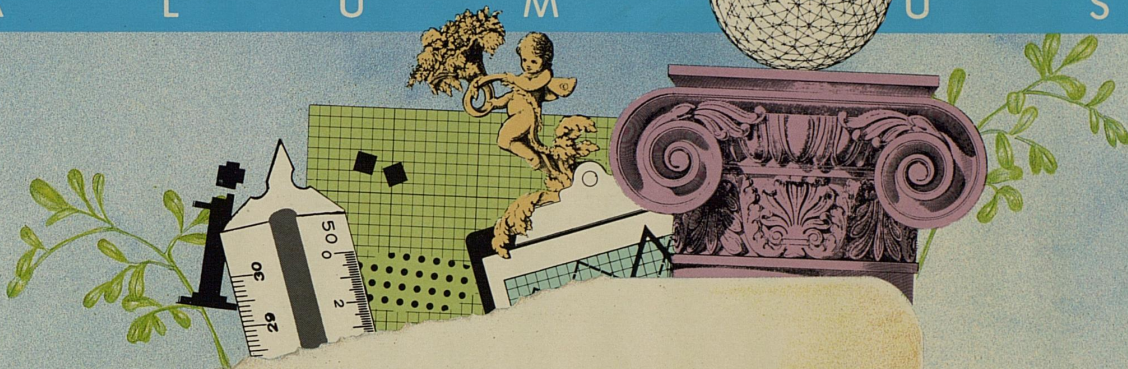
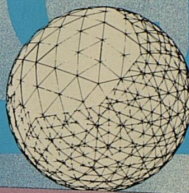


KENTUCKY

A L U M N U S



seeds of the 60's

60's

80's



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY





Kentucky Proud!

LEFT FIGURE:

49A Royal Crewneck Sweatshirt, white imprint, 50/50 cotton-poly, SMLXL, \$14.99

49B Matching Sweatpants, SMLXL, \$14.99

CHILD:

49C Warmup Sweatsuit, blue with embroidered 'Kentucky,' 100% acrylic, 2T,3T,4T,5T,6T, \$14.99

49D Same in juvenile sizes 7, 8, \$15.99

49E Wildcat Football Player Doll, \$14.99

CENTER FIGURE:

40D Hooded Fashion Sweatshirt, white with blue hood liner & trim, 50/50 cotton-poly, SMLXL, \$21.99

40E Coach's Shorts, blue with white embroidered 'Kentucky,' wide waistband, 90/10 poly-cotton, SMLXL, \$19.99

RIGHT FIGURE:

43D White Crewneck Sweatshirt, multi-color flocked design, 50/50 cotton-acrylic, SMLXL, \$15.99

43C Same in gray

43J Sweatpants, blue with white flocked 'Kentucky,' drawstring waist, elastic cuffs, 50/50 cotton-creslan, SMLXL, \$12.79

49L Handbag, Velcro closure, navy with embroidered multicolor Wildcat-UK logo, \$28.99

Method of Payment: MasterCard or Visa (include all numbers and expiration date) or personal check payable to TRADITIONS. No C.O.D. or cash accepted. Offer is valid through June 30.

Shipments within the state of Kentucky must include 5% sales tax. Please include Shipping/Handling/Insurance of \$2.50 for orders under \$25 and \$3.50 for those over \$25.

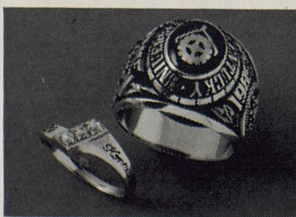
Orders shipped via U.P.S. require street address (no P.O. Boxes, please). Include your daytime telephone number.

IN A HURRY? We welcome questions and telephone orders (have credit card information handy).

When on Campus Visit
University Book Store
 Student Center
 University of Kentucky
 Lexington, Kentucky

Mail or Telephone Orders —
KENTUCKY TRADITIONS
 P.O. Box 888
 Elmhurst, Illinois 60126
 312/279-2330 Within Illinois
 800/323-4506 TOLLFREE Elsewhere

Send today for our
KENTUCKY TRADITIONS
 merchandise color catalog.



**Alumni May Order
 Kentucky Ring
 With Desired Class Year**

Send or call for a Kentucky ring brochure with specific ordering information and a FREE ring sizer.

There is no better time.



Order Today from Your UK Alumni Association!

Copy 1

1985-1986



COVER
Seeds of the
Sixties

C O N T E N T S
KENTUCKY
A L U M N U S

1986 OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

G. David Ravencraft '58
Reston, Va.

PRESIDENT-ELECT

J. Thomas Tucker
Shelbyville '56

TREASURER

Mrs. Joe F. Morris '38
Lexington

SECRETARY

Jay Brumfield '48
Lexington

ASSOCIATION STAFF:

DIRECTOR

Jay Brumfield '48

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

Bob C. Whitaker '58

EDITOR

Liz Howard Demoran
'68

**MEMBERSHIP
COORDINATOR**

Ada D. Refbord '39

STAFF:

Brenda Bain

Julia Brothers

Linda Brumfield

Margie Carby

Ruth Elliott

Amelia Gano

Carolyn Griffith

Ruby Hardin

Ennis Johnson

Betty W. Nelson '52

ART DIRECTION

Elaine Weber

Designs

ILLUSTRATION

Theresa Odell

ISN 0732-6297

The Kentucky Alumnae is published quarterly by the University of Kentucky Alumni Association, 400 Rose Street, Lexington, KY 40506-0119, for its dues-paying members. Opinions expressed in The Kentucky Alumnae are not necessarily those of the University of Kentucky or of the UK Alumni Association. Postmaster: Forwarding and address correction requested. Send to The Kentucky Alumnae, UK Alumni Association, Lexington, KY 40506.

Seeds of the '60s

Programs planted in the turmoil of the Sixties bear fruit in the Eighties

■ 5

What's Going on in the Medical Center ■ 6

The Albert B. Chandler Medical Center marks its silver anniversary with a review of the past

Perspectives ■ 9

Faculty patients and alumni share their viewpoints on the Medical Center

Blueprint of Success ■ 12

The UK College of Architecture, formed in the Sixties, enjoys an international reputation of success. Two deans and 5 alumni tell why

The Patterson School ■ 20

One of the few schools in the country directed toward international relations has been building a fine reputation for a quarter century

Mr. Ambassador ■ 22

Thomas Niles enjoys his recent assignment as ambassador to Canada

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

Eating Disorders

A UK physician is using research to define and treat bulimia and anorexia nervosa.

■ 23

UK Beat

A compendium of campus news

■ 2

Class Notes

A class by class update about UK alumni

■ 26

Recd. in campus mail Apr., 1986

Top Innovation

UK professor David Kao's hydraulic turbine design—which will allow clean, environmentally safe generation of hydroelectric power in areas where it was previously impossible—has earned a place among Science Digest's 100 top innovations for 1985.

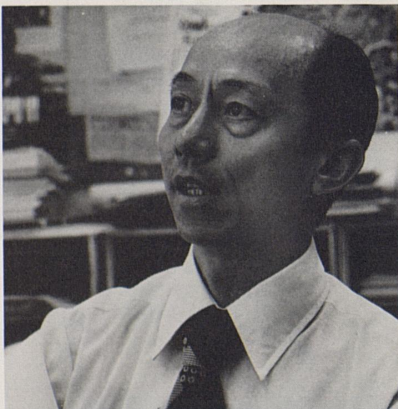
But Kao, chairman of UK's civil engineering department, thinks it's just the luck of the draw that earned him recognition over "the many, many good scientists and engineers at UK."

Kao, 49, said he thought his reward for the project came "from being able to come up with something that can bring to people clean energy that's environmentally sound and economical.

"Nature has given us that energy, and we never had the way to harvest it."

Kao's turbine design can be used with relatively small amounts of water—such as in areas with headwaters as low as 10 feet, thereby eliminating the need to build major dams.

Science Digest said Kao's turbine "improves water quality, reduces fish mortality and, because it is simpler in construction, is less expensive."



David Kao, chairman of the UK civil engineering department, with hydraulic turbine project in his laboratory.

Kao holds master's and doctoral degrees from Duke University. He came to the United States in 1963 from Taiwan and has been at UK since 1966.

Among the 99 other innovations honored in December's edition of Science Digest were advances in such diverse fields as removing organic sulfur from coal through use of a sulfur-eating microbe and a robot vision system using artificial-intelligence techniques. The scientists behind the 100 innovations work for corporations, universities, non-profit institutions and government.

The 100 innovations cited were selected from more than 500 nominations. Those recognized "are the vanguard of the scientific revolution . . . the inventors and innovators responsible for creating our vision of the future," Science Digest said.

Kao said he had had requests from five states for more information about his design and also had heard of interest from corporations in the United States and China.

His system forces water upward through the turbine, rather than having water flow downward or horizontally over the blades of the turbine. The water pressure then helps support the weight of the turbine runner, reducing the structural strength requirements and cost of the unit.

It's also safer for fish and increases the potential for water aeration, which improves the quality of downstream water. The new design will be able to serve areas where moderate hydroelectric potential is available, said Kao, who serves as director of the Kentucky Water Resources Research Institute.

Kao is also a classroom teacher and former recipient of the UK Alumni Association's Great Teacher Award. He maintains that research and teaching balance each other well.

8,000 Visitors in First Year

In its first year of operation, the University of Kentucky Visitor Center has visited with 5,156 people including 1,188 perspective students.

Tours of the campus—both walking and aboard UK's authentic double-decker bus—added 2,979 people to the total.

Inquiries about the UK Visitor Center's success have come from such places as the University of Arizona and the University of Massachusetts.

"Other schools are calling to find out what we're doing," says center director Becky Jordan. "They've heard of us from other universities whose visitors also have been to Kentucky."

When a group of Costa Rican tourists visited Lexington recently, one of the UK student tour guides conducted the tour on Old Blue—in Spanish (her major). "We are exploring the idea of asking other language majors to help with special tours," Jordan said.

Two UK admissions officers—Jordan and Don Witt—share the responsibility of meeting with prospective students and parents. "We have so many visitors on Fridays that we now have group sessions," Jordan said.

Prospective students and their parents can receive as much or as little attention from the center as they desire—from glancing through an admissions brochure to completing a series of registration forms.

"We can arrange a day-long or overnight stay with special hotel rates, special campus parking, and interviews with particular college or department heads," Jordan said.

A high school student from Westport,

Blood Vessel Research

Conn., writes, "Out of all the colleges and universities that I have visited, the University of Kentucky was by far the most organized and receptive."

Another mother writes, "Our guide extended the tour into her lunch hour to show us a dorm room—you could not choose a better representative."

Located in the UK Student Center, the center attracts many "walk-ins." "People are on vacation and stop in the bookstore, see our center and come over for information or tours," she said.

In addition to tours and counseling sessions, the Visitor Center has several booklets and video tapes that visitors may use to learn more about campus life.

Among valuable features of the center is the use of admissions officers in the center and a brochure which is distributed to high school counselors.

"Our student staff also is highly visible," Jordan said. "Parents particularly enjoy talking with students."

From senior citizens to pre-schoolers, the Center has one objective: "We not only want our guests to feel welcome, we want them to return as friends," Jordan said.

Divestiture

The UK Board of Trustees has voted for full divestiture of University-held stock in companies doing business in South Africa. When the vote was taken December 8, vice chancellor for business affairs Jack Blanton estimated that the University had about \$700,000-worth of stock distributed among seven companies that operate in South Africa according to the Sullivan Principles. The Sullivan Principles are a set of guidelines aimed at removing apartheid practices from that country.

A \$1.2 million grant to Dr. John Diana of the University of Kentucky's Tobacco and Health Research Institute will fund research into the body's smallest blood vessels and how they are regulated.

The five-year program-project grant is from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, part of the National Institutes of Health.

"Microcirculation involves the smallest blood vessels in the body, which are the terminal part of the circulatory system," said Diana, project director. "Most disease states, including heart failure and shock, affect microcirculation at some point and cause tissue to die. When they fail, the whole circulatory system fails."

The grant will fund four individual research projects being conducted by Diana, Kirk Barron, Bernard Fleming and Cheryl Heesch, all faculty members in the UK College of Medicine.

