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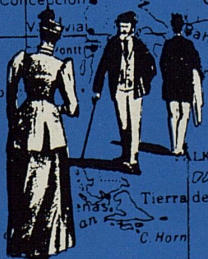
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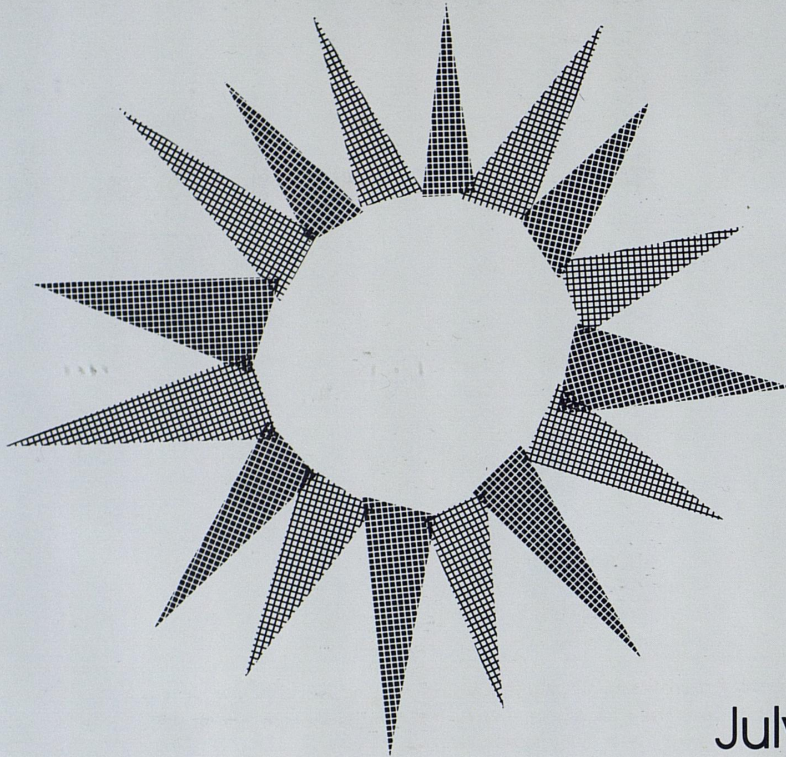
KENTUCKY

A L U M N U S

CULTURAL REFLECTIONS:

WORLD'S FAIR ARCHITECTURE





July 26-31

SUMMER ALUMNI COLLEGE

There will be fun in the sun on the UK campus as alumni gather for the first Summer Alumni College. Return to the exhilaration of classroom learning, interacting with some of UK's finest faculty. Live in University apartment housing. Enjoy the recreation and tourist attractions of the Lexington area. Participate in the summer schedule of cultural events.

For a brochure with complete program details and registration form, write the Office of Summer Programs, 13 Frazee Hall 00311, University of Kentucky, Lexington KY 40506. Pre-registration is required by June 26.

Copy 1

Spring 1981

Vol.51 No.2

KENTUCKY

A L U M N U S

The Thrill of Victory/2

UK's debate team has a tradition of excellence to which few other schools can lay claim. Recruiting outstanding orators like Jeff Jones and Steve Mancuso is one way debate coach J. W. Patterson keeps his teams on the victory track.

Gift News/5

The Office of Development reports on a few of the gifts which have recently come to the University and the Alumni Association.

Letters to a Professor/6

It may be twenty years before a professor finds out how much his students really learned, but whenever the word comes it is always welcomed. Emeritus journalism professor Niel Plummer shares some of his mail and his ever-present humor in this article by journalism director Ronald Farrar.

Cultural Reflections in World's Fair Architecture/8

Designed to be both monumental showrooms and statements in national ideology using the latest of engineering techniques, world's fair architecture provides a unique perspective on man's mastery of his universe. The article is written by history professor Dr. Raymond Betts.

Peck's Puzzler/15

Miss Anna Peck was known for some unique techniques in teaching history. Classmates at the former University High have created Peck's Puzzler to Challenge crusty memories and current research skills in honor of this inspiring lady.

Mom, Send Food/16

Jacki Rudd, a junior in the College of Communications, offers her student perspective on college cafeteria food.

Class Notes/18

University Archives
Margaret I. King Library - North
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506

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1980 OFFICERS: PRESIDENT Richard M. Womack '53, Birmingham, Ala.; PRESIDENT-ELECT Morris Beebe '48, Lexington, Kentucky; TREASURER Mrs. Joe F. Morris '38, Lexington, Kentucky; SECRETARY Jay Brumfield '48, Lexington, Kentucky. 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, Ruth Elliott, Amelia Gano, Ruby Gilpin, Ruby Hardin, Ennis Johnson, and Tom Wise '73. ART DIRECTOR Elaine Golob Weber. Magazine typesetting by UK Printing Services; Printing by Gateway Press, Inc., Robards Lane, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Thrill of Victory

by Paul Owens

"Many prominent politicians have been debaters."

Jeff Jones

"Debaters tend to become much more critical."

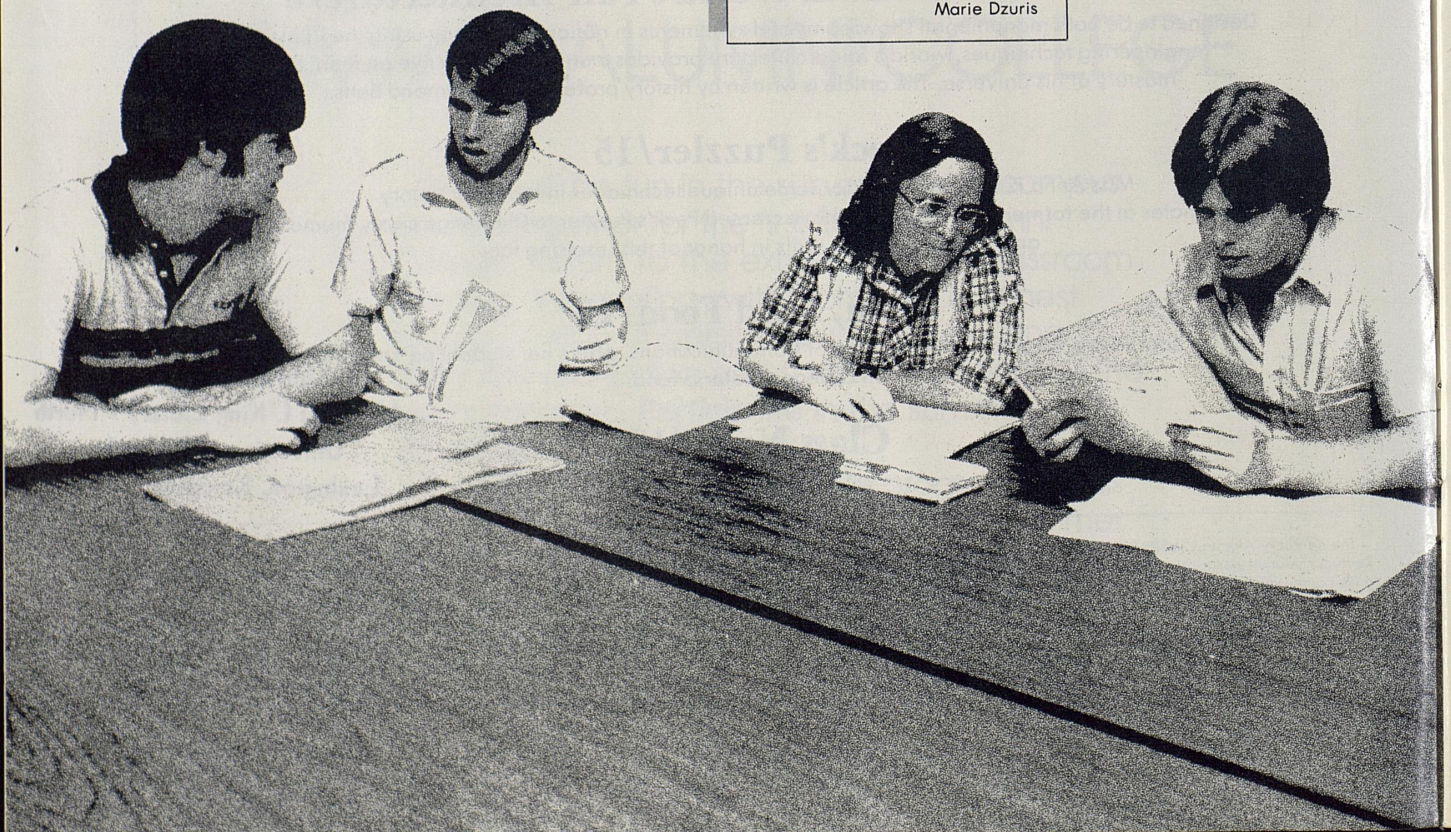
Steve Mancuso

"If anyone wants to keep working . . . they will get a chance to continue in debate."

Condon McGlothlen

UK is "the best place to continue my debate career."

Marie Dzuris



It is drama. It is hard work. It is self-realization. And outside the sports arena probably no other academic area requires as much self-discipline, dedication and personal sacrifice.

It is the kind of debate that competes with the best student minds in the country today. Often unheard of, as often unnoticed, but with a tradition that goes back to the Sophists of ancient Greece, it is oral combat that has often saved man from war.

Jeff Jones and Steve Mancuso are the University of Kentucky's top debaters. As a team, they won four major tournaments this year—the Kentucky Thoroughbred Round Robin, the University of North Carolina, the University of West Georgia and Dartmouth Universities tournaments. They also placed second at a tournament at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. Jones was named the top debater at the Northwestern University tournament.

Last year Jones and Mancuso lost in the octofinals at the National Tournament, but this year are planning on an even finer finale. In addition to the Jones and Mancuso team, UK also will be represented by the team of Marie Dzuris and Ron Kinkaid. Dzuris and Kinkaid qualified for the nationals through district competition. UK is one of only three schools to have two teams in the nationals.

The UK Debate program is supported primarily by undesignated funds given to the Annual Giving Program by alumni. "Without those funds," says Patterson, "we'd be paralyzed. The alumni support allows the program to remain nationally competitive."

The UK team continuously ranks among the top five, often the top three, in the nation.

If Jones and Mancuso have no Darrowsque illusions, they do know that their experience in debating will make them better competitors whatever their career aspirations.

Jones says, "Many prominent politicians have been debaters, and chances are good that they were a member of a college debate team. The vast majority of college debaters all over the country go on to law school."

Jones began debating in high school. As far away as Whitmer High school in Toledo, Ohio, Jones and J. W. Patterson, UK debate coach and director of debate, began to hear of each other. The recruiting of Jones for UK—neither Jones nor Patterson deny that he was recruited—really was something of a "mutual agreement," says Jones. He wanted to come to UK "largely because of the debate team." A business and economics senior, Jones is headed for law school.

Mancuso isn't sure about law school—not yet. He, too, became attracted to debate while attending Princeton High School in Cincinnati. He was not unfamiliar with the debate program at UK having visited the campus as a high school student and as a debater. "I enrolled in UK primarily because of the reputation of the debate team." He is now a junior, majoring in business and economics.

A graduate of Union County High School where she was a member of the debate team, Marie Dzuris also came to UK "because it was the best place to continue my debate career." A senior, she plans to go to law school.

Dzuris has "been on and off the team" at UK. As a high schooler she sponsored the UK workshop for her school and has served as assistant coach of Scott County High School's debating efforts.

The refrain is nearly unanimous. Condon McGlothlen of Des Moines, Iowa, last year's top novice, sees debate as a training field for research and research techniques. And with debate's emphasis on analysis, it is logical that many of its participants "go into law." An effective learning aid for the courtroom lawyer, it is a good training group for the contract lawyer as well or any kind of practice that requires the disciplines of research and analysis, according to McGlothlen.

And again, McGlothlen enrolled at UK "because of the debate program." He is an Arts and Sciences sophomore who had been in Lexington when his high school team toured the National High School Debate circuit.

Whether career aspirations are in law or in some decision-related discipline, success has been the legacy of those whose college careers were marked by experience on the debate team.

When the University of Kentucky hosted the 33rd National Debate Tournament in April of 1979 the participants who came here from the best schools in the nation were welcomed by UK President Otis A. Singletary:

"As a former college debater, I am well aware of the academic potential of this important activity. Instruction and experience in decision-making through debate should make a valuable contribution to the development of the skilled advocate who is well-rounded in the use of sound reasoning, sound research and the ethical aims of persuasion."

There is a difference between the public conception of debate and the highly structured practice of college debate teams. "Ours is more issue-oriented than national debates between political candidates," Jones says. "There is more refutation. Our structure is much more rigorous." Rigorous. Discipline. Hard Work.

Mancuso adds: "It takes an awful lot of work to be a debater. But it's fun, too. If you don't enjoy it, it's best to get out of it."

