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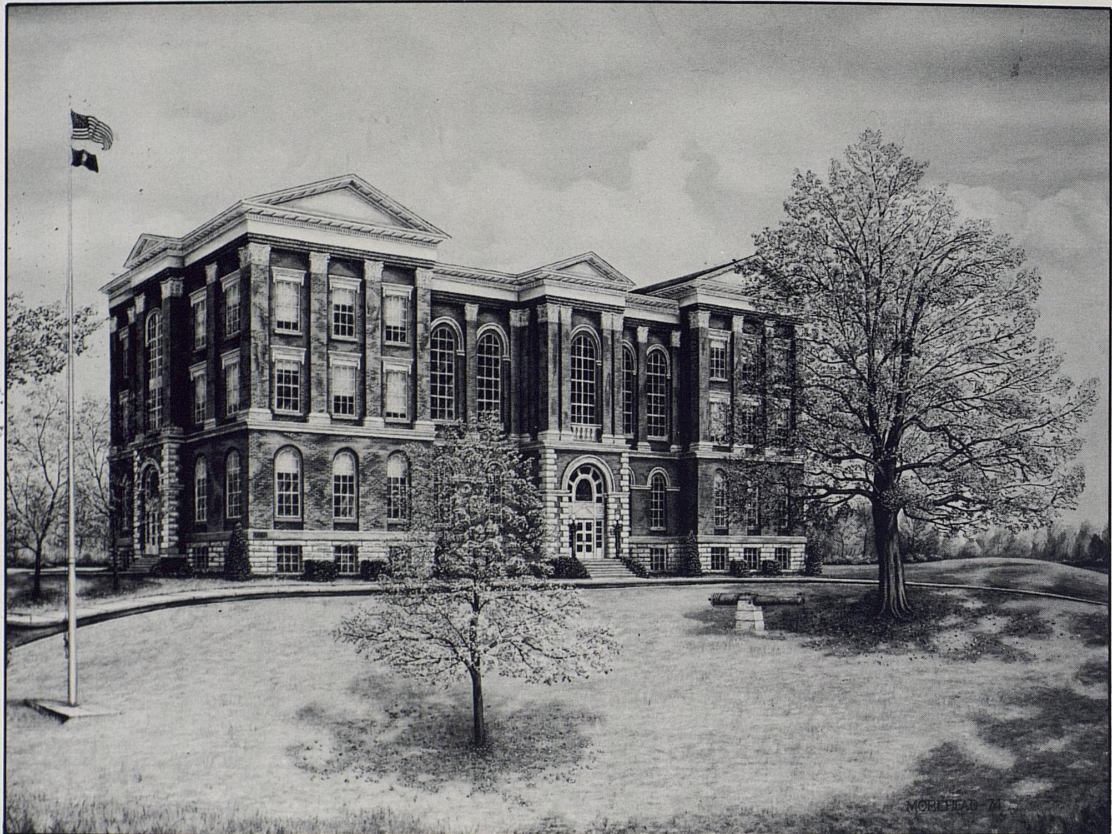
1983

KENTUCKY

A L U N U S



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Spring 1983

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KENTUCKY

A L U M N U S

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Dr. Bryan Hall has returned to Kentucky to apply his expertise in diagnosing genetic disease. His expertise, however, is unusual in the clinical nature of its orientation.

From Rags to Artistic Riches / 8

John Tuska, who taught many alumni how to turn a pot, has become a highly respected American artist known for his works of substance and beauty.

Plato: Notions Then for Now? / 11

In Plato's *Republic*, the philosopher envisioned a place for almost everyone and everyone in his place. Society today is still grappling with his philosophy about education and the handicapped.

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With the leadership of Dr. Richard Furst, the College of Business and Economics is utilizing new technologies and revamping degree programs to increase the value of UK's graduates.

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Private gifts to public universities like UK enable the institution to reach for an added margin of excellence. Here are a few examples of what UK's continuing fund-raising campaign has made possible

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Dr. David Cobb hopes the miniature apothecary he constructed recently will encourage an understanding of the history of pharmacy and an appreciation for its present.

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For several generations, the Two Keys has been one of "the" places to go. Alumnum owner Henry Harris '72 gives you a look at today's establishment. And, you are invited to tell us about your favorite hang-outs.

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The Kentucky Alumnus (ISSN 0732-6297) is published quarterly by the University of Kentucky Alumni Association, 400 Rose Street, Lexington, Kentucky 40506, for its dues-paying members. Individual dues are \$15 annually with \$2.00 of that amount used in publication of the magazine. Second class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send changes of address to *The Kentucky Alumnus*, UK Alumni Association, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0119.

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1983 OFFICERS: President Paul Fenwick '53, Lexington; PRESIDENT-ELECT William G. Francis '68; TREASURER Mrs. Joe F. Morris '38, Lexington; SECRETARY Jay Brumfield '48, Lexington. ASSOCIATION STAFF: DIRECTOR Jay Brumfield '48; ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR Bob C. Whitaker '58; EDITOR Liz Howard Demoran '68; MEMBERSHIP COORDINATOR Ada D. Refbord '39; Brenda Bain, Julia Brothers, Linda Brumfield, Margie Carby, Ruth Elliot, Amelia Gano, Carolyn Griffin, Ruby Hardin, Ennis Johnson and student intern Julie Schmitt. ART DIRECTOR Elaine Golob Weber.
Cover Illustration: What Private Gifts Can Do by Jim Johnston

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A Research Odyssey

Odyssey, a new research-oriented magazine featuring outstanding researchers from all areas of the University of Kentucky, has appeared on the UK campus.

The magazine is designed to explain the importance and value of the research effort at the university. It is published by the University of Kentucky Research Foundation under the auspices of the dean of the Graduate School and presents complicated research in a straightforward way. It is sent to legislators, business and industry leaders, the media, government offices and civic organizations.

Editor Susan H. Donohew explains that research magazines are published by most major universities. "When developing the concept for *Odyssey*, we felt the best way for Kentuckians to learn about the quality and significance of UK research was through the researchers themselves. We believe Kentuckians share the growing national interest in science and research and, judging from the reactions to *Odyssey*, they do.

"*Odyssey* gives Kentuckians a more specific idea of what is meant when UK discusses its 'research mission' and allows our readers to take pride in the accomplishments of these scientists."

Publication of the magazine is planned for the spring and fall of each year and two issues have been printed thus far. To finance the publication of *Odyssey*, UKRF discontinued publishing its traditional annual report and has proceeded with a minimum of resources.

Donohew attributes the magazine's success to some "really good design work by Jim Foose of the UK Printing Office and to the writers, Tawny Acker, Michael Kirkhorn, Maria Braden and Betty Tevis, who are able to translate science into articles that are both understandable and exciting." She also gives credit to Robin Barnes, a UK student from Danville,

"who has an internship with us and has done an outstanding job of photography on the most recent (second) issue and to Anne Coke, Donohew's part-time assistant who helps coordinate the undertaking." All of the writers for *Odyssey*, except for Acker who is a graduate assistant at the Foundation, are UK faculty or staff members of other departments.

Odyssey is sent to media throughout the state because, as Donohew explains, "We don't have the resources to send the magazine to as many people as we would like. Our circulation is 4,500, so whenever the media pick up one of our articles or generate their own from one of the *Odyssey* features, we reach a much broader audience."

Persons interested in seeing *Odyssey* may contact the UKRF Publications Office, 307 Kinkead Hall (0057), University of Kentucky, Lexington, 40506 and a copy will be sent as long as the supply lasts.

New World-Wide Rx

A new form of treatment for victims of sudden death due to severe cardiac arrhythmias has been introduced for the first time (world-wide) at the UK Albert B. Chandler Medical Center.

The treatment consists of surgically implanting a small electrical device (a type of pacemaker) which is attached to the heart by wires passed through the veins. The pacemaker has an internal computer monitoring system which monitors the patient's heart beat. Whenever the life-threatening arrhythmia occurs for four consecutive beats, the pacemaker puts in a series of two extra beats for every four abnormal heart beats, timed to break the irregularity in the patient's heart rhythm. The extra beats continue until the rhythm has been restored to normal.

The primary difference between this device and previous pacemakers is its ability to slow the heart rate when a rapid rhythm takes place, whereas previous pacemakers increased slow heart rates.



Immediate past president Morris Beebe presented an 18th century Italian violin to Dr. Phil Miller, conductor UK orchestra, right, and Daniel Mason, professor of violin. The violin which once belonged to Carl Lampert who composed the music for "On, On U of K" and the "Alma Mater," was a gift from David W. Young '31, who studied under Lampert when both were at UK.

1983 at the Art Museum

The works of contemporary Kentucky artists highlight the winter/spring exhibition schedule at the University of Kentucky Art Museum.

The biennial exhibition — set for March 6-April 10 — will be judged by Harry Rand, curator of 20th century art at the National Museum of American Art in Washington, D.C.

Other exhibits include the garish constructions of such avant garde artists as Lynda Benglis, Jonathan Borofsky, Rodney Ripps and Judy Pfaff in "Dynamix" which opened Jan. 16, and original drawings by 45 distinguished American cartoonists in an April 24-June 12 exhibition titled, "The American Comic Strip."

Selections from the museum's permanent collection — including a number of significant recent acquisitions — are continually on exhibit.

The UK museum, located in the West Wing of the UK Center for the Arts, corner of Rose Street and Euclid Avenue, is open from noon to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday. The museum is closed on Mondays and university holidays.

Special group tours may be arranged by appointment. For further information, call (606) 257-5716. Admission to the UK Art Museum is free.

The exhibition schedule for 1983 winter/spring is as follows:

Jan. 16-Feb. 20: "Dynamix," work by 20 contemporary artists who challenge the traditional boundaries between painting and sculpture. The exhibition was organized by the Contemporary Art Center in Cincinnati.

Jan. 16-Feb. 20: "The Illumined Word," a selection of late-medieval manuscripts drawn from the special collections of the University of Kentucky Library. Curator for the collection, which contains French, Italian, English and Netherlandish illuminations from the 15th century, is Dr. Christine Havice of the UK art department.

March 6-April 10: "Kentucky Art 1983," the museum's biennial exhibition of work by contemporary Kentucky artists. This year's exhibition will be judged by Harry Rand, curator of 20th century art at the National Museum of American Art in Washington, and will be the most inclusive yet organized. Artists may submit paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings, ceramics, glass, photographs and mixed media works for consideration.

April 3-May 8: "Austrian Architecture 1860-1930: An exhibition, co-sponsored with the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, of 100 rare drawings from Viennese public and private collections.

April 24-June 12: "The American Comic Strip," original drawings by 45 distinguished American cartoonists. Blondie, Buster Brown, Dick Tracy, Doonesbury, Li'l Abner, Moon Mullins, Popeye, Peanuts, Tarzan are represented in this light-hearted exhibition.

April 24-June 12: "John Jacob Niles: Artist and Collector," portraits of the distinguished Kentucky performer, composer and scholar by his friends (including Victor Hammer and Doris Ullmann), plus a selected group of paintings by Niles himself. The exhibition is presented in conjunction with the dedication of the Niles Archive in the University of Kentucky Library.



Re-Funded

Major federal funding for the Kentucky Small Business Development Center, administered by the University has been confirmed. Funding now amounts to \$998,000, with the federal government underwriting the program with \$481,000 this year and the state putting up another \$75,000.

The remainder of the funds come from the cooperating institutions. Besides UK they are Morehead, Northern, Western and Murray State universities.

This year a new service element has been added: counseling to small businesses about the feasibility of new or expanded business operations. Inc. magazine recently praised the Kentucky program, saying that the program ranks second only to Florida on a national scale that shows its support of small business.

UK Phone Home

A new phone system instituted on campus the last of December has changed the phone habits of every UK employee and saves the University a considerable amount of money on its phone bill.

Called the UKSX 4600, it is a computerized, digital, state of the art communications system.

New telephone numbers for the UK National Alumni Association are: Director Jay Brumfield, 257-8907; associate director Bob C. Whitaker, 257-8906; editor Liz Demoran, 257-7164; membership coordinator Ada Refbord, 257-8700; records Julia Brothers, 257-8800, Brenda Bain and Carolyn Griffith; accounts Marge Carby, 257-7165; house reservations and trips Ruby Hardin, 257-7162; clubs Linda Brumfield, 257-7161, merchandise Amelia Gano, 257-7163; custodial services Ennis Johnson, 257-7171, and information/Spindletop Ruth Elliott, 257-8905.

Literally "In Clover"

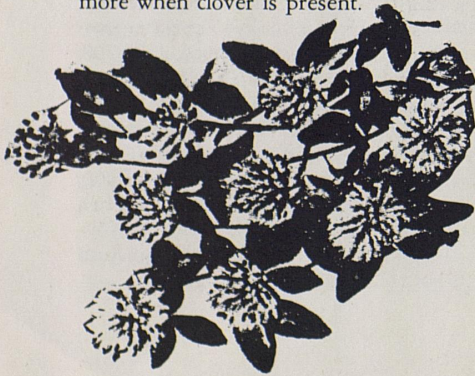
Dr. Norman L. Taylor, UK professor of agronomy, is literally in clover — as a collector these 20 years of seed from 225 of the world's 238 known species of *Trifolium* (red clover).

Taylor also is editor-in-chief of a definitive work-in-progress called "Clover Science and Technology," author of a constant string of publications about his research, mentor of students who are plant breeders and geneticists around the world, and he is now a winner of UK's research award for "cornerstone" work in genetically manipulating a hybrid clover toward a long-lived fertile plant.

The U.S. Hatch Act and state funds help support Taylor's research in agriculture. Additionally, a \$150,000, three-year grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("Wide Hybridization and Gene Transfer") currently underwrites work by Taylor and a colleague Dr. Glen Collins in their effort to make productive a cross between the domesticated *Trifolium* and the wild zigzag clover.

Right now, Taylor's hybrid is infertile — "like a mule," he says, "and our job is to make it fertile." This he hopes to do by chemically altering the plant's chromosomal structure.

Red clover is a farmer's dream of a plant: (1) it's a prime forage for livestock, high in protein and easily digestible, and (2) because it's a nitrogen-fixer, it enriches the soil in which it grows. Associated grasses and crops also produce more when clover is present.



But red clover's life is only 2-3 years. Taylor mated it with zigzag, which lives in northerly climates up to 25 years.

UK maintains one of two main red clover breeding stations in the U.S. The other is at the University of Wisconsin.

The biggest collections, he says, are "precursors to research" — UK releases on request about 20 different germ plasms which have genetic potential, to plant breeders and other researchers, Taylor said.

Taylor's research developed Kenstar, a clover cultivar (a variety of a plant species which is given a name) released in 1973 by the University of Kentucky and widely cultivated today.

He aims at a similar future for the red clover-zigzag hybrid.

Educational Reciprocity

Students from Cabell, Wayne, and Mingo counties in West Virginia may now attend Ashland Community College and pay in-state Kentucky tuition rates. Also, students from Pike and Martin counties in Kentucky may attend Southern West Virginia Community College and pay in-state West Virginia tuition rates.

Nursing Grads

To become registered nurses, 440 graduates of the associate degree nursing programs in the Community College System wrote the State Board Examination in July, 1982. Of this number, 422 wrote the examination in Kentucky and 18 wrote the examination out-of-state; 401 graduates passed in Kentucky and all of the graduates writing the examination out-of-state passed. The overall percentage of graduates passing was 95 percent.

Three community colleges had a passing rate of 100 percent. These were Ashland, Maysville, and Somerset.

Committee

Five distinguished scientists comprise the new scientific advisory committee of the UK Tobacco and Health Research Institute.

Named to the committee which will meet annually were *Dr. Leo G. Abood*, professor of brain research and biochemistry at the University of Rochester (N.Y.) Medical Center. Abood is known for his research in biochemistry and the pharmacology of nicotine receptors and nicotine neuropharmacology. *Dr. Fred Bock*, senior scientist at the Papanicolaou Cancer Research Institute in Miami, Fla., Bock's research is carcinogenesis with emphasis on cigarette smoke components. *Dr. Donald Heistad*, professor of internal medicine at the University of Iowa. He is involved in cardiovascular research and research on circulation physiology. *Dr. Aaron Janoff*, professor of pathology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center. Janoff has done research on the biochemical links between cigarette smoking and pulmonary emphysema. *Dr. Thurston Mann*, the assistant director in charge of tobacco research at North Carolina State University's Agricultural Research Service in Raleigh, N.C. Mann is a tobacco geneticist and has done research on the interspecific hybridization and breeding methodology and inheritance of alkaloids in tobacco.