The researchers are looking into how blood flow in the microcirculatory system is controlled by the brain and nervous system, how nutrients are transferred from the blood to tissue, and how these functions are affected by disease or injury.

Diana said they also hope to learn how nicotine and other tobacco smoke constituents enter the bloodstream and affect the nervous and hormonal control of circulation.

"Very few labs in the world are studying this," he said.

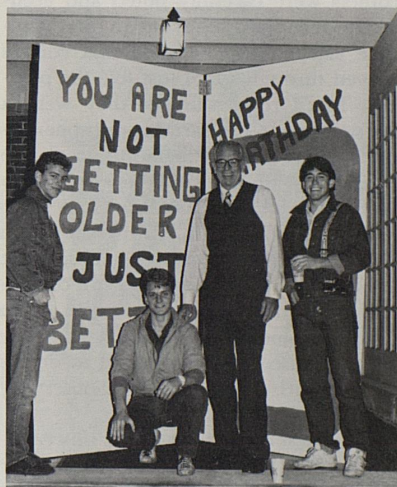
Honorary Elects Singletary

University of Kentucky President Otis A. Singletary has been elected national vice president of the Phi Beta Kappa academic honor society.

The election was held at a recent triennial meeting of the organization's national council in Baltimore, Md.

"I am pleased to have the opportunity to serve this prestigious society which receives members representing the top one-tenth of liberal arts and science students at the most distinguished institutions of higher education in this country," Singletary said.

More than 200 years old, Phi Beta Kappa has 234 college and university chapters and 50 alumni associations.



The Big O—Students went to Maxwell Place to present some surprising happy birthday wishes to UK president Otis Singletary. Dr. Singletary extended the impromptu party into his home by inviting the several hundred students in to share in the cake and conversation.

Looking for Halley's Comet

It's been seen 19 times since 239 B.C. and now we're getting a chance to see it on its return visit in 1986.

The comet, named for Edmond Halley, has returned about every 76 years for the past 2,000 years. It was last seen in 1910.

Halley, a contemporary of Sir Issac Newton, learned that the orbits of the comets of 1531, 1607, and 1682 were almost identical. He concluded that they were a single comet and predicted its return in 1758. It did return as he had predicted and since then the comet has been known as Halley's Comet.

For centuries people considered a comet a bad omen, so appearances of comets were carefully noted and accurately recorded. Babylonian and Chinese astronomers believed that comets moved through space just like the planets. The Greeks thought they were a phenomena in the earth's atmosphere—a kind of vapor exhalation from the earth. The word *comet* comes from two Greek words meaning "hairy star."

During the 16th century Tycho Brahe determined that comets are not atmospheric phenomena but are considerably farther away from the earth than the moon. A hundred years later Newton discovered a method to derive the true orbit of a comet by observing its trajectory in the sky.

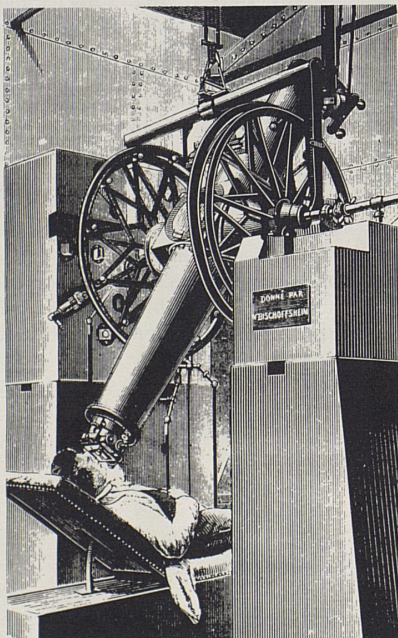
Astronomers are ready for this celestial celebrity. Naturally they have far better equipment for collecting data than ever before, including spacecraft carrying instruments.

The comet will be more visible in the southern hemisphere than the northern

and will be seen best in the morning sky, low and close to the sun.

Dr. Frank O. Clark, UK professor of physics and astronomy, says that the comet will be barely visible in early January in the west, after sunset. Around January 25, it will appear in the evening, just above the sun. The comet's brightest appearance in our latitude will be around March 25 in the morning in the southeast sky, about eight degrees above the horizon in the constellation Sagittarius. It will be much fainter than it was in 1910.

By late April, Halley's Comet will be visible about 25 degrees up in the southern evening sky, among stars in Centaurus/Hydra; from there it will fade daily in visibility until it disappears on another 76-year orbit through the solar system.



Microelectronics Laboratory

A \$295,000 grant from the James Graham Brown Foundation of Louisville will enable the University of Kentucky to equip a new microelectronics laboratory in the College of Engineering.

The grant money will be used to purchase a full range of modern circuit design and fabrication equipment—equipment necessary for the instructional program to keep pace with the increasing sophistication and miniaturization of electronic circuits.

The lab will be primarily an instructional facility for undergraduates, said College of Engineering dean Ray M. Bowen. "There has been a virtual explosion in the use of microprocessors recently and electrical engineers need to be trained in this area."

Among the equipment to be purchased are a computer-aided circuit design system and photographic equipment for producing circuit boards.

"This is a part of a big effort to develop the electrical engineering department in the areas of microelectronics and computers. Right now, we have only a modest activity in the study, but not the design, of microprocessors," Bowen said.

The new laboratory will be housed in Anderson Hall, with completion expected in about a year.

About 600 students are now enrolled in electrical engineering, and there are 18 full-time faculty members. Both numbers are expected to continue growing, Bowen said.

Seeds of the 60's

The Sixties—what an era in our history that was! We remember that decade as a time of both domestic and international turmoil, a time of social and personal upheaval. None of our institutions escaped—church, family, business, the media, justice, and yes, education.

In higher education, there was significant unrest stirred by SDS, Students for a Democratic Society, and other groups considered radical. Kent State University's place in history will always be appended with the shootings that took place on that campus. Brown University still recalls the sit-in at the president's office that claimed national media attention. The University of California at Berkeley became distinguished as the home of many radicals.

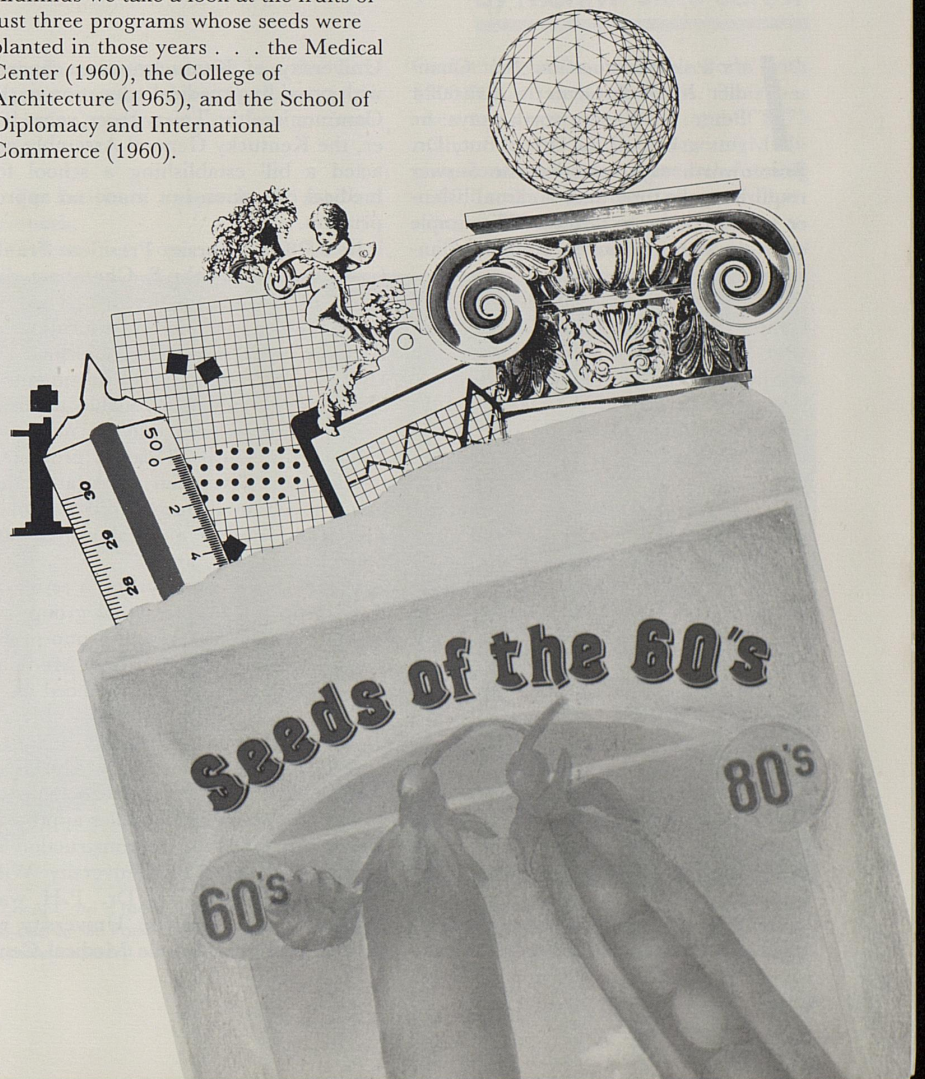
At UK, the era culminated in 1970 with the burning of an old barracks known as Splinter Hall and the movement of National Guard troops onto campus for several days. Students during the Sixties were crowded up three in a room built for one in many dormitories. Students were "less serious about their education," according to many professors who were here then. Many were seen as draft dodgers first and students last. Academic requirements were slackened. No longer did you have to show proficiency in a foreign language or take higher math regardless of your major. New degrees that let you fashion your own curriculum were designed. Sometimes those degrees worked well;

other times, the concept was abused.

Growth, at times, seemed chaotic and almost geometric. During those ten years, the campus of 110 structures in 1959 nearly doubled as 105 buildings were bought or constructed at UK. About 35 percent of the present campus at Lexington was dedicated in that decade. The community college system was established then, too, with 10 of the 13 campuses placed in service.

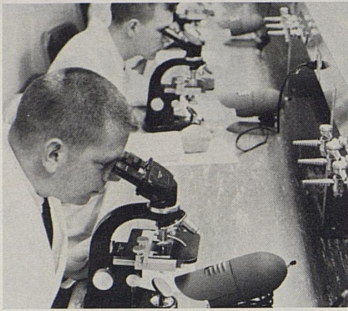
In this issue of the Kentucky Alumnus we take a look at the fruits of just three programs whose seeds were planted in those years . . . the Medical Center (1960), the College of Architecture (1965), and the School of Diplomacy and International Commerce (1960).

Each program is highly regarded in the Eighties. The reputation for quality and the success of their alumni are evidence of that. As a society we learned a lot in the Sixties. We changed; we emerged on a higher plane. The Sixties? Let's keep them. They're a reason for celebrating in the Eighties.



Seeds
of the
60's

80's



Groundbreaking for the Chandler Medical Center leads to enhanced medical training and treatment for Kentuckians, beginning in the '60s. . .

"What's going on in the

It's a simple question that Chandler Medical Center Chancellor Peter P. Bosomworth says he gets asked all the time. But, Dr. Bosomworth says an adequate answer requires more time than a casual listener would choose to devote. This simple question requires not so simple an answer.

Life at Albert B. Chandler Medical Center has never been simple. Last year, which marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the institution, has provided faculty, staff, alumni, and friends an opportunity to reflect on its history, progress and future.

Twenty-five years ago last fall, 41 medical students and 30 potential nurses began their education at the newly opened Chandler Medical Center. Two years later, as planned, the College of Dentistry welcomed its first class and University Hospital opened its doors. In 1966, the Medical Center expanded to include the College of Allied Health professions and Pharmacy. (The College of Pharmacy has a 115-year history which began with the Louisville College of Pharmacy.) However, the opening of the Medical Center was a dream some 100 years and dozens of studies in the making.

In 1865, the Kentucky State Agricultural and Mechanical College—later the

University of Kentucky—was charged with providing medical education to the Commonwealth. Thirty-three years later, the Kentucky General Assembly enacted a bill establishing a school for medical education but made no appropriation.