"Enjoy" may be the key word in the whole structure of college debate—the real motivating force.

Last fall there were nine. Now they are seven. Besides Mancuso and Jones, who have a definite berth at the nationals again this year, UK may send another team. It depends on their qualifying at the district event

before the entry qualification deadline in March.

This could mean a role in the Pomona drama for Dzuris, teamed with Ron Kincaid, Centerville, Ohio. Rounding out the seven are McGlothlen, Robert Rougeau of Detroit, Mich., and Linda Duffy of Chicago, Ill.

But the UK team is not set at nine, or at seven, or even 12.

"If anyone wants to keep working and give it the time it takes, they will get a chance to continue in debate," says McGlothlen. To make the team, adds Dzuris, it means "you accept the work load and the demands of the event."

Patterson, who came to UK in 1960 and took over as coach in 1971, admits to "reasonable success." While his teams have never won the national, "we are proud to have competed in every national tournament since 1972," placing in the semi-finals a "number of times."

Patterson also is quick to recall a major victory associated with the 1977 nationals. "Our own Gilbert (Gil) Skillman was judged the top speaker that year." And, he says, the UK team continues to rank among the top five, often the top three, in the nation.

The debator must be molded and trained for the big test.

There have been other major victories. The UK team has won the national debate tournament sponsored by Delta Sigma Rho-Tau Kappa Alpha, a national debate honorary.

Of the 16 teams chosen for the 1980 national tournament, UK ranked in the top five alongside Dartmouth, Harvard, Georgetown University of Washington, D.C., and Northwestern. The ranking isn't done by Patterson but by a committee of debate coaches elected from around the country.

Success has been the legacy of those whose college careers were marked by experience on the debate team.

UK's own Henry Clay Debate Tournament, preceded by the UK-founded and sponsored Round Robin, (both begun by Patterson in 1972) attracts most of the major debate teams. Usually held in early fall, 70 teams came to Kentucky for participation in the Henry Clay debates. Many of them just stayed over after participating in the Kentucky Round Robin. Patterson says: "We could enter our teams in the Henry Clay, but we don't. We generally need all our people to serve as hosts."

He adds that many colleges that field debate teams consider an invitation to the UK Round Robin one of the "most coveted bids they can get."

Patterson says, "While debate is highly competitive, the ultimate objective is not gamesmanship. Its main purpose is to provide instruction and experience in oral advocacy. The ultimate aim is to provide an atmosphere which promotes the development of both cognitive and communication skills through the use of valid data and the laws of valid inference."

He adds that "one of the great values of the tournament situation is that it provides opportunities for students to interact on the ideational level with top scholars from other leading universities and colleges."

The debater must be molded and trained for the big test. "The first tournament comes the last week in September so all summer we are reading in preparation for it," says Mancuso.

The topic for this season's debates is "Resolved: That the United States should increase significantly its foreign military commitments."

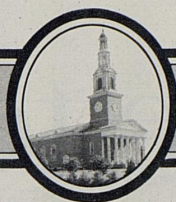
"We start our research when the topic is released in July and stay with it until August. Just before school starts we have a workshop where all our people do some intense reading," Dzuris explained.

The debaters study and practice the affirmative and the negative of the argument. When the semester begins they continue to practice 20 hours a week, every week. Whatever their own bias, they must be prepared to argue against it.

"Debaters tend to become much more critical," says Mancuso. "They will forever after demand a higher burden of proof."

"You come to believe in neither one side of the argument nor the other side," says Jones. "What you are confronted with is the gray—the realization that nothing is either all white or all black."

"You come to believe in neither one side of the argument nor the other."—Jones



Thomas B. Nantz Endowment

The "Thomas B. Nantz Memorial Scholarship in Chemistry" was established in February, 1981, with a gift of \$25,000 presented to the University of Kentucky by Mrs. Thomas B. (Halley) Nantz. The endowed funds will provide scholarship assistance for chemistry majors enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences.

A UK Fellow and a member of the UK Development Council's Board of Directors, Nantz, 64, died in Florida in December, 1979. He received the Distinguished Alumni Centennial Award in 1965.

A native of Daviess County, he joined B. F. Goodrich Company as an industrial chemist immediately following his graduation from the University of Kentucky in 1937. Outstanding service resulted in Nantz receiving added responsibility. In 1947, he was made production manager of the B. F. Goodrich nitrile rubber plant in Louisville, and in 1952, he was named plant manager of the company's vinyl monomer plant in Calvert City. He was named president of the company in 1964. When Nantz retired in February, 1978, he was a member of the board of directors and the management committee as well as executive vice president of B. F. Goodrich.

Listed among his many honors is a United States Government Meritorious Service award for an outstanding civilian effort during World War II. This honor was related to B. F. Goodrich's interest in the Lone Star Defense Corporation, a shell loading plant in Texarkana, Texas. Other honors included awards made to him for company contributions to the nation's export expansion program, a multimillion dollar operation.

Frabel Sculpture, Antique Cabinet

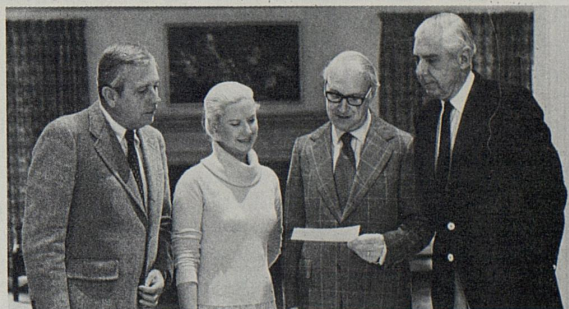
The Greater Atlanta Club of the UK Alumni Association presented a unique gift to the Alumni House. The club commissioned a glass sculpture by renowned artist Hans Godo Frabel. The sculpture is of dogwood blossoms, the symbol of the Atlanta club.

Frabel's glass sculptures have been presented to three U.S. Presidents and to numerous world leaders on behalf of the United States government. In addition, his works are on display at the Smithsonian and Metropolitan Museums as well as other major museums throughout the world, and are prized by many private collectors.

The arrival of the gift marked the second time in a week that new furnishings were added to the Alumni House. The Office of Development sent the Association a table with glass cabinet that was used by UK president James Patterson. The furniture was made by R. A. Milligan in August 1895. Milligan was associated with the Mechanical Department of the State College of Kentucky, as UK was known then.



Jay Brumfield, director of alumni affairs, remarked that such gifts are cherished by the Alumni Association. "We are grateful to be remembered by our alumni and friends. The gift from the Atlanta Club is particularly heart-warming and we thank each member of the club. It will be a constant reminder that the beginnings and renewals represented by the dogwood blossoms of spring are the hope and help that alumni continuously bring to the University."



University High Reunion Gift

The U High reunion was such a great success that members of the planning committee presented Alumni Association director Jay Brumfield with a check for \$2,000 to be used for various alumni arts programs. Participating in the check presentation are Morris Beebe, Mrs. Courtney Ellis, Mr. Brumfield and Dr. Claude Trapp.

—Compiled by Office of Development

Letters to a Professor

By Ronald Farrar

A university professor is like a sculptor—if a student can be called a work of art—who endures a wait of up to 20 years or more before learning how his masterpiece turned out.

That's the bad news.

The good news for professors is that an amazingly high percentage of students *do* turn out just fine—some far better than anyone might have expected. And the older the professor gets, the more the success stories keep rolling in from former students.

Dr. Niel Plummer, now 75—he retired in 1972, having taught Journalism at the University of Kentucky for over 40 years—is enjoying a gratifying number of success stories reported back to him from his former students.

"By success stories, I don't mean former students who are now millionaires," he says, though some of his former students are precisely that. "I mean former students who are enjoying productive and useful lives, people who are happy with who they are and what they are doing."

Like most professors, past and present, Niel Plummer cherishes the letters he receives from his former students. He carefully answers each one, maintaining contact with a surprising number of the University of Kentucky's Journalism alumni—now scattered throughout the world. "I love hearing from these kids," he says, "except they aren't kids any more. Some are in their fifties by now—yet they may be starting new careers,

even, or moving into a new situation. But they are busy and happy. If I were to write a book about them, I'd call it "Life Is Always Beginning," or something like that. They don't seem to have heard of this thing called a mid-life crisis."

Here are letters from four of Dr. Plummer's former students, letters selected from a hefty pile of mail he received this past Christmas. If there is a theme running throughout these letters, it is the ability of these individuals to adapt to change—change to a new town, a new career, a new lifestyle, even a new and improved way of doing the familiar. Nothing is more gratifying to a teacher than the feeling that his or her students will be able to cope.

The following is from a woman in Westchester, near New York city; her children are now out on their own so she is, at long last, getting the chance to pursue the career she studied for at U.K. years ago:

Dear Dr. Plummer:

... I really do enjoy my life. At the age of 55 I feel I have the best of two worlds. I have my wonderful family and I have a profession that is interesting, important to the community, and keeps my mind alert.

My job is doing the neighborhood news (for the Gannett Westchester Newspapers), visiting the local police stations, writing up the school and college notes, and doing a feature when I can squeeze it in. I am a "part-

timer." I work 30 hours a week, choosing my own hours because the only deadline I have is on Mondays for the school and college notes.

The neighborhood news takes up most of the time. I work with local groups, such as the Red Cross, senior citizens, recreation department, scouts, police and fire departments . . . I also cover the desk when no one is around, or my editors are in a meeting. I take photo assignments and do the cutlines (captions). I do a lot of food articles, because I enjoy them and the food editor is marvelous and I learn a lot from her.

Some of my editors and bosses are the same age as my children but we get along. They ask my advice on a lot of things. I give it only when asked and try to understand their generation's point of view. It's not always easy, but somehow we have each other's respect and often we learn from each other . . .

You always looked forward to the newer journalism trends and I think that came across to me, too. You always made me feel that I had to keep my mind open to new ideas and the newer methods. You can just bet that I had to do that when I came to the paper. I didn't even know how to type on an electric typewriter . . . I'm enclosing a few samples of my work. As you can tell by the dates I Xeroxed them quite a few months ago intending to write sooner . . . Please be a better correspondent than I am . . .

Shirley Meister Friedman '46



Like Shirley Friedman, Ellen Slagle is absorbed in a new career also—in this case, that of being a housewife. Her husband, Kerry, formerly with *Inside Sports* magazine, accepted a job during the year as editor of the new Sunday magazine of the *Dallas Times-Herald*:

Dr. and Mrs. Plummer:

"I hope this doesn't cause heart palpitations but, yes, it's true, the Slagles have another new address.

... When Kerry got the offer to come back to Dallas we jumped at the chance. We had a very hectic lifestyle up there in Yankee Territory (New Jersey). Kerry had to commute by train and I worked at an advertising agency in Princeton. We spent a lot of time in cars or trains... We've bought a house with a swimming pool. The pool proved a God-send during that 110-degree heat here last summer. The only drawback is that the dog still hasn't figured out the pool. He chases us up and down when we swim laps.

Need I say that I think Kerry is doing a wonderful job with the editorial content of the book (magazine)... Kerry and I worked in the yard a lot last summer. Now we're starting to decorate the house. But we are getting domesticated in the process. We knew we were suffering a serious case of homeownership when one day we woke up in a fog. Lo and behold we found ourselves in a hardware store check-out line. We were actually paying for items such as rakes, paint-

brushes, flower bulbs, and a lawn mower. Hope this condition improves with time... I think of you often.

Ellen Stone Slagle '71

Casey '47 and Rusty '49 (Mr. and Mrs. William F. Russell) withstood those bone-rattling winters in Illinois for a number of years following their graduation from the University of Kentucky. A few months ago, however, they elected to head south—where they moved easily into new careers:

Dr. Plummer:

Florida is great! Settling into a new job—handling the advertising for a 5-store chain of craft shops—editing all the "how to" books—getting to know a whole new town full of people!

Rusty is in charge of the commercial printing division for the Bradenton Herald—a Knight-Ridder paper. He sells and sells and sells!

