ogden College associate dean for one year. Worthington, formerly an associate professor, replaced Brown.

Having the interest of the students at heart, a large faculty and a good course selection are several of the reasons Worthington said he believes the agriculture department is second only to the University of Kentucky’s.

About 400 students have a major, minor or area of concentration in agriculture, he said.

The graduate program has about 15 part-time students and six to 10 full-time students.

Agriculture assistantships are awarded on a competitive basis.

The department requires 54 credit hours for a major, 60 for an area of concentration and 18 to 20 for a minor, he said. Most departments require a combined major-minor total of 54 hours, he said.

“This is a great area for jobs,” he said. “We train people to meet the needs of industry and government. All of our people are getting jobs and getting good jobs.”

With 400 majors, two proposed degrees and good job prospects, the biology department is “holding steady,” according to Dr. Jeff Jenkins, acting department head.

Jenkins replaced Dr. E.O. Deal, who resigned because of health reasons. The university is now looking for a permanent department head, Jenkins said.

A proposed area of concentration in biology and a degree in biochemistry have to be approved by the Council on Higher Education, he said.

The proposed area of concentration in biology will be an asset to students, Jenkins said. “With the area, they don’t have to have a minor in another field,” he said. “They can major in one area of biology and minor in another area of biology.”

Most biology students go to medical school after graduation, Jenkins said.

A survey of 130 graduates revealed that 11.5 percent went to medical school, 22.3 went to graduate school, 20 went into biology-related jobs, and 61 had non-biology-related jobs.

The biology program is successful, he said. “I don’t know that we have ever had a student to say that he didn’t have good training,” he said. “You’re only as good as your product, and our products have been really successful.”

“We have a good program.”

Majoring in the geography and geology department is more than coloring Arctic tundras on a map.

Dr. Wayne Hoffman, department head, and he is distressed over what he calls America’s concept of geography as child’s play. Hoffman said he wants students to realize that geography takes technical skill.

continued on page 182
Most geography majors enroll in one of those three tract — city and regional planning, meteorology and climatology or cartography. All through the department offers either track, these prepare the student for the most popular job, Hoffman said.

Students work with city housing, zoning, air navigation and revitalization of downtown in the city-planning tract. Jobs with the National Weather Service are available after the student has graduated from the meteorology and climatology tract, Hoffman said.

On the graduate level, the department offers a historic preservation concentration. Students compiled a historic analysis of Oak- land and developed a preservation plan for the area.

Shifting in the past few years from teacher education, the geography department has a higher percentage of professional graduates today, Hoffman said.

Geology majors have good job opportunities, he said.

"Oil companies are especially counting on them up," he said.

Busy adjusting to his new job, chemistry department head Dr. Laurence Boucher is president of his department's community relations.

"The faculty is becoming involved with local industries — helping them solve practical problems like quality control," he said.

"Industry is giving as well as taking. Dr. Francis Byrne, a retired Westinghouse chemist, used his "real world" experience to teach a spring semester class.

Boucher said he would like to upgrade teaching in high schools and grade schools. Since the department produces few teachers, starting from scratch would cause little effect, he said. The next best way is to educate existing teachers.

Even with the university's willingness to devise special courses, teachers still resist taking science classes, Boucher said.

Enrollment stayed constant but the department is always on the move, he said.

In the stage of doing a little and planning more, the department wants to involve more students in community and regional projects, Boucher said.

Math teachers are sitting in on biology and business classes.

No, they're not spying. They're researching for service courses.

Instead of turning out teachers or professionals, the math department is primarily service-oriented; offering classes for the benefit of other departments and for general education requirements.

"We are talking to the departments to see what they want. Then we tailor our courses to serve them better," said Dr. Robert Reekie, mathematics and computer science department head.

Ogden College

While waiting for information from the computer, Zara Heimer, a chemistry major, sleeps in Thompson Computer Center. The Computer Center had been doing computer research for her chemistry class.