In 1928, University President Frank L. McVey asked John S. Chambers, director of the student health service, to study the need for medical education in Kentucky. A monograph published by University Press in 1931 documented downward trends in available medical services and pointed out the need for additional medical education programs in the state. Seventeen years later, the General Assembly introduced a resolution supporting a medical center but failed to act upon it.

During the ensuing years, a series of reports by state professional groups, a legislative commission and a non-profit foundation, the Kentucky Medical Foundation, documented the need for a medical center at the University of Kentucky. In 1956, the University Board of Trustees finally authorized it. The General Assembly, under the leadership of Governor Albert B. Chandler appropriated initial funds for the construction of a medical center at the University. William R. Willard, M.D., Dr., P.H. was recruited from Syracuse University to be vice-president for the Medical Cen-

ter and dean of the College of Medicine.

In his comments at the Medical Center dedication in 1960, Dr. William Willard, introduced the objectives for the institution, which were derived from reports of the University Faculty Committee and the Legislative Research Commission. Commenting on the objectives, he said "The Medical Center is being created to meet some basic needs of the people of Kentucky and the nation. It is not an end in itself, but a means to an end. It is an instrument to serve our people."

Is the Medical Center meeting those objectives expressed some 25 years ago? An examination appears in order.

To educate more physicians and other health care personnel to serve Kentucky and the nation.

While statistics alone do not begin to portray the human drama of the Chandler Medical Center story, they are nevertheless impressive. Since opening, the Medical Center colleges have awarded almost 16,000 degrees, 400 certificates, and trained approximately 2,500 health professional residents.

A large percentage of the graduates of all five colleges now practice in the Commonwealth. The present student body served by the Medical Center ex-

...created to meet basic needs of the people of Kentucky and the nation. It is an instrument to serve our people.



And, by the '80s, multiple buildings support an enlarged, more complex research and patient care mission.

Medical Center?"

By Marilyn Stine-Sarow

ceeds 20,000 students from the University of Kentucky and several other colleges and universities who need access to the center's sophisticated patient care, research and education programs for their students.

To provide more educational opportunities in the health fields to the youth of Kentucky.

Kentucky's youth, as well as many young adults from all over the nation, are enrolled in the Medical Center's formal educational programs which range from baccalaureate education to post-graduate programs for practicing professionals. The educational offerings include seven undergraduate, 17 graduate, 31 residency, and three professional degree programs. For example, beginning next fall, students working toward a nursing degree will be able to complete their education through the doctoral level in the college.

To provide postgraduate or continuing education so that health workers can keep abreast of the rapid developments in medical care.

Continuing education programs, which are offered by each of the five colleges, serve a wide and varied audience of health care personnel. Last year alone, some 12,304 people participated in continuing education offerings in

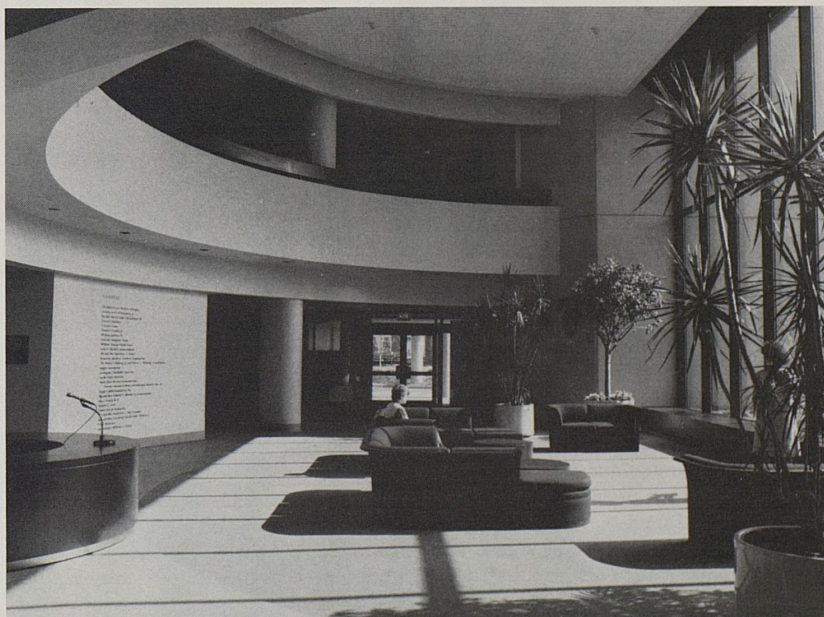
their home communities, on the Lexington campus, through closed-circuit television, and even in foreign countries.

To facilitate research in medical sciences.

Twenty-five years ago, the Medical

Center began its research efforts with \$500,000 of external funds. This has risen to a twenty-five year total of \$175 million. In 1985, the College of Medicine alone estimates its research funding at \$9.5 million and the College of Pharmacy at \$2 million.

This funding and the researchers be-

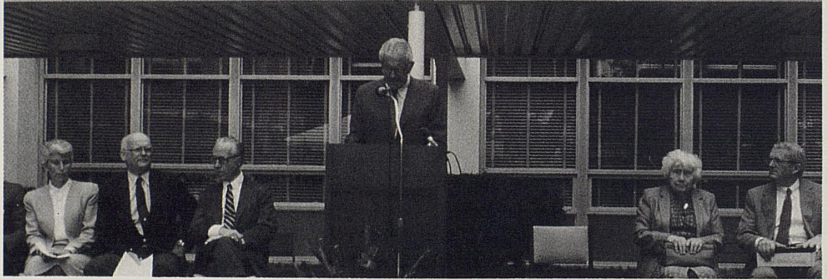


Cancer Care is recognized as one of the strengths of University Hospital. With the opening of the 28-bed Lucille Parker Markey Cancer Center, the Medical Center enters a new era in the comprehensive treatment of the disease.



Celebration scenes include a "cake" float, leaving one's autograph for a time capsule to be opened in another 25 years, and Gov. A.B. Chandler, who spurred development of the Medical Center, greeting Vice President George Bush who came to dedicate the Markey Cancer Center.

... the Medical Center was a dream some 100 years and dozens of studies in the making.



Campus and community leaders gather for Medical Center anniversary celebration.

hind it have enabled the Chandler Medical Center to gain a national reputation in such research and treatment areas as hypertension, bone marrow transplantation, Alzheimer's Disease, cancer, and pharmaceutical technology.

For instance, the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging received a \$1.2 million grant from the National Institute on Aging to establish an Alzheimer's Disease Research Center here. The grant is underpinned by a \$1.4 million program-project research grant the center received last year from the National Institutes of Health.

The Lucille Parker Markey Cancer Center, a 28-bed comprehensive cancer care facility which opened in late fall of last year, combined with the adjoining Dorothy Enslow Combs Cancer Research Building, now under construction, will assist the Medical Center in pursuing its ultimate objective to aid in the reduction of the incidence, morbidity and mortality of cancer.

To provide medical care for the indigent; to develop a base from which the Medical Center can serve all the Commonwealth; to further upgrade the quality of medical care available to the people of Kentucky.

From caring for premature infants to rare surgical procedures, University Hospital continues to be the tertiary care center for Central and Eastern Kentucky. University Hospital counts among its specialties high risk obstetrics, pediatrics, and neonatal intensive care, renal and bone marrow transplants, cardiac care, and comprehensive surgical specialty programs which serve as a referral source for Kentucky physicians.

Patients come to University Hospital from every corner of the Commonwealth and surrounding states. The Hospital, in its 23 year history, has admitted approximately 300,000 patients, treated 2.5 million outpatients in its ambulatory care facility, handled

600,000 emergency room visits and recorded over 32,000 newborns.

Outreach programs in medicine, dentistry, nursing and allied health bring much needed health care services to many counties in the state where such services are unavailable.

UK President Otis Singletary, in opening ceremonies of the 25th anniversary celebration, noted, "It's easy to forget how far we have come." This academic year, the university community through a series of lectures, a symposium, and opening ceremonies of the long-awaited pharmacy building and the Markey Cancer Center and other special events will have an opportunity to examine "how far we have come."

"What's new in the Medical Center?"

The answer will never be simple . . .

Marilyn Stine-Sarow is communications manager and a writer in the UK Medical Center office of public affairs.

Perspectives

“We were not aiming at just training workers but to create people who would be leaders in Allied Health education and in the professions, and we have succeeded in that.

The College has placed a good deal of stress on interdisciplinary education, and that has been one of our hallmarks. We have a national reputation for that.

One specific major difference is in physical therapy. We have provided people to staff physical therapy departments in hospitals, rehabilitation centers and services. No doubt that has made a major difference throughout the state.

Another specific major difference is the Physicians Assistant Program which provides people to complement the actions of physicians.

We have provided the opportunity for a lot of students to enter fields otherwise unavailable to them.

A reasonable number of Allied Health students have stayed in Eastern Kentucky because of the rotations they did there.”

JOSEPH HAMBURG, M.D., *faculty; First and former dean of the College of Allied Health Professions; president of the American Society of Allied Health Professions 1972; chairman of the Association of Southern Allied Health Deans, 1982-84; Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences.*

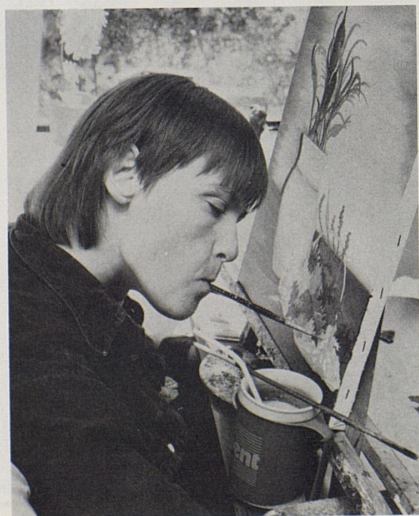
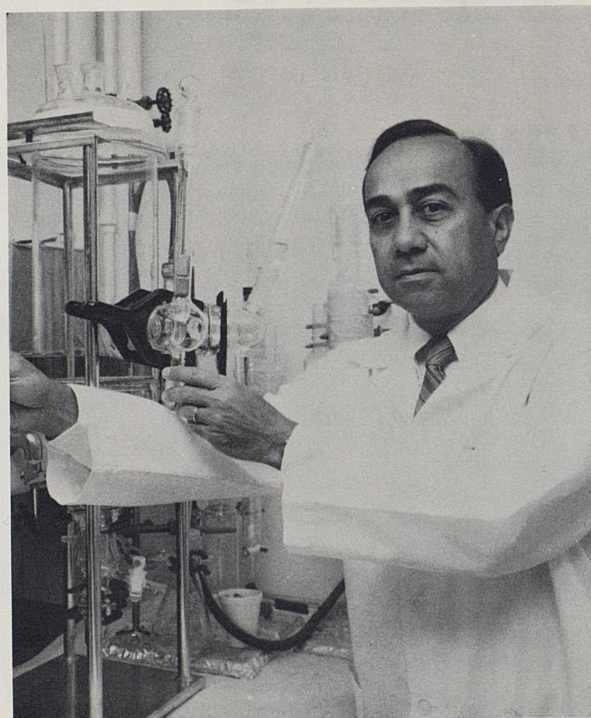


Traditionally, the major research in colleges of pharmacy is conducted in the test tube and with some animal experimentation—to indicate the ability of drugs. I feel the major factor in the building of our college and its faculty has been the availability of the Medical Center and the spirit by which the medical and other faculty has accepted the basic scientists from the College of Pharmacy and encouraged them to conduct research in clinical applications. Only about four medical schools in this country have been able to achieve this interdisciplinary cooperation.

“I owe my career to our outstanding faculty interaction environment. I utilize a lot of the equipment that is available in the hospital and draw on the availability of the medical faculty to collaborate with.”

GEORGE A. DIGENIS, Ph.D., *Researcher & instructor in the College of Pharmacy GAD-Ph.D. Medicinal Chemistry; professor and director, Division of Medicinal Chemistry; professor in the Graduate Program of Toxicology; associate professor, Department of Nuclear Medicine, College of Medicine.*

Dr. Digenis is nationally and internationally acclaimed for his work in monitoring the performance of novel drug dosage forms by utilizing advanced tracer (radiosotopes) techniques and external imaging equipment; the design and synthesis of novel drugs that will influence the action of enzymes that appear to be key in emphysema, aging, and reproductive processes; and recently in developing compounds that will serve as “markers” in early detection of certain tumors by whole body magnetic resonance imaging equipment.