Casey and Rusty

One former student who has not moved recently is Dr. Perry Ashley '56, '65, himself a professor in the College of Journalism at the University of South Carolina. He writes:

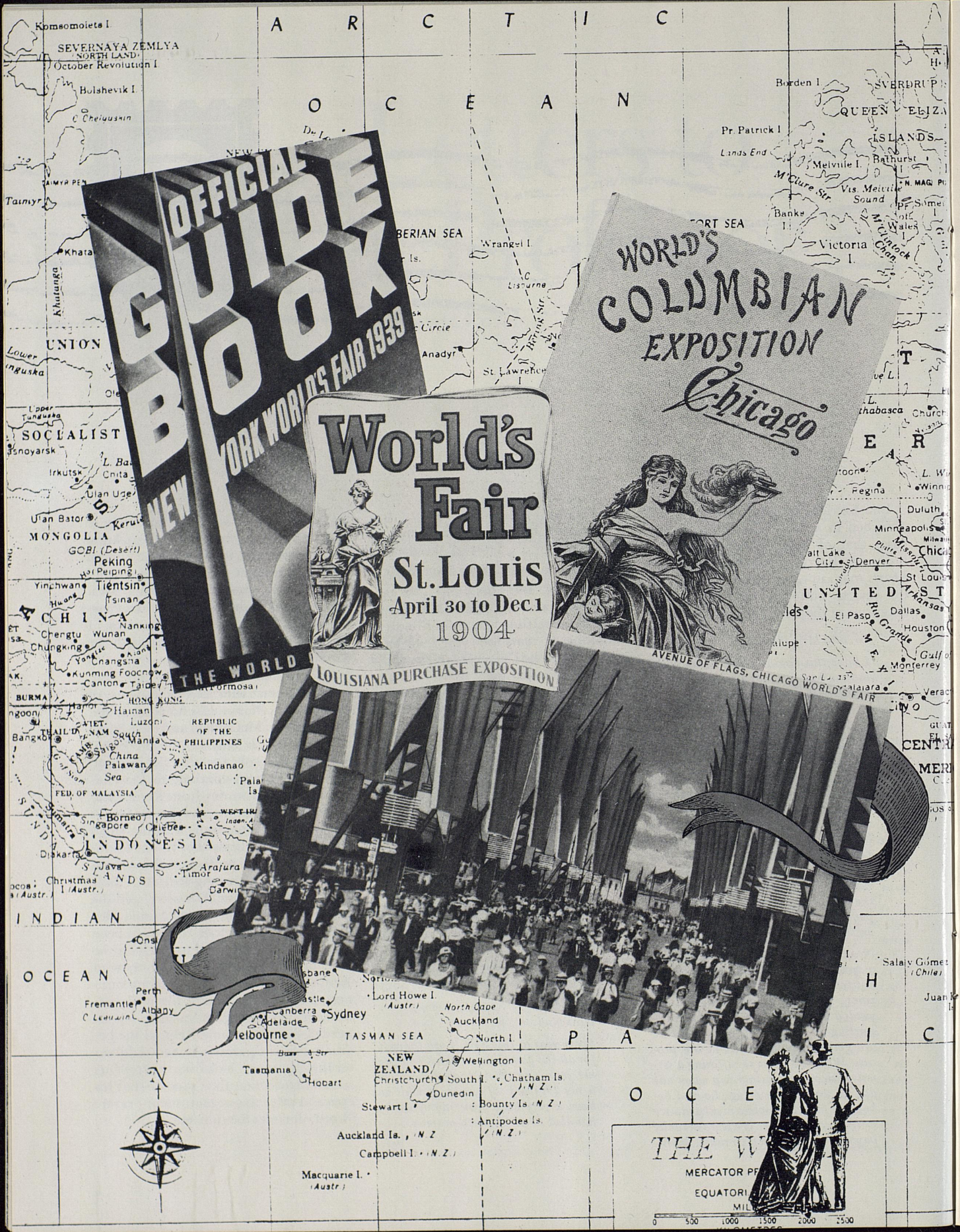
Dear Niel:

Every year at this time, I am thankful for all the good advice which you gave me years ago. Would you believe this is my 25th year of teaching? This has been a very busy year; my office has handled 12-15 research projects...

Perry

"Niel is like an academic godfather to me," Dr. Ashley recalls. "I don't know anyone else who would take the kind of personal interest in his students, and their careers, that Niel Plummer does. His influence goes far beyond the classroom. It began in the classroom, I guess, but it has continued through the years."

In maintaining friendly and concerned contact with former students, of course, Niel Plummer is far from alone. J. A. (Red) McCauley and Vic Portmann, to name only two of Dr. Plummer's former colleagues on the Journalism faculty, both continue to hear numerous success stories from former students of their own—and Journalism is only one academic unit, a rather small unit at that. Multiply the efforts of similarly dedicated professors throughout Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Business, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, and the other colleges—and you get some idea as to the opportunities that have been provided over the years to work on the student "sculpture" at the University of Kentucky. Teaching is a serious business, and Niel Plummer—like many another of his colleagues—usually felt he needed to call for some Help; at the beginning of each semester, he would enter the classroom, look over the students seated before him, then squeeze shut his eyes and offer this urgent, silent prayer: "Lord, don't let me ruin 'em."



WORLD'S FAIR ARCHITECTURE

by Raymond Betts

For a period of slightly more than one hundred years international expositions created their own majesty as "phantom kingdoms": grandly planned, hastily constructed, greatly admired, quickly forgotten. These "world's fairs" were the emblems of an era confident that its technological achievements would assure greater human progress and international harmony.

The architecture was more varied and frequently less ennobling than the rhetoric used to describe the expositions, but the most memorable and commented on structures provided dimensions commensurate with the exposition's general purposes. In form or engineering technique they suggested human mastery of physical environment and, by extension, the creation of a reasonable and ordered universe.

Because the international exposition was basically the occasion for the display of competitive national products, fair buildings were generally designed to be both monumental showrooms and statements of national ideology.¹ Yet the temporary nature of the exposition combined with the unusual purpose of such buildings (only the church and the museum previously had had such "display" purposes) to generate an architectural initiative that was often bold, whimsical, or garish in its design. Harvey Wiley Corbett, one of the leading architects of the Chicago World's Fair of 1933, remarked that "an exposition, being temporary in nature, theatrical in character and viewed by millions of

people in the holiday spirit, gives the designer his own chance of presenting a new and rational interpretation of the building problem."²

What Corbett did not consider in this statement, although he respected it in his plans, was the unusual spatial problem that the international exposition presented. Maximum unobstructed floor space was required, to accommodate both large crowds and heavy equipment, such as railway locomotives or agricultural machinery. Moreover, the exposition was a "world's fair," an effort of sorts to provide within the confines of two or three thousand square acres of land a sense of the scale and diversity of human endeavor.

Thanks to the rapid progress made in iron and steel production, both the horizontal and the vertical lines of human vision were dramatically extended on the fair grounds. The immense shed and the lofty tower became the awesome monuments of the international exposition.

The exposition was a "world's fair," an effort to provide within the confines of two or three thousand square acres of land a sense of the scale and diversity of human endeavor.

In simple historical terms, all exposition architecture of nearly a century was a response to the monumentalism of the Crystal Palace (Fig. 1).

That incredible building, a vastly extended greenhouse, revolutionized building design in general and set the standards for the shape of subsequent world's fairs. Beyond the striking visual effects it produced, principally through the lavish use of glass, the Crystal Palace provided a freedom of interior space never before considered possible. This change can most easily be understood in the mathematical explanation provided by one writer.³ A gothic cathedral concedes 1/6 of its interior space to its support system of stone. In bold contrast, the Crystal Palace only yielded 1/2200 of its area to that purpose.

Certainly not all fair buildings were experiments with this early form of glass wall construction, but the architectural desire to emulate the grandeur of the Crystal Palace was frequently intense. The sense of political power which the Baroque style had earlier lent the Versailles of Louis XIV was now matched by the sense of technological power which the exhibition hall imposed on the fair goer. Man was no longer the measure of all things; industrial products were. And they commanded vast expanses of space. The Crystal Palace was designed to be 1,851 feet long, in keeping with the year in which it was constructed. The principal exhibition hall of the Viennese exhibition of 1873 was 3,000 feet long. The architects of the Chicago World's Fair of 1933 initially toyed with the idea of a 1,000-

A R C T I C

O C E A N

RUSSIA
REVOLUTION I.

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NEW SIBERIAN IS.

LAPTEV SEA

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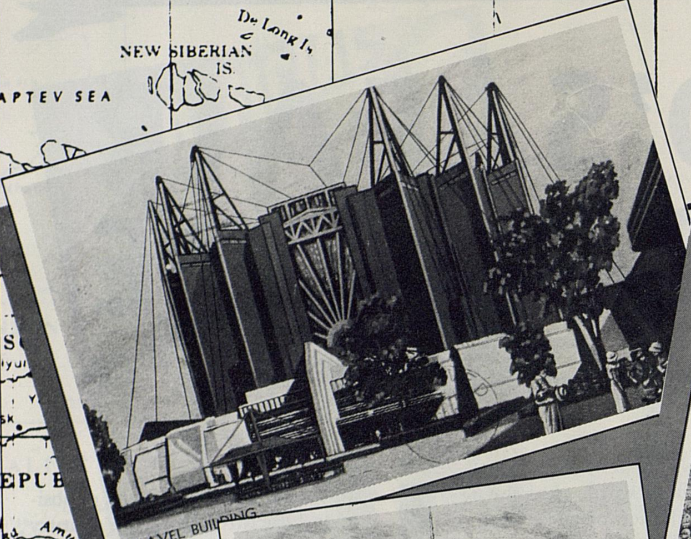
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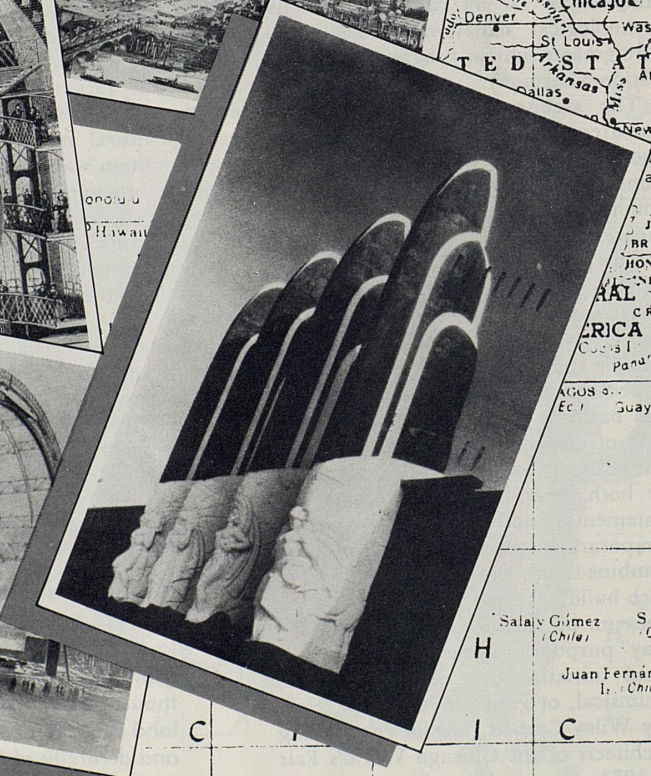
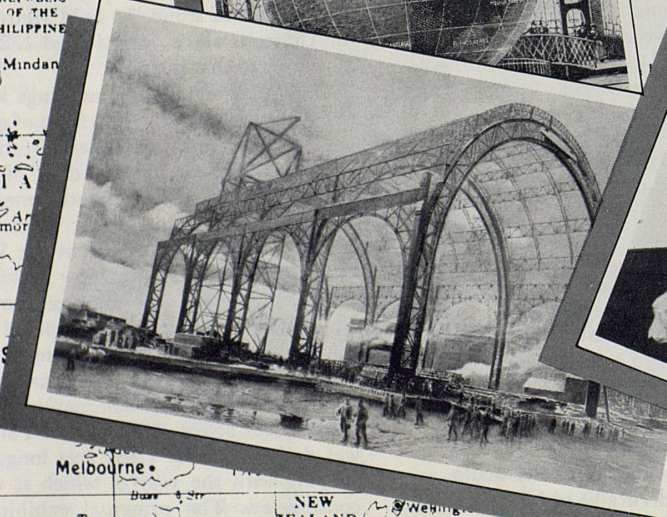
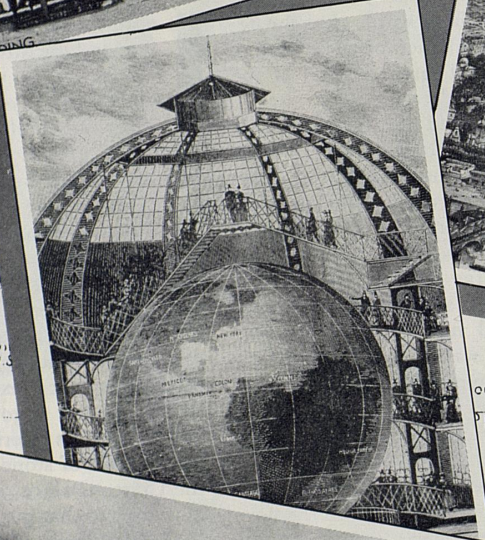
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TRAVEL BUILDING



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IST REPUB

L. Baikal

China

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Japan

Osaka

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Tokyo

Shanghai

China

East

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Shikoku

Kyushu

China

Formosa

Taiwan

Philippine

Manila

Palawan

Malaysia

Sumatra

Java

Indonesia

Timor

Australia

Perth

Adelaide

South Island

Christchurch

Dunedin

Stewart I.

Bounty Is.

(N.Z.)