With a Mural of the moon as a backdrop, Gary Vaught, a Business Administration, and Mike Morris, a Photo-oney student, study for their Jupiter system astronomy class in Thompson Computer Center.

Digestive Organs Today

Do Not Transect
Any Muscle's Without Permission

Heads down low; students concentrate on dissecting rats in biology class. Blaine Parrent, biology instructor wrote the shed message on the blackboard. "Transect" means to cut across.
"We are looking into biology courses, getting ready to start a home economics course," he said.

Other service programs include a year-old class in business analytics, followed by calculus.

A new master's degree in computer science is awaiting approval by the state council on Higher Education, he said.

Construction has begun on a new observatory for the physics and astronomy department, and a new computerized program for basic astronomy courses is being planned.

The observatory is 30 miles southwest of Bowling Green, according to Dr. Frank Steine.

The 24-inch telescope costs $38,000. To be effective, the telescope needs to be outside of town, Steine said.

"You need a dark site to make observations of faint sources because dust stirred up by the town causes a background glow," he said.

"So if you have a very big telescope, you need to put it outside of town.

The observatory should be completed by spring 1980. Six said, and it will cost about $46,000. The land was donated.

The department is also working on computer-aided classrooms.

By 1980, she said he hopes that scientists will be teaching classes. Questions will appear on the computer's screen, and students will type in the answers.

Six said tests for some classes are now being made by computer.

Starting salaries of $21,600 make people sit up and notice. And more people are entering engineering and technology, Dr. Boyce Tate, engineering technology department head, said.

Tate said employment prospects are up. "In my 24 years in and associated with college, I have never known the job market to be better than it is now," he said.

He attributes this to the demand for technology and engineering backgrounds -- "people who know how to do things."

The department added eight courses, including three general-education courses recommended by the Engineering Council for Professional Development Inc.

Two new solar energy courses offer formal instruction in solar collectors and analyzing energy systems by computer, he said.

"Solar energy is a prominent topic of discussion in the field and nationwide," Tate said.

The department added the courses because "there is little formal instruction in the area."

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**FINAL'S PICTURE**

College course work can be torture -- pressure, malaise, and general burnout. Sometimes in better, 24, Greg, a physics graduate student from Bowling Green, studies for a test in the physics study room.
Some people may think the College of Education prepares students to be teachers — and that's about all. Not so, according to Dean J.T. Sandefur.

Sandefur said less than half of the courses involve professional education. Along with the teacher education and educational leadership departments, the college contains industrial education, physical education and recreation, educational services and psychology.

Enrollment is fairly stable in each department, he said. While the undergraduate level is decreasing slightly, the number in graduate programs has increased.

It's surprising perhaps that there is no great concern in the department about the oversupply of teachers. The oversupply is reduced, Sandefur said, as students decide not to go into education.

There are even shortages in some areas, he said. "One of the first is in the area of special education. We also need teachers in the basic sciences, such as chemistry, mathematics and physics."

Finding jobs for graduates has generally been satisfactory, Sandefur said, especially with WORKING on a homemade Christmas gift. Greg Beck, a Fredericksburg senior, exercises on the fig Base of an early American stove. The simulated wood-burning oven and be given the table to his father.

those who are not "location-bound."

The College of Education's programs are constantly being updated and improved, he said. A current objective involves using a system for reviewing and evaluating the programs to improve quality.

Sandefur said developing new programs is a continuous process, and many new ones originate at the department level. They are studied by the College Curriculum Committee and the Teacher Education Council before Sandefur approves them.

Long-range plans include creating programs for continuing education. Sandefur predicts the number of 18-year-olds entering college will decrease.

"We also need a number of professional and educational programs for older persons," he said.

Researching and evaluating schools is a new program in the educational services division, according to Dr. Norman Ehresman, director.

The program is called PREPS, or the Program of Research and Evaluation of the Public Schools. Western, the state education department and about 20 schools provide funding for the evaluations. The schools that provide funding are evaluated.