The responsibilities of the committee are to review the progress of research projects approved by the Kentucky Tobacco Research Board, the body responsible for the expenditure of funds for the institute; to evaluate the quality of the research performed by researchers supported by institute funds, and to advise the institute leadership in planning new directions and techniques of research of importance in addressing the smoking and health issue.

Healing Corneas

The same electromagnetic coils that stimulate bone and tissue growth may heal scarred and damaged corneas, says University of Kentucky ophthalmology professor Bruce Koffler.

Under a biomedical research support grant from the UK Albert B. Chandler Medical Center, Dr. Koffler and four colleagues are conducting research on "The Effect of Pulsed Magnetic Fields on Canine and Human Corneal Cell Layers."

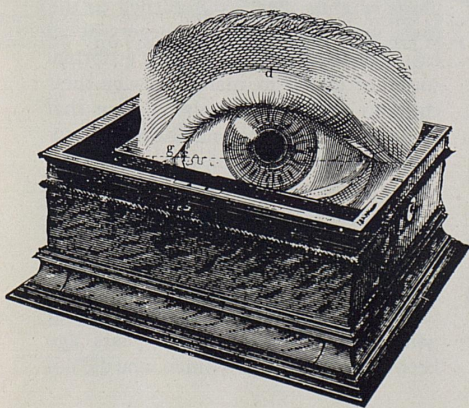
Koffler is working with the cornea, the transparent tissue forming the outer coat of the eyeball and covering the iris and pupil. Specifically, his research concerns the corneal endothelium, the layer of living cells at the back of the cornea which, when scarred or damaged, may result in impaired vision or blindness.

Magnetic coils are known to stimulate cell division in human bone cells as well as in other tissues, and Koffler has established that they also have a healing effect upon the corneal endothelium.

"We haven't proven that the corneal endothelial cells divide, in response to our pulsed magnetic fields," the UK researcher says, "but we think the system shows promise in reversing some forms of corneal degeneration."

Koffler's research — with bovine and canine corneas — has so far established that magnetic fields seem to keep the cornea in a healthier state.

It is hoped that this procedure's application will enable eye banks to maintain corneas for transplant purposes for longer periods of time and in better states of health, Dr. Koffler said.



"This will allow more time for the cornea-transplant surgeon and the patient to better plan their surgery after a cornea has been donated," he added.

Dr. Koffler's research associates are Dr. Donald Bergsma, chairman of the UK department of ophthalmology; Drs. Betty Sisken and Stephen Smith, anatomy, and Kelvin Bailey, a graduate student in anatomy.

Never Too Old

You're never too old or too far away from the University of Kentucky to be a Donovan Scholar.

Willa Short — for example — is enrolled in a UK correspondence course in creative writing; takes two night classes at Lees Junior College, and works five days a week as director of the Breathitt County Senior Citizens Center — all at the young and admitted age of 82 years.

Since 1964, the UK Council of Aging has offered free college courses to anyone 65 years of age or older. The Donovan Scholars may enroll in classes for credit and work toward a degree or they may elect to audit classes.

New this year is the council's offer of correspondence courses (for a \$2 registration fee) to those 57 years of age or older who live outside a 25-mile radius of Lexington, or are home-bound.

Phyllis Hanna, coordinator of the UK council's correspondence program, explained that four courses are being offered "with more coming in the near future."

The four are: Combating Aging, Creative Writing, World Problems and Piano Playing for Beginners.

"The courses are available anytime," she said. "You don't have to wait for a semester to begin or end to enroll."

Dr. Headlee Lamprey, retired professor of chemistry is the author of three of the four courses (all but creative writing).

Mrs. Margaret M. Browne teaches the UK creative writing course — one which she taught at the University of Houston from 1946-1977.

Mrs. Browne asks that students taking the creative writing course have the equivalent in training or experience of a high school education; that they are willing to work one or two hours daily on the assignments; that each written assignment total no more than 10,000 words; and that the material be submitted for evaluation within the suggested time limits.

"Combating Aging" focuses on the ways in which people get old and looks at various myths about the aging process. Topics included in the 10-lesson course include nutrition, continuation of work activities, continuing education, disabilities and more.

"World Problems" is a review of such world problems as Palestine, inflation, and the U.S. defense structure. The course requires that students registered in the course find three or four friends to join him/her in a discussion group. Each one reads the material in the text provided, after which the group meets and discusses the topic.

The six-lesson course involves socialization as well as study. Each lesson is to be completed in not less than three or more than four weeks.

"Piano Playing for Beginners" teaches the fundamentals of music and the art of playing the piano. The emphasis of the 10-lesson course is on playing the piano rather than the "reading of music."

For further information concerning the UK Council on Aging, the Donovan Program and the correspondence courses, contact the Council on Aging, Ligon House, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0442, telephone (606) 257-2656.

Dysmorphologist in Diagnostic Pursuit

By Michael J. Kirkhorn

On his way to one of the genetic counselling clinics which he established in six Kentucky towns, Dr. Bryan Hall studied photographs of a deformed stillborn infant. In a few hours he would talk with the parents. They would want to know what disease had caused the death of this child and of two others, previously still born. The diagnosis would not be easy. Hunched in the back seat of the compact car, driven by genetic counselor Barbara Bowles, Hall reread the case file and looked again at the distressing photographs.

"Getting to see the pictures is very informative," he frowned. "However, rather than decrease the possible number of disorders which might be present here, the photos suggest even more."

A 43-year-old Kentucky physician returned from California to be an associate professor of pediatrics in the UK College of Medicine, Hall has another more precise identity — he is one of the nation's few dysmorphologists, expert at diagnosing genetically related disease from physical abnormalities. With impressive accuracy he is able to diagnose common and rare diseases by looking at patients. Sometimes the symptoms are obvious; other times almost undetectable

— "a crease in the wrong place, a hair pattern not where it should be." Once he makes a diagnosis, Hall explains the disease to the parents or other relatives in counselling sessions which sometimes are painfully difficult for everyone.

"It's a tremendous responsibility for a family to deal with genetic counseling," Hall said. "It has its advantages, but also its disadvantages. One couple will come in for counseling and you will have to say to them, 'This is a severe genetic disorder. You have a 25 percent chance of mental retardation.' The couple will say, 'That's it — no more children.' Another couple with potentially the same disorder will never bother with counselling and have two perfectly normal children because they were lucky. Like the other couple, they had a 75 percent chance for normal children."

"Under certain circumstances, counseling can be a very negative factor. A family is referred for counselling, comes in and is totally devastated by the information. They don't know what to do with it and they wish they had never heard it. That's why we prefer counselling to be the family's idea. Counselling is not always as beneficial as we think it is. It always requires sensitivity, knowledge and the right kind of followup."

Hall's reflections flow from 17 years of experience, much of that time in California, where as associate professor of the Birth Defects Center at the University of California-San Francisco, he operated 13 outreach clinics. With a federal grant and assistance from the Commonwealth he is setting up a similar network of genetic counselling clinics in Kentucky.

After an hour's drive, Hall accompanied by Bowles, and medical student Les Beisecker, is met at the entrance of a county health department building by two public health nurses.

A few minutes later Hall is chatting with an amiable local woman whose granddaughter has just returned to the town after corrective leg surgery at an eastern hospital. The women's normal sons are afraid to marry because their children could inherit the disease that caused the girl's problem. She has photographs of members of her family and information suggesting to Hall, as he works through a careful generational "pedigree" of the family, that inbreeding has occurred. Typically, inbreeding is not flagrant. In an established community where families have remained for generations, a marriage 75 years ago between a man and a woman who did not

FAM
Father
Mother
Brother
Husband
Son or

know they were cousins could have produced in their offspring or in distant descendants a deformed infant. Without the sort of detection Hall provides, the cause might remain a mystery and a continual source of anxiety.

As Hall completes the charted family history, the woman observes that defects in other members of the family had been attributed to polio. "Polio got blamed for a lot of things," Hall replies. "It deserved to get blamed, but sometimes that diagnosis was wrong." Putting aside his pencil, he studies the pedigree and begins to explain to the woman how normal and abnormal characteristics are inherited through dominant and recessive genes.

"You may carry a single abnormal recessive gene and it will not adversely affect your health or physical features," he tells her. "But if you mate with someone who has the same abnormal recessive gene, 25 percent of your offspring are at risk of getting both recessive genes and

manifesting the disease." In one obvious way her sons can reduce the risk. If they seek wives outside the community, Hall says, they will dramatically reduce the likelihood of their combining the same abnormal recessive genes. Seemingly relieved, the woman gathers her family photographs — except for a few Hall keeps for his file — and leaves.

In a way, Hall's career began with some casual advice as to the value of photographs of patients for a young physician. Hall's father, Paintsville pediatrician Lon C. Hall, stimulated his son's interest in the outer manifestations of disease by observing that he wished he had kept photographic files of his patients.

When I was getting my pediatric training in Louisville," Hall said, "I used this old camera to take pictures of interesting patients. It didn't focus well up close, but from a distance it was just fine. The only patients that you didn't have to have close, detailed shots of were

those with gross physical abnormalities — people with birth defects."

Noticing that his medical colleagues knew little about birth defects or their consequences as the children grew older, Hall sharpened his abilities. By 1967, as a first year pediatric resident, he was the in-house expert on birth defects at Louisville Children's Hospital.

"Anyone who does something that other people do not do and does it well has a tremendous ego feedback system created," said Hall. "As I was talking with families and doing counselling, I found the families dearly appreciated the information that had been so hard to obtain. Then, as I was able to diagnose these rare disorders, my colleagues would ask me for unofficial consults."

From Louisville Children's Hospital he proceeded to a fellowship at Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children in London, then to residency with the Wessex Regional Hospital

FAMILY HISTORY	If Living		If Deceased		Has a relative	Who	Age at onset
	Age	Health	Age at death	Cause			
Father					cancer		
Mother					tubercu		
Brother or Sister	1.	XX	XY		diabetes		
	2.				heart		
	3.				hi		
	4.						
	5.						
Husband of							
Son or Daughter	1.	XX	XY	XY			
	2.						
	3.						
	4.						
	5.						
		XX	XX	XY			

Board in England, and in 1968 to a staff pediatrician's position at David Grant U.S. Air Force Hospital in California. There he started a genetics clinic. In 1970 he joined the dysmorphology unit at the University of Washington School of Medicine's department of pediatrics. At Washington he found a mentor who profoundly influenced his life.

"When I decided on academic medicine and on genetics in particular, I went to Washington on a fellowship," Hall recalled. "At that time most genetic research was biochemical and I didn't want that orientation. I was able to do purely clinical work with Dr. (David W.) Smith. He was a fantastic gentleman and a scholar. He combined simplicity and science like no other man I have known."

Two years later Dr. Hall moved to UC-San Francisco, where he remained for nine years — "an extremely busy and very exciting time." When he felt he was "running out of steam" he took a sabbatical study leave with Dr. Jurgen Spranger in Germany. Back in California to finish training some of his genetic fellows, he realized that "the next ten years would be like the previous ten. I needed a challenge." So after nine years of helping run the largest genetic service in the U.S., he left California for Kentucky.

Kentucky needed the genetic services Hall could provide, but he also had personal reasons for responding to UK's job offer: Simply put, he found he was one of those Kentuckians who inevitably return. "When I think about it," he said, "I see I have always felt guilty about leaving. My Kentucky upbringing prepared me for this type of work because I learned to talk on any level with sincerity, honesty and concern."

One of the public health nurses introduces Hall to the couple whose infants have been stillborn. Hall knows that this couple's future children will risk a "clearly lethal genetic disorder." Without destroying hope he must explain to them their prospects as parents. They recount their experiences, then listen to his explanation.

Hall tells the couple that he is not yet able to provide a diagnosis, but in spite of their bad luck they theoretically have a 75 percent chance for the birth of a normal child. "We don't know what is wrong with your babies — something," Hall says. "We don't know what it is. Somewhere down the line we're going to know what's wrong. It will be a slow process."

He offers a grim assurance — "It doesn't look like this situation is compatible with life for the baby" — and carefully raises the question of termination of the pregnancy if the disorder is detected in the fetus: "To take it back one step further, I have no idea how you feel about terminating or aborting the pregnancy . . ." In this way, gently and sympathetically, he suggests that the shocking discouragement they have experienced need not prevent parenthood.

Understandably, the couple wants to know why they were not warned by other physicians of the risk they faced. "A lot of doctors are not trained in genetics," Hall explains. "Genetics only became an area of medicine from the standpoint of training physicians in the last ten years." They seem satisfied with the explanation and indicate their willingness to undergo testing to determine the nature of their problem.

A few days later Hall was delivering his weekly diagnostic slide-show at a lunch hour meeting of pediatric interns and residents at the UK Medical Center. The teaching he does in the Medical Center is highly valued: He received the Pediatric Faculty Teaching Award for 1981-1982.

Each of his slides showed some abnormality or combination of abnormalities indicating the presence of malformations. For pediatricians the identification of features — often almost unnoticeable, sometimes masked by other, more evident abnormalities — is a crucial skill. The failure to recognize these symptoms could mean unnecessary physical impairment or death for a child. He showed a photograph of a child whose unusually formed chest bore an extra nipple and whose pectoral and shoulder muscles were underdeveloped. He told the young pediatricians that this underdevelopment often was associated with a poorly developed arm and hand on the same side.

This piecing together of medical evidence would be less critical if laboratory tests could provide verification, but testing does not always tell a doctor which syndrome the patient has. The most powerful microscopes may show chromosomal abnormalities, but even magnification may fail to reveal the secrets of the tiny gene. This persisting uncertainty explains why in his teaching Hall emphasizes "pursuit" — the intense analysis of symptoms, tenacious desire

for exact diagnosis. "You must have great diagnostic pursuit," he said. "I could never tolerate now knowing. I tell my students that pursuit is as important if not more important than observation and factual knowledge." His students are grateful. One pediatric intern said the detailed observations Hall encourages will help him to "make specific diagnosis rather than simply describing the patient as having multiple congenital anomalies."

A vague diagnosis — "multiple congenital anomalies" — carries with it a note of dismissal. Hall offered one example. He has diagnosed, treated, and counselled in about 10 cases of Pierre Robin Anomaly. These are children born with lower jaws which are so small that, in the fetus, the jaw will not support the tongue. The tongue falls back, obstructing closure of the roof of the mouth, causing cleft palate. At birth the tongue also covers the breathing passages a "life threatening" situation. The child's ears will be low on the neck. The physician may assume from its "very unusual appearance" that it "is abnormal all over and may be mentally retarded." In fact, if the position of the tongue is corrected, this supposedly abnormal child, Hall said, will "grow into a perfectly normal child, just take off." By recognizing the symptoms and understanding the development of a child afflicted with this anomaly, a physician may start the child on the path to normal growth and health; by failing to understand the syndrome, the doctor may consign the child to unnecessary problems and even death.

For all the weighty implications of his work, Hall remains relaxed and personable. He is an active researcher who has published 62 papers, and his approach to research also is relaxed: "When I see an interesting situation not seen before I write that up and publish it." It is hard to imagine him working in a laboratory. Obviously he enjoys caring for patients, and he brings to these duties a blend of clinical interest and sympathy. "You know how interesting people are in their normal state," he said. "Well they are even more interesting in their abnormal state . . . But I don't define people as normal or abnormal. I just think of them as interesting."

Michael Kirkhorn is a member of the faculty of the UK school of journalism

The medium is cast paper. With his fingers, John Tuska pushes and pats sodden pulp into the depression in a plaster mold, blotting up excess water with a sponge.

"I start with rags. Students bring them in; I scrounge them. Cotton, and when I can get it, linen."

He helps himself to another handful of pulp from a blender. "The blender shreds and batters it; the water breaks it down more. Color comes from color in the cloth. I don't use any chemicals."

Behind him in this cluttered studio stands a rack of more molds, made of plaster, coated with shellac, and now awaiting casting.

Tuska pushes pulp against the borders he has clamped against sides, top and bottom in his mold. When a thin layer covers everything, he blots the whole and leaves it to dry.