Antipodes Is.

(N.Z.)

Auckland Is. (N.Z.)

Macquarie I. (Austr.)



O C E A N

THE WORLD

MERCATOR PROJECTION

EQUATORIAL SCALES

MILES

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

CULTURAL REFLECTIONS:

foot-long building, without windows and hence provided with total environmental control through artificial lighting and air-conditioning.

A major departure from these examples of "shed" building at international expositions was the pavilion of the Federal Republic of Germany erected at the Montreal "Expo '67." This immense tent, which rambled over two acres and was pointed at striking angles because of its variously placed masts, provided some 864 million cubic feet of space. The German tent could certainly figure as the most unusual and impressive example of the most obvious form of temporary architecture or, as explained in an architectural journal, "one of the largest and most daring tensile structures ever erected by a non-spider."⁴

Equally challenging to the designer charged with the task of enclosing large amounts of open space for exhibition purposes was the predominantly nineteenth century engineering problem of increasing the span of the width of a building without the obstruction of supporting beams for the roof. The Crystal Palace set the first measure of such clear spans, with 72 feet of unobstructed space. However, this was quickly surpassed by the main building of the Parisian Exposition of 1856 which attained a span of 156 feet. The Parisian exhibition of 1889 and the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 both boasted buildings which vaulted over 350 feet of open space. The exact span of these largest of fair buildings yet constructed became a matter of dispute, with French and American authors contending that their respective national endeavor was the greater. Because both buildings—the Machine Hall of 1889 and the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building of 1893—were dismantled and because conflicting figures appeared in different sets of plans and official documents, the honor of the "greater" was most belatedly conferred on Chicago by calculations reported in 1970.⁵

The booster statement in the official catalogue that the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building was of such vast proportions that "it was theoretically possible to mobilize the standing army of Russia under its roof" gives some idea of the effect such large structures had on the nineteenth century mentality. Perhaps the most interesting philosophical explanation for this popular fascination with the spatially grand was that offered by Henry Adams in *Mont-Saint-Michel and Chartres*. Mankind's desire, he proposed, had long been "to grasp the infinite." Formerly cathedrals and now world's fairs stood as efforts to that end. "The world's fair," he continued, "tends more and more vigorously to express the thought of infinite energy."⁶

A man of his times, Adams was one of the many who recognized the newly proportioned world that the industrial revolution had created. The railroad train, the telegraph, even the hydrogen-filled dirigible were among the new determinants of the measure of space, as indeed was the Crystal Palace. Furthermore, the expansiveness of the age was matched by the restlessness of its populations, which forced the outward movement of cultural as well as of spatial frontiers.

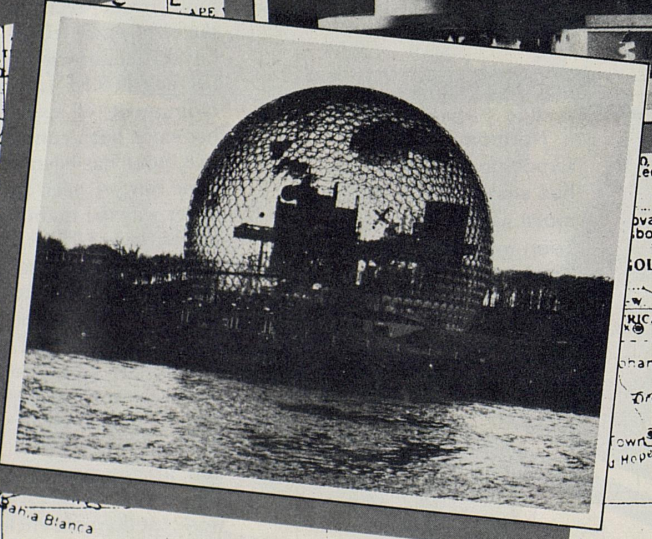
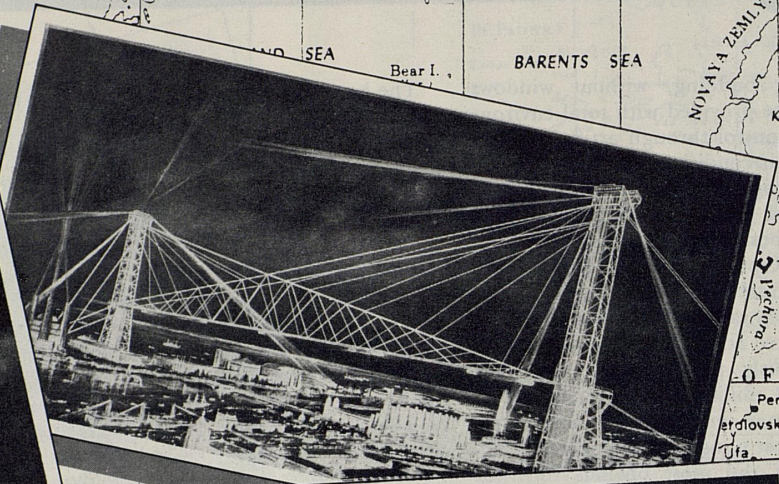
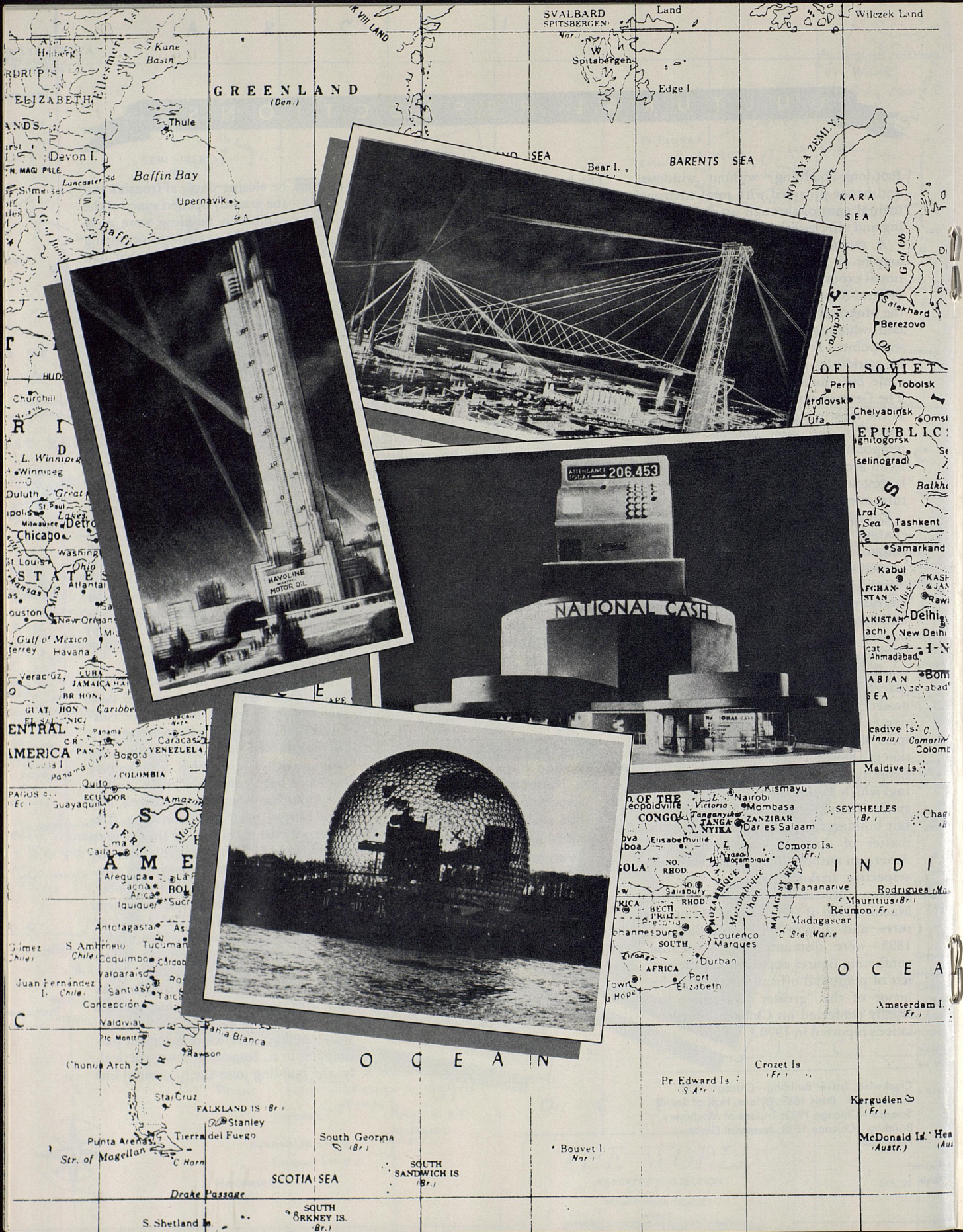
No monument of exposition architecture has since been considered more innovative, none has been more criticized, and none has yet been more enduring than the Eiffel Tower.

The closing physical frontier and the grandly opened space of the exhibition building were most obviously, activities occurring on a horizontal plane that had always been the major axis of human development. However, verticality acquired dramatic appeal as a line of architectural development in nineteenth century exposition planning. "Deeply anchored in mythopoeic thinking," according to the architectural philosopher, Sigfried Giedion,⁷ verticality had been emphasized in steles, obelisks, and columns some two millennia before the Montgolfier brothers proved to mankind that vertical movement to seemingly incredible heights was a possibility. This first balloon ascent by humans in 1782 may not have excited the architectural imagination, but subsequent engineering techniques made possible through the precise manufacture of iron and steel parts, and through the invention of Elisha Otis's elevator with a safety device against falling (first displayed at the New York Fair of 1853) suggested that the sky could be pierced or "scraped" by a tall structure.

The notion of a one-thousand-foot high tower recurred in writing and sketches many times over before Gustave Eiffel unfurled the French flag atop his engineered triumph in 1889. No monument of exposition architecture has since been considered more innovative, none has been more criticized, and none has yet been more enduring. The tower was the main gate to the Parisian Exposition of 1889; it has subsequently become the universally recognized symbol of the city of Paris. Had a similar, but much less elegant, structure been erected as proposed for the American Centennial Exposition of 1876, Eiffel would now be remembered much less well, as an able bridge designer.

The Eiffel Tower, as many literary and architectural critics have pointed out, is less a building than a framework.⁸ It does not enclose space but participates in it. Somewhat more poetically, the building joins the horizontal line

Clockwise: Travel Building—Chicago 1933; Eiffel Tower—Paris 1889; Pylons, Hall of Social Science—Chicago 1933; Trusses of Machinery Building—Chicago 1893; Terrestrial Globe—Paris 1889.



of earthly reality to the ill-defined region of hope and dream called the sky. To Eiffel the tower was an engineering problem and a technological triumph; to the visitors who walked underneath its vast arches, it was the subject of awe. In the more ponderous vocabulary of the student of architectural psychology, the structure was an example of "teleological space," marking the center of some vast and exciting arrangement of human activity still hidden from the line of sight of the visitor approaching the fair.

The Eiffel Tower, like the Crystal Palace before it, added a continually appealing dimension to exposition architecture. What the one had done on the horizontal plane by embracing space, the other did on the vertical by piercing it. Buffington's proposed steel tent for the 1893 exposition was the first response to Eiffel's achievement. Forty years later, on the occasion of the next Chicago-based fair, Frank Lloyd Wright dramatically proposed a skyscraper that would have risen a half mile above the lakefront site of the fair. However, Wright had been excluded from the list of official architects, supposedly because of uncooperative spirit, and few individuals even bothered to take his plan seriously. Yet, in keeping with the theme of "A Century of Progress," the fair officials allowed the construction of a gargantuan "Skyride," supported by two steel towers, each 628 feet high and both standing 1,850 feet apart. The 700-foot high Trylon of the 1939 New York World's Fair and the 600-foot high "Space Needle" of the 1962 Seattle Exposition carried on the tradition of a vertical motif, if on a less elevated level than the Eiffel Tower.

It might be contended that the Parisian Exposition of 1889 was the grand moment of monumental exposition architecture. The gloriously high Eiffel Tower and the cavernous Machine Hall were technological triumphs and there-

fore statements of the refined material progress achieved by Western civilization. The French President Sadi Carnot, visiting the exposition, pronounced that "it was a display of ideas rather than of things."⁹ In the sense that the rational, scientific mind seemed to have mastered matter, Carnot's statement had the momentary ring of truth. It was, moreover, a less philosophical equivalent of the explanation of the Eiffel Tower offered by Eugène-Melchior de Vogüé, novelist and literary critic: "this modern pyramid was elevated by a command of the spirit, by the force of calculation requiring a small number of workers. All the strength required for its edification seems to have been drawn from thought which acts directly on matter."¹⁰

No such praise of architecture was directed to the Chicago fair of 1933 or the New York fair of 1939. One of the most severe critics saw the former as a gaudy show in the mood of jazz, which he condemned; while an architectural historian dismissed the latter as "this heterogeneity of week-end escapism."¹¹ Most twentieth century fairs moved more to the commercial, extended the carnival spirit beyond the midway, grew now more whimsical, now more garish, in their architecture. (The giant cash register which served as the exhibition building of the National Cash Register Company at the 1939 New York World's Fair is taken as a "classic" example of such development). By the interwar period the purpose of such international expositions had attenuated. New means of communication had allowed a vaster public the opportunity of seeing the wonders of the age without the need of a visit to the industrial display at a fair. The technological possibilities that had been presented in an occasional fair building—again the Crystal Palace comes to mind—were now commonplace realities of every major world city. And, obviously, the noble epigram, peace through progress, had been lost in the rubble of World War I.