I began painting by holding a brush between my teeth in 1980. Shortly after that, I began going to the Family Medical Center and the Special Patient Care Dental Clinic at the Medical Center. Prior to that time, I hadn't gone to a dentist for a long time.

The public, in general, has a problem in dealing with handicapped people; they're afraid of handicapped people, whether they're doctors, nurses, etc. But the attitude of the people at both these places is different. In the dental clinic, they are able to handle you—they know how and that makes a big difference. They don't make you feel “special.” They make you feel like an ordinary person—which most handicapped persons are—they just have a few minor difficulties.

The dental clinic has made a difference to me by what I do with my art. I paint oils—mostly landscapes, but some still life. Painting is a goal I'm working toward. I hope someday to become self-sufficient with it.”

REBECCA HEAD, *patient in the Special Patient Care Clinic in the College of Dentistry and the Family Practice Medical Center.*

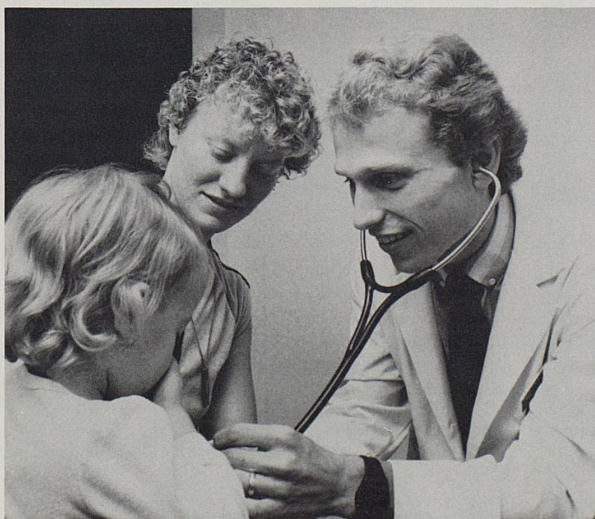
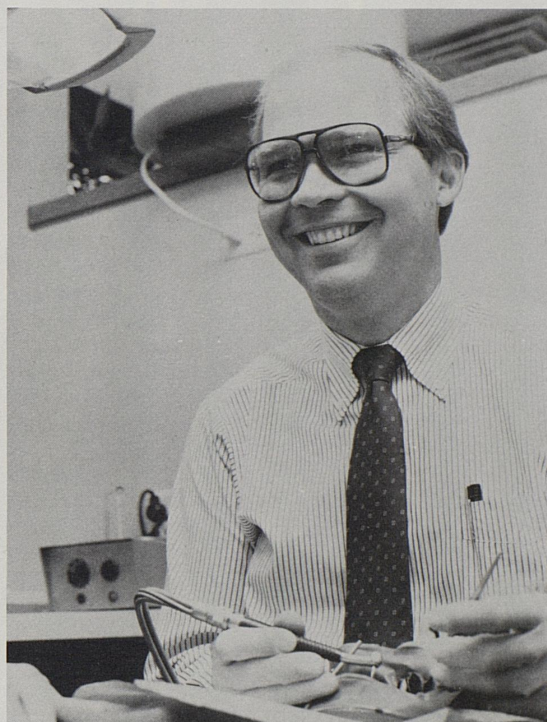
"After I was exposed to this dental school, there was no question of where I wanted to go. The atmosphere was invigorating. It has given me a love for the professions that I don't think I would have found anywhere else. The UK experience is unique. The College of Dentistry has never been afraid to experiment. I don't think an alum of an institution such as the UK College of Dentistry can ever really expect to pay back what they've been given. I've been able to teach and guest lecture and share my feelings with the new grads. And I still owe the faculty something that I can't repay.

I encouraged and had three cousins graduate from the UK COD. I hope I was an example to them. I hope that one day one of my sons will go to the UK COD.

Closer to home—all you have to do is take a map and plot where the dentists are. We have made a difference and populated the state with primary health care providers, and I think that is a very tangible difference. One of the original objectives the COD had was to provide dental health care to all Kentuckians.

I'm doing exactly what I want to do. I've always been very goal-oriented. The profession was one of my goals—my practice is as I envisioned it would be. I'd like a 36 hour day!"

JOHN A. THOMPSON '71, D.M.D. *Alumnus pursuing the general practice of dentistry in Lexington; past president of the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry Alumni Association; chairman of the executive board of the Bluegrass Dental Society.*



"I came to Lexington in 1982 after inquiring to at least 10 other colleges of nursing and I chose this one.

The main difference this program has given me is a sense that I can accomplish more than I thought in the field. The program itself is challenging and definitely encourages you to do the best you can do. We're definitely challenged by a very rigorous program. But we're also encouraged and supported. The nursing faculty is supportive and approachable—outstanding not only in their roles here at UK but also in their contributions to the nursing profession nationally. It's inspiring and a good example to see faculty achieve this sort of scholarship, and an example of what others, including myself, can do.

The nursing program itself is small enough so you feel a part of a community within the Medical Center and can get to know students and faculty well. There is a sense of a community spirit among the nursing professionals here and other disciplines of the Medical Center."

KEVIN L. SMITH, *student in the master's degree program in the College of Nursing family nurse practitioner program.*



Photo courtesy of the Lexington Herald-Leader © 1985.



Seeds
of the
60's



80's

Blueprint of Success

By Kay Johnson

Chuck Graves came to UK from Clemson University in 1958 to look into the possibility of developing a College of Architecture for Kentucky. By 1960 the architecture school was a department within the College of Engineering. It became an autonomous college in 1965. The school received accreditation that year, 1965, even though they had a graduating class in 1964. Graves was appointed as the first dean of the college, serving from 1965 until 1972, when he "got tired of all of that administration work."

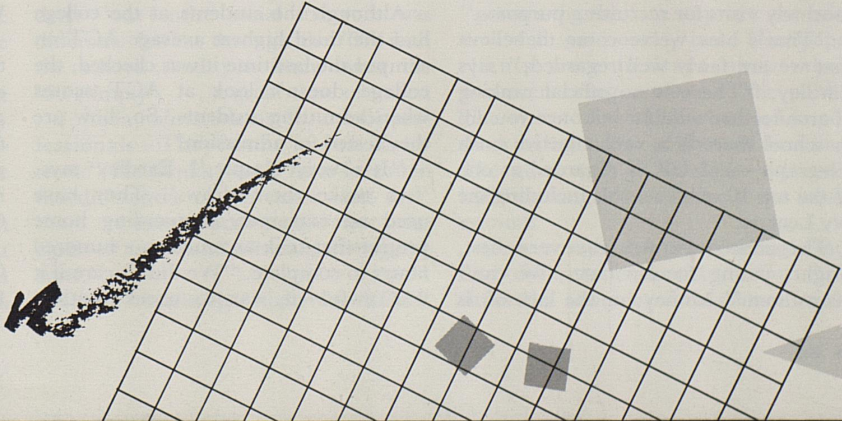
Graves says that being a part of the College of Engineering was a good beginning. "The college gave us more resources in our initial years than we would have had as a small, separate college."

"So, by 1965 we were up to a full staff, a full complement of students." The college has had as many as 500 students. There was not enough faculty nor enough space to handle 500 students, so a study was done to implement a selective admissions program. That program, initiated in 1975, has proven very effective. "Students are ac-

tively pursuing a slot; they know they want to be architects. As a result, the ones we take, we keep." Before selective admissions became the rule, almost half of the students dropped out of the school before completing the course of study.

Graves says that the school has achieved what he had hoped it would. "Our primary objective when I first started was a five year professional degree program that would produce good people for the profession."

"I spent the first eight years of my tenure getting involved in every nation-



Past and present deans of the College of Architecture, Charles Graves (right) and Anthony Eardley, take pride in the school's reputation and success.

al organization (of architecture) that I could find. I mean actively involved, on their boards, as an officer, and as a result I got good faculty, good visiting professors."

Anthony Eardley has served as dean of the college since July 1972. Originally from England, he came to the United States in 1965 as a visiting critic at Washington University in St. Louis. He was on the Princeton faculty for about five years and then taught at Cooper Union in New York City before coming to UK.

Graves, who has remained on the faculty, says that the school has changed slightly since he was dean. It is more theory-oriented now and he approves of the change. "The whole profession has changed in that way."

The school, its faculty and their expertise have made UK a boot camp for the Ivy League and big city schools. Eardley says that our faculty is regarded with some envy by other places. "So, we've been raided by Carnegie Mellon, Syracuse, and by Cambridge in England." There are deans from Ivy League Schools who ask him which faculty member he's going to take from them. When he tells them who he is interested in they usually say, "That's fine. He'll spend a few years with you and we'll get him back." Sometimes it's true; sometimes it isn't.

Architect Peter Ellis of the Chicago office of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill told the convention of the Kentucky Society of Architects that he wanted them to know that he considered Kentucky the best of the 14 prestigious schools he routinely visits for recruiting purposes.

"That's how we've come to believe that we are fairly well regarded," says Eardley. "There is no official ranking of architecture schools, but once you are in school there is a very effective bush telegraph—and UK is regarded as one of the top 10 of all schools including the Ivy League."

The school attracts the very best, bright, young faculty but, "we can't keep them." Money, or the lack of, is

one reason. The second reason, says Graves, is the lack of opportunity to practice—"to do buildings. They can do buildings as a member of the UK faculty but the community is just not large enough to support them.

"We get the best young people for a year or two or three and other institutions come and pluck them off. Half of the staff of the graduate studies program at Ohio State are our former faculty members."

UK is looking into the possibility of a graduate studies program for the College of Architecture, but Graves expects it will take a year or more to get the program through all the "mechanics."

About graduate school and students he says, "We have depended on other graduate schools to take our people. We have never had, in the 25-year history

"Nothing is clear in architecture; everything is a value judgement. So, you have to have a nicely developed sense of the absurd to even be able to begin."

of the school, a student turned down by any graduate school."

Two-thirds of the students are not freshmen. They transfer in from other colleges at UK or from other universities. Some already have bachelor's degrees and a few have master's degrees when they are admitted to the school.

Although the students at the college had the third highest average ACT on campus the last time it was checked, the college doesn't look at ACT scores when admitting students. So, how are they tested for admission?

"It's very simple," Eardley says, "we make them draw." They have used an extremely demanding home project that took as much as a hundred hours to complete. "We didn't care if it was awful—it was to check motiva-

tion." The prospective student is sent a statement of the problem at home and it is up to him/her to solve it. "Last year it was a machine for making noise, but not a musical instrument. They could think of any way at all, within a 2'x2'x1' space, of making a machine for making noise. They could turn a crank or throw stones into it or gurgle water through it or whatever else they wanted to do.

"So we test their powers of invention—which is very important to an architect. An architect is constantly dealing with paradox and ambiguity. Constantly. Nothing is clear in architecture; everything is a value judgement. So, you have to have a nicely developed sense of the absurd to even be able to begin. The student who wants a yes or no, right or wrong answer is dead.

"The straight A student wants to know the truth and they want to know the formula, and they want to know the quickest and most efficient way to get from point A to point B. That's not what architecture is about, and those people are so frustrated in architecture. They can't do it; they can't handle it; they're not assured of getting an A."

UK students are exposed to a sophisticated visiting faculty, many of whom are not Americans, and who have different roots and present new challenges. "We have Swiss, French, English, and Italian architects in and out of the school all of the time. Leonardo Ricci, dean emeritus, Florence, Italy, is a visitor every fall. His wife, Maria Dallerba-Ricci, who is on the faculty of Furman University, does a program in Venice every spring.

Enzo Galliano, the chief engineer of the city of Savona in Italy is a structural engineer, a mechanical engineer, and an architect. He was here in November to teach structural and mechanical problems to upper level students. Coming to UK is the only teaching that Galliano chooses to do.

Another distinguished visitor is Caruthers A. Coleman Jr., from California, who has enormous influence in

broadening the outlook of the students.