When dry, this "water leaf" paper, now formed into a relief picture, will lift easily from its mold. Tuska will size it with graphite, maybe add a bit of color, then burnish the surface until it looks and feels like metal!

More often than not, the work is a human form — head, face, torso.

"Most of my work is figurative," Tuska says and he means figurative, literally.

A powerful example is the graceful, dynamic human figures, printed from hand-cut linoleum blocks on a sheet of paper six feet long — illustrations Tuska made for a limited (75 copies) edition of Swineburne's *On the Cliffs* published last year by the Margaret I. King Library hand press.

Or the screen he made for his home — 64 wooden figures 12 inches tall, each cut by hand from hardwood and set in a wooden frame about seven feet tall and 32 inches wide.

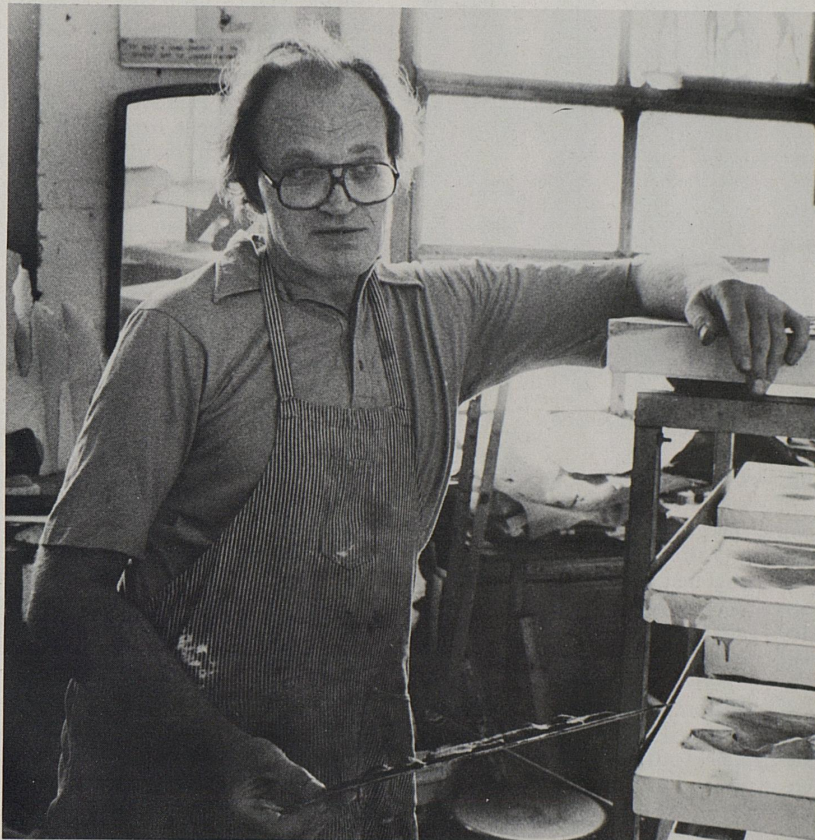
Or his "Torso Series" in cast paper which won him the Museum Guild Purchase Award — top prize — at the Mid-States Art Exhibition in Evansville, IN in November 1981.

Tuska's drawings are mostly figurative — drawings in pen and ink, pencil and mixed media that make up many of the shows (eight in the first half of 1982) to which this prolific artist is continually being invited to contribute.

Tuska's work, speaks and moves with energy and enthusiasm, qualities he believes are crucial to the creative life. Since school's end last May, when he began a year's leave from teaching under a University of Kentucky Research Foundation Award, he's

John Tuska

By Betty Tevis



completed more than 40 molds, (plaster over sculpted wax or clay), experimented with combinations of materials for papermaking and tried alternative ways of finishing surfaces.

Also he has prepared a drawing show for The Waller Gallery in Lexington, shipped off another show (15 paper pieces, the largest three by four feet) to the Showcase '82 at Louisville (one of 16 artists chosen from among 115 contenders), exhibited his cast paper at Gallery 45 in Lexington, and assembled drawings and cast-paper works for yet another exhibition at Transylvania University's Morlan Gallery.

"Sometimes," Tuska says, "I feel like a driven person."

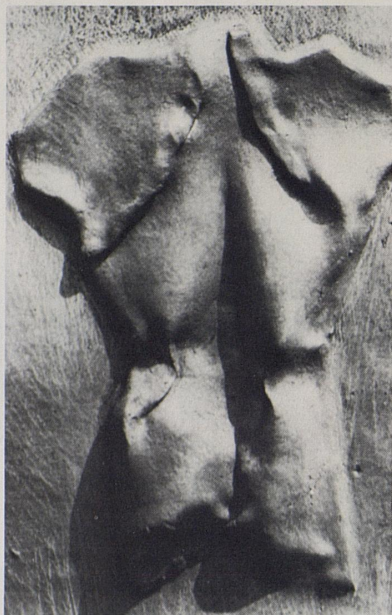
He arises at 5:30 and begins work

soon afterward in the big, Queen Anne-style house he shares with wife Miriam or in his studio at the UK Reynolds Building.

"Ideas keep popping into my head. I jot them down in a notebook. Or I draw them. The other day I woke up at 3:30 with an idea for a drawing. I got

"His steady growth as an artist has been one of the certainties of the art community I have observed for 20 years. His creative vitality, applied with thought and knowledge, has produced work of substance and beauty — whether the pots of his early career or the 'high art' of the present."

*Sarah W. Lansdell, art critic
The Courier-Journal*



One of a series of torsos formed with hand-made paper and then covered with graphite.

up, went downstairs and drew it."

Tuska's vitality, so abundant in his work, charges his whole life. Perhaps it is a legacy from his gypsy grandfather who emigrated to America from Slovakia and died here, at the age of 107. Tuska's father followed the grandfather to the U.S. and went to work in the Pennsylvania coal mines. John, at 12, was apprenticed to an upholsterer.

"I've worked continuously; my survival depends upon work. The creative person has to work, and to be extroverted. Work requires drive, energy, persistence. And work generates new ideas."

Tuska trained as a potter (MFA from New York State College of Ceramics), came to Kentucky to teach ceramics at Murray State. At Murray he "discovered I didn't know how to draw," and he proceeded to teach himself. One looks at the lovely pencil portraits of his two young sons — or at any of his drawings for that matter — and sees his mastery immediately. He keeps "drawings going constantly" in a pocket or bedside notebook. Soon, because "I don't like to repeat," Tuska had moved past the potter's wheel, experimenting with clay in new forms and at the same time "always looking for new materials."

From clay he created "Genesis," a high relief stoneware wall commissioned for the 18th floor of

UK's Patterson Office Tower, in 1969. He missed its unveiling; Tuska and his family flew to Italy that year, his sabbatical, where he worked in another medium at the bronze foundries of Rome.

His sculpture, ceramics and drawings are on display in a number of public collections, among them the city hall of Deauville, France; university buildings at Vanderbilt and Xavier, New Orleans, and museums in Wichita, Kansas, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, and State College, Pennsylvania, as well as the Institut di Belle Arti, Rome, and St. Hubert's Church, Lexington.

But it is in this new medium Tuska has discovered that all of his talents appear to come together — sculpture, drawing, painting, color, mechanics. Tuska has taken paper further, probably, than anyone else ever has.

Curiosity, as always, was his motive. In 1978 he attended a UK workshop in papermaking. "I just wanted to make drawing paper," he says.

"John's interpretation of the human form is bold and strong — delicate and quietly lyrical in any medium he pursues. Whether the form emerges from clay or flows onto paper from his hand, it is through very hard work, his unique and positive outlook and his incredible talent and energy to see beyond and within, that he is consciously able to extract and consistently produce work that exists quite simply on its own."

Irwin Pickett
Director of Art
Kentucky Department of Arts

"He shapes his personal visions — bodies in motion, for instance, through the screen of antique art works. In our minds, differences in time vanish, images merge in a unique ideal. John Tuska expresses the intriguing complexity of modern man."

Mme. Helen Lassalle, curator
Museum of Modern Art
George Pompidou Center, Paris

Then, "I began to wonder what would happen if you molded paper." After that, "what if you added color, or graphite." One wonders if Tuska has now taken paper to its — Tuska's limit. "I hope not," he says. "I'm playing with some other ideas."

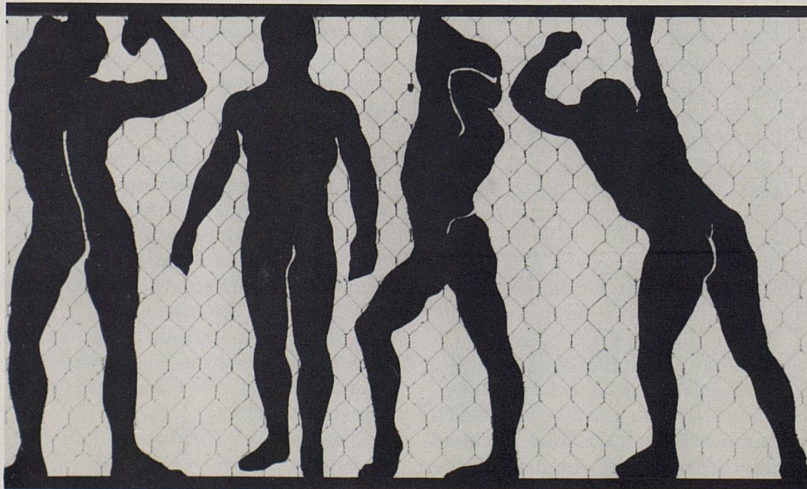
The Smithsonian Institution last year invited him to open a file of personal documents in its Archives of American Art. "I've sent them photographs, newspaper clippings, letters and papers, samples of materials, drawings, receipts, sketches," he says.

"Yes, it is a great honor."

Also collecting Tuska material is the Georges Pompidou Center at the Museum of Modern Art, Paris. If Tuska had to choose, today, his best work for either archivist, which would he select?

"My current best? Well, I think my current best is yet to come." He points to a big hand-lettered sign taped on a studio wall. Non basta una vita, it says. One lifetime is not enough!"

Betty Tevis'46 is a writer with
University Information Services.



A portion of a screen Tuska has made of 12" high wooden figures.



Tuska pen and ink study of torsos.



"LET NO ONE WITHOUT GEOMETRY ENTER HERE" - PLATO

By Bonnie Hume

Because of the tremendous influence of Plato on Western thought, it is worthwhile to review what he had to say about such matters as who should be educated and the basic right to life itself. Today we still struggle with the philosophical questions Plato answered with an elitist dogma. Headlines continue to question the place of euthanasia and infanticide. Committees at many universities across the country, including UK, are grappling with policies of restricted enrollments and selective admissions. For Plato, however, there would be no debate as you will discover.

Casual references can be found throughout history to the fact that some well-known figure was lame, epileptic, dyslexic, paranoid, given to fits of rage, sickly, suicidal, or addicted to one thing or another. Occasionally such "demons" or maladies were assumed to be the inspirations for creative or productive endeavors. Those who were unable to rise above their handicapping conditions through their talents were usually jailed, institutionalized, hidden at home, or cast out to beg or die. Many gifted and talented individuals have been recognized for their contributions to our cultural heritage, and no doubt many others were lost never to be discovered. But in spite of the bleak history of educational provisions for exceptional individuals, there have been pioneers who addressed the problems.

Plato was one of the earliest educators to acknowledge specific types of exceptionality and offer theories and programs for dealing with them. Plato's main concern was the intellectually gifted. He offered little comfort to those dedicated to higher education for the masses and the education of the handicapped.

Plato is hailed by some as the first great thinker to consider the importance of as much education as the individual can profit from regardless of wealth, social position or sex. His conception of the ideal state was based on two assumptions: that people are not self-sufficient or all alike at birth, and that an organized society in which people are interdependent and trained according to their abilities is natural and advantageous to all.

The main theme of Plato's *Republic* is the quest for justice and righteousness. A just society, he claimed, is one in which each individual is in the place for which his abilities are best suited and is doing those things he can do best. The school in the republic would serve a

selective as well as educative function. Pupils would be sent to school only as long as they received real benefit from the instruction. Plato thought many would be dismissed early in the course because of the lack of capacity for advanced studies. Regarding methodology, he believed there should be as little compulsion as possible in the early years. "Enforced exercise does no harm to the body, but enforced learning will not stay in the mind. So avoid compulsion, and let your children's lessons take the form of play. This will also help you to see what they are naturally fitted for."¹

The major division of classes, both educationally and socially, in Plato's plan would occur at around the age of eighteen. At that time those who showed no aptitude for leadership either in the military or government would drop out to become farmers, artists, and producers of goods and services. For the next two years those remaining in school would receive cadet training. At the end of that period those who did not appear to have a taste for the more abstract studies would remain in the military at a lower rank.

Students selected at age 20 for advanced courses would study arithmetic, geometry, solid geometry, astronomy, and harmonics for ten more years. At the age of 30 those chosen to continue would study logic and ethics for five years. Those screened out at that stage were to become military officers and lower order government officials. Those selected to become philosopher-rulers were expected to gain practical experience in public service in subordinate posts.

Plato held that children would generally be like their parents, but sometimes a ruler might have an offspring better suited for some craft or farming. When that happens, the ruler "must, without the smallest pity, assign him the station proper to his nature and thrust him out among the craftsmen or the farmers." The craftsman or farmer, in turn, may produce a child of superior intellect "who will be promoted according to his value, to be a Guardian or an Auxiliary."² Plato acknowledged the possibility of miseducation of the gifted student. The miseducation of the gifted was a more serious matter than the neglect of the weaker student in his opinion. He said, "if their early training is bad, the most gifted turn out the worst. Great crimes and unalloyed wickedness are the outcome of a nature full of generous promise, ruined by bad upbringing . . ."³

Teachers of special education will find little comfort or encouragement in Plato's plan for treatment of the handicapped. Plato did not elaborate on the education or treatment of children with disabilities or born of "inferior" parents who happened to survive infancy. As is well known, Plato accepted the principle of infanticide as it was practiced in Sparta. According to Plutarch, in Sparta, "When a child was born, the father brought him before the elders of his family to be examined; if he was healthy, he was given back to the



father to be reared; if not, he was thrown into a deep pit of water."⁴

In addition to accepting the practice of infanticide, Plato obviously accepted the idea of euthanasia in the case of an incurable illness. When an individual had no time for anything but doctoring himself, his life was reduced to that of a "prolonged death struggle" thought Plato. In the "well-ordered community each man has his appointed task which he must perform; no one has leisure to spend all his life in being ill and doctoring himself."⁵

There seems to be support in Plato, for, if not euthanasia, sterilization of diseased individuals. He thought it wrong to allow the one who was "diseased through and through" to "beget children who were likely to be as sickly as himself." "Treatment... would be wasted on a man who could not live in his ordinary round of duties and was consequently useless to himself and to society." Furthermore, "if a man had a sickly constitution and intemperate habits, his life was worth nothing to himself or to anyone else; medicine was not meant for such people and they should not be treated, though they might be richer than Midas."⁶

Physicians and judges in the Republic would "look after those citizens whose bodies and souls are constitutionally sound. The physically unsound they will leave to die; and they will actually put to death those who are incurably corrupt in mind."⁷

Plato's tone is considerably softer in his discussion of lovers. Plato stressed the importance of harmony of spiritual excellence and bodily beauty in the love object. But he made it very clear that physical defects were more tolerable than defects of the soul. The person with bodily blemishes would be accepted "with patience and goodwill."⁸

His thoughts on poor eating habits were in line with some modern health

food advocates. He thought sweets were hazardous to health. He did not approve of "those refinements of Sicilian cookery" nor the delicious "Athenian confectionery" of his day. Problems of ill health were not confined to the lower class. Plato wrote, "It is not also disgraceful to need doctoring, not merely for a wound or an attack of some seasonal disorder, but because, through living in idleness and luxury, our bodies are infested with winds and humours, like marsh gas in a stagnant pool...?"⁹

Educators today are coming to recognize with Plato the importance of proper nutrition for a sound mind in a sound body. According to Carrel M. Anderson and Raymond Schaffer, Jr., there is "a correlation between student behavior factors that have a connection to nutrition (e.g., hyperactivity, discipline, attention span) and the potential for learning."¹⁰

The educational program outlined by Plato in the *Republic* is elitist. At the higher education level there is exclusive emphasis on programs for the academically gifted. The otherwise talented individuals in Plato's system were expected to be nurtured under the guidance of the practicing craftsman, artist, businessman, or farmer rather than the academician. Professional soldiers would require more formal education than those entering the working or artisan class because of their responsibility for the order and safety of the country. The academically gifted would perhaps have the least freedom of choice of any in Plato's educational program. Because of their special gift they would be taught that it was their duty to devote their entire lives to education and service to the state.