Western is the only university in Kentucky to offer this program, Ehresman said.

The educational services division also directs the Child Study and Learning Center, which consists of Jones-Jagger Laboratory School, the Child Diagnostic Center and the Research Department.

Education students observe, try out ideas and try model teaching at Jones-Jaggers, Ehresman said.

"Jones-Jaggers is an attempt to provide us with a chance to stay on the cutting edge of new developments, things which should be going on in education," he said.

Making teachers better prepared is the goal of the teacher education department, according to Dr. Curtis Englebright, department head.

Englebright said the department tries to blend lectures and practical experience. Students may observe teachers or serve as teachers' aides.

The department includes elementary education and early childhood education, exceptional child education, reading education, and secondary and middle school education.

The department offers the standard courses of the Kentucky Teacher Preparation and Certification Handbook. Englebright said it requires 30 credit hours of education courses for elementary education majors and 20 for secondary education majors.

The Kentucky State Board of Education has also passed new professional standards which increase student teaching from eight to 12 weeks. One semester of education courses is also required.

Also, all students must have some training in exceptional child education, the state system, consumer education and multicultural education.

Students in the educational leadership department are unique, according to Dr. Kenneth Eates, department head. Most have their master's degrees and are employed in school systems. Students work during the day, an extended campus program is required, he said.

Evening classes are within a 100-mile radius of Bowling Green, such as Greenville, Madisonville, Albion and Campbellsville.

At least 15 teachers who want to be principal on page 198...
The psychology department is assessing a new style of teaching, according to Dr. John O'Connor, department head.

Guided design can be used in just about any class, O'Connor said. It began in West Virginia, and Dr. Neil Cohen, an instructor, is heading the research. It is funded by a grant from the Exxon Foundation.

Self-paced courses are also offered in some introductory classes.

The department's master's degree program is highly competitive, O'Connor said. There were 24 chosen for the program out of 120 applicants.

However, a master's degree isn't necessary to get a good psychology-related job, he said. Health-related jobs, technical writers and administrative positions do not require a master's.

The faculty is involved in several research projects, he said. More than 30 publications and about 50 presentations were made at regional and national conventions by faculty.

About 3,200 students are enrolled in the department, O'Connor said. But eight courses and two teaching hours were dropped.

The field services office is "the outreach of the College of Education," according to Jack Neel, director.

It offers workshops for high school and elementary school teachers, Neel said. In the fall semester, about 62 are offered, ranging from student motivation to evaluating test results. A survey of such workshops is made in the spring, and a group of teachers decides how to update the workshops.

Neel said the office tries to involve teachers in certain areas and to teach them.

Learning about air conditioning and refrigeration is a matter of course for industrial education and technology students.

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration is a new course in the Industrial Education and Technology Department, according to Dr. Frank Conley, department head.

Other new courses include Technical Illustration, Quality Control, and Motion and Time Analysis.

Conley said some of the courses may benefit other majors. Technical Illustration, for example, could help the commercial art major, he said.

The department offers three programs — industrial art teacher education, which is for high school teachers; vocational industrial teacher education for vocational school teachers; and a broad program in industrial technology.

More women are majoring in the department, Conley said, and job opportunities are good.

"Western's program is as good as any in the country and better than any in the state," he said.

Changing the traditional major program to a competency-based program will be a big change for the Physical Education and Recreation Department, according to Burch Oglesby, department head.

The new program, which must be approved by university officials, will include more physiological information than the traditional program does.

"The students will learn what happens when a golf ball is hit, not just how to hit it," Oglesby said.

After the students have taken the courses, they will then go to local schools and teach what they have learned, he said. They will have taught a minimum of 200 hours by the time they are ready to start their student teaching, Oglesby said.

"He said most of the program will be self-paced.

"It is possible that a student may have to go longer than the usual four years — probably four and one-half," Oglesby said.

To get a degree, the student must take and pass a test; if the student doesn't pass, he must take more classes.