Each year a travel program is arranged by the faculty for credit, such as the one done by Dallerba-Ricci in Venice. Each program is carefully monitored to be sure that credit can be earned. The international program in architecture maintains a strong summer workshop, with studies conducted in different areas each year. Paul Amattuzo and Jose Oubrierie led last summer's study group which began in Turkey, moved to Greece and then Italy and France.

One of the most difficult things for students is to present their work to a jury made up of faculty and practicing architects for criticism. Eardley says that tears and upset stomachs are a normal part of the procedure. It's pretty tough to face, but after awhile they realize there is nothing malicious about it and that it is done for their benefit. He says that serious architects are constantly showing each other their works for criticism. "But in the end, you are your own worst critic. Lots of people can admire what you've done, but you know where the problems are."

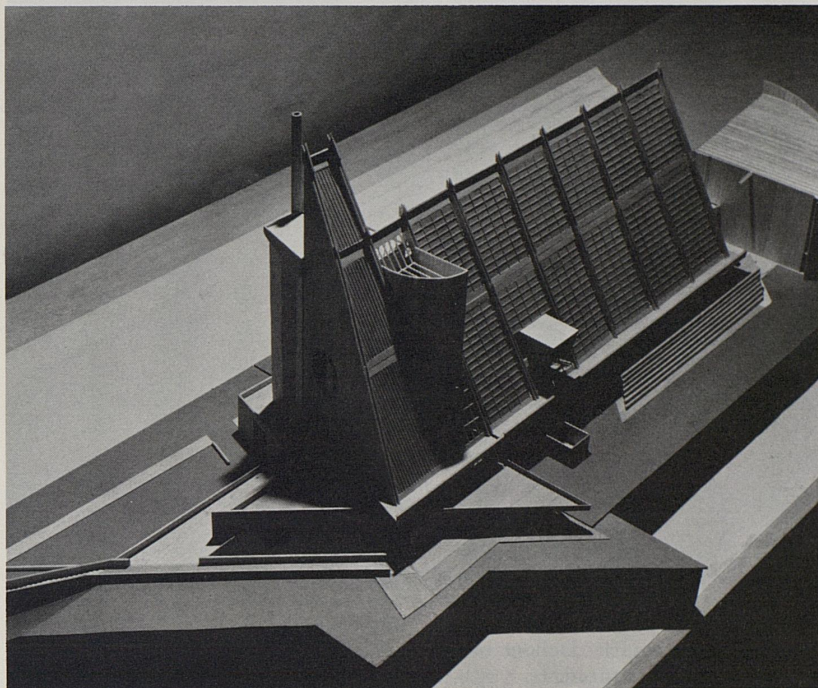
The college provides a professional degree program that takes 176 credit hours to complete. Most students take 18 hours each semester to complete the degree, which takes five, and often six years.

About 60 percent of the school's graduates remain in Kentucky. A little less than a fourth go into a master's degree program.

Those who choose not to go to graduate school usually head for the big cities where the larger firms are and where the individual architects they admire are.

According to Eardley, a UK graduate can walk into any firm in the country and get a job. "Kentuckians are welcome in all the good offices in the country."

A professional career is usually begun with an internship which takes about three years to complete. A program called the Intern Development Program



Savona, Italy; Palace of Justice model; Architects Leonardo Ricci, Maria Dellerba-Ricci.

insures that the intern gets a varied experience—that he/she has covered pretty much the whole spectrum in the three

"I went through the '60s with the school. And you know what the '60s imply . . . a great time of unrest . . . today our students want to be professionals."

years. Then a licensing exam, or state boards, must be taken.

He said that during his tenure as dean "our entire social structure was different. I went through the '60s with the school. And you know what the '60's imply . . . a great time of unrest . . . today our students want to be professionals. They want to be architects." He thinks people have forgotten the differences of the times, and says, ". . . even the activists are now principals of firms and wearing three-piece suits."

Grave recalls the night the ROTC

Building on campus was burned after the shootings at Kent State in Ohio. The night of the campus-wide demonstrations the architecture faculty gathered in Pence Hall and asked, "What do we do now? What are we going to do about all of this?" One faculty member suggested that they call all of their students in for a 48 hour "en charrette", or design project. "So, we put all of those guys 'en charrette' and none of them got in trouble, even the leader, the president of the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) was a member of our student body. They were here."

Graves, who designed the Herald-Leader (newspaper) Building in Lexington, and said that getting the "powers-that-be" to approve the window wall was no easy task. Newspaper clients were hesitant about their pressmen being exposed to the public. The unrest of the 1960s had led to potshots being taken at the old building. The glass wall or windows provide a building-long view of the presses in operation.

Graves says that even though they had different concerns during those times the attitude of excellence at the



Elizabeth Atinay

University of Kentucky College of Architecture has not changed.

About being an architect Eardley says, "We have interesting lives, though underpaid and grossly undervalued by society. By the time you've gone through architecture school you've had a very good liberal education. There is no subject under the sun that we don't brush up against in school—though we never have the time to really study it, we are dilittantes at the great number of subjects. The nature of our job takes us into just about everything." He calls architecture an "old man's game" and says that there are no quick names made in the profession. Recognition comes late, about the time other professionals are ready to retire.

The good reputation that the school enjoys has been enhanced by two young men, fifth-year students Scott Hallan and Pete Bivens. In 1984, when both were fourth-year students, they were awarded first and second place in the William Van Allen Competition, an international competition which pitted their talents against the best student architects world-wide. These men, and many other talented men and women, have done much to make the University of Kentucky College of Architecture a well respected institution within the profession. ■

"There is definitely an attitude in this college that technical strength is something that can be developed on the job—and I feel that experience bears this out."

Elizabeth Atinay is a member of the first class to graduate from the University of Kentucky College of Architecture. She was also the only woman in that 1964 class of eight to receive a bachelor of architecture degree.

Atinay, now in the private practice of architecture in Lexington, began her career in the Washington, D.C. area, where she worked for four years before returning here.

When Atinay was a student at UK, the international program in architecture did not yet exist. However, every spring students took an all-school field trip to Philadelphia or Chicago or Washington, D.C. In 1964 they visited the site of the New York World's Fair before it opened. Atinay always had to have a chaperone. "The university had a rule. In fact, another girl and I were the first undergraduate women they let live off campus in an apartment. We had to get permission from the dean of

women." Before she graduated there were a couple of more women in the school. Atinay was the first woman Kentucky resident to become a registered architect.

Atinay has had a lot of good feedback on the school and is confident of the abilities of UK graduates, stressing the fact that UK architecture graduates are found all over the country, and not only in the major cities.

Atinay feels the school is a strong design and theory school, yet that takes nothing away from the technology necessary in architecture. "There is definitely an attitude in this college that technical strength is something that can be developed on the job—and I feel that experience bears this out." She said that the architect who is grounded in design can learn the technical aspects of drafting on the job.

Atinay believes the recruiting of a superlative faculty should be a source of pride to the university but regrets that low salaries endanger the high standards that exist.

Her office space is shared with Chuck Graves, dean emeritus of the college. When she started in the school, there were only two professors. The other instructors were practitioners in the field of architecture and members of the engineering faculty. "The first year there was Chuck and some practitioners, and the second year Phil Noffsinger came." Noffsinger is still on the faculty.

By the time she was graduated, the school had a full-time faculty of six or seven. There are 24 faculty members now, including visiting faculty.

When she was admitted to the school the only thing necessary to be admitted was to send in an application. Things have changed. But not Atinay's pride in her school. She was the national president of the alumni of the UK College of Architecture for 1985. She also served in that capacity in 1970 and 1971, the first years that the association was organized. Alumni have been consistently generous in giving to their scholarship fund.

She is very pleased with the amount of scholarship money provided by the alumni group. "We have quadrupled our scholarship fund in the last four years. We have been giving a major push—we gave away about \$22,000 in scholarship money this spring, which in a college of 300 is not bad."

The scholarships are based on need and potential. Of the \$22,000 raised last year a large portion was given by practitioners in Kentucky. "I take pride in the fact that the profession supports the program to the degree it does. It's a positive demonstration of our support of the college. Our giving has been very strong." There are about 800 alumni.

In the past, Atinay has worked on the selection and scholarship committee, the committee making the decisions about who gets admitted to the school and then who gets the scholarship money. She is also immediate past president of the Kentucky Society of Architects. In 1984 she was the first recipient of the College of Architecture's Honor Award for service to the school.

For Atinay one of the most satisfying designs that she has done was for the handicapped. "I spent four years of my life learning, and ultimately solving problems, for the deaf people. I designed a multi-handicap facility for the Kentucky School for the Deaf in Danville. It was new to this country and I designed the first program. I didn't have anything to really base it on. It was something I'll never forget, working with deaf educators, deaf children, deaf adults . . . it was marvelous."

Sam H. Halley '66 is president of Omni Architects in Lexington. When he first enrolled at the University of Kentucky, architecture was listed under engineering courses as "civil engineering with architectural option," a department within the College of Engineering. He is a past president of the alumni of the College of Architecture and stays in touch with the school by serving on juries to judge student

work, and, by making a presentation to the professional practice class each semester.

About the students facing the jury, Halley says, "There is a lot of apprehension with that—the tough part is that you may be up several nights. 'Might be 72 hours straight. So, physically and emotionally you are very spent going into a jury situation. You are impressionable, you feel very vulnerable going before these experts in the field. You just pray that they'll like what you've done.'"

That may be the case, but Halley says self confidence abounds in the school. "The teachers, the professors, have a self confidence about themselves, and that sort of rubs off. So you begin to think you know some things some others don't. You go to school really full of yourself . . . ready to attack the world, ready to take on anything. You have to take a few beatings in the real world before you look back and say, 'maybe I do still have a few things to learn.'"

And, he adds, there is always more to learn.

"It has been said, that architecture is the most complicated of all the arts because the art has to work—it can't just be aesthetically nice or pretty or have good color or texture. It has to function. In order for it to function for every kind of use you must know a little something about everything. If you're designing for doctors, you need one kind of knowledge. If you are designing jails and prisons, you need another kind of knowledge." The education continues.

Halley says that the school faculty and practitioners both have a lot to gain by talking with each other. "From our viewpoint, the refreshing new ideas are coming from the academic world. They are right there with the library all day. They spend time in school studying and looking, always looking, to see who is producing the best architecture in the country today. They keep themselves up to date. That's a necessity so they can teach."

Halley likes to invite the professors from the college to his office "to come and review their projects with us . . . give us their refreshing ideas. They are not bogged down with things like cost, and available materials, or, 'what will the owners think?' Those are the kinds of things practitioners have on their minds. And they'll say to us, 'Why don't you do this?' and we'll think, 'well, why not? Why shouldn't we try this? The extra cost should be worth it.'"

The faculty members, on the other hand, don't have the same sense of costs and codes and the insurances necessary for the practitioner to carry. "They don't have to talk about things like that and those kinds of issues." Those are constraints on design and, according to Halley, constraint is one thing you don't want to have while in school. "It's the only time in your life that you

"It has been said, that architecture is the most complicated of all the arts because the art has to work—it can't just be aesthetically nice or pretty or have good color or texture. It has to function."**"**



Sam Halley

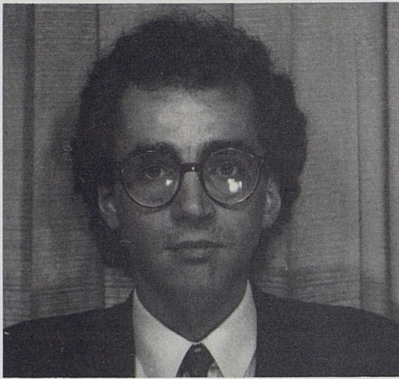
can design freely, without cost restraints, without code restraints, without owner influence."

A large percentage of the work Halley does with Omni Architects is in the health care field—doctors offices, hospitals and other medical facilities. The Lucille Parker Markey Cancer Center in Lexington is one of their designs, as well as the cancer research facility that is ready to go up right next to it. A renovation of the University of Kentucky Medical Center is in the works. They also designed the Quality Hotel in Ashland that opened last summer. One of their largest projects to date has been a joint venture with a firm in Miami.