There are some in our society today who hold views on the treatment of the weak or handicapped that are not unlike those outlined by Plato. Consider, for example, the pro-abortion movement, the decisions made daily in hospitals

between parents and physicians whether to allow infants with birth defects to live or die, the sterilization either by voluntary decision or medical persuasion of those with family histories of mental retardation or other defects, and the number of elderly and terminally ill being allowed to "die with dignity" without the use of life-support systems or so-called miracle drugs. The important difference is that today such decisions in the field of medicine are made freely by the individuals concerned. In the republic of Plato the decisions would be made by the guardians of the state.

In the field of education today, by comparison, the choice of a life's career which in many cases is dependent on a college degree, the decision would be determined by criteria defined by the guardians. In this day and age, in the state of Kentucky in particular, will the college doors be open only to those who know their geometry as in the times of ancient Greece when over the portal of Plato's Academy was inscribed: "Let no one without geometry enter here"?

1. *The Republic of Plato*, trans. by F. M. Conford (London: Oxford University Press, 1973), p. 258.

2. *The Republic*, p. 107.

3. *Ibid*, p. 199.

4. Bertrand Russell, *A History of Western Philosophy*, (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1945), p. 102.

5. *The Republic*, p. 96.

6. *Ibid*, pp. 97-98.

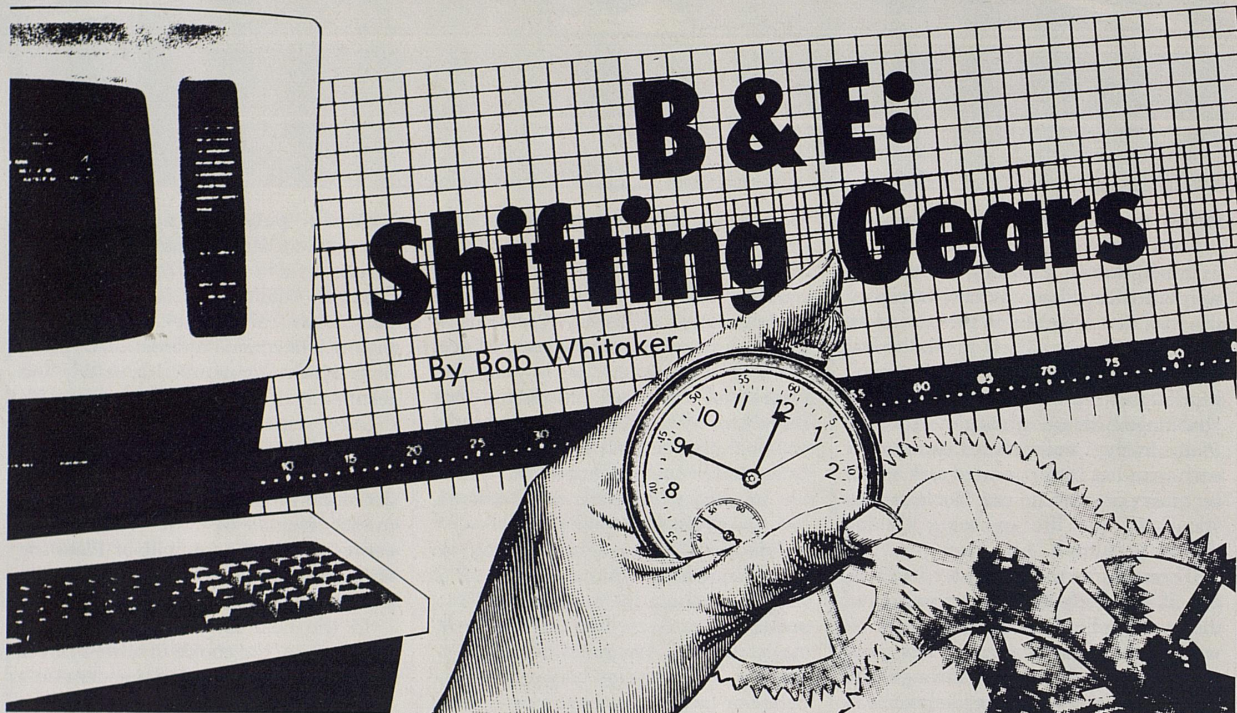
7. *Ibid*, p. 100.

8. *Ibid*, p. 91.

9. *Ibid*, pp. 94-95.

10. Carrel M. Anderson and Raymond Schaffer, Jr., "The Case for a Quality Nutrition Program in the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, October, 1981, pp. 137-138.

Bonnie Bryant Hume '61, '64 is a professor at Eastern Kentucky University.



Richard Furst is working hard to build a top-flight business school at the University of Kentucky. And along the way he is bringing in the leaders of Kentucky business and industry to help.

Furst has been dean of the College of Business and Economics at UK for almost two years. "The first year we created a detailed development plan for the college," he said. "The plan begins with a mission statement, evaluates UK's College of Business and Economics, assesses its strengths and weaknesses, and outlines a plan of action." Over 500 copies of the plan have been distributed, and more are being printed.

He has spent a lot of time away from the campus and in the offices of Kentucky businessmen. He's asking them for their ideas on business education and for their help on badly-needed outside funding for the college. Furst emphasized that the college stays away from referring to gifts as "donations" or "contributions." "We ask people and businesses to invest — invest in the future of our students," and argues that "they are going to get a signi-

ficant rate of return on their investment."

Furst welcomes the expertise of businessmen in the college's classrooms, as well as their input into the college's programs. Some educators fear such involvement, but not Furst. "It's amazing to me that there are groups on college campuses that think that if businessmen give money, they're going to want to dictate what you do in the classroom," he said. Actually, Furst says he has found the opposite to be true. "We have received some fairly substantial donations and our experience is almost the other way around. We have to try to get them involved after donations have been made."

He thinks a chairperson of the board of a major company who has built a company which employs thousands of people may know something about business! "We'd be foolish if we didn't ask him for input as to how he thinks his money could be used."

Furst tells of an example of a Kentucky businessman who made a major contribution to the college. "We

encouraged him to put specifications on his gift," he said. "My gosh, the guy is brilliant, one of the most brilliant people I have ever met." Furst also said, "I would very much like to see him be the business executive in residence in our new MBA program."

Furst said the college is preparing to use more businessmen in the classrooms. "In our small-business management course, we have a session on 'the entrepreneurial spirit,' and Wallace Wilkerson, a Bluegrass entrepreneur and the developer of the proposed World Coal Center in Lexington, has agreed to teach a session this spring," Furst said. "We would like a lot more of that kind of participation."

"Fortunately, this audience of businessmen who want to help is readymade for the college," Furst said. "We have a group out there who identify with our needs and want to be a part of our program."

Furst also believes in working closely with the college's alumni. "When I first arrived, I sent letters to alums of our college. They had received general

mailings from UK's National Alumni Association and from our Development Office, but many had not heard from our college since their graduation. We are now communicating on a regular basis with our semiannual alumni newsletter."

Since his arrival, the faculty has tackled plans for improving the college's programs. "What we've been able to do here is a credit to our faculty, not me," he explained. He said the college faculty has completed a revision of the MBA (Master of Business Administration) program. "We are going to compete with the University of North Carolina and Indiana University in developing a quality MBA student. That means that our MBA program may not be quite as easy to enter as it's been in the past," Furst said, "since we will enforce certain course sequences."

Furst feels that the impact of the research component of a university is grossly underestimated. He cited the example of the Research Triangle in North Carolina and Silicon Valley in California, both of which are located near major universities.

"Companies want to interface with universities because they realize the importance of the university and its brainpower."

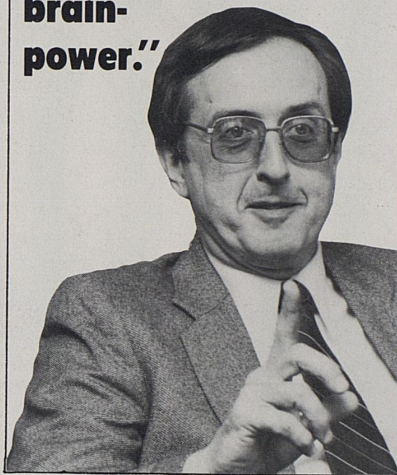
UK's College of Business and Economics has faculty members assisting businesses in the state individually and collectively. "I'm continuously signing faculty grants for state government and private companies," he said. "I'll wager that faculty, on an individual basis, have consulted with at least 100 companies in the state!"

Furst said he has been visiting state businesses and explaining the college's available resources. "We want them to get in touch with us and tell us what services they need," he said. Furst said the response has been "amazing."

Furst encourages the college's faculty to become involved with Kentucky businesses. "I think our faculty may be one of the most under-utilized assets of the Commonwealth," he said. Furst also indicated that he feels that consulting by faculty members improves their teaching effectiveness.

We are going through a major restructuring of our economy — from an industrial to an information-gathering, information-storage and information-retrieval economy," Furst said. The business college itself is currently turning

"Companies want to interface with universities because they realize the importance of the university and its brainpower."



in that direction. Within two years the college has acquired ten computer terminals for faculty research. Later this spring, the college plans to have 20 units available for student use. The college is installing a data/word processing system for administrative and research purposes, recruiting heavily in the management-information system area, and searching for a chaired professor in management-information systems. Furst said that they received a \$250,000 donation for the chair.

The personnel being recruited in the functional areas — management, marketing, finance and accounting, are being asked to have expertise in management-information systems. The curriculum is being revised in this direction as well.

To prepare for the future, he encourages students to enroll in courses for math, science, computer science, accounting systems, financial systems and management systems. "It's on us, it's not something that's coming 10 years from now — it's here," Furst said.

"It's also very evident to us that one of the things that is important to the future

of Kentucky is the financial services industry," Furst said. "So it's not a coincidence that we are raising funds for an endowed chair in banking and financial services."

Furst was lured to the University of Kentucky from the University of South Carolina. He was impressed with the challenge. "I was impressed with the commitment that President Otis A. Singletary, Chancellor Art Gallaher, and Commonwealth business leaders had made to try to strengthen the business school," he said.

He was also impressed with the college faculty. Furst saw the college as "terribly underfunded," but one with a good faculty wanting to improve. According to Furst, "in one year we have revised our undergraduate program and our MBA program, restructured the college, added several new courses and purchased new computer technology. I don't think we could have made those changes if we didn't have faculty saying, 'yes, we really want to improve our programs.'"

The UK College of Business and Economics is shifting gears to meet the challenge of a shift from an industrial economy to an information-based economy. The faculty, dean, and the Commonwealth's business leaders are working together to insure a smooth transition.

The services now offered by the college include:

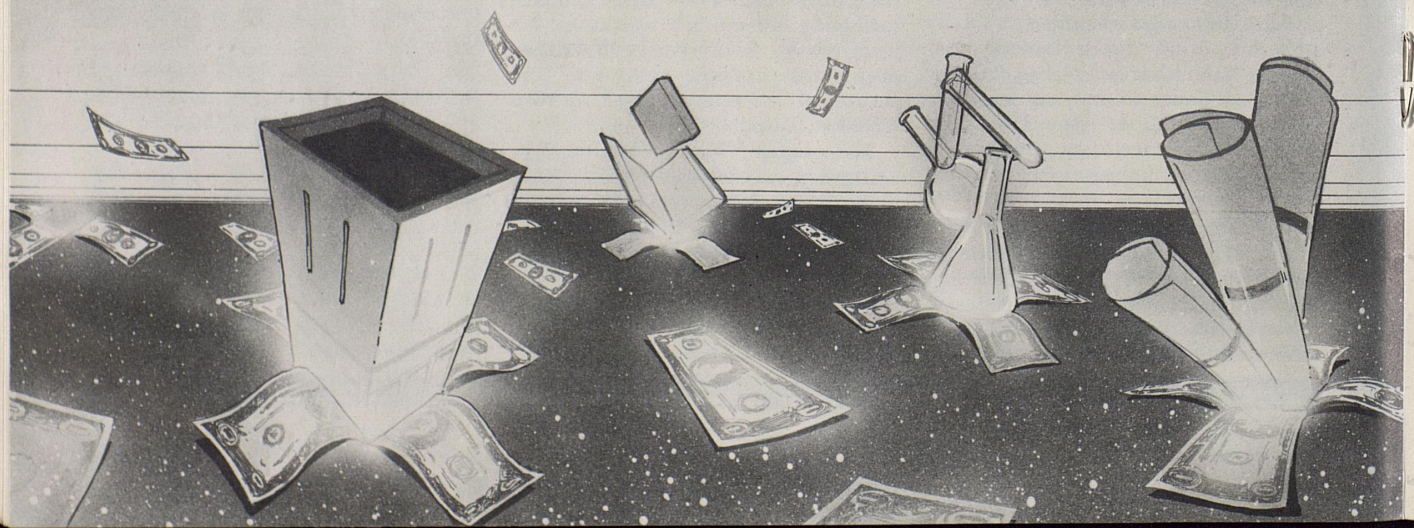
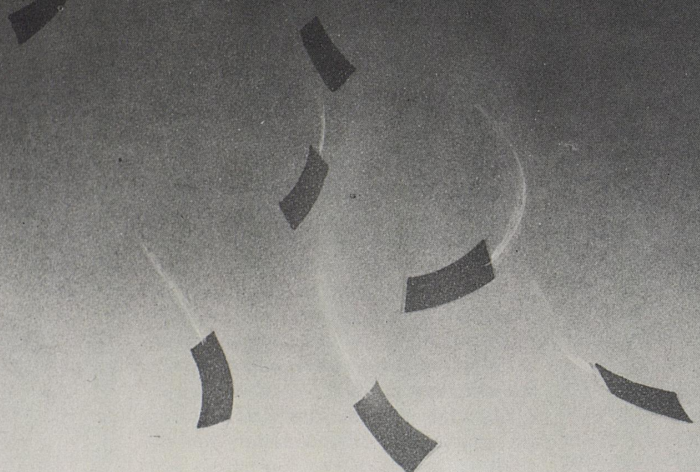
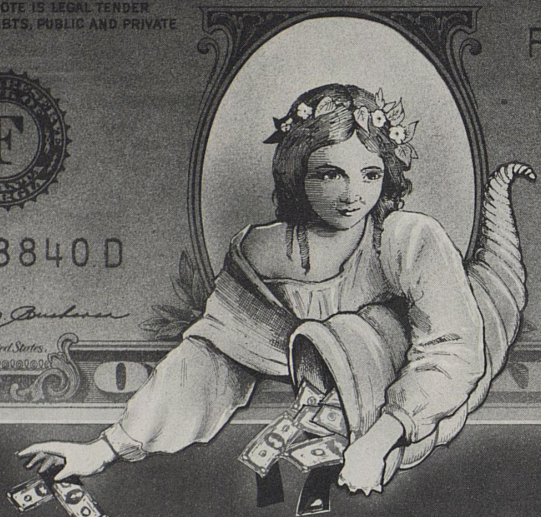
*A management development center where training sessions are conducted.

*A Small Business Development Center (one of approximately 15 throughout the United States) which the college coordinates with the state's Commerce Department. The SBDC provides counseling and training to small businesses.

*An economic data system that is of benefit to local and state government, and to businesses throughout the Commonwealth.

*Consultants on the college staff that actively work with companies and trade associations.

Bob C. Whitaker is associate director of the UK National Alumni Association. He is a 1958 graduate of the UK school of journalism.



What Private Gifts Can Do

By Liz Demoran

"I wish it were possible for every student at UK to know when his or her education has been enhanced by private contributions . . . when that special book used in the library was purchased by private gift dollars . . . when a student grasps a new concept vividly explained by an outstanding professor, sought yearly by other universities, but still at UK because of the generosity of people like you," said President Otis A. Singletary during a recent review of UK's development efforts before the UK Development Council.