Against this modern historical background, the architectural success of the Montreal Exposition of 1967 may seem startling. This, the grandest of all fairs, rivaled the Parisian Exposition of 1889 with its innovative and dazzling buildings. In truth, the visual appeal of the Montreal fair was due in large measure to its break with the recent architectural past. The packaging of modern buildings in steel and glass boxes, the unrelieved, urban horizontality and verticality which appeared to mock the earlier achievements of the world's fairs and their architects, were boldly decried by the planners and designers of "Expo '67." Along with Fuller's geodesic dome—popularly referred to as "Bucky's Bubble"—the German plastic-and-steel tent and the Netherlands pavilion, a vast lace-like framework of aluminum tubing from which were hung the walls of the exhibition hall, won considerable acclaim. Here were structures that eminently suited a fair because of the unencumbered space they provided. One magazine called this the "Space Frame Fair,"¹² a reference to these and other major structures which had eminently solved the old exposition problem of enclosing vast space cheaply and efficiently—and temporarily.

To suggest a sort of dramatic symmetry, the historian of exposition architecture might assert that Montreal concluded what London had begun. The Crystal Palace had demonstrated the possibilities of industrial construction and the use of glass—with the largest panes yet produced employed for that purpose. In a similar innovative way, the Parisian Exposition of 1889 demonstrated the vast structural possibilities of

Most twentieth century fairs moved to the commercial, extended the carnival spirit beyond the midway. . .

Clockwise: Havoline Building—Chicago 1933; Skyride—Chicago 1933; National Cash Register Building—New York 1939; Fuller's Geodesic Dome—Montreal 1967 (© photo by Olga Gueft, *Interiors* magazine, 1967, Billboard Publications, Inc.).

iron and proved, according to one enthusiastic critic, that industrial architecture had "aesthetic value."¹³ The 1933 Chicago "Century of Progress" fair was technically notable for its use of neon lighting as an architectural component and for gypsum board, newly introduced as a safe, inexpensive, and quite manageable exposition building material. Montreal recognized the age of aluminum tubing, of plastic, of tensile structures. The Fuller dome and the German tent were triumphant expressions of the imaginative and flexible forms that architecture might follow in the future.

Even though a paradox of the vulgar and the inspired—as one writer described the New York World's Fair¹⁴—international expositions will be remembered historically not for their local color but for the grandeur and dignity they proposed as the conditions of modern humanity. The memorable buildings therefore must be viewed retrospectively as brief statements to technological progress, to the peaceful, but impressive, domination of nature.

In form or engineering technique the structures suggested human mastery of physical environment.

Notes

¹The aura of nationalism which surrounded international exhibitions can be sensed in the following two statements. The first is commentary on the Great Exhibition of 1851: "It may be stated that no nation and capital are (sic) in a condition to undertake such design except England and London. The vast amount of value here entrusted to our safe keeping is the highest acknowledgement ever paid to the genius of national order and stability" (Martinius Scriblerus, "Exhibition Notes No. 1," *Illustrated London News*, 14 June 1851, p. 590). The second statement is about the Parisian Exposition of 1900: "These Paris exhibitions resolve themselves into so many demonstrations on the part of the least tottering of the Latin nations, a continuous protest against the waxing of rival stock" (F. G. Aflalo, "The Promise of International Exhibitions," *The Fortnightly*, May 1900, p. 837).

²Quoted in Forrest Crissey, "Why the Century of Progress?" *Saturday Evening Post*, 10 June 1933, p. 63.

³Kenneth John Conant, "The Artist in Wartime," *Journal of the American Society of Architectural Historians*, 3, No. 4 (1943), 5-6.

⁴"Frei Otto Designs 864 Million Cubic Feet," *Architectural Forum*, 126, No. 3 (1967), 59.

⁵Donald Hoffmann, "Clear Span Rivalry: The World's Fairs of 1889-1893," *Journal of the American Society of Architectural Historians*, 29, No. 1 (1971), 48-50.

⁶*Mont-Saint-Michel and Chartres* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1933), p. 104.

⁷*The Eternal Present* (New York: Pantheon, 1964), I, 440.

⁸The author's interpretation has been greatly influenced by Roland Barthes, *La Tour Eiffel* (Geneva: Delpire, 1964).

⁹Quoted in M. G. Van Rennselaer, "Impressions of the International Exhibition of 1889," *Century Magazine*, Dec. 1890, p. 316. The particular term may have been borrowed from the thought of the director-general of the Paris Exhibition. He used it in an article he later wrote on the fair. See Georges Berger, "Suggestions for the Next World's Fair," *Century Magazine*, April 1890, p. 845.

¹⁰"A travers l'exposition," *Revue des deux mondes*, July 1889, pp. 194-95.

¹¹Douglas Haskell, "Architecture: 1893, Looking Forward at Chicago," *The Nation*, 24 Jan. 1934, p. 110; and Paul F. Norton, "World's Fairs in the 1930s," *Journal of the American Society of Architectural Historians*, 24, No. 1 (1965), 29.

¹²See J. Acland, "Expo: The Space Frame Fair," *Arts Canada*, April 1967, pp. 4-8. Also cited in Fulford, p. 39.

¹³Vogüé, "A travers l'exposition," *Revue des deux mondes*, 15 July 1889, p. 442.

¹⁴Sidney M. Shalett, "Epitaph for the World's Fair," *Harpers*, Dec. 1940, p. 23.

The next chapter in the history of World's Fair architecture will be written in 1982 as Knoxville, Tenn., hosts an exposition with energy as its theme. The showcase structure at the Fair which is sanctioned by the Bureau for International Expositions will be the U.S. Pavilion. A cantilevered structure will skim the waterfront of a 70 acre man-made lake before dramatically rising six stories. The silver prism is supported on a structural steel frame. A 5,000 square foot solar collector will run the entire length of the pavilion's crown, concentrating the sun's rays to power the pavilion air conditioning system and to heat water.

Guests touring the 86,409 square-foot pavilion will experience exciting presentations on the energy strategies set forth by the United States government, highlighted by the demonstration of exciting advanced scientific and electronic equipment, including: Holographic images, a solar power tower, geothermal devices, a kalliroscope hemisphere to demonstrate wind energy, electrical co-generation equipment, a large cloud chamber, an infra-read thermovision monitor, computer terminals and an electronic bulletin board spotlighting current energy conditions around the world.

The perfect and lasting symbol of the 1982 World's Fair will be the Sun-sphere—a glowing, revolving restaurant which will rise 256 feet into the sky. Glass front elevators will give visitors a dramatic view as they climb the 184-foot tower supporting the sphere. The sphere itself will have a volume of 203,689 cubic feet and a surface of 16,742 square feet. It will be constructed of bronze glass curtainwall which will resemble the sun during the day, and at night, with the interior lighting, will have the effect of a sunset.

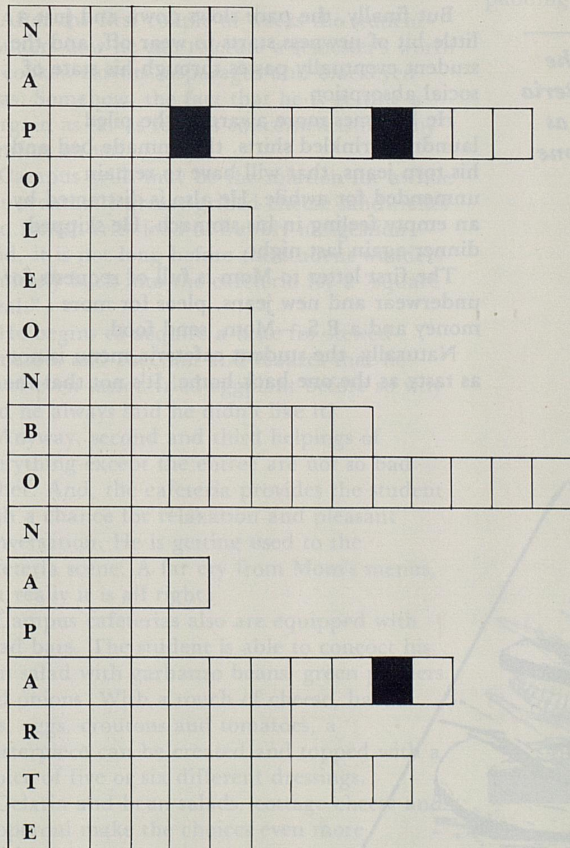
The 1982 World's Fair will open May 1, 1982 and close October 31.

A fuller text of this article by Dr. Betts appeared in *The Kentucky Review*, a publication of the Library Associates, a friend of the King Library organization.

Peck's Puzzler # 1: Our Celebrity—*Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821)*

The University High School's first and only reunion as reported in the winter issue of the *Kentucky Alumnus* brought graduates and former students into thoughts of days gone by. Many comments were overheard concerning the splendid teaching staff that also served as "critic" teachers for UK Education majors. One teacher, Miss Anna B. Peck, now deceased, was remembered by everyone as an outstanding example of the U-High faculty. She poured high school history courses into reluctant brains and made students like it. Her teaching methods were strict but there are few who were exposed to her American History class who cannot today recite the nursery-like jingle of American presidents in order. Miss Peck brought historical facts alive in Egyptian history with her imaginary "trip down the Nile." (Fortunately, she was later able to make the cruise personally). Many at the grand reunion confessed they had utilized the compulsory history workbooks in their college courses.

Miss Peck emphasized horizontal history; who were contemporary, outstanding personages across the worldwide spectrum in all disciplines . . . political, military, religious, the arts and literature, scientific invention and exploration. As an example of this, Miss Peck's most chal-



lenging classroom question might begin, "If you were Cleopatra and having a dinner party for twelve of the world's great leaders of the time, just who would be invited and what would be the probable topics of conversation?"

In contemplating this theoretical question another kind of history lesson comes to mind in keeping with the Peck tradition. Rather than entertaining for dinner, *The Kentucky Alumnus* proposes a puzzle associated with one of the world's most influential men, Napoleon. The game plan in this case is to fill in the exact number of blanks with the names of his famous contemporaries, with help from clues provided. According to the format some obvious choices must be omitted. Those of you who are game may submit your answers to the *Kentucky Alumnus*, UK Alumni Association, Lexington, Ky. 40506. The next issue of the magazine will list those alumni who choose to play and also print a copy of the answers. All participants with the correct answers will receive a bookmark proclaiming their mental prowess.

As was said even in early 19th century France, "Por-quoi pas." (Give it a try!)

- English Admiral, victory at Trafalger
- Genteel English woman novelist
- Churchman who consecrated the Emperor
- English manufacturer and reformer
- Loyal younger brother of Napoleon
- Marble collector and British envoy to Turkey
- Milanese astronomer
- Father of Mme. de Stael
- Musical genius born in Bonn
- Danish poet and dramatist
- Brilliant French marshal
- President of U.S. during Napoleon's ascendancy
- Prime minister of England
- Czar of Russia
- English political economist
- Wily French statesman and diplomat
- Son of Josephine and viceroy of Italy



MOM, SEND FOOD

A Student Perspective / by Jacki Rudd '82

Treks off to college open up a whole new world for students. For some, it is the first time away from home—at least for an extended period of time. Their surroundings are new; the routine is new; faces are new; and the sudden realization of “hey I have to assume responsibility” hits the student head on.

At first, the student becomes swallowed in campus living—a social-driven existence. It's the Greek fling on Monday night and the Fall bash on Tuesday. Wednesday is set aside for intramurals on the playing field. The cook-out and dusk dance party is Thursday. Friday is the midnight double feature downtown.

The student is high on good times and being on his own.

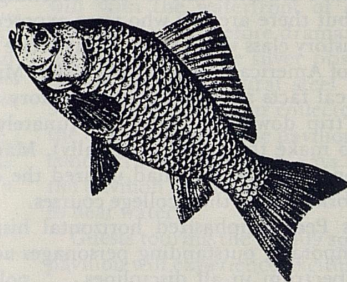
Naturally, the student cafeteria menu is not as tasty as the one back home.

But finally, the pace slows down and just a little bit of newness starts to wear off, and the student eventually passes through his state of social absorption.