Vincent Polsinelli '76 lives in Manhattan now and works with the firm of I. M. Pei & Partners in New York City. He says that he is involved in the design of a public plaza for the New York Convention Center in Manhattan. The granite plaza has a series of six fountains placed in a semi-circular arrangement with kiosks for food, information booths and bus shelters. The plaza is under construction now and should be completed in about a year.

He is more than enthusiastic when asked if he received a good education at the University of Kentucky College of Architecture. "I can't say enough for the program. It's excellent." In fact, he came to Kentucky from his home in Albany, New York, because of the reputation of the school. "I just heard great things about the school and that's where I wanted to be."

After Polsinelli was graduated from the university he stayed on to teach for a year. During that time he became acquainted with a visiting professor from France, Guillame Jullian De la Fuente. De la Fuente was impressed with Polsinelli and his work and suggested that he go to Paris, France, for awhile. Through De la Fuente, he met some government officials and was hired by the French government to work on the design for the French Embassy in Mo-



Vincent Polsinelli

"I can't say enough for the program. It's excellent . . . I just heard great things about the school and that's where I wanted to be."

rocco. Polsinelli stayed in France until 1980.

When he returned to the United States, he went to work in the New York City firm of Richard Meier & Partners. He stayed with Meier until 1983.

Among some of the designs he has worked on are the Atlanta Museum, an addition to the existing museum in Des Moines, and a private residence in Pittsburgh.

Although he is challenged by his work at I. M. Pei, he, too, would like to establish his own practice. He loves New York and his goal is to be able to teach and have a private practice . . . "within a couple of years—right in the city."

David Leary, class of 1980, is doing graduate studies at Yale University. He is certain that his acceptance at the prestigious school is a direct reflection of the education he got at the University

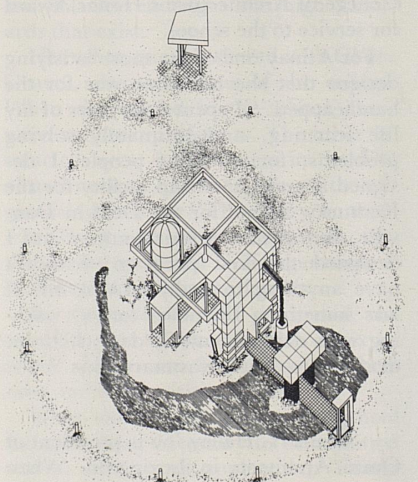
of Kentucky College of Architecture. Leary began his work at Yale in September, 1985. He was surprised to find that one of his classmates, Dan Fultz, is also an alumnus of UK. Fultz is a member of the 1974 class.

The fact that two UK alumni are in the same class is also a positive statement about the College of Architecture, especially since there are only nine people in the Yale class. Those nine were chosen from more than 200 applicants.

Leary wanted Yale and Yale wanted Leary—they pay three-fourths of his yearly tuition of \$10,100.00.

After leaving UK, Leary traveled awhile, worked awhile, and then traveled some more. During one stint in Europe, he worked with Leonardo Ricci in Venice. Ricci is one of the visiting professors that Leary met while a student at UK.

When Leary returned to his home in the Boston/Cambridge area of Massachusetts, he worked for a large architec-



Design by David Leary

"**Y**ou add the poetry as you move along; in the end you attach the technology."

tural firm while preparing himself for the state licensing exam for architects.

He passed.

Leary says that learning to approach architecture from an artistic point of view, as he was instructed at UK, is an advantage. "You add the poetry as you move along; in the end you attach the technology."

He would like to have his own firm someday and "design wonderful projects." The ideal for Leary is to work and teach. He says that for an architect to teach "keeps what you are doing fresh. The best architects who ever were have been able to combine the two.

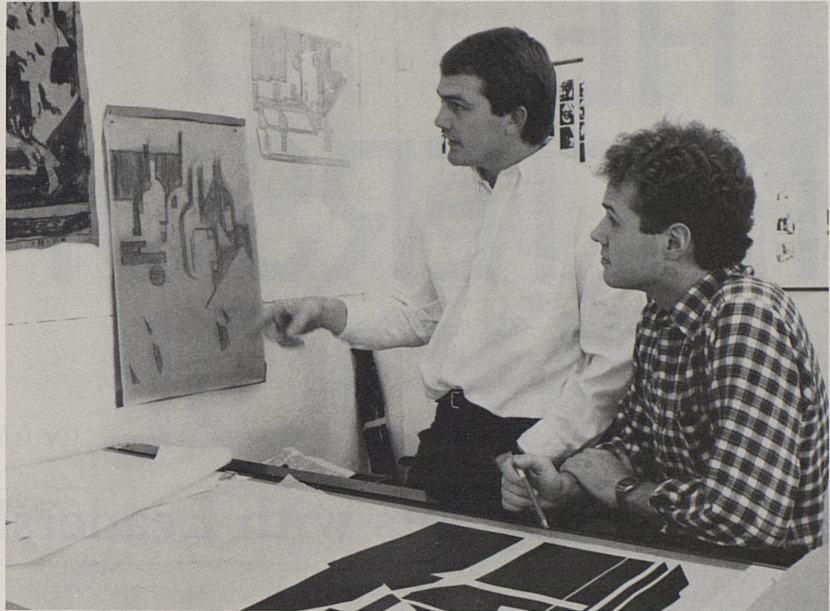
"We've met some of them. The best, that is. Right there at UK."

Mark J. O'Bryan '82, was the "lucky" recipient of the 1984-1985 fellowship awarded by the National Institute for Architectural Education/the American Academy in Rome (NIAE/AAR). He says that maybe it was the luck of the Irish. But, could it be that the harder you work the luckier you get?

The fellowship gave him the opportunity to travel throughout Europe for six months for informal study, during which time he spent two months studying at the academy in Rome.

He had participated in the international program in architecture as an undergraduate and was anxious to study in Europe again. To be considered for the fellowship, he submitted a portfolio of work he had completed at the University of Kentucky and wrote an itinerary of what he would like to study and where he would like to study. He was selected from over 35 applicants.

To O'Bryan the international program is important to architecture students because some things just can't be explained. For instance, of the two structures that impressed him most, the Chartres Cathedral and Ronchap Chapel near Belfort, in France, he says, "The space can't be described. You have to experience it to be able to un-



Mark O'Bryan, left, shares insights with a student.

Students in the College of Architecture "learn to think, to build horizons. The technical things are there, too, but this is the only time in life that you can experiment. That's what a university is all about. To learn to think, to experiment."

derstand it . . . the light, the space, the feel." O'Bryan interrupted his work on a master's degree in architecture at Cornell University to accept the fellowship. His plan to return to Cornell to complete his graduate work was interrupted once again while he was still in Europe. He received a transatlantic telephone call from UK and was asked if, when his tour was over, he would consider returning to the UK campus to share his expertise as a teacher. His answer was an unequivocal "Yes."

He declares the UK architecture faculty first-rate. One of the things he admires most about the school is that the faculty is "allowed to remain autonomous. Whatever they can do best, they do . . . verses a certain, prescribed for-

mula." O'Bryan is a big booster of the school and says "It's just a fact that Kentucky is one of the best architecture schools anywhere. You get that message just from talking to architects and people from other schools." He says that the students in the College of Architecture "learn to think, to build horizons. The technical things are there, too, but this is the only time in life that you can experiment. That's what a university is all about. To learn to think, to experiment."

When O'Bryan, who is from Louisville, was asked if he chose the University of Kentucky because of the reputation of the College of Architecture, he laughed and said no. "Lucky for me, I fell into it. I came because it was close, it was inexpensive, it was convenient. Now it would certainly be my choice."

O'Bryan plans to return to Cornell to finish his thesis and degree. And then? "I like teaching and I find teaching really me. I'm confident with it." He says he'd like to be able to combine a teaching career with some practice because, "it's important to stay productive." And lucky?

Kay Johnson is a senior in the School of Journalism and an intern with the UK National Alumni Association.

THE PATTERSON SCHOOL

BY PAUL OWENS

Seeking Students with Leadership Potential

The University Of Kentucky is a continent and a continent and a half away from the halls of Enka Arabia in Riyadh or Nomura Europe in Amsterdam, but graduates of the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce working there and in public and private internationally-oriented fields throughout the world are helping the University gain a respected and worldwide reputation.

Nebil Ilseven, a native of Turkey and recent Patterson School graduate, is administrative assistant for procurement with Enka Arabia; Andreas Prindl, managing director of Nomura International in London and Nomura Europe in Amsterdam, in effect is in charge of all European operations of the Japanese brokerage house.

The Patterson School is not the largest school at the University. It has just 25 students in each entering class with only 40 to 50 students in residence at any given time. In fact, it is the smallest of the separately administered graduate schools of international relations in the U.S.

But it is the only graduate school of

international relations in the South. And one of its graduates, Thomas M. T. Niles, has just been named ambassador to Canada; another graduate is Ducksoo Lee, director of the loan department of the World Bank; another, Daniel Bon, handles much of the research on foreign and defense policy matters for the Canadian Parliament.

And the school is just 26 years old, founded in 1959 under the terms of the will written in 1905 by the first president of the University, James K. Patterson, who stipulated that the assets of his estate go to the University in a 50-year endowment for purposes of creating a school of diplomacy and international commerce and to be named in honor of his deceased son, William Andrew Patterson.

Vincent Davis, director of the school since 1971, said the Patterson School's M.A. degree program—the only degree it offers—is “designed to prepare individuals for a wide variety of careers in which they will be expected to deal with international issues.”

Observing that one of the most widely noted trends in the world today “is the growing web of interactions and

transactions” taking place across national boundaries and frontiers, Davis adds that it is imperative that institutions of higher learning in the U.S. assume more responsibility for professionally trained people who are able to operate effectively in the international environment.”

Davis also said that international discussions are rapidly becoming important aspects of many traditional career fields such as business, banking, agriculture, journalism, health care and labor-management relations.

Davis, whose interest in international affairs began as a teen-ager growing up in Nashville, Tenn., in a home where newspapers and magazines filled with the subject abounded and his father, a map enthusiast, discussed international affairs with the family at the dinner table, believes students should meet, listen to and talk with as many varied and noted international experts as possible.

Among the latter have been Gen. Lew Allen, chairman of the Joint Chiefs; Navy Admiral William P. Lawrence, at one time commander of the U.S. Third Fleet; Navy Admiral W. J. Crowe (a native of LaGrange), who was

nominated by President Reagan as the next chairman of the Joint Chiefs, and Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board—the man in charge of the nation's banking system.

The school itself has no faculty, with the exception of the director and associate director, who both hold academic appointments in other disciplines. Through its interdisciplinary M.A. degree program, the school tailors with considerable flexibility a curriculum that will meet the needs of any particular student.

Davis said appropriate courses can be selected from the relevant offerings of virtually all parts of the University, including the colleges of agriculture, allied health professions, law, medicine, and social work. He said the school's M.A. program is especially useful for the student desiring a career in any of the nonacademic fields in foreign affairs, such as international banking, international journalism (perhaps as a foreign correspondent) and with such government agencies as the U.S. Department of State and international organizations as the United Nations.

In addition to his title as director of the Patterson School, Davis holds the Patterson Chair Professorship of International Studies.

The school requires all its students to take a course Diplomacy 777 Seminar in their final semester at the University. The 777, or "capstone" seminar, is designed to bring all previous studies into an integrative application to current front-page international issues.

Davis said the seminar has been one of the best received Patterson School innovations in recent years, especially since it asks of the student several varied and experimental shorter papers similar to material that will be required in later career experiences.

Davis also emphasizes that the Patterson School is a professional school, stressing professional training and preparation for careers rather than concentrating on furthering undergraduate liberal arts education.

As the word "diplomacy" in the school's title implies, the school seeks to turn out students who are "mature, stable, and have leadership potential."

Paul Owens is a writer with University Information Services.



"IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING IN THE U.S. ASSUME MORE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROFESSIONALLY TRAINED PEOPLE WHO ARE ABLE TO OPERATE EFFECTIVELY IN THE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT."