Continuous and growing support of the university by alumni and other individuals, and by corporations, is enhancing the quality of education at UK.

While no public university of UK's size can be dependent solely on private dollars for operating purposes, the outside support UK does receive enables it to reach that added margin of excellence.

UK's fund-raising program is now firmly in place. The lack of an undergirding tradition of private giving, so obvious a decade ago, no longer exists. UK is working diligently for a fair share of the public and private dollars available to higher education. Rather than a one-shot capital development campaign, UK conducts a continuous effort, year after year.

You don't have to look too many years into the past to find the roots of UK's successful development efforts. Today's existing base was set up in 1966 by members of the UK Alumni Association who organized the Development Council and formed the UK Fellows Committee, a group whose membership requirement was for each Fellow to donate a minimum

of \$10,000 (\$25,000 in a deferred gift) to the university. The original roster named ten persons.

Three years later, 1969, soon after Dr. Singletary became president of the university, he ordered a thorough study and analysis of UK's fledgling development program. On the basis of that study, conducted by G. A. Brakeley and Company, a nationally recognized fund-raising consultant, an essential, basic decision was made.

"We deliberately decided against a major, highly-focused, short-term campaign designed to raise a large amount of money in a short span of time," Singletary said. "Rather, it was decided, wisely I think, to take a more deliberate approach: that is to design and put into place a number of continuing and on-going programs that would hopefully appeal to UK supporters and friends. We chose not to proclaim a tradition that did not exist but to fashion a program that would allow a tradition to evolve over the years and provide a firmer foundation upon which to build."

As a result, the UK Alumni Association got out of the fund-raising business and became a dues-supported, "friend-raising" organization. The association's dual mission is to involve graduates and former students with the university and to provide a variety of services to the university including scholarships and special student and faculty awards.

At the same time, the UK office of development began to center its efforts on six fund-raising programs: the alumni Annual Giving Fund, previously administered by the UK Alumni Association, the UK Fellows, the Blue-White Fund, the

corporation/foundation program, deferred giving, and Medical Center development.

In 1969, just over \$1 million dollars was raised. In 1973 the figure jumped to more than \$2 million in private giving. In 1979 giving surpassed the \$4 million mark, and in 1981 it went over the \$6 million mark. The final tally for 1982 could well go over the \$7 million mark.

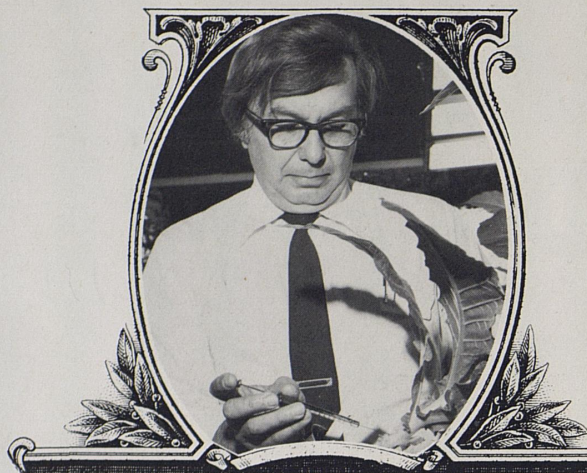
Since 1969, private contributions to UK have exceeded \$41 million. And, there are commitments for more than \$13 million — a total in excess of \$54 million from private sources in just over a decade.

Where have these dollars come from? Briefly, they come from the following sources:

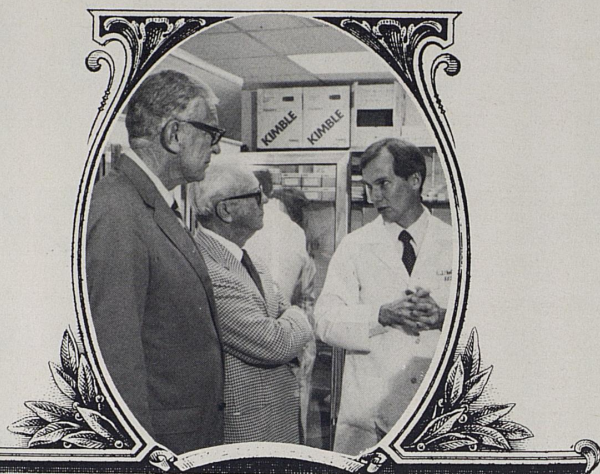
* The Annual Giving Fund, which counts only individual gifts from alumni, now receives more than \$1 million a year. This is more than the entire development program received ten years ago.

* The Fellows program numbered 55 individuals when Dr. Singletary arrived at UK. Today there are over 1,000 Fellows who together have committed more than \$22 million to the university with about one-half of that amount being "cash" dollars in-hand or spent for the betterment of the university. Last year, 1982, was a record-setting year when nearly 200 people became Fellows.

* Deferred giving is paying dividends as more of the university's alumni and friends include the university in estate plans. The amount of money that will accrue to the university as a result of



Dr. Joseph Kuc - Plant Pathology



Cancer Research - Telford Lab

estate planning is inestimable, but can fairly be measured in the millions of dollars.

* Medical Center development has been very successful as evidenced by the fact that one-third of the UK Fellows have designated their contributions to Medical Center programs.

* Corporation and foundation support of the university have become a mainstay in the development efforts. "The recent generosity," said Dr. Singletary, "of such companies as Ashland Oil, Philip Morris, R. J. Reynolds, IBM, Kentucky River Coal, the Dana Corporation, and such foundations as the J. Graham Brown Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Mellon Foundation, the Ashland Oil Foundation, the Armo Foundation, and the Exxon Foundation has been making significant differences here."

Individual gifts are the backbone of any development effort. Both the number and the amount of individual gifts is increasing each year.

As a general rule, individuals have very definite ideas about the way their gifts are to be used. About 92 percent of the contributions received are designated for a specific purpose. To date, here is the way the donors have requested their contributions be used: Lexington Campus colleges, \$7.8 million; Medical Center colleges, \$12.2 million; community colleges, \$1.2 million; scholarships, \$3.1 million; Blue-White fund, \$5.5 million and undesignated, \$3.4 million, for a total of \$33.2 million.

Another \$7.8 million has gone to

the Alumni Association, the library, the Donovan program, graduate education, the Council on Aging, the honors program, placement services and miscellaneous other programs to account for a grand total of \$41 million.

The next question is how are these dollars spent? The answers are easy.

Kentucky is a tobacco growing state. The future of this important cash crop will be determined in large part by research now underway in the College of Agriculture. Private support has meant a great deal to this research.

A million dollar gift in 1980 from the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company is helping in tobacco production research and the Extension service's dissemination of the new knowledge through this research.

Philip Morris has been a long-time supporter of the university's efforts with gifts totaling almost a million dollars for research, scholarships, and graduate assistantships.

Kentucky is also a major center of the horse industry. A gift of \$150,000 from the Knight Foundation was designated for the veterinary science program recently. The grant establishes the John S. and Elizabeth A. Knight Fellowship which is designed to attract prospective doctors of veterinary medicine to pursue a three-year PhD degree at UK, hopefully leading these scientists to a career in the problems of equine health.

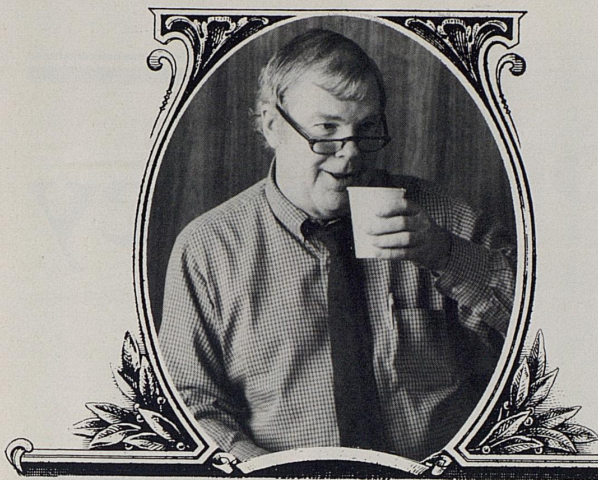
The necessity to provide food and fiber to the nation and the world is utmost in the thoughts of many agricultural researchers. Work by alumni professor Dr. Joseph Kuc, an eminent plant pathologist,

puts UK on the cutting edge of research to eliminate plant disease. Since 1980 the Rockefeller Foundation has provided \$100,000 to help Dr. Kuc in his research. (See article about Dr. Kuc's current efforts in the November '82 *Kentucky Alumnus*.)

Private support has given the UK Art Museum a tremendous boost, too. The Armand Hammer exhibit and the people instrumental in bringing it to the UK campus helped the museum establish a solid reputation. The support of John Gaines, and many others, who are helping to develop the museum's permanent collection of art is most significant also. Gaines' challenge gift of \$250,000 is being matched by the university and by other private sources for a total of \$750,000 to help the museum acquire valuable art works.

A university's academic reputation is highly dependent on the quality of its library. The UK library has been fortunate in acquiring a number of private collections which would be unaffordable in real dollars. The latest such acquisition was the gift of W. Hugh Peal, a life member of the UK Alumni Association and member of the class of 1922. Peal's collection of manuscripts and other memorabilia of the early Romantic poets — William Woodsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Robert Southey and Charles and Mary Lamb — is especially significant. The Lamb correspondence is considered second only to that of the Huntington Library in Los Angeles and the Woodsworth letters have been called the finest in private hands.

Private support has played a major role



Tom Wicker (Ashland Oil Fellow)



Hugh Peal (Library Collection Donor)

in the university's ability to provide research and service to the business and corporate community and to serve the growing number of students focusing their attention on business and finance.

Major gifts from such companies as IBM and Ashland Oil are now being used in many ways to aid in the teaching, research and service efforts of the College of Business and Economics. Not the least of these uses are the funding of the summer research grants for faculty and the sponsorship of visiting lecturers.

Recent gifts to UK's mining engineering program have been a tremendous boost in helping to revamp and to create a quality program in that field. A \$500,000 challenge gift from Catesby Clay sparked an interest in this area that has resulted in additional gifts from other mining related companies.

UK's current research on oil shale, likewise, has been spurred on by an \$88,000 grant from the Phillips Petroleum Company. The research being done is highly significant because Kentucky and contiguous states have oil shale resources which may be more attractive than western resources for many producers like Phillips Petroleum.

Examples from colleges in the Medical Center are just as numerous and impressive. In 1973, the John Y. Brown Jr. Foundation gave the university the funds to establish a major multidisciplinary research and patient care program for the study of aging. That gift resulted in construction of the Sanders-Brown Research Center on Aging. Today the program has developed into one of the few multidisciplinary centers on geron-

tology in the country. Research on Alzheimer's disease, longevity and others aspects of aging are making important contributions in this area of life.

In 1981 the UK Medical Center was able to take another major step into the front ranks of cardiac technology with a \$244,000 gift from the J. Graham Brown Foundation of Louisville. The echocardiograph machine, along with additional cardiac monitoring equipment, was purchased.

The Lucille Parker Markey Cancer Center, when completed, will be another outstanding facility brought about by private support. Construction already has begun on Phase I of the patient care and cancer research facility, which will be located on the grounds of the UK Chandler Medical Center adjacent to University Hospital. Phase I was initiated largely through the generosity of the late Lucille Parker Markey of Calumet Farms, who inaugurated the fund-raising drive for the center with a donation of \$2 million and a matching challenge for further funds given. Through the efforts of the McDowell Cancer Research Foundation, and the generous support of many private and corporate benefactors including representatives of the horse and coal industries, ground was broken for the new facility last summer. The foundation has no intention of relaxing its efforts now, however, because Phase II, the research component of the center, also will require approximately \$8 million to construct.

In the United States, approximately one person in seven suffers from arthritis. In 1981 the UK Medical Center

received a gift of \$71,651 from the estate of Katherine M. Young. The gift was to be used solely to expand UK's existing research and initiate the further development of a new priority focus on arthritis research. It is through this kind of individual support and concern that UK effectively can meet the needs of its supporters.

It is no secret that medical education and training of health professionals is expensive. Again, private support at UK is making it possible for many young people to complete their educations through scholarships and loan programs provided by concerned benefactors. The William D. Shely scholarship is an example of this type of financial support. The Shely scholarship fund was established in 1981 through a gift of \$500,000.

And so it goes, for it is impossible to relate all of the examples of private support UK has received. It is also impossible to relate all of the outstanding work that can only be done with continuous private support.

"Rest assured," said Dr. Singletary, "we deeply appreciate all of the support, all of the many other gifts to this university, large and small. The sum total of all these parts is most significant in what we're trying to do and do well here at your university."

Liz Demoran '68, '73 is editor of alumni publications at the University of Kentucky.

Dr. Cobb's Pharmacy

By Mary Dawson

At the Cobb Drug Company medicine bottles are really one cc ampules and Christmas tree light filaments. The symbolic mortar is a commode bolt cap; the pestle, a solid walnut splinter.

What began as a winter project for Dr. R. David Cobb, associate pharmacy professor, evolved into a historically authentic, pharmaceutically correct and largely hand-crafted one-inch to one-foot miniature apothecary.

The most fun in building a miniature is taking things in every day life and adapting them to your needs," said Cobb, who did extensive research and spent 600 hours of manual labor on the project.

He combined a love of pharmacy and history with his skills as a wood worker to complete the re-creation of an 1895 apothecary/manufacturing outlet.

He used his ingenuity not only with filaments and ampules that line the shelves of solid walnut cabinet work, but also in the contents of the bottles. Tiny wood chips were used that closely resembled bark in the manufacturing outlet upstairs, and talcum powder with yellow food color is in a bottle labeled sulfur in the retail store on the first level.

Each detail has been researched for historical accuracy, from the Coca-Cola sign at the fountain to the telephone on the wall. No stools are found at the fountain because Cobb was told, "in those days people stood at the fountain to enjoy a refreshing beverage."

He traveled to San Francisco, photographed, and later replicated a 19th century building, one of those that survived the 1906 earthquake. Like that building, which is pictured in the book *Painted Ladies*, Cobb's structure has large bay windows that enable the viewer to peer in at gas chandeliers, a real teak parquet floor and other features, most of which are solid walnut.

The drugstore, where drugs are transformed into liquid or pill form and sold to consumers directly, is on the first level. Cobb stayed away from the traditional pharmacy/general store where all types of goods were sold because, he said, "everybody does general stores. You can put anything in them. They're the in-thing for miniaturists."

Upstairs in the manufacturing outlet, active ingredients were extracted from crude drugs and sold to stores like the one downstairs. Here you'll find the roll top desk and a swivel chair, which Cobb describes as his most difficult piece of craftsmanship. (It still won't swivel.)

And, because the chair won't turn and the drawers of the ornate cabinets won't open, and a few items such as the telephone and bubble gum machine were bought at a miniature shop, Cobb says he doesn't claim to be a serious miniaturist. A true miniaturist, he said, "would die at the thought of putting something bought in their houses."

A display of his craftsmanship is not, however, the only purpose for the structure. Cobb hopes that it will





promote the history of the profession and stimulate student interest.

While it has been displayed at the KPhA annual meeting and is scheduled for showing at the 1983 APhA convention in New Orleans and the 1983 International Congress for the History of Pharmacy Meeting in Washington D.C., it has yet to be displayed in the college.

A lack of space and funds for maintenance has prevented displays of any sort, including large antique cabinets and bottles that have been donated to the college.

Cobb said that some cabinets owned by the college had been stored in a barn at Waveland before being loaned to a restoration in Perryville. Several bottles from the college's collection are

also on loan to Waveland, including some from their most extensive collection, donated by Joe Russell, a Harrodsburg pharmacist who is a 1951 graduate of UK's College of Pharmacy and a member of the National Alumni Association board of directors.

This lack of space, according to Cobb, deters potential donors of antiques. "I'm sure if we had a museum, an established place for antiques, more people would donate them. If we had an extensive collection now I don't know where we'd put it."

Cobb, chairman of the history of drugs and pharmacy committee whose purpose is to get a collection started for the college, said that there is an emphasis on historical collections, but added that it is a "difficult process."

"Restoring our heritage takes money, even if people give you something. In most cases you have to move it. Money doesn't come from our budget that easily."