He becomes more aware of the piled laundry, wrinkled shirts, the unmade bed and his torn jeans, that will have to remain unmended for awhile. He also is distracted by an empty feeling in his stomach. He skipped dinner again last night.

The first letter to Mom is full of requests for underwear and new jeans, pleas for more money and a P.S.—Mom, send food.

Naturally, the student cafeteria menu is not as tasty as the one back home. It's not that the



food is so bad. Probably, it is because Mom is not there to cook the old favorites.

The cafeteria menu is built around a well-balanced diet. Consequently, the food that is served is the kind "that's supposed to be good for you," but not necessarily a guaranteed taste bud tempter.

The on-campus student is free to enter into a meal contract each semester. He is provided with a choice of two or three meals a day, depending on the purchased plan.



After the first couple of weeks the student wonders how he can tolerate a semester's worth of cooked carrots, asparagus and blackeyed peas. Somehow, the fact that he is getting a bargain as far as food is concerned is not any comfort either.

Campus grills may be the solution for awhile but eventually greasy grilled cheese sandwiches and french fries lead to bubbly indigestion. And, it is not long before the student wanders aimlessly back into the cafeteria for a "square meal."

He begins to acquire a taste for stewed tomatoes and zucchini and realizes that he never even tasted fried eggplant before so why had he always said he didn't like it?

Anyway, second and third helpings of everything except the entree are not so bad either. And, the cafeteria provides the student with a chance for relaxation and pleasant conversation. He is getting used to the cafeteria scene. A far cry from Mom's menus, but really it is all right.

Campus cafeterias also are equipped with salad bars. The student is able to concoct his own salad with garbanzo beans, green peppers and onions. With a touch of cheese, bacon bits, eggs, croutons and tomatoes, a masterpiece can be created and topped with a choice of five or six different dressings.

Gelatin and bean salads, cottage cheese and pepperoni make the choices even more inviting.

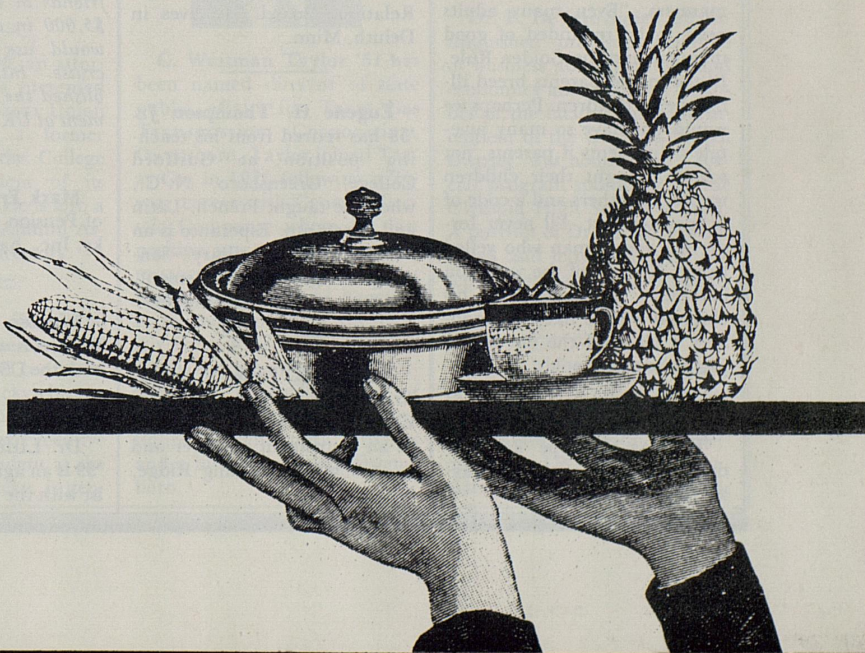
Over the years things have begun to look a little more promising for the student. Special dinners are planned at campus cafeterias at various times during the semester. One special feast involves making your own burger. Persons without meal cards are charged \$3.50 at the door for this meal.

For this occasion students can have all they want of the entree that night, which is quarter-pound hamburgers with slices of bacon and a choice of American and Swiss cheese slices on a sesame seed bun. Choice of trimmings include pickles, onions, tomatoes and lettuce, with mushrooms as an added specialty. Large steak fries replace the usual skinny ones and corn on the cob is dripping with butter. A special ice cream dessert is planned for afterward, with ice cream bars and drumsticks.

"Make your own sundae nights" are held occasionally with every kind of sundae-makings imaginable to invent a dreamy dessert.

Another letter home reads: Dear Mom, you know the food is not as bad as I thought. I just wish they wouldn't put the desserts at the front of the line though. They are the first thing you see when you get in line and I always seem to end up with both lemon pie and chocolate pudding. P.S. Mom, I'm gaining weight.

A favorite highlight, make your own sundae night



CLASSES NOTES

1915

Stewart Berkshire '15, after graduating from UK and before retiring, was an attorney, judge, district attorney and assistant commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service.

1920s

J. Winston Coleman Jr. '20 was recently elected an alumni member of the Alpha Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. A noted historian and author, Coleman has written a pamphlet on the life and writings of the late **William H. Townsend '12**, another Kentucky author of note.

Neal D. Cannon '22 is retired from his clergy duties with the United Methodist Church and lives in Nacogdoches, Texas.

Dorothy Potter Munson '23 in her column for the *Port Charlotte (Fla.) Sun* newspaper recently stood up for good manners: "Even many adults need to be reminded of good manners and the Golden Rule. Ill-mannered parents breed ill-mannered children. Perhaps we would not have so many juvenile delinquents if parents, not schools, taught their children respect for others and a code of proper conduct. I'll never forget the young man who yelled to me 'Get out of the way, you old bitch.' I wonder what his children will be like . . . probably a chip off the old block, just as he must be."

Thomas M. Pope '26 is retired from his position of Taylor Drug Stores.

1930s

William H. Cecil '30 is a retired attorney and former postmaster of the Lexington Post Office, a job he held for 22 years.

Charles S. White '31 is a retired county executive director, ASCS, and lives in Paris.

Robert E. Porter Jr. '32 is a retired engineer living in Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Forrest C. Pogue '32 was the featured speaker in December when the U.S. Army celebrated the 100th anniversary of the birth of Gen. George C. Marshall. Pogue is the author of a definitive biography of the General and presently director of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Institute for Historical Research, The Smithsonian Institution, and trustee and former director of the Marshall Research Foundation.

Dr. Jewell G. Maher '35 has retired from his position as executive assistant to the general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board. He lives in Deluth, Minn.

Eugene H. Thompson Jr. '35 has retired from his teaching position at Guilford College, Greensboro, N. C., where he taught French, Latin and Esperanto. Esperanto is an international auxiliary language designed to supplement, not replace, national tongues.

Thomas K. Lisle '36 has retired from Allied Chemical Corporation where he worked as an instrument engineer and is at home in Basking Ridge, N. J.

Jefferson D. Kirkpatrick '37 is retired from his position of superintendent of manufacturing, production engineering and industrial engineering. He lives in Lockport, N. Y.

Dr. James E. Eckenhoff '37 was chosen winner of the 1980 Distinguished Service Award of the American Society of Anesthesiologists at its annual meeting. Eckenhoff is president of the McGraw Center of Northwestern University, professor of anesthesia and dean of the medical school since 1970.



Joe W. Quinn '37, just a few days before his death in October 1980, came to campus to present the first **Joe Quinn Scholarship** to **Jay Fosset**, a senior in journalism. Quinn was a sports reporter for The Kentucky Post. When he retired, friends in Cincinnati collected \$5,000 in expectation that he would use the money for a cruise. Instead, Quinn established the scholarship endowment at UK.

Mark Frishe '38 is president of Pension Planners of Kentucky, Inc., based in Frankfort.

Warren C. Holt '39 of Arlington is a soil conservationist with the USDA.

Dr. Lillian Webb Honchell '39 is an aging program specialist with the Florida Department

of Health and Rehabilitative Services. She was formerly a teacher and administrator with the Tallahassee public school system.

1940s

Louise Hobson Bonsett '40, '41 recently retired from her teaching position with the Greater Clark County schools in Jeffersonville, Ind.

Marie Jarvis Hill '40 recently retired from her position as a math teacher in Clearwater (Fla.) High School where she had taught since 1955.

Ronald Andrew '42 is quality assurance manager for Alcoa Co. in Lebanon, Pa.

Robert Drake Jr. '42 was selected for honorary membership in the American Association of Mechanical Engineers, the Society's highest honor which recognizes a lifetime of service to engineering. Drake was cited as "an early leader in American heat transfer research, particularly that concerning rarified gases." He is currently associated with University Investment Inc.

Ben H. Lowry '43 is senior vice president of Reed Stenhouse Ltd. of London, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. James S. Dinning '46, a professor and research scientist at the University of Florida in Gainesville, was featured recently in the *RF Illustrated*, a publication of the Rockefeller Foundation. Dinning is launching a third career at UF-G having returned from 12 years in Thailand where he directed the

establishment of a science program at the Mahidol University in Bangkok. The program now includes chemistry, physics, biochemistry, physiology, pharmacology, anatomy and pathology. And, all departments are staffed by Thais. His research now is directed toward the hypothesis that anemia, the most common manifestation of nutritional deficiency worldwide, is not always the result of iron deficiency. Dinning also invests many hours in his editorship of the *Journal of Nutrition*, the monthly publication of the American Institute of Nutrition.

George R. Arnold '47 is owner of Fair Acres Farm near Lexington, a Thoroughbred horse farm.

Dr. John C. Greene '48 is deputy surgeon general and chief dental officer for the U.S. Public Health Service.

Edgar B. Francis '48 is a certified financial planner with Planning Consultants of Odessa, Texas.

Ralph Looney '48 is the new editor of the *Rocky Mountain News*, a Scripps-Howard newspaper in Denver, Colo. Looney was formerly editor of the *Albuquerque* (N. M.) *Tribune* where 18 times since 1955 he won first place awards from the New Mexico Press Association for news writing, feature writing, photography, columns and editorials. In 1970 he won the Robert F. Kennedy Award for coverage of poverty and discrimination among the Navajo Indians.

George G. Judge '48, a professor of economics at the University of Illinois, is co-author of an advanced textbook designed to help researchers identify and mitigate those economic problems which arise from passively generated data and incomplete information. The book, published by John

Wiley & Sons, is *The Theory and Practice of Econometrics* (793 pp., \$26.95)

Max E. Mallernee '49 is chief of cost analysis for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in Huntsville, Ala.



Danny J. Mason '49 has been presented with the Air Force Award for meritorious civilian service. He was cited for his performance as chief propulsion and power systems engineer in the directorate of Flight Systems Engineering in the Aeronautical Systems Division, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

1950s

Charles W. Sullivan '50 has been named assistant general manager-maintenance and construction for Texaco Europe. Sullivan has worked for Texaco since 1974 in various positions, joining the Europe division in 1976.

Cawood Smith '50, an attorney in Harlan, was presented an alumni award from Union College. Smith is a former alumni trustee of the College and a past president of its alumni association. He is also a member of the UK Alumni Association board of directors.

Dr. Hambleton Tapp '50 was recognized by the Kentucky Historical Society for continual dedication to Kentucky's historical heritage. Tapp, a former history professor and executive assistant to the president at the University of Kentucky, is gen-

eral editor and historian for the Society. He has also served as director of the Kentucky Life Museum at Waveland and has worked with numerous groups interested in Kentucky history.

Thomas Nevitt '50 recently took early retirement from the University of Southwestern Louisiana where he has been a professor for 24 years and for 10 years was director of industrial and technical education. He inaugurated a 7/7 program for offshore oil workers who attend the University every other week.

John Gearing '50 received an honorary doctor of divinity degree from Missouri Baptist College in St. Louis. Gearing served as director of missions for Mississippi County Baptist Association in northeast Arkansas for 26 years prior to assuming his current position as director of development at MBC in 1979.



C. Waitman Taylor '51 has been named director of state public affairs for Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, Owensboro. Taylor joined Texas Gas in 1976 following a 24-year career with General Electric Company, where his last position was manager of communications for community relations and employee benefits. A retired captain in the U.S. Air Force Reserve, Taylor currently is a member of the University of Louisville Board of Trustees. He is also a leading figure in community activities and a former mayor of Owensboro.

Anthony A. Marchetta '51 is president—sales for March Central Labs, Inc. of Utica, N. Y.

Samuel E. Griffin Jr. '51 has retired from Allison GMC and is now living in Lillian, Ala.

Robert T. McCowan '51, '78H has been elected vice chairman of Ashland Oil, Inc. with responsibility for the company's external relations activities. McCowan formerly was the company's executive vice president and served for the past six years as president of its largest division, Ashland Petroleum Company.