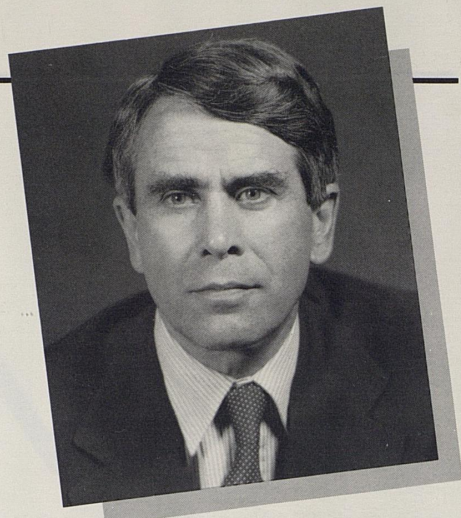
Vincent Davis

Seeds
of the
60's

80's

Profile of an Ambassador

By Janice Gallagher



Thomas Michael Tolliver Niles, '62 believes his life would be different if not for his ability to master taking tests.

The U.S. Ambassador to Canada was interested in foreign service after graduating from Harvard magna cum laude in 1960, but he wasn't exactly sure of what he wanted to do. He came home to Kentucky for a master's degree in international relations from the UK Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce. Then he applied at the State Department.

"The key events were passing, in sequence, the various examinations, written and oral, which one must do in order to enter the foreign service. Had I failed on any one of those, the ensuing developments would have been quite different," Niles said.

The Clark County native is the son of renown folklorist John Jacob Niles and Rena Lipetz Niles, a Russian immigrant. His parents stressed the importance of learning in the broadest sense of the word. "They valued education and hard work. Both of them had a broad outlook and interests which went far beyond their everyday activities," Niles said.

While a student the 45-year-old Niles, who is fluent in French, Russian, German, and Serbo-Croatian, met and became a friend of one of the most influential persons he has encountered, professor emeritus Amry Vandenbosch.

Vandenbosch describes the diplomat as a "bright lad," with a good personality. "Niles didn't let anyone step on his toes," he said, adding that he was no shrinking lily.

"I didn't think he would get the position (of Canadian ambassador) so soon.

Canada is one of our more difficult foreign posts. I expected Tom would do well and he did," Vandenbosch said.

Niles did more than well, he launched a dynamic career as a foreign service officer at the age of 23 with his first overseas assignment in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

What he really wanted, Niles said, was an assignment to Moscow, in part because of his mother's background. He joined the State Department's Soviet Union office in 1965, took the Russian language training and three years later was sent to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. He served two periods of three years each in the Soviet Union. For two years he was the political officer in the U.S. Mission to NATO in Brussels. During this ten year period, Niles also held key posts back in the Department of State headquarters in connection with the United Nations and graduated from the National War College.

Since 1979, Niles has been the director of the Office of Central European Affairs and a deputy assistant secretary for European Affairs. With such a background, it isn't surprising that President Ronald Reagan recognized Niles for the Canadian ambassadorial position last July.

In September, Niles, his wife—the former Carroll Ehringhaus—and their children John, 15, and Mary, 13, moved into the 11-acre official ambassadorial residence in Ottawa. Niles' reception was cordial with much exposure to press scrutiny.

One of the principal issues Niles faces as ambassador is acid rain. Canadians are complaining that U.S. power plants are exporting too many sulfur dioxide emissions to the north.

Niles headed an interagency negotiating team with the Canadians on acid rain several years ago. He says he has no doubt that there is a problem of increasingly acidic precipitation and that it has some relations to sulfur emissions.

While Niles believes there is a relationship, he does not think enough is known "to know how we're going to deal with it yet. I'm fairly optimistic that in time we'll find a solution to the problem of acid rain."

Another challenge Niles encounters is to negotiate with a country that has criticized the U.S. for not giving it due respect. Niles is a firm believer that the trend is moving in the right direction, that is toward a better understanding of Canada in the United States.

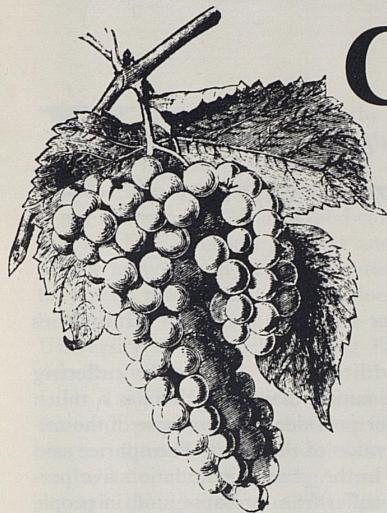
"Obviously, to the extent I can encourage a better appreciation of Canada in Washington and throughout our country, this will make my job here easier in the long run. In dealing with the Government of Canada and private citizens here, I would hope to be able to demonstrate sensitivity to their concerns, even when we cannot satisfy them fully or even in part.

While holding the Canadian post, Niles said he would want to leave Ottawa with the U.S.-Canadian relationship in a better condition than it was when he arrived there. In regards to future ambassadorial assignments, Niles said he would be delighted to receive another post, but this is not the sort of thing for which one can ever plan.

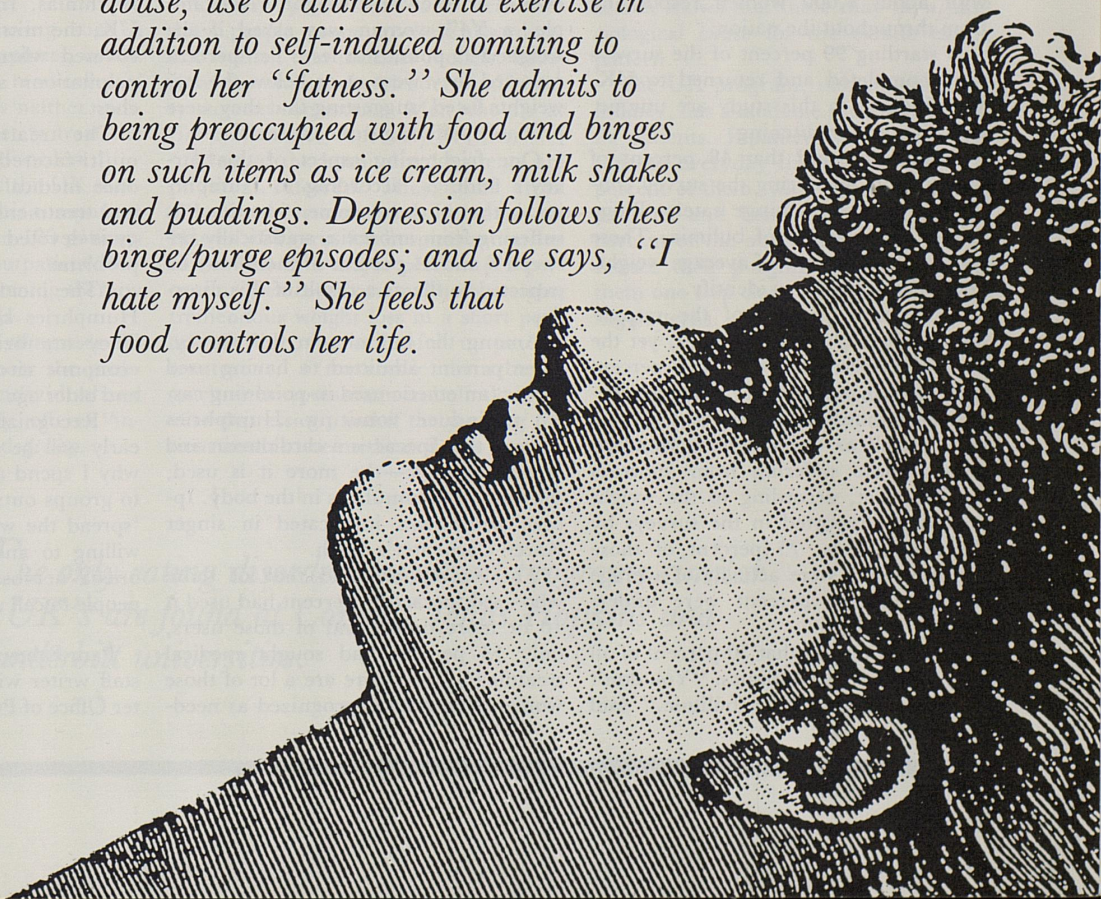
Janice Gallagher wrote this story as a publications intern for the UK National Alumni Association. She is a senior in the UK School of Journalism.

Eating Disorders: Case History # 1099

By Pam Fahey



* *Case study: An 18-year-old college student stands 5 feet 5 inches tall and weighs 120 pounds. She is the daughter of an attorney and describes herself as overweight. She considers her ideal weight to be 110 pounds. Because she is not pleased with her weight, she undertakes such measures as laxative abuse, use of diuretics and exercise in addition to self-induced vomiting to control her "fatness." She admits to being preoccupied with food and binges on such items as ice cream, milk shakes and puddings. Depression follows these binge/purge episodes; and she says, "I hate myself." She feels that food controls her life.*



*The Problem

Working with the support of a \$10,000 grant from Lexington's Junior League, Dr. Laurie Humphries undertook the largest known survey ever done on the eating disorders, bulimia and anorexia nervosa.

Bulimics binge eat, sometimes up to 5,000 calories at a setting, often in secret, and may induce vomiting or abuse diuretics or laxatives to control their weight. Generally, bulimics are of average weight. Anorexics are characterized by severely restricting food intake and may, in addition, undertake excessive exercise regimens. Anorexics often are very underweight yet perceive themselves as overweight.

With the funding, Humphries developed a detailed questionnaire and mailed it to chapters of a large college sorority. The results are just now in, with about 1,000 women responding from throughout the nation.

A startling 99 percent of the surveys were completed and returned to UK. The findings in this study are unique, revealing and frightening.

Humphries said that 48 percent of the students answering the survey considered themselves binge eaters. Binge eating is a keynote of bulimia. These people generally are of average weight, and thereby harder to identify.

Thirty-nine percent of the respondents said they felt overweight, yet the survey revealed that only five percent were in fact overweight. Having a desire to be inordinately thin because you see yourself as overweight is common among those suffering from anorexia nervosa. Yet, according to the weight and height reported in the surveys by the respondents, 75 percent of those young women were actually of average weight and 19 percent were underweight.

Humphries said that 50 percent of all anorexics are also bulimics. "You don't have to purge to be a bulimic," said

Of those women suffering from anorexia, between 6 and 21 percent of them are expected to die from this disorder.

Humphries. "It is the binging that is the keynote of the disorder."

Many of the survey questions were designed to study bulimics. However, several of the questions designed to study anorexia nervosa revealed that eight percent of the respondents suffered from that condition. Almost nine percent were recognized as having either incipient or well-developed bulimia.

Within the survey were charts of very low weights for heights and the women were asked to report whether they were ever at or below that weight. For example, a 5'4" woman was asked if she weighed 95 pounds or less. Ten percent reported they were at or below the low weights listed, suggesting that they were probably suffering from anorexia.

One frightening aspect of this survey's findings, according to Humphries, is that of those women identified as suffering from anorexia, statistically between 6 and 21 percent of them may be expected to die as a result of this disorder.

Among the bulimics in this survey, three percent admitted to having used ipecac (an emetic used in poisoning cases) to induce vomiting. Humphries warned that ipecac is a cardiotoxin and is accumulative—the more it is used, the more it accumulates in the body. Ipecac abuse was implicated in singer Karen Carpenter's death.

The survey revealed that of those who used ipecac, 27 percent had used it 10 or more times, and of those users, only 13 percent had sought medical treatment. "So, there are a lot of those women who aren't recognized as need-

ing or receiving any help," Humphries said.

Additionally, in people suffering from eating disorders, there is a much higher prevalence of prolapse of the mitral valve of the heart. Humphries said that in the general population five percent suffer from prolapse and, in people with eating disorders, 37 percent suffer from the condition.

In many of those who die as a result of the eating disorder, a forerunner of death is cardiac arrhythmia. The prolapse may be associated with the arrhythmias. In Humphries' patients at UK, the mitral valve prolapse was discovered when patients complained of palpitations and atypical pain in the chest.