The college recently transported several 15-foot mahogany cabinets that were donated by Louis Rompf of Louisville, a 1921 graduate of the college. The cabinets are being displayed in the student lounge of Bowman Hall, which serves as UK's "museum" right now.

Mary Dawson '82 is a student publications intern with the UK Alumni Association.



Valentine's Day may hold a special meaning for UK's College of Pharmacy this year. Bids taken that day will determine the size and construction schedule for a long-awaited pharmacy building.

While the UK College of Pharmacy ranks among the top five in the country, accrediting agencies have noted "lack of space" as a deficiency since the mid-'70's. In an attempt to improve the space situation, a proposal for the construction of a new facility was submitted to the Kentucky legislature for consideration in 1978.

Last winter the General Assembly appropriated \$8.23 million for construction of a 55,000 square-foot building on the Medical Center campus. When final construction plans were drawn last

summer, however, it was discovered that the available funds were not adequate to provide the space needed.

A phased bidding process, thus, was established for the project. This type of process allows for the addition of or for the completion of space as funds are available and enables maximum use of the construction dollar and existing markets.

It is hoped that the original plan to house student services, all research and student laboratories, an animal care facility, faculty and administrative offices and a pharmacy manufacturing unit in the facility will be possible. If not, the smaller facility would provide space for faculty and administrative offices, all research and student laboratories, and an animal care facility.

TWO KEYS

A Place to Meet for Generations

By Mary Dawson

Near the entrance a faded floor tile with a mortar and pestle imprints remain intact. Yellowed plaster partially covers the walls; in other places it has been pounded away to reveal the brick that once housed Nave's Drugstore.

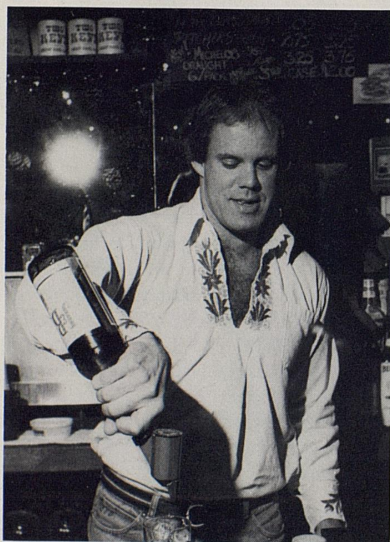
Owners through the years have, it appears, hesitated to alter the 70-year-old structure on South Limestone — afraid of disturbing the image and atmosphere that has allowed Two Keys to endure among a long list of extinct UK hangouts.

"Hell, it's always been the place to come. It's a tradition," claims Matt Bebee '76, a ten-year veteran of the Keys. "The only real change is that it's getting more and more crowded."

The real tradition lies in the phenomenon of Wednesday night, when the crowd is consistently standing room only, consistently college students and 90 percent Greek. This mid-week profusion of preppy pinks and kelly greens stems from fraternity and sorority meetings held that night. After the weekly business is dispensed, it's understood that everybody will meet again later at the Keys.

"In a sorority you have a lot of obligations. If we aren't invited to a fraternity we always come here," explained Alpha Delta Pi member Mary Lou Effinger. "It's the place to see people you know and meet people you don't."

Although opinions vary on how the



bar's clientele has shifted over the years, the Wednesday night crowd has gathered at least since the 1940's. Besides a similarity in clothing the Greeks share a common interest in their organization and, according to bartender Laura Leake, similar drinking habits. "They'll order lots of watermelon shots (a mixture of strawberry liqueur, vodka and other juices) and light beer. And they come in groups of ten or twelve and sing their drinking songs back there," she said, pointing to the dimly lit room with booths in the back barroom.

While present owner Henry Harris agrees that Wednesday night has been "pretty much given to the Greeks" he

said the majority of customers on other nights are from the college community, which includes non-Greeks (independents) and professors.

An older crowd, consisting of alumni and other sports fans, pack the bar on game nights. Harris thinks this is because "people remember their college days as some of the best of their lives and a lot of those days were spent here."

The more observant of those who return for nostalgic purposes may, however, notice some changes that have been implemented since Harris assumed ownership seven years ago.

Key-shaped stained glass windows, installed in 1976, provide a curious contrast to the bar's otherwise dark and unpolished quality. Antique doors, which ornament the ceiling in the darker room, as well as the wood of a second bar, added in 1977, were purchased from an old mansion in Newport.

Commercialization also has found its place amid the antiquity of the form of shrimp a'la Keys, corn on the cob, and watermelon offered on various afternoons. On the wall postcards from Catmandu to Key West and photographs of vacationing patrons wearing red and blue Two Keys t-shirts amid the scenery gives credence to Harris' claim that the bar is "world famous."

Other plans for modernizing the establishment are being made and include expansion, not only structurally, but also in terms of clientele. Harris

recently purchased the building, which includes an adjoining bookstore. He plans to renovate the kitchen, which operated until the early 1970's, and build an outside eating area. By serving breakfast and sandwiches he hopes to solicit a variety of customers while retaining the college business.

He believes the changes won't alter the qualities that set the Keys apart from other nightspots, enabling it to continue to compete successfully.

His perceptions of the Keys lean toward the image of the old corner bar — one with a comfortable atmosphere that allows patrons to sit at the bar, relax and be themselves.

"The Two Keys is really the people who hang out here. It's a friendly place where people can come in and see familiar faces. For a day-in-day-out deal, it's the best."

Allowing that the location, within walking distance of the campus, provided the foundation for its popularity, Harris added that longevity and an enduring reputation allows the tradition to perpetuate itself today.

That foundation, as well as the loyalty of UK, began in the early 20's in the form of a restaurant bar called the Tavern. Originally it was owned by Clifford Fuller, a former football player and Graham McCormick, owner of McCormick Lumber Company in Lexington. Even then, according to McCormick, UK provided the bulk of their business. "The kids from UK ran the place," he said.

The Tavern was sold in 1928 to Louis and Al Ginnocchio and prior to World War II was nicknamed "Home of the College Folks," said Martin Ginnocchio, a relative of the owners. According to Ginnocchio who "hung around the place" as a child, during the 30's and 40's meal tickets were sold to students. He also recalls that one night was "particularly hopping," a possible reference to the Wednesday night crowd.

When the war began, ration tickets took the place of student tickets and customers consisted largely of soldiers who were training in Lexington at the time. The restaurant was reduced to serving sandwiches and light meals.

After the war, however, an influx of students returned to college, and Ginnocchio remembers large crowds of students gathering at the bar, especially on weekends when special events such as Homecoming were taking place. Much like today alumni returned to the Tavern to toast the victories and drown the losses.

The Ginnocchio's owned the bar for 20 years, until 1958 when William E. McGurk took over and changed the name to the Two Keys. The current owner said folklore contributes the name to a relationship between McGurk and his mistress. "They needed two keys," Harris said.

McGurk sold the bar two years later to Bill and Ann Hundley. They continued to run the restaurant, Harris said, serving "great pizzas and great greasy double cheeseburgers," until 1972.

From '72 to '76, the Keys changed hands at least three times and the conditions of the kitchen deteriorated, forcing its closure. And while the bar remained open, it was not until 1976 when Harris took over, that improvements were made. He acquired a liquor license and began at once implementing changes.

If all goes well future alumni and those members of the "college community" could be enjoying sandwiches in a newly redecorated room where Pac-Man used to be, or outside on a patio, and seeing less and less "cheap rec room paneling" in Harris' words, and more brick. Whatever the case the Keys, which has survived hang-outs from the Confectioner's Sweet Shoppe to the Paddock, has earned its place among other long-standing UK traditions.

Mary Dawson '82 is a student publications intern with the UK Alumni Association.

We'd like to hear from you for a follow-up feature. Where was the place to go during your college days . . . the Paddock, the Rose Street Confectionary, Joyland? What were the songs to sizzle by, the clothes to wear, the popular food and drinks, the favorite pastimes? Let us know. Send your letters and pictures, if you have some tucked away, to Editor, Alumni Publications, UK Alumni Association, Lexington, KY 40506-0119.



CLASSES NOTES

1920s

Harrison D. Brailsford '23 invented a part that was used aboard the space shuttle Columbia as part of a medical experiment. The 12.5 ounce air-gas pump, which he invented in 1960, was used as part of a vacuum to separate hydrogen and oxygen gases from large amounts of biological fluids. The Harrison D. Brailsford Company has manufactured various electronic and mechanical devices for the Apollo crafts as well as earlier American manned and unmanned space crafts.

O. L. McElroy '27, former Eminence High School football coach, teacher, principal and superintendent, was honored at the second Eminence High School Alumni Reunion, held homecoming weekend. In pre-game ceremonies he was presented an alumni award and a Distinguished Kentuckian award. He also was recognized as the oldest former faculty member present.

1930s

Elvis J. Stahr Jr. '36 '62 has become a member of the Chickering and Gregory law firm. Stahr, formerly Secretary of the Army and president of the National Audubon Society, will be a partner in the Washington, D.C. office. The firm operates another office in San Francisco.

Herbert P. Swartz '37 has been named Samaritan of the Year by the RMC Foundation, one of the corporations supporting Riverside Medical Center in Kankakee IL. The award is presented each year at the Samaritan dinner in recognition of humanitarianism, dedication, leadership and service to Riverside and the community.

An obstetrician and family practitioner, Swartz has served on the medical staff of Riverside since 1963. He was chief of staff from 1970-71, during which time he served as an ex-officio member of Riverside's board of trustees. In 1975 he was elected to a three-year term on the board of directors of which he is still a member.

In 1973 he commissioned a Dominican priest and artist to design Riverside's chapel windows and wall mosaic after seeing the priest's work displayed in Chicago. The mosaic was constructed in Italy by the Rev. Angelo Zarlenga, who personally supervised the installation of his work in the chapel.

Swartz is a life member of UK's Alumni Association and for the past three years has played in UK's golf tournament which is a benefit for the scholarship program.

Gerald Jagers '38 '47 has retired from his position of editor of the *KEA News*, the association newspaper. Before he began his career with KEA in 1958 as publications director, he was a professor of education at East Tennessee State University for ten years. He is also a retired Air Force colonel and was a fighter pilot in World War II.

1940s



Ervin J. Nutter '43 '74 has been appointed to the Wright State University board of trustees by Ohio governor James A. Rhodes. His term will extend

through June 30, 1991. He also was recently honored with a Greene County "Erv Nutter Day" celebration, and is the first resident to serve on the WSU board of trustees. Nutter has maintained an active interest in education throughout his career. He is past national president of the UK Alumni Association and was enshrined in its "Hall of Distinguished Alumni." In addition, he is a UK Fellow, past chairman of the UK Development Council and recipient of an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from UK. He is a member of the Wright State President's Club, and the Ohio State President's Club. He has received numerous other awards and honors, including the Beaver Creek Chamber of Commerce E. G. Shaw Award for a lifetime of outstanding service to the community. He has been or is currently affiliated with over fifty local, national or international associations.

Merl Baker '45 has been appointed to the newly created position of provost at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. His appointment as provost, which is the chief academic officer of the university, completes the UTC administrative reorganization. In addition, he will be appointed professor of engineering. Baker served on the engineering faculty at UK from 1948-1963. He also served as executive director of the Kentucky Research Foundation from 1953-1963, executive director for research and relations with industry, and coordinator and director of UK's cooperative programs with AID.

Robert E. Bills '46 has written a book entitled *Education for Intelligence*, which was published by Acropolis Books of Washington. Bills, dean emeritus of the College of Education at the University of

Alabama, also received a distinguished achievement award from the Educational Press Association of America for his monograph entitled "Self Concept and Schooling." The national award, given in the special publication category, is for excellence in educational journalism. *Education for Intelligence* reviews 30 years of research conducted by Bills and his students, with the results being used to recommend changes and improvements in the schools.

J. David Francis '47 participated as moot court judge in the finals of the sixth annual National Appellate Advocacy Competition held during the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in San Francisco. He was selected on behalf of the law student division of the American Bar Association and of Herzel H. E. Plaine, chairman of the division of judicial administration.

William B. Drake '48 '49 recently was honored with the 1982 Robert M. Gillam Professional Recognition Award. The award is presented each year by the Kentucky Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers to an individual for outstanding contributions in the field of engineering and community leadership. Drake, who serves as associate director of the Kentucky Transportation Research Program, has over 30 years of experience in transportation engineering and administration and has served as a part-time instructor in the department of civil engineering at UK.

Georgia Blanchard '48 has been appointed to the visual arts panel of the Tennessee Arts Commission. Also her painting, "Nature Interpreted," was dis-

played in the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History from October 24, 1982 to January 30.

Charles Whaley '49 has been promoted to director of communications for the Kentucky Education Association, a new management position established by the KEA board of directors. His responsibilities include KEA's public relations and publications functions which will be consolidated under his direction. Whaley was education editor of the *Courier-Journal* when he joined the KEA staff as director of research and information. He later became director of public relations and research. While at the *Courier-Journal* he won the top national award from the Education Writers Association. He was also this year's recipient of Western Kentucky University's Public Relations Student Society of America award which is presented to an outstanding public relations professional in Kentucky or Tennessee.

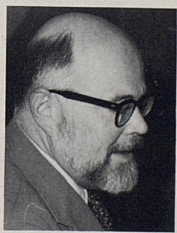
Jo Harris Brenner '49 has been appointed assistant dean for academic administration at Cabrini College, Radnor PA. She is beginning her 15th year at the college and has just completed a two-year term as chairperson of the college's personnel policies committee. During her tenure the first complete set of personnel policies for non-instructional employees was developed for the college.

1950s

Bryan W. Blount '50 has retired from Ashland Oil, Inc. He is currently sales manager for Herbert Lees Associates, a 52-year-old collection agency in Syracuse NY.



James M. Pride '50 has chosen to retire from his position as coordinator of training and organization development for Exxon Company. He and his wife Jo are starting their own consulting firm, Pride Consulting Associates, in Houston, Texas. Their new firm will consult with industrial and government clients primarily in the areas of personnel development and organization improvement. During his career with Exxon, Pride managed the personnel development functions in four of Exxon's major regions and served as consultant to affiliates' management in Europe, Africa, the Far East, and Canada. He is a member of the American Society for Training and Development and the Organization Development Network and is included in the 18th edition of *Who's Who in the South and Southwest*.



Edward M. Coffman '51 has been appointed a distinguished visiting professor in the department of history, United States Air Force Academy, through June 1983. He is teaching courses on American military biography and the American way of war. Coffman has written several books and articles about the first World War, and specializes in the social history of the military. He served as an infantry officer in the U.S. Army during the Korean War, stationed in Japan and Korea. He is currently a pro-

fessor of military history at the University of Wisconsin.

Barry Childers '52 has joined the faculty of Lafayette College as a visiting professor of psychology. Before his appointment, he was a staff psychologist and development officer at the Miami Valley Children's Center. Childers completed his undergraduate studies at UK, earned his Ph.D. at Florida State University, and took an additional two years of post-doctoral training in clinical psychology with the Veterans Administration.



Joe P. Peden '53 has been elected chairman of the board of the National Association of Convenience Stores by its board of directors. He is president and chief executive officer of CONNA Corporation, a holding company whose principle subsidiaries franchise or operate more than 438 Convenient Food Mart stores and other food stores, plus more than 296 gasoline outlets in 15 states. Peden has been involved in the food business since youth, having been employed by the Kroger Company during high school and college. He then left the management of Kroger to operate a private store in Hopkinsville before purchasing a Convenient Food Mart in Louisville, which he developed into the CONNA Corporation.

John A. Cheek '53 has retired after many years working at the University of Michigan and conducting research work in its Museum of Zoology. He and his wife, Annette, moved to Florida.

Herbert M. Richardson Jr. '53 president and chief administrative officer of the United American Bank in Knoxville, has been elected to the board of directors of United American Bank of Kentucky in Somerset. He also has been appointed chairman of the transition team and member of the board of directors for the newly acquired Citizen Union National Bank and Trust Company of Lexington.

D. B. Kuhn '56 has been appointed assistant vice president-taxation with the SCL/L&N Family Lines Rail System. His office will be in Jacksonville FL.

Maurice G. Cook '57 '59 has been named director of the North Carolina division of soil and water conservation in Raleigh. He is a life member of the UK Alumni Association.