Dr. William D. Hitt '51 an expert in organizational development, has been named a senior research leader at Battelle Institute's Columbus, Ohio, laboratories. Dr. Hitt specializes in the application of behavioral sciences to increasing the organizational effectiveness of school districts, colleges, businesses, research organizations and government agencies. He is also available for management training seminars covering principles of management, project management, employee motivation, effective communication and organizational development.

Dr. F. DeVere Smith '52 distinguished professor emeritus of business administration and economics and a former member of the faculty and superintendent of the Olympia School District, was honored at a special program sponsored by the Olympia High School alumni. A portrait of Dr. Smith was unveiled and letters from former school officials and students read in tribute.

Doris Tichenor '52, assistant director of cooperative extension services for home economics and community development at UK, was elected president of the Association of Ad-

ministrators of Home Economics.

Joshua W. Denham Jr. '52, '53 is president of Mattel Electronics, a division of Mattel Toys.

Gilbert L. Feltel '52 has been elected chief executive officer of Clow Corporation, one of America's oldest companies in the water resources field. He had been elected president and chief operating officer of the company last April. Feltel is also a colonel in the Air Force Reserves. He works with the Air Force Academy calling on high schools near his home town of Glen Ellyn, Illinois, to provide information on Air Force scholarships and to counsel students interested in applying for admission to the Air Force Academy.

James E. Humphrey '53, '54 has joined the firm of Proctor, Davis, Ray Consulting Engineers, Inc. He will serve as project manager for construction and structural engineering.

Joseph T. Waggener '53 is presently a counselor at the state prison in Nashville, Tenn. He is also a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserves.

William Hickerson '54 has been appointed vice president for engineering at Vibranetics, Inc., Louisville.

Clayton B. Flynn Jr. '55 is a design specialist with the McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company in St. Louis, Mo.

Nelson F. Britt '55 works with General Electric Co. in Coral Gables, Fla. as manager of Latin American relations,

organization and manpower. He has been in Florida for two years following previous assignments in Connecticut, Singapore, New York, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

Jane Cowley McKeivitt '56 is currently teaching high school classes in Glenview, Ill.

David Simcox '56 is the U.S. ambassador to Mozambique, a post he assumed late last year. Simcox has worked in the State Department for 24 years including two years as labor and political officer in Ghana.

L. Stanley Chauvin Jr. '57 has been re-elected to the board of directors of the National Judicial College. Chauvin, a member of the board since 1977, serves as secretary and is on its committee on administration. Chauvin is a member of the law firm of Carroll, Chauvin, Miller & Conliffe of Louisville.

Billy O. Wireman '57 and his wife were honored by the board of trustees of Queens College, Charlotte, N. C., with the unveiling of their official portraits painted by Charles Clement Tucker. Wireman is president of Queens.

Edmonia Hudley Hugueley '58 is director of the study skills laboratory at Kentucky State University.

William T. Young '58 is a program manager with IBM in Greenwich, Conn.

Dr. Jerry P. King '58, '59, '62, a professor of mathematics at Lehigh University, has been named dean of its Graduate School. A specialist in the fields of complex analysis and summability theory, Dr. King is author or co-author of scientific articles in numerous international journals. At Lehigh in 1976 he received the Stabler

Foundation Award which recognizes a faculty member who "demonstrates mastery in his field and superior ability in communicating it to others."

David P. Klaiber '59 has been appointed an accident prevention and occupational health manager for ARMCO in Middletown, Ohio.

Donald C. Deaton '59 has been named to the newly created post of senior vice president—director of communications for JWT Group, Inc., a holding company formed earlier this year embracing an international group of communications companies, including J. Walter Thompson Company and Hill & Knowlton, Inc. Deaton is a member of the Public Relations Society of America and an international vice president of the Association for Corporate Growth (ACG) as well as immediate past president of ACG/Atlanta.

Dentis S. McDaniel '59 is an airline captain with Pan American Air Lines and is based in Miami, Fla.



Lt. Gov. Martha Layne Collins '59 has been named an outstanding alumna by the UK College of Home Economics alumni organization. Collins, whose political pursuits have eclipsed her work in home economics, credits her success in political campaigns and as an officeholder with the management skills she learned as a student. "It all goes back to management," she noted. "You learn to plan and make short cuts. You learn to do with what you have."

1960s

Reed Hume '60 has been named vice president—sales of Vibranetics, Inc. of Louisville. Hume was graduated from the College of Engineering.

Dr. Wayne L. Breazeale, '61 is an occupational counselor at Roanes State College in Harrison, Tenn.



Charles M. Milward '61 has been named assistant director of operations for engineering services at Chrisman, Miller, Wallace, Inc., a Lexington firm specializing in architecture, engineering, planning and construction management. Milward joined the firm in 1979. He is currently president of the Bluegrass Chapter of the Kentucky Society of Professional Engineers and a reader for the Library for the Blind.

E. K. Parker '62 is associate dean for business affairs at the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta.

James C. Allison II '64, general manager of WLAP/-WLAP-FM in Lexington, has been elected to the national board of trustees of the Leukemia Society of America, Inc. Allison is vice president of the Kentucky chapter. He is also a member of the Lexington Lions Club, chairman of the Lions Bluegrass Fair media committee, director of Junior Achievement of the Bluegrass, a director of the Kentucky Broadcasters Association, Lex-

ington Advertising Club, National Association of Broadcasters, Sales and Marketing Executives of Lexington, the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lexington and the Greater Lexington Area Chamber of Commerce.

Paul W. Chellgren '64 has been elected senior vice president and deputy chief operating officer of Ashland Oil, Inc. His responsibilities include direction of the activities of Ashland Synthetic Fuels, Inc., Ashland Development Company and Ashland Chemical Company. Chellgren most recently has been a group vice president of Ashland Chemical, a major Ashland Oil operating division based in Columbus, Ohio.

Leon R. Timmons '64 is the senior attorney for Brown-Forman Distillers Corporation in Louisville.

Kathleen Adkins '65, '67 has been promoted to the newly created position of director of corporate training at Savin Corporation, a leading marketer of office copiers and word processing systems.

Rev. Rose Carol Taul '67 is the pastor of the Bethany United Presbyterian Church in Fort Wayne, Ind., a post she assumed in December. Rev. Taul is currently working on her doctor of ministry degree from McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago, Ill.

Sam Ball '68, Rodger Bird '69 and **Larry Seiple** are three former UK football players who have been named to the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity's all-time, all-Pike football squad. Tackle Ball and running back Bird were named to the first team; running back Seiple, to the third team.

John G. Fraley '68 has been awarded the NASA certificate of commendation for his work

on the Space Shuttle. Fraley is a mechanical/structural engineer for the Center's mechanical systems division. He is responsible for handling and access for the Space Shuttle orbiter while it is being prepared for launch. He has worked at the Kennedy Space Center since 1968.

Gary E. Crum '69, '72 recently was appointed assistant professor of health services administration at the George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

Eric Shaffer '69 has been named director of design for Chrisman, Miller, Wallace, Inc. of Lexington. Shaffer, a principal of the firm since 1977, has designed health-care and recreational projects, facilities for the handicapped and special purpose projects. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Kentucky Society of Architects, the National Fire Protection Association and the National Center for a Barrier-Free Environment.

1970s

Jerry A. Taylor '70, '73 has been named director of engineering services for Chrisman, Miller, Wallace, Inc. of Lexington, a firm which specializes in architecture, engineering, planning, construction management and energy management. Taylor, a principal of the firm since 1977, has developed CMW's solar and energy management services, for which the company is widely known. The author of a number of solar and energy-management manuals, he is a member of the American Institute of Architects, Association of Energy Engineers and International Solar Energy Society. In addition to chairing the Kentucky Department of Energy's Energy Advisory Council, he serves on the Solar Energy Advisory Committee of the Office of In-

Susan G. Akers '09

A quiet dedicated educator

Dr. *Susan Grey Akers '09* has been around books for most of her 91 years.

Both her father and grandfather were college professors, and at the age of 5 she decided to become one too.

She surpassed this goal and became not only a professor, but a university librarian, a writer and the first woman dean at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The quiet, dedicated educator was head of the School of Library Science from 1932 until her retirement in 1954. She was instrumental in the early success of the school, which celebrates the 50th anniversary of its founding in March.

Akers' career goes back to 1909 when she graduated from the University of Kentucky with an A.B. degree. After teaching for two years at a small Kentucky high school, she took a job in the Louisville Public Library. An apprentice course in library work followed, and her career path was set.

When she entered the library school at the University of Wisconsin in 1912, the training programs were like trade schools in some ways.

"We learned to mend books back then and had to practice it in the school. Today this is no longer taught to the students," she said.

Akers held jobs at three other universities before the late Dr. L. R. Wilson, founder of the UNC-CH School of Library Science, recruited her to Chapel Hill.

Akers got her doctoral degree at the Graduate Library School of Chicago in 1931 and was only the fourth person in the United States to receive a Ph.D. in library science.

Dr. Wilson left the school after the first year and the top administrative post went to Akers. She worked diligently during her years at Carolina, bringing the library school through the Depression and war years.

Since her first library job, Akers has had a special interest in cataloging and classification, and in 1927 she wrote *Simple Library Cataloging*, now in its sixth edition and translated into four languages.

"I always wanted to teach cataloging because I like to examine things and record what they are," she said. Throughout her years as dean of the school she continued to teach the cataloging course.

Akers also enjoyed working with the students. "To me all the students were important," she said. "I knew them all."

Akers used to visit the Carolina campus now and then to have lunch with friends, but she rarely gets away from her Chapel Hill home now.

"People say shut-ins must lead a terrible life," she said. "But it isn't at all. If you have a good memory, you don't think about it."

formation and Technical Liaison and on the advisory committee of the Southern Solar Energy Center.



Sidney B. Tate '70 has been promoted to senior vice president at First Union National Bank in Charlotte, N. C. He is manager of the Capital Assets Group at First Union Caesar Corporation, the bank's wholly owned asset based financing subsidiary. He is responsible for the company's overall corporate and consumer leasing activities and is coordinating the development of a specialty lending area which concentrates on equipment financing.

P. Brandt McCool '70 is vice president of marketing for Famous Players, an entertainment division of Gulf and Western of Canada in Toronto. McCool is also a member of the Sigma Chi executive committee.

Sandra Varellas '70, '74 was appointed by Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. to serve as judge executive in Fayette County. Varellas formerly taught mathematics at Midway College and was an adjunct professor of legal writing at the UK College of Law. Since 1975 she has been a practicing attorney with the Lexington firm of Varellas, Varellas and Pratt.

G. Michael Ritchie '71 has been appointed vice president of GRW Aerial Surveys, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of GRW Engineers. Ritchie joined GRW in 1973 and since that time has become a principal engineer involved in civil engi-

neering and surveying projects. He is the author of the ACEC award-winning paper, "Should the Code of Ethics Be Broader?" and has co-authored papers about aerial surveys and tax mapping.

Robert D. McCowan '72 is captain of a charter ship serving tourists in Honolulu. He has been in Hawaii since 1975.

Dr. George S. Stefanis '72 is chief resident in neurosurgery at the Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta.

Charles W. Black Jr. '72 is a veterinarian at the Princeton Veterinary Clinic.

Mary Patricia Wills '72 has completed the training course for flight attendants with Delta Air Lines. She is assigned to the airline's Boston flight attendant base.

Marine Capt. Eugene H. Hall Jr. '72 recently was assigned to duty at the Marine Corps Development and Education Command at Quantico, Va.

Travis Du Priest '72, an associate professor of English at Carthage College in Kenosha, Wis., has published his first book of poetry entitled *Soapstone Wall* by Wolfsong Publications of Sturtevant and Eau Claire, Wis. Du Priest was also winner of the 1980 distinguished teaching award at Carthage where he has directed the freshmen studies honors program since 1975.

Tom Foerster '72 has joined Fessel, Siegfried and Moeller Advertising, Inc. of Louisville as director of broadcast advertising.

Philip C. Losch '72 of the Johnson-Mathers Care Facility in Carlisle was recognized by

the Burroughs Wellcome Pharmacy Education Program when a \$750 gift was presented to the UK College of Pharmacy in his name. The money will be used in a revolving loan fund for deservicing students.

Marsha Herndon '73, '75 is the new director of women's affairs for the American Farm Bureau Federation. She is also the current president of the UK College of Home Economics alumni group.

Michael R. Kelly '73 is a second officer with Delta Air Lines assigned to the company's Houston, Texas pilot base. Kelly formerly served with the U.S. Air Force.

David P. Rankin Jr. '74 is a field representative with Central Kentucky Production Credit Association.

John C. Cavins Jr. '74 has been promoted to assistant treasurer and controller of the R. L. Burns Corporation, an energy company involved in oil, natural gas and coal operations.

Donald L. Bryenton '74, '75 has been promoted to the position of senior project engineer with ATEC Associates, Inc., a nationwide consulting geotechnical and materials engineering firm based in Indianapolis, Ind.