Oglesby said about 99.9 percent of the students who come into the program want to teach or coach. He said some go into commercial education, which leads to jobs in health and physical education, financial planning, military service and major corporations.

While there are two men for every coaching job, the opportunities for women are much greater, Oglesby said. Title IX has much to do with availability of jobs for women, since schools need more women coaches to meet the requirements.

Oglesby said his department has also had to meet Title IX requirements. Many of the courses that were open to men only are now available for women to take.

THE CLICK, CLUCK, SLIDE: Shapes of shining cans tend to fly by. Student teacher Rob Barnes, a Precious senior, helps decompose third-grader Mary Roberts with rhythms and routines for the Philippine dance.

"Better Nutrition makes us better," according to Dance Studio's plans. The elementary school's decision was putting together an agenda in an Academic Complex hallway for her Thorton in Elementary Schools class.

A DANCE STUDIO MIRROR is for more than watching ballet movements. Sheri Oka, a Louisiana freshman, was one of many flying her hair after practicing. The studio is on the second level of South Studios.
Dr. William Houptgan, College of Applied Arts and Health, is citing high optimism these days.

"We're continuing to improve," he said. "We have refined the curriculum in nursing and medical records technology, and have emphasized a master of public health." The nursing program is also on the upswing with additions of two undergraduate students and 19 graduate students. Houptgan and he predicts a 25% increase in upper-level nursing classes within the next year or two.

The public health master's degree is the only one of its kind in the state, he said. "The new program, with 78 students, is a 'great help to the university,'" Houptgan said. A family study center has also been developed, and the program includes infant stimulation and aging.

Perhaps the biggest boost for the college is the life sciences department, which has been ranked in the top 10 to 16 percent in the nation, Houptgan said. The college is also closely watching the job market, he said.

"We're not adding enrollment to the extent that we won't get employment," Houptgan said the faculty is highly motivated, cooperative and conscious of community service. "Their primary interest is in teaching young people," he said.

With enrollment continuing to increase, particularly in engineering and the college of students heading into the programs appearing is regimes, "I'm very optimistic in this college."

The home economics and family living department is reaching for "quality" instead of "quantity," according to Dr. William Floyd, department head.

"We're working to solidify important qualities of what we're doing," Floyd said. "We're going to fit back and assess what we're doing, correct our problems and strengthen our programs."

Through a cooperative educational program, graduate students worked during the summer in their fields. Floyd said the program

CHILDREN with learning problems and their parents are the newest students--program located on the third floor of the Academic Complex. Joyce Thomas and her son, Michael, 3, are one of the families in the program.

AS PORT OF A UNIT on extensive university campus, the college has access to faculty, classrooms and laboratories.

"I think freshmen no longer fear coming to the library," she said. Library science majors and students are finding that job salaries are increasing, she said. Industries and newspapers are also hiring library science graduates. The department gives workshops in Kentucky high schools and public libraries. "We'll give them on whatever subject a group wants, and we'll go wherever they want us," she said.

In Col. Robert Hallman's office, a sign that reads "ROTC is the Cadet" hangs on the wall. And Hallman, military science department head, and he knows it.

"We're here as part of the university and we devote a lot of time to the individual student," he said.

Hallman, who was transferred from Fort Knox, said he believes Western has "one of the better programs around."

The ROTC image is changing, he said. It is nearing away from drills, at least for the first two years of the program. In these two years, students may decide how they want to wear their hair and whether to purchase a "tuxedo" or not.
uniforms, Halman said. If a student wishes to sign up for the 18-year, he then signs a contract, which states a salary of $500 a month. It also obligates his service in the Army for two years at graduation.

Halman said many officers come out of Western's program, and cadets receive a military branch they request, whether he is in Army, National Guard or Reserve Unit. Halman describes ROTC as a "calling both physically and mentally," no matter what the student's goals may be. "We offer something for all career fields," he said.

Seven new graduate courses and preparatory changes in other parts of the curriculum are under the health and safety department according to David Dunn, department head.