Robert H. Compton '57 has been promoted to administrative vice president and general counsel for Ashland Petroleum Company. He is responsible for all law, human resources, safety, health and environmental protection and management engineering functions of the division. He joined Ashland as a staff attorney in 1971. In 1975 he was named petroleum division counsel, and was promoted to vice president in 1978.



William R. Teager '58 has been appointed vice president and controller of Armco Financial Services Group. His responsibilities include establishing

accounting policy and providing strategic and organizational guidance to the operating companies of AFSG. A certified public accountant, he received a BS degree in commerce from UK.

Bill Ramsey '59 has been promoted to full professor in the department of music at Stanford University. Ramsey, Stanford's choral director, is responsible for three choral groups: the large chorus, the 32-voice chorale, and the memorial church choir. In the past year he also has sung the baritone solo in Carmina Burana with the symphony orchestra in Sanford, Modesto, Marin County and Oakland. He also soloed recently with the Santa Cruz symphony, Monterey symphony, and the Santa Cruz chorale.

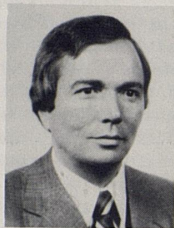
Carroll L. Wood '59 has been named vice president - crude oil supply, for Ashland Petroleum Company. He is responsible for all activities relating to crude oil supply, including purchasing, sales and exchanges. In addition, he is responsible for coordination of crude oil activities between all of Ashland's subsidiaries and divisions.

1960s



K. W. (Woody) Deal '60 has been appointed manager of iron ore operations in Armco's Steel Group. He is responsible for development and management of iron ore mining and production operations partially owned by Armco. He joined the

company in 1960 as an electrical engineer and transferred to the corporate engineering department in 1966. He has since worked a variety of engineering positions.



J. Ralph King '60, a partner in the Washington firm of Lowe, King, Price & Becker, has opened a Lexington office for the continuation of the practice of patent, trademark and related law. James D. Liles will join in the professional service corporation known as King and Liles, PSC. King, president of the new firm, is past chairman of the National Patent Law Association and is presently an officer and on the board of directors of the American Patent Law Association. He is a graduate of UK's College of Engineering and earned his law degree from George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

Amy King '60 was voted outstanding teacher by her current and former students at Eastern Kentucky University. King, a mathematics professor, was featured in an article entitled, "I don't teach classes — I teach students," published in the *Eastern Progress*, a campus publication.

Keith R. Carver '62, professor of electrical and computer engineering at New Mexico State University, has been named director of NMSU's Engineering Experiment Station which coordinates all engineering research. Carver, who joined the NMSU faculty in 1969, returned to that campus in the fall after 16 months of leave to

serve as a program manager at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration headquarters in Washington, D.C. A specialist in microwave technology, Carver headed NASA's radar remote sensing activities on the second flight of the Columbia space shuttle. Before coming to NMSU, he was an assistant professor at UK from 1967-1969.

Dr. Ray Biggerstaff Jr. '63 received the Charles G. Jordan Memorial Award at the recent annual meeting of the Southern Health Association. Recipients of this award have demonstrated achievements in the field of public health above and beyond the usual requirements and expectations of employment in various health related activities. Biggerstaff, an associate professor in the department of health and safety at Western Kentucky University, also recently completed his term as president of the Kentucky Public Health Association. He is the only individual to receive the Russell E. Teague Award for meritorious service in community health and the Sarah C. Stice Award for leadership in health education from K.P.H.A.

Benny J. Pember '63 has been promoted to manager of the industrial engineering department of Lorillard's Corporate Engineering Department in Greensboro NC. He has been employed at Lorillard, a division of Loews Theatres Inc., since June 1967.

Carl A. Modecki '64 has been appointed the executive vice president of The Consumer Bankers Association, a retail banking organization. Modecki is presently the executive director of the Massachusetts Bar Association, a position he has held since 1971. He is a member of the Massachusetts, Virginia, and Wisconsin bars and has served as a member and as vice chairman of the board of direc-

tors of the American Society of Association Executives, as well as on numerous other committees and boards. He is also a life member of the UK Alumni Association.

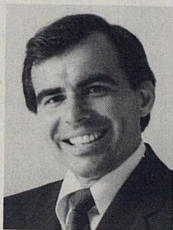


H. Keith Howard '65 '67 has been promoted to the position of vice president — engineering and development for Tutco Inc. He joined Tutco in 1977 as product development engineer and later held the position of product development supervisor before his promotion to manager of product development in 1980. Howard will be responsible for the engineering department, the research and development group, the quality control function, and the total product development planning function. Previous to joining Tutco, which manufactures open element electric resistance heating elements, he was associate professor of metallurgical engineering technology at the Jefferson County Technical College in Steubenville OH.

Malcolm F. Howard '65, '67 has been named a vice president of Ashland Pipe Line Company. He is responsible for operation of the company's 6,300 mile crude oil and products pipeline network. Howard joined Ashland in 1968 as a project engineer. He held a number of engineering positions prior to being named manager of pipeline operations.

Shyamal K. Majumdar '65 '68 presented a paper entitled "Surface Features of Friend Erythroleukemia Cells," at the tenth International Congress on

Electron Microscopy in Hamburg, West Germany. Majumdar, author of several books and more than 90 scientific papers was promoted recently to full professor at Lafayette College in Easton PA. He is editor of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science and the recipient of grants from the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health.



E. Richard Hodgetts '65 has been appointed vice president of business services for National Public Radio. He will be responsible for all aspects of NPR's new business ventures. This includes a plan to secure financial independence from the federal government by developing new business opportunities in the private sector. In his 17-year career, Hodgetts has held several key positions, the latest being manager of 14 national account teams with sales totaling \$154 million in 1981.

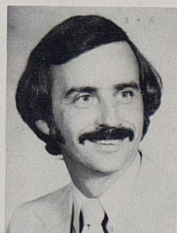
Robert L. Doty '66 '73 studied victorian literature and arts for seven weeks last summer at the University of London. He was one of 70 students, representing 17 countries, that enrolled in the course. Doty, a professor of literature and languages at Campbellsville College, previously studied victorian literature in pursuing a PhD degree from UK.

Michael D. Fields '66 has been appointed Union Carbide's corporate college relations representative to UK. He joined the company upon graduation from UK and has held a variety of employee relations positions in the linde and metals division

of the company. He most recently was division manager of wage and salary and benefits.

Kathryne Slate McDorman '67 has been granted tenure and promotion to associate professor of history at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth. She also received the faculty recognition award from the honors program students at TCU for "outstanding contributions to the intellectual life of the University." She received the Mortar Board "Top Professor" Award in 1980 and has published several articles in a wide variety of professional journals.

Mary Frances Wright Pack '67, a former UK cheerleader, has published a cookbook called *Lunch Upon a Time*. It contains a collection of recipes for foods she served during the five years she operated The Strawberry Patch Tearoom in Middletown. The book is on sale at The Strawberry Patch Gift Shop, which she continues to manage. It can be mailed to Kentucky residents for \$5.25 and out-of-state residents for \$6.00 by writing to Mary Francis Pack, 11906 Locust Road, Middletown KY 40243.



Patrick I. Brown '67 has been elected chairman of the High Council of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. Before becoming chairman of the council, which is similar to a board of directors, he was national president of the fraternity for four years. The fraternity operates with three governmental branches — the executive, legislative and judicial — and Brown has now headed both the executive and legislative branches. Brown, an

associate professor of anatomy and assistant dean for medical affairs at Marshall University School of Medicine, is a member of ATO's Educational Advisory Council and has been faculty adviser for the Marshall chapter since 1977.

Robert H.P. Baerent '67 has been promoted from assistant to associate professor in the German Department at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland VA. Baerent, who was born in Kaliza, Poland, joined the R-MC faculty in 1972.

Walter M. Grant '67 is a partner in Alston and Bird, Atlanta's largest law firm and one of the largest in the southeast. Alston & Bird was formed last year by the merger of Alston, Miller and Gaines with Jones, Bird and Howell, two of Atlanta's oldest law firms. The merged firm has 132 attorneys.

Michael A. Mack '68 has been made a full partner and promoted to executive vice president of John J. Kirlin, Inc., a mechanical contracting firm in Washington, D.C. Having joined the company in 1972 as estimator and project manager, he was formerly a coordinating engineer with Vitro Laboratories on the Polaris Poseidon Program, and a development engineer with Hamilton Standard, Inc., in Hartford CT.

Thomas W. Baker '69 has been installed as governor of the fifth district of the American Advertising Federation (AAF). Baker, who is only the third Kentuckian since 1958 to be elected to the governorship, is serving a one-year term as a national director on the AAF board of directors. The fifth district represents over 3,000 practitioners of advertising, including media, agencies, advertisers and suppliers who are members of local AAF clubs

and federations in three states. He is president of Baker Advertising Inc. and began his career at the *Lexington Herald-Leader* while a student at UK.



Jimmy J. Schackelford '69 was presented the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants Award at the biannual awards night dinner. He made the highest grades in the state of those who passed the May 1982 CPA examination on their first attempt. He is the assistant secretary and controller for Benham Coal, Inc.



Robert E. Hall '69 '70 has been named chairman of the Air Pollution Control Association's source division. Hall, an engineer at the Environmental Protection Agency's Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory, has been with the agency since its formation in 1970. As chairman of the source division, he also sits on the APCA's 12-member technical council, which provides technical leadership for the association.

Donna Harris Pirouz '69 has been elected secretary for the Kentucky branch of the American Association of Teachers of French. An assistant professor of French and German at Campbellsville College, Pirouz also

was appointed one of the representatives to the Kentucky Council for International Education. She has been with the college since 1978.

William L. Fisher '69 '72 has accepted a position as district manager of distribution service planning with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Basking Ridge NJ. Having been operations manager for outside plant engineering, he will be responsible for outside plant planning methods and procedures for the Bell system. He is a life member of the UK Alumni Association.

1970s



W. Larry Cash '70 has been promoted to vice president of accounting, hospital division, for Humana, Inc. After beginning his career with Humana in 1973, Cash held several positions and most recently was senior assistant controller in the hospital division.

Paul D. Casdorff '70 has been listed in the forthcoming edition of *Contemporary Authors*. A history professor at West Virginia State College, Casdorff has had numerous articles and book reviews concerning history published, and many have been acknowledged in scholarly publications. His book, *A History of the Republican Party in Texas, 1865-1965* was reviewed in several historical publications and in Texas newspapers.

A. Charlene Sullivan '71 has been named associate director of Purdue's Credit Research Center. She has been an assistant professor in the Krannert Graduate School of Management and a research scholar with the Credit Research Center since 1978. She has received several honors and research grants, including being named the outstanding graduate student instructor in Purdue's School of Management.

Sandra L. Helton '71 has been promoted to manager of customer financial services in the treasury division of Corning Glass Works. She joined Corning in 1971 and since 1980 has been controller of electronics in the electrical and electronic products division.

James D. Liles '71 '74 has joined in the practice of patent, trademark and related law in the new Lexington office of King and Liles, PSC. He is a graduate of UK's College of Engineering and also earned his law degree from UK.

Charles W. Mory '72 has been promoted to materials manager at the Chicago plant of Oscar Mayer Foods Corporation. After joining the company in 1972, he held various assignments and most recently was distribution manager at the Chicago plant.

Robert Alan Bradford '72 has been named coordinator of fleet operations on the Gulf coast in the marine transportation department of Ashland Petroleum Company. Based in Baton Rouge LA, Bradford is responsible for all Ashland boat and barge operations, including maintenance, in the lower Mississippi River and Gulf coast areas.

Jim Bindley '72, former general manager of the Indiana

Pacers basketball team, has joined the staff of the Indiana University School of Law as placement director. He was previously with Doninger and Mernitz, an Indianapolis law firm, and has been president of Bindley Pharmaceutical Corporation. He will be in charge of expanding fund raising for the law school and helping graduates find jobs by attracting recruiting representatives from firms in Indiana and other states to interview at the campus.

Martha Smith Conaway '73 served as chairman of demonstrations of Eastern Kentucky University's third annual "Culture Week" program on overseas cultures. Conaway coordinated demonstrations on such subjects as sari wrapping, Indian cooking and rug making in keeping with the focus on South Asian countries. She is assistant professor of learning skills in the College of Education at ECU and has been on the faculty since 1976.

Jerry Solzman '73 has been elected treasurer of the Central Kentucky chapter of the Association of Government Accountants. He was a charter member of the Central Kentucky chapter and is a CPA with the Louisville accounting firm of Weleken, Himmelfarb and Company.

William C. Groutas '73, an assistant professor of chemistry at Wichita State University, has developed compounds that may be used to treat emphysema and related lung ailments. Groutas reports "very promising results" from preliminary tests. He presented those results to the American Chemical Society and is preparing reports for publication in the *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*. He has been researching the compounds for two years.

Peter N. Berres '73 has joined the faculty of Centre College as a

visiting professor of government. Berres holds a BA degree from the University and attended UK's Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce. He is also a candidate for a PhD.

J. Vaughan Curtis '73 '75 is an associate in Alston and Bird, Atlanta's largest law firm and one of the largest in the southeast. Alston and Bird was formed last year by the merger of Alston, Miller and Gaines with Jones, Bird and Howell, two of Atlanta's oldest law firms. The merged firm has 132 attorneys.

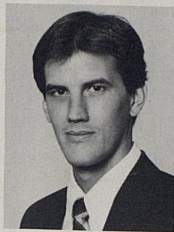
David S. Lee '74 '76 has joined Lee Engineering Company in the practice of forensic and transportation engineering. He will serve as vice president of the firm with responsibility for the firm's transportation-related projects.

Diana Rose Owens Parnicza '74 received a professional degree from the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio in May, 1981.

Jean A. Shafferman '74 has joined the faculty of Lafayette College as an instructor of music. She was previously director of children's music at Crestwood Christian Church in Lexington and choral director and music instructor at Apollo High School in Owensboro.

Terry Maglinger '75 has been promoted to assistant account executive for Abbott Advertising Agency, Inc., a full service, in-house advertising agency subsidiary of Jerrico, Inc. In her new position, Maglinger coordinates many local marketing and advertising programs for the agency's Jerry's restaurants account. She has worked for three years as assistant director of graphics for the Texas state

government's advertising agency.



Dennis J. Jameson '75 has been promoted to assistant controller for Jerrico, Inc., the Lexington-based restaurant firm. Jameson, who joined the company in 1975 as a staff accountant, is now responsible for the company's retail accounting function, including five regional accounting centers located throughout the United States.

Lorraine E. Downs '75 joined the faculty of Centre College in Danville last fall as assistant pro-

fessor of economics and management. Downs most recently served as accounting supervisor for the Burroughs Corporation in Bardstown. She received a master's degree in business administration from UK.

Mary-Garland Jackson '75 has been appointed assistant professor of Spanish at Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania. Prior to her appointment, she served as a teaching assistant at the college, and in 1981 she was a visiting professor at Asbury College. She was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship for research in Lima, Peru in 1978.

Robin E. Stewart '76 has been named controller at Scurlock Oil Company. She joined Ashland Oil in 1976 as a staff auditor in the corporate auditing department and most recently was a senior-level analyst in the corporate planning and analysis de-

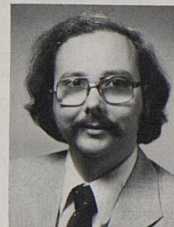
partment. Her new position requires her to relocate from Ashland to Houston, Texas.

Patricia A. Hurst '76 was among those recognized for successfully completing the May, 1982 CPA examination at the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants' awards night dinner. She will qualify for a CPA certificate after completion of the two year experience requirement.

Christopher W. Johnson '77 has been elected regional advisor of Delta Chi fraternity.

John R. Ashcraft Jr. '77 was among those recognized as a candidate to receive a CPA certificate at the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants' awards night dinner. He has completed the required two

years of work with a CPA firm after passing the CPA exam.



Alexander M. Smith III '77 has been given additional responsibilities as production coordinator for the entire production schedule at Yearwood & Johnson. Smith, who is director of graphic services for the Nashville architectural firm, started there as a printer in 1977 and has since been promoted through four positions in five years. He is now responsible for scheduling work flow through the architectural office thereby giving the client the maximum amount of efficiency.