Joseph L. Lilly '75 is a news producer with WAVE-TV in Louisville.

Mary Christine Davey '75 earned a master's degree in nursing from the University of Evansville (Ind.).

Capt. Stephen W. Porter '75, '78 is a dental officer with the U.S. Air Force currently stationed at Norton AFB, San Bernardino, Calif.

Jeana McKinney '76, director of international student services at Warren Wilson College in Swannanoa, N.C., recently was elected the 1981 regional chapter chairperson of the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs. It is the first time in the history of the region that a representative from a small liberal arts college has received such an appointment.

Patsy K. Rainey '77 has assumed the position of vocational business teacher at Conner High School in Hebron. She is also an adult education business teacher for the Northern Kentucky Area Vocational School in Boone County.



Suzanne Thompson '77 has joined the Jos. Garneau Co. as a sales representative in the Dallas, Texas, market area. The company, the import division of Brown-Forman Distillers Corporation, imports and sells a number of well-known wines and spirits including Bolla and Cella Italian wines, Old Bushmills Irish whiskey, Martell cognacs, Noilly Prat vermouths among others.

Christopher W. Johnson '77 is serving in Kentucky state government as an assistant attorney in the Office of the Attorney General.

Lt. Clarence R. James '77 is the operations engineer with the audiovisual unit assigned to Clark AFB in the Philippines.

Lt. Brian Lihani '77 was selected to be chief of the personnel division at RAF Fairford,

England. He was previously assigned to Castlo AFB, Calif., as a personnel officer and executive officer to the base commander.

Dr. P. Wayne Buffington '78 was the 1980-81 speaker in Tifts College Vinzant Lecture Series in Human Relations. Buffington, an assistant professor of psychology at Presbyterian College in Clinton, S.C., talked about emotions, your most personal expression.

Karen Carey '78, coordinator of institutional studies at Kentucky State University, has been appointed consulting editor of the Association for Institutional Research's journal, *Research in Higher Education*. She is also on the editorial board of the journal, *College and University*, of the Association for Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers and is editor of the *Kentucky ACRAO Journal*.

Edward O. Ray II '78 has been named national sales account manager of the William Penn Division of British Petroleum Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.

Glenn A. Stith '78 has been named district manager at Decatur, Ill., for Monsanto Agricultural Products Company, a leading worldwide supplier of crop protection technology.

Navy Ensign **Charles P. Ritter '78** has completed Officer Candidate School training at Newport, R.I. He joined the Navy in June 1980.

Priscilla Maxwell Tipton '78 has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the 100th Army Reserve Division. The first female graduate of the four-year Army ROTC program at UK, Tipton serves as the assistant public affairs officer for the 100th division. Tipton

is a member of the consumer advisory committee and a personnel board member of the Hunter Foundation in Lexington.

Navy Ensign **Thomas K. McCrocklin '79** has completed aviation officer candidate school at the Naval Air Station in Pensacola, Fla.

Mark Elder Wilson '79 recently joined the faculty at the University of Minnesota Technical College, Wausau, as an assistant professor in agricultural production.

J. Douglas Gerstle '79 is attending the Owen Graduate School of Management at Vanderbilt University working toward a master's degree in business administration.

Todd Gaddis '80 recently was placed in southeast Michigan as a field sales representative with Monsanto Agricultural Products Company.

Helen M. Wright '80 is attending the Owen Graduate School of Management at Vanderbilt University where she is working toward a master's degree in business administration.

Former Students

Emanuel Jay Levy is an instructor in the department of journalism, broadcasting and film at Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas. He previously taught broadcasting, radio and TV production and speech communication at Bergen Community College.

Dr. Gregory William Kasten has returned to the University of Kentucky as a resident in internal medicine at the UK Medical Center. He did his undergraduate work here in pharmacy.

Necrology

James Harvey Letton '07
Tampa Fla.
December 1, 1980

Thomas McClelland '07
Miami, Fla.
July 22, 1980
UK Fellow

* **Charles R. Perkins '09**
Dunedin, Fla.
July 11, 1980
Life Member

* **James Ray Duncan '12**
Escondido, Calif.
October 9, 1980

* **Ernest Harold Clark '16**
Detroit, Mich.
November 16, 1980
Life Member

Horace B. Clarke '18
Maysville
May 27, 1980

* **J. Elmer Weldon '18**
Georgetown
August 20, 1978

* **Clyde Bland '20**
Memphis, Tenn.
December 5, 1980
Elizabeth Threlkeld Roush Fisher '21
Lexington
November 10, 1980

Katherine Herring Eichelberger '21
Greenwood, S.C.
September 25, 1980
Richard W. Hagan '21
Louisville
December 11, 1980

Roscoe Cross '23, '25
Mayfield
September 26, 1980
Rhodes Scholar

James L. Shouse '23
N. Palm Beach, Fla.
September 24, 1980

Otto Mills '24
Barbourville
Date unknown

Russell H. Rankin '24
Rochester, N.Y.
November 26, 1980

* **Hampton C. Adams Sr. '25**
Lexington
November 23, 1980
Life member, UK Fellow
Alumni Distinguished Service Award (1970)

John Snell Berry '25
Cynthiana
October 15, 1980

John P. Holzclaw Jr. '26
Lexington
December 15, 1980

* **Mary Luch Lowe '26**
Columbia
October 4, 1980

Ellie B. Boston '26
Sarasota, Fla.
December 25, 1978

Harry A. Balke '26
Cincinnati, Ohio
November 26, 1980

* **Lucille Stillwell Williams '26, '34**
Lexington
December 12, 1980

Ira Allen Parks '28
Winter Haven, Fla.
August 8, 1980

Wesley Roy Brooks '29
Mt. Sterling
July 10, 1980

* **Quentin John Treadway '29**
Rochester, N.Y.
October 1980
Life Member

May Frances Cogswell Karlskind '30
Northridge, Calif.
July 27, 1980

Lewis Russell McCormick '31
Big Stone Gap, Va.
Date unknown

Charles Mead Russell '31, '33
Ashland
October 25, 1980
Century Fund

Harry Anselm Weingartner '31
Covington
August 19, 1980

Thomas Lyne Riley '31
Detroit, Mich.
Date unknown

Jessie Frank Irvine '31
Paris
September 29, 1980

Hyman Solomon Levy '32
Lexington
November 2, 1980

P. M. Payne '32
Louisville
January 1980

Mary Tatum Craycraft '32
Livermore, Calif.
Date unknown

<p>* <i>Lillian Gooch Ball</i> '32 Lexington October 1980 Life Member <i>Hilda Cooper Hettinger</i> '32 Greensboro, N.C. September 30, 1973 <i>Lee Roy Russell</i> '33 Hopkinsville July 29, 1980 <i>Julius K. Powell</i> '33, '41 Harrodsburg December 29, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Carroll Marvin Ball</i> '34 Lexington November 1980 Life Member</p> <p>* <i>William R. Willoughby</i> '34, '36 New Brunswick, Canada Date unknown <i>John Spencer Jones</i> '34 Williamsburg Date unknown <i>Wallis M. Bailey</i> '37 Prairie Village, Kan. August 1980</p> <p>* <i>Joe W. Quinn</i> '37 Cincinnati, Ohio November 3, 1980 <i>Ella Massie Penn</i> '38, '39 Covington August 1979 <i>Virginia Blair Bevarly</i> '39 Erlanger January 13, 1979 <i>Jean Van Arsdall Doyle</i> '39, 46 Shelbyville December 25, 1980 <i>R. Ray Brown</i> '39 Frankfort January 1978</p> <p>* <i>Frances Murat Laval</i> '39 Lexington October 2, 1980 Life Member</p> <p>* <i>William E. Gorman</i> '39 Lexington October 10, 1980 <i>Anderson Bell Moore</i> '40 Paducah April 29, 1980 <i>Greer Johnson</i> '41 Tampa, Fla. Date unknown <i>William C. Forston Jr.</i> '42 Lexington January 6, 1981 <i>Alfred Leland Crabb</i> '42 Nashville, Tenn. October 2, 1979</p>	<p><i>Norbert J. Vollmer</i> '42 Louisville March 1971</p> <p>* <i>John M. Kelly</i> '43 Atlanta, Ga. December 12, 1980 <i>Harry Bruce Ellis</i> '43 Glasgow November 16, 1975 <i>Eva Dupuy Price</i> '44 Houston, Texas January 20, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Sara Murphy Gumm</i> '45 Frankfort November 29, 1980 Life Member <i>Mary O'Nan Myers</i> '46 Murray Date unknown <i>Auburn B. Duncan</i> '46 Jackson September 30, 1980 <i>Geraldine Gooch Towles</i> '47 Louisville November 28, 1980 <i>Leota Sullenger Lewellyn</i> '47 Red Oak, Iowa September 9, 1980 <i>Sidney C. Coale</i> '47 Bloomfield, Mich. July 21, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Don Whitehead</i> '48 Knoxville, Tenn. January 12, 1981 Life member, Century Club, Hall of Distinguished Alumni, Pulitzer Prize winner. <i>Clyde F. Pittman</i> '48 Wilmington, N.C. February 2, 1979</p> <p>* <i>Iley Baker Browning Jr.</i> '48 Louisville October 25, 1979 <i>Elmer T. Lee</i> '49 Miracle August 1980 <i>Hogan David Trammell</i> '49 Lexington September 29, 1980 <i>John Phillip Allen</i> '50 Mt. Vernon December 20, 1978 <i>Robert B. Simon</i> '50 Cincinnati, Ohio February 9, 1978 <i>Richard F. Anderson</i> '50 Lexington November 26, 1980 <i>Barbara Brown Jones</i> '50 Versailles March 27, 1979</p>	<p>* <i>George W. Stewart</i> '51 Paris November 20, 1980 <i>Earl P. Reed</i> '51 Framingham, Mass. October 15, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Lewis U. Bishop</i> '51 Lawrenceburg Date unknown 1975 <i>Daisy Mullikin</i> '51 West Lafayette, Ind. Date unknown <i>Vivian C. Moore</i> '52 Frankfort Date unknown <i>Charles J. Patterson</i> '52 Harrodsburg November 30, 1980 <i>Wellington E. Walker</i> '53 Sissonville, W. Va. Date unknown <i>Bobby Keith Ducker</i> '53 San Diego, Calif. August 9, 1980 <i>David Wayne Adams</i> '55 Houston, Texas Date unknown <i>James E. Moore</i> '55 Haleyville, Ala. March 10, 1980 <i>Marion Ford Tabb</i> '56 Hilliard, Ohio February 9, 1980 <i>Elvis Dean Sutton</i> '57 Ashton, Md. October 25, 1980 <i>Ralph Hampton Reed</i> '57 Brooksville Date unknown <i>Robert L. Phillips</i> '67 South Shore July 16, 1980 <i>Mary Cunningham</i> '68, '70 Lexington July 9, 1979 <i>Nina Cheek Robke</i> '70 Ft. Mitchell Date unknown</p> <p>* <i>Edward G. Cochran</i> '70 Rineyville June 1979 Life member</p> <p>* <i>Fred Carl Black</i> '74 Lexington October 26, 1980 Life member <i>Debra L. Anderson</i> '75 Louisville November 1980 <i>Melody K. Trosper</i> '80 Harlan Date unknown</p>	<p>* <i>William H. Beck</i> 'XS Lexington December 5, 1980 <i>William R. Coleman</i> 'XS Evansville, Ind. November 21, 1980 <i>Elizabeth Froman McKinlay</i> 'XS Lexington October 1976 <i>Susan Macklin Dunn</i> 'XS Frankfort Date unknown <i>Elaine Linney Barker</i> 'XS Danville August 9, 1980 <i>Edward M. Pullen</i> 'XS New Canaan, Cann. August 1, 1980 <i>David W. Harp</i> 'XS Dallas, Texas October 6, 1980 <i>William M. McCandless</i> 'XS Boston, Mass. April 15, 1980 <i>E. C. Newlin</i> 'XS Danville December 26, 1978 <i>Dave Parry</i> 'XS Lexington October 26, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Louise Patterson</i> 'XS Lexington Date unknown <i>Judith Ryley Wiglesworth</i> 'XS Versailles October 25, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Wilbur L. Schu</i> 'XS Georgetown November 6, 1980 <i>Marshall J. Taylor</i> 'XS St. Petersburg, Fla. October 23, 1975 Century Club</p> <p>* <i>Harriet Lowe Warren</i> 'XS Lexington December 19, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Harrison W. Wood IV</i> 'XS Menlo Park, Calif. September 17, 1980 <i>Fred H. Otto Jr.</i> Fort Thomas September 13, 1980</p> <p>* <i>Thomas N. Daniel</i> Bristol, Tenn. August 1, 1980 <i>Col. Harlan Sanders</i> Shelbyville December 16, 1980 <i>Irene Dornier Sulier</i> Lexington December 5, 1980</p>
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