Public health courses were added to strengthen the graduate program and to give students more freedom in choosing classes, Dunn said.

The department also offers courses and graduate degrees, three areas of concentration, two minors and three associate degrees. They cover several areas from child health to health care administration.

Dunn said the department faces a number of changes in the focus of the school health education program.

"The health education program should be directed toward prevention," he said. "The time in elementary and secondary school is when the young people are developing attitudes.

"A great deal can be done to influence the attitudes that will lead to a longer life. The department also plans to offer non-pulmonary resuscitation classes for faculty and others, Dunn said.

Why do people major in health and safety? "One of the reasons is to get a job," Dunn said. "In our area, the employment is pretty good."

Washing hands and making beds, muscular surgery of muscles, and reaching out to candidates is just homework for nursing students.

There are about 200 students in the two-year nursing program, according to Virginia Lehmenkuler, nursing department head.

About 20 are in the new four-year program.

"Many get into nursing because they like to help people," Miss Lehmenkuler said, "or because they like to work with people."

Job opportunities are good for nurses, she said. "I have never seen a graduate who couldn't get a job if she wanted it."

Most graduates work in hospitals, ranging from city, county, hospital in Bowling Green to Jewish Hospital in Louisville, the said. Grady.

DENTAL HYGIENE: Students help themselves and the community by practicing medicine for a small fee, according to Dr. A. Folge Godby, department head.

In the program, students are required to work an average of 8 hours a week in the professional office of a dentist.

If there's one word to describe the dental hygiene department, it's "competitive."

About 110 applied for the 18 openings, according to Dr. A. Folge Godby, department head.

However, the number of applications has decreased.

"When we were getting anywhere from 175 to 200 applications, we got out that you could forget about getting in unless you had a 4.0 GPA (grade-point average)," he said.

"A lot of pretty fair students were discouraged.

Also, University of Kentucky began dental hygiene programs in two community colleges, which led to the decrease in applications to Western, he said.

A 4.0 GPA isn't necessary to gain entry to the competitive department, however. Extra-curricular activities, high school grades, ACT scores and others are taken into consideration. Most majors have a 2.8 GPA, Godby said.

To become licensed dental hygienists, graduates must pass national and state tests. Western is above the 87th percentile in licensing in the nation, Godby said.

Students in the two-year program do minor research work for students, faculty and some Bowling Green residents. A "token fee" is charged, he said.

"Of course, it's a great service for the community," he said. "But it's primarily training. Its mission is educational -- to train hygienists."

It's fairly easy for graduates to find jobs, Godby said, although the demand has decreased.

"It's popular. And we hope it stays that way," he said. ☐
The meaning of life is not permanent press. "It’s nice to have cars and shirts that don’t wrinkle, but that’s not what life is all about," Dr. Robert Monroe, dean of Potter College of Arts and Humanities, said.

"The humanities record the great ideas of mankind," he said. "They remind us that life is essentially an experience to be lived rather than a technological orientation."

The humanities are important, according to Monroe.

Monroe said that exploring students in his college is the heritage of Humanities is the main objective of his college. Potter College includes art, communication and theater, English, foreign languages, history, interdisciplinary and social studies, journalism, music, and philosophy and religion.

The number of students in Potter College is about 25 percent of the total enrollment, Monroe said, and there are 216 professors in the college.

For the professional advancement of Humanities students, Monroe said, "Liberal arts graduates arrive at their first major job more slowly, but five years later the personal satisfaction is much greater than that of a vocationally educated person."

"A wide range of employment opportunities is available," he said, "ranging from the ministry, diplomatic service, architecture, speech pathology and education among many others.

The department tries to make the range as wide as possible by offering four new degree programs — a bachelor’s in fine arts, theater and a bachelor’s in art in advertising. In the fall Monroe said the programs had been approved by the state Council on Higher Education. But he said, "I think the degrees will go through." Monroe said he believes the college’s courses are designed "to train to create jobs, not to fill jobs" by developing creativity and imagination.