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presents

Switzerland

September 19 - 27, 1983

\$1,149 per person - Louisville departure

\$989 per person - New York departure

Tour includes:

- Round-trip airfare from departure city via scheduled carrier
- Round-trip transfers between airport and hotel
- Seven nights first-class hotel accommodations in Lucerne
- Continental Breakfast daily
- Baggage handling
- Service charges (except those of a personal nature)
- Tips and taxes
- U.S. departure tax
- Optional tours

Switzerland Plus 6-Day Optional Extension to Italy

Visiting - Milan, Stresa, Venice, Florence, Pisa, Rome

September 19 - October 3, 1983

\$1,699 per person - Louisville departure

\$1,539 per person - New York departure

For additional information and brochures, call University of Kentucky Alumni Association at (606) 257-8905.

Gregory A. Spradlin '78 was among those recognized as a candidate to receive a CPA certificate at the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants' awards night dinner. He has completed the required two years of work with a CPA firm after passing the CPA exam.

John L. Beebe '79 was among those recognized as a candidate to receive a CPA certificate at the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants' awards night dinner. The candidates have completed the required two years of work with a CPA firm after passing the CPA examination.

Keith R. Knapp '78 has been appointed administrator of Mt. Washington Care Center, a 136-bed skilled and intensive care facility in Cincinnati.

Peter Richard Gwilt '78 has joined the faculty of the West Virginia University School of Pharmacy as an assistant professor. He received a master's degree in pharmaceuticals from State University of New York and his doctorate in the same field from UK.

Michael Williams '78, former UK drum major, returned to Lexington recently as a member of the Gus Giordano Jazz Dance Company of Chicago for a performance at the Opera House. He has been busy since his first professional dance class only five years ago. Last summer he did five musicals in summer stock in St. Louis. He has been with the Giordano Company for two years.

Lisa Lanier Krift '78 and **Thomas R. Krift '78** have been living for nearly a year on the island of Luzon in the Philippines. The couple are Peace

Corps volunteers assigned to the island to help small farmers set up cooperative economic projects that will afford the islanders increased incomes and services which now are unavailable. The Krifts live on the outskirts of a small rural town in a one-room house with electricity but no inside plumbing. They shop at a market where tropical fruits and vegetables, fresh fish and other seafood are sold. Most of their time is spent with the farmers and both have learned to speak the local dialect of Tagalog. The ultimate goal of their two year stay is to strengthen the cooperative bank, which is owned primarily by the farmers, so that it may better serve the needs of the farmers.

Jeffrey Baldani '78 is a visiting instructor of economics at Colgate University in Hamilton NY.

Clara A. Herrell '79 of Begley Drug Store #17 in Lexington has won a \$1,000 award in the Burroughs Wellcome Pharmacy Education program. Half of the award money will be presented to the UK College of Pharmacy in Herrell's name to establish a revolving loan fund for deserving pharmacy students, and \$500 will be presented to the American Pharmaceutical Association's educational foundation. The \$156,000 Pharmacy Education Program is sponsored by Burroughs Wellcome Company annually. Three pharmacists from each state and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico were selected as winners this year from more than 45,000 pharmacists across the country who submitted entries.

Maureen T. Lynch '79 has been promoted to marketing research manager for Jerrico, Inc. She is now responsible for defining research method, instrument and sample, specifying analytical technique and reporting, and recommending marketing actions. Lynch, who joined

Jerrico in 1978, was most recently marketing research supervisor.

Byron E. Ellis, Bunnie A. Roy and John D. Williams '79 were among those recognized as candidates to receive CPA certificates at the Kentucky Society of Public Accountants' awards night dinner. The candidates have completed the required two years of work with a CPA firm after passing the CPA exam.

John B. Walker '79 was among those recognized for successfully completing the May, 1982 CPA examination at the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants' awards night dinner. He will qualify for a CPA certificate after completion of the two-year experience requirement.

1980s

Rebecca Jane Atkinson '80 has earned a master's degree in elementary education from Mississippi College at Clinton. She received a BA degree from UK.

Michele V. Haskins '80 has been promoted to corporate banking officer by North Carolina National Bank, which is headquartered in Charlotte NC. She joined the bank in 1981 as a credit analyst and is currently serving in its southeastern division. She holds a master's degree in international business from UK.

Gregory C. Wilson '80 has been designated a surface warfare officer (SWO) in the Department of the Navy. He was presented with the gold SWO insignia aboard his ship, the USS Bowen. Becoming a SWO marks the culmination of two years of extensive training

and experience aboard a Navy surface ship. He demonstrated proficiency as an underway officer of the deck, including ship-handling and maneuvering in formation under simulated battle conditions, as well as qualifying as an underway watch officer, detecting and tracking enemy aircraft, ships and missiles.

Alice C. Downs, David R. Ecton, Terry W. Flinchum, Gerald W. Gerichs, David W. Renshaw, S. Bradford Rives and Mary K. Shaver '80 were among those recognized as candidates to receive CPA certificates at the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants' awards night dinner. The candidates have completed the required two years of work with a CPA firm after passing the CPA exam.

Michael A. Hester '81 has joined the central region of Glenmore Distilleries as sales representative for Wisconsin. He will be responsible for sales of Glenmore's products in that state.

Jill Pate James '81 has been promoted to associate engineer with IBM in Lexington. She earned a BS degree in chemical engineering from UK and has been with the company since graduation.

Kenric J. Belsak, Leelan C. Greer, Lynn E. Harris, Lloyd S. Howlett II, and Charles G. Williamson III, '81 were among those recognized for successfully completing the May 1982 CPA examination at the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants' awards night dinner. Each will qualify for certificates after completion of the two-year experience requirement.

Amir Karimi '82 has joined the faculty of the University of

Texas at San Antonio as an assistant professor of mechanical engineering. He will be responsible for materials science and thermal science in UTSA's new engineering program. Karimi received his PhD from UK.

David Moore '82 is currently employed as project engineer for Exxon Company, USA in Lafayette LA. He graduated from the College of Engineering in the department of civil engineering at UK.

Jean St. Pierre '82 has joined Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation as a sales representative for the blue grass division. Prior to joining Ortho she was press secretary for the lieutenant governor of Kentucky. She earned a BBA degree from UK in business/marketing and is a member of the American Marketing Association.

Jefferson Graue '82 has joined Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation as a sales representative for the three river division. He graduated from UK with honors and earned a BA degree.

Necrology

*Perrin Rule '07
Laguna Hills CA
June 9, 1982
Century Club

Irvin H. Sonne '07
Louisville
March 17, 1982

Richard Alexander Edwards '10
Richmond
October 7, 1982

Lily Park Combs '12
Frankfort
December 22, 1980

Roy Harlan Milton '13
Nashville TN
September 16, 1982

*John W. McDonald '15
Arlington VA
July 3, 1982

Chester D. Ihrig '15
Cincinnati OH
April 27, 1982

*Hyman Fried '17, '20
Ft. Worth TX
November 17, 1982
Life Member

Mary Hamilton LeBus '17
Cynthiana
August 30, 1982

William Wallace Bogges '21
West Carrollton OH
Date unknown 1981

Haskell W. Calvert '21
Louisville
November 6, 1982

James E. Wilhelm Jr. '22
Piedmont CA
September 5, 1982

*Oscar Charles Racke '22
Newport
April 17, 1982

Angie Mae Hill Farmer '22
Lexington
May 10, 1982

*Earl Hobson Smith '23
Spædwell TN
January 18, 1982

*George Walter Gardner '24
Lexington
August 13, 1982

Bess Parry Wilson '25
Lexington
August 8, 1982

Emmett Bradley '25, '26
Lexington
August 13, 1982

Herman J. Kloepfer '25
Knoxville TN
Date unknown 1981

Lucy Sharpe McCall '25
Birmingham AL
January 18, 1982

George Garnet Wadlington '26
Hopkinsville
July 22, 1982

*Lawrence Irvin Freeman '27
Shreveport LA
August 16, 1982
Life Member

Brents Dickinson '28
Glasgow
July 1, 1982

*Henry Sprigg Harned '28
West Point MS
Date Unknown
Life member

Odis Lee Whitney '29
Georgetown
February 17, 1982

*Robert G. Chambers '30
Nicholasville
January 6, 1981

*Evelyn Alsover Dickenson '30
St. Paul VA
Date unknown 1982
Life member

Alva Burgess Snyder '30
Louisa
September 1, 1982

Ann Beatrice Eyl '30
Lexington
December 1, 1982

Phoebe Ann Worth King '31
Owenton
September 26, 1982

Virgil Francis Payne '31
Ocean Grove NJ
August 22, 1982

Hazel Virginia Maiden '31
Lexington
July 31, 1982

Joseph Lawrence McConnell '32
Champaign IL
Date unknown

Maurice W. Baker '32
Lexington
September 4, 1982

Fred W. Gabbard '32
Booneville
October 2, 1982

Eugene B. Whalin '32
Richton Park IL
Date unknown

*William Albert Shafer '32
Knoxville TN
September 30, 1982

Custer James Brashear '32
Hamilton OH
February 9, 1980

Fred Winright Cox '32, '49
Pikeville
October 24, 1982

William Edgar Heathman '32
Nicholasville
November 13, 1982

*Russell Spruce Davis '32
Lexington
November 5, 1982

Jules Louis Nathanson '32
Hartford CT
July 1982

*Lucille Genevieve Finneran '32
Versailles
November 16, 1982

*John Leslie Mains '33
Maysville
August 18, 1981

Alexander Lake Anderson '33
Richmond VA
November 11, 1982

Herbert Hanley Petit '34
Pittsburgh PA
September 28, 1982

*Stephen Sneed Soaper '34
Henderson
April 9, 1982
Life member

James Murrell Deacon '34
Lexington
November 23, 1982

Daniel Roscoe Durbin '34
Louisville
March 1982

Beulah Belle Lowe '34
Covington
July 23, 1981

Albert Eugene Kent '35
Mesa AZ
December 21, 1981

*Dorothy Tanner Cabot '35
Honolulu HI
September 5, 1982
Life member

Mary Ramsey Heizer '35
Versailles
September 14, 1982

James Miller '35
Pittsburgh PA
May 31, 1981

Mary Christine Compton Stokes '36
Mt. Sterling
June 6, 1982

Ervin Ender Gillenwater '37
Louisville
February 1979

Anna Mildred Tharp '37
Williamstown
October 15, 1982

Charles Edward Cecil '38
Ashland
January 9, 1982

Ruth Tarkington Purdom '38
Stanford
October 21, 1982

Harold Eastes Black '39, '40
La Grange
October 16, 1982

Josephine Hume Clay '39
Phoenix AZ
October 12, 1982

Elizabeth Smith Maffett '40
Cynthiana
Date unknown

David A. Leitch '40
Vancouver WA
May 6, 1982

Stanley Atwood Hager '41
Hodgenville
October 16, 1982

Charles Edward Baierlein '42
Lexington
September 27, 1982

<p>*Eloise Palmore '42 Danville September 27, 1982 Life member</p> <p>*Robert Henshaw Stevenson '42 Savannah GA March 6, 1982</p> <p>Otho Archester Adams '43 New Castle Date unknown</p> <p>Jay Wesley Wilson '43 Louisville Date unknown 1981</p> <p>*Charles Thomas Boone Jr. '43 Huntsville AL March 21, 1982</p> <p>Adeline Wallace Phillips '44 Deerfield IL July 7, 1981</p> <p>Emma Seifried '44 Lexington November 18, 1982</p> <p>Paul H. Baldwin '45 Ft. Mitchell May 25, 1980</p> <p>Gladys Dunn '45 Paducah Date unknown</p> <p>Ruth Maude Beckett '45 Cincinnati OH Date unknown</p> <p>Marie Russell Stivers '46 Cynthiana November 9, 1982</p> <p>Marion Vance '46 Glasgow Date unknown 1978</p> <p>Ernest D. Gooch Jr. '47 Lexington September 12, 1982</p> <p>Roger Frost Cooper '48 Ashland August 26, 1977</p> <p>*Thomas William Eades '49 Memphis TN March 25, 1982</p> <p>William Talbert Minton '49 Somerset Date unknown 1980</p> <p>James Herndon Prather '49 Somerset September 29, 1982</p> <p>Eugene Joseph Crouse '49 St. Augustine FL Date unknown</p> <p>Edward Brooke Taylor '49 Harlan August 12, 1982</p> <p>Dora Scott Prentiss '50 Salem OR June 16, 1982</p>	<p>Charles Douglas Martin '50 Ft. Lauderdale FL March 25, 1978</p> <p>James William Bradley '50 Lexington October 28, 1981</p> <p>Philip Glenn Clifford '51 Honolulu HI February 29, 1980</p> <p>*William Burns Hall '51 London October 27, 1982</p> <p>Vernon Bonaparte Banks '52, '53 Harlan December 5, 1977</p> <p>William James Ashbrook Jr. '55 Louisville July 27, 1982</p> <p>Charles Kenton Franklin '56 Columbus OH Date unknown 1981</p> <p>Marjorie Briscoe '56 Milledgeville GA November 7, 1982</p> <p>Wilber Russell Hamon '57 Glensfork August 5, 1982</p> <p>Alphonzo Davis '57 Columbia SC November 1982</p> <p>Walter Ray Prince '58 Elk Horn November 5, 1981</p> <p>Darrel Estle Rains '61, '65 Birmingham AL October 20, 1982</p> <p>William Jessie Lawler '61 Munfordville August 24, 1981</p> <p>Betty Justice Ingram '62 Lexington October 7, 1982</p> <p>Leon C. Withers '69 Berry July 4, 1981</p> <p>Martin Clay Gross '70 Fordsville May 19, 1982</p> <p>*Thurston B. Morton '71 Louisville August 14, 1982 UK Fellow</p> <p>*Michael Joseph Moors '71, '75 Lexington March 1981</p> <p>David Smock Niceley '74 Lexington August 3, 1982</p>	<p>Gladys Winkle McCauley '75 Hartford June 4, 1982</p> <p>Ross James Broughton Jr. '76 Lexington May 31, 1979</p> <p>Brude Edwin Thornton '76 Hopkinsville April 25, 1982</p> <p>Robert Francis Brown '77 Lexington November 27, 1982</p> <p>Paulette Irene Amoozegar '77 Lexington May 11, 1979</p> <p>Mildred Smith Blakey '80 Corinth August 25, 1982</p> <p>James P. Shaeffer '80 Lexington March 27, 1982</p> <p>Lucille Parker Markey '82H Miami FL July 24, 1982</p> <p>*Emma William Barron Lexington October 20, 1982</p> <p>Charlotte Scott Dunkman Lexington October 10, 1982</p> <p>*William A. Combs Lexington August 25, 1982 Life member</p> <p>*Robert Dudley Woods Lexington October 10, 1982</p> <p>Ora F. Duval Olive Hill August 15, 1982</p> <p>*Lucille Case Garnett Indianapolis September 12, 1982 Life member</p> <p>Jameson Jones Jr. Greencastle IN July 18, 1982</p> <p>J. G. Nicholls Houston TX January 15, 1982</p> <p>*Elizabeth Carol Hall Winchester September 21, 1982</p> <p>Tom J. Porter Jr. Lexington October 2, 1982</p> <p>Robert Woodrow Huston '36 Lexington October 6, 1982</p>	<p>Betty McLaney Bell '37 Lexington October 12, 1982</p> <p>Sarah Anderson List '44 Lexington August 19, 1982</p> <p>Euvah Webb Lexington November 18, 1982</p> <p>Roberta Carpenter Ft. Mitchell October 17, 1982</p> <p>W. Russell Hamon Lexington August 5, 1982</p> <p>Edwina Edwards Johnson Carlisle November 24, 1982</p> <p>*Eugene E. Tharp Lexington September 27, 1982</p> <p>*William Trisler Mt. Sterling February 2, 1982</p> <p>Ralph W. Raach Greenville OH August 22, 1982</p> <p>*Dorothy Howard Penn Lexington August 14, 1982</p> <p>*Ethelbert Ludlow Dudley Breckinridge Clarksville TN August 13, 1982 Life member</p> <p>Henry M. Johnson Louisville Date unknown</p> <p>Lawrence H. Allison Frankfort September 1, 1980</p> <p>*John M. O'Connell Lexington October 31, 1981</p>
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