The treatment of these people is multi-faceted. Humphries said that once medical problems are recognized and treatment started, then more energy is devoted to treating the psychiatric problems.

"The incidence of these disorders," Humphries said, "is on the increase. They are being seen in more socioeconomic circles and in both younger and older age groups.

"Recognizing some of the symptoms early will be extremely helpful. That's why I spend a lot of my energy talking to groups outside the university to help 'spread the word.' My office is always willing to answer questions about anorexia nervosa and bulimia. We want people to call us. We want to help."

Pam Fahey, who wrote this story, is a staff writer with the UK Medical Center Office of Public Affairs.

The Treatment

Young women like the one noted in this case study are identified as suffering from bulimia. This young woman is not alone in her "fear of food controlling her life." Because bulimia and anorexia nervosa can be life-threatening, they need professional intervention and help. That help can be found at the University of Kentucky Eating Disorders Service.

Dr. Laurie Humphries, assistant professor of psychiatry, is the head of the service, the only eating disorders service in the state, according to her, and well-enough thought of to attract patients from all over the country.

Administratively under the department of psychiatry, the service has two components: an outpatient clinic service and an inpatient service which occupies eight beds in a wing of the third floor on University Hospital.

The importance of having such a service, according to Humphries, is that the patients need both medical and psychiatric help. She says neither individual service can completely treat the "bivalent nature of these disorders."

The inpatient aspect of the UK service was begun in 1983. This component has hospitalized more than 100 patients since its inception. The outpatient clinic, which includes three evening therapy groups, was started in 1984.

The outpatient clinic comprises an evaluation clinic to diagnose the problem and provide an individualized treatment plan. Therapy offered includes both individual and group.

The outpatient therapy groups provide separate services for older professional women, collegiate women, and a third mixed-age group. The outpatients meet with Humphries and Connie Milligan, M.S.W. and Dr. Scott Mohler. Future plans for this service include adding another group just for adolescents.

The UK program was patterned after a similar one at Cornell University. Otherwise, the only similar eating disorder programs in the area are found at Johns Hopkins and Vanderbilt universities.

Bulimia and anorexia are generally syndromes seen in young women although they are being seen more and more in women in their thirties and forties and more frequently in men. Still, about 90 percent of the patients in the UK unit are female.

Certain professions and activities draw people prone to these disorders. For women that includes models, ballerinas, gymnasts, cheerleaders and beauty pageant contestants. Men who are at risk are athletes, especially wrestlers.

Most of the hospitalized patients are physician-referred. They come from all over the state and as far away as Hawaii. Criteria for hospitalization include: loss of a major percent (25 percent or greater) of original body weight, tremendous weight loss in a short period of time, unsuccessful outpatient treatment, a metabolic disturbance (such as low potassium in bulimics), severe depression, and if the purging patient needs to be medicated in a hospital.

Bulimics most frequently are self-referred. As with the woman in the case study who felt she had "absolutely no control" over her eating behavior, psychiatric intervention is usually the best way to modify the behavior.

In addition to the life events which are associated with eating disorders, Humphries is researching another aspect of the problem — brain chemical changes due to nutritional deficiencies, especially zinc. These changes may come about after a person starts the ravaging dieting pattern.

With this research Humphries says it looks like there may be more to eating disorders than what has been postulated. Looking at animals which are zinc deficient, she has found cyclic and erratic eating behaviors, including bingeing. It may become possible to screen people with a blood test if research shows that there may be a physiological cause for the erratic eating pattern.

The UK program, though still in its infancy, has a laudable success rate with its patients. Inpatients are able to return to everyday life and in about 90 percent of them, with "normal" eating patterns and behaviors. In about 80 percent of the outpatients, they greatly reduce their purging behavior, taking them one step closer to appropriate eating patterns.

Additional information on this service can be obtained by calling 606-233-6102.

The only eating disorders treatment programs similar to UK's are found at Cornell, Johns Hopkins and Vanderbilt universities.

C L A S S N O T E S

1920s

Bob Gleason '26 has been promoted to vice president of Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith Inc. investments. He opened an office in Owensboro in 1983 and has been a member of the Chairmans Club since then. He was a member of Sigma Nu fraternity while at UK and is a life time member of the UK National Alumni Association.

1930s

Olt B. McAtee '30 has a part time practice in the neurology and psychiatry department at Madison State Hospital in Indiana. He earned a bachelors in zoology at UK.

James Robert Collier '35 retired in 1973 as a quality assurance manager in the Navy. He lives in Danville and is a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. In 1958-59 he was elected chairman of the Hawaii Section of the Society. He had served as papers chairman and membership chairman prior to being elected section chairman. In 1959 he was also listed in *Who's Who in Engineering* and was elected national president of the National Association of Naval Technical Supervisors in 1964-65. From 1966-77 he was "loaned" to the Spanish government to establish a quality assurance program in the construction of naval ships. He was attached to the U.S. Embassy at the time. Collier served 31 years in the Department of the Navy. He is presently active in The American Association of Retired Persons, Tax-Aide Program, serving as overall coordinator for Bluegrass ADD South.

Dorothy Townsend '39 has been given the Salvation Army's William Booth Award in honor of her 15 years of service as secretary to the group's Ad-

visory Board. It is the highest honor the Salvation Army awards to a lay person. Mrs. Townsend received a master's degree in education from UK and taught for 25 years in Lexington schools before retiring. She is an active member of the National UK Alumni Association.

1940s

Bryan T. Cook '40 has retired from Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, at Robins Air Force Base in Georgia, after 38 years of service. He was a manager of radio and navigation equipment inventories. Cook earned a bachelors in economics and is a life time member of the UK National Alumni Association.

Bill M. Chambers '48 is retiring with emeritus stature from Western Michigan University. The former professional athlete was assistant baseball coach for seven years and head baseball coach for eight years at Western. Chambers also taught in the Department of Health Physical Education and Recreation while coordinating the field experience coaching classes with area junior high and high schools in Tennessee and West Virginia. He has served on the U.S. Olympic baseball selection committee.

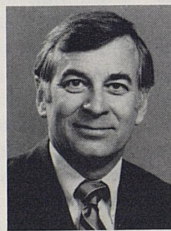
1950s



Louise Swinford Wieman '50, '64 retired in July after 24 years of service as a counselor-

teacher at Bryan Station Junior High School, Lexington. She has been appointed to a second year term as the editor of the Kentucky Association for Counseling and Development News. Her husband, Quintin, retired from the insurance business in December of 1983. She is an active member of the UK National Alumni Association.

Edward R. Hessel Jr. '52 president of the Better Business Bureau, Inc. has completed the required training program for the Bureau's personnel. He is an advisor and faculty member for the company and is a graduate of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.



Laramie L. Leatherman '53 has been given the 10th Anniversary Founders Award in celebration of the Kentucky Council on Economic Education's first decade of service. Leatherman, a former president of the UK College of Law Alumni Association, is an associate with the Louisville law firm of Greenbaum Doll and McDonald.

William G. Moody '56, '57 was elected president-elect of the American Meat Science Association. He will automatically ascend to the presidency in 1986. He is presently a professor at UK, teaching 54 percent of the time and doing research 46 percent of the time. His list of previous accomplishments include being awarded the UK Alumni Association's Great Teacher Award. He was a member of the National Association of Colleges and Teachers

of Agriculture and chairman of the University of Kentucky Senate Committee on teaching, learning and advising.

Maurice G. Cook '57, '59 has been awarded the Soil Conservation Society of America's President Citation for his contribution of time and talent to the group. The SCSA is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing the science and art of good land use. It has more than 13,000 members in the United States, Canada and 80 other countries.

Jo Anne Holt Watson '57 is producing firetools, with steel rods and solid bronze sporting heads, made of Kentucky hickory wood. So far she has sold her products in all 50 states and Canada. She received a bachelors degree in elementary education and presently lives in Louisville.

Stanley Chauvin '57 has been elected president of the American Judicature Society. The organization deals with improving the courts through research, educational programs and publications. Chauvin has served as president of the Louisville Bar Association. He is the director of the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. He is a member of the American Law Institute and the International Academy of Law and Science.



Frank W. Wagner '58 has been given the Kentucky Outstanding Builder Award. This honor is presented each year to one of Kentucky's builders for their dedication to professional-

ism in the housing industry. Wagner, who is a land developer, a home builder and CENTURY 21 franchisee, is presently a director for the National Association of Home Builders. Frank is a life member of the UK National Alumni Association.



Dulaney L. O'Roark '58 '60 has been selected for promotion to brigadier general in the U.S. Army. O'Roark's military assignments have taken him to places as diverse as the American sector of West Berlin, Vietnam, and Fort Hood, Texas. He has served as a prosecutor, defense counsel, as well as a teacher at The Judge Advocate General's School. He has been the Staff Judge Advocate of the U.S. Army Support Command—Saigon, in Vietnam, the 8th Infantry Division in the Federal Republic of Germany, the 111 Corps and Fort Hood, Texas. While stationed at the Pentagon, he served as the chief of JAG Corps personnel and then as executive in the Office of the Army Judge Advocate General. He has attended both the basic and graduate levels of training at The Judge Advocate General's School, Command and General Staff College, and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces at the National Defense University. He is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association. He will be assigned to either Europe or the Washington, D.C. area.

Robert W. Whalin '59 is the technical director at the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) in Vicksburg, Miss. The position of technical director is the highest civilian position at WES. After six years in private industry, Whalin began

working at WES in 1967 in the Nuclear Weapons Effects Division. In 1982 he became the technical director of the Coastal Engineering Research Center at Fort Belvoir, Va.

1960s



Thomas W. Shaver '62 is director of merchandising on the General Motors customer sales and service staff. A veteran of 22 years in sales activities with Chevrolet Motor Division, Shaver moves to Detroit from Los Angeles where he has been the Chevrolet zone manager since February, 1983.



Richard E. Stevenson '64 is the 26th Commander/Editor in Chief of Pacific Stars and Stripes at the newspaper's headquarters in Tokyo. He has served tours of duty at SAC headquarters in Nebraska and in the Pentagon, as well as serving as information officer for the Strategic Air Command advanced echelon at Tan Son Nhut Air Base—the principal public affairs officer of SAC in the Republic of Vietnam. Then he was assistant professor of aerospace studies and commandant of ROTC Cadets at Mississippi State University, returning later to SAC headquarters to serve as chief of the community relations division. In March of 1983 he was transferred to the public affairs office of the U.S. Commander in

Chief, Pacific Command, at Camp Smith in Hawaii. He left that post to take the reigns of Stars and Stripes.

F. Douglas Scutchfield '66 of San Diego, Calif., is the 1985 recipient of the Dr. William Beaumont Award. Physicians 50 years of age and under are eligible for the award. It was established as an encouragement to younger physicians and provides a \$2,500 stipend and a plaque.

Dr. Scutchfield was founding chairman of family and community medicine at the University of Alabama, establishing two family practice residency programs and a preventive medicine residency program. He was responsible for development of a number of allied health training programs and a Department of Emergency Medicine.

Scutchfield left Alabama to become founding director of the 23rd school of public health in the nation at San Diego State University. In addition to faculty recruitment and curriculum development he also established two residency programs. He serves as professor at SDSU and clinical professor at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine.

Scutchfield is a member of the Board of Regents for the American College of Preventive Medicine, and has served as president and member of the board of the Association of Teachers of Preventive Medicine. He has been a delegate to the American Medical Association, and has served on several councils, including the AMA Council on Medical Education.

A diplomate of the American Board of Family Practice and the American Board of Preventive Medicine, Scutchfield is the author of many articles and has been editor of several journals and the classic textbook in preventive medicine.

Henry C. Locklar III '68, '77 has been promoted from operations analyst to director of operations analysis at Jerrico, Inc. He will be responsible for researching and analyzing operational data for the compa-

ny's Long John Silver's and Jerry's Restaurant divisions.

Before joining Jerrico in 1977, Locklar served for seven years as a pilot in the United States Air Force.



Richard L. Engstrom '69 '71, a professor of political science at the University of New Orleans, has received a 1985 Fulbright grant. A specialist in contemporary southern politics, Engstrom joined the UNO faculty in 1971. He served as chairman of UNO's department of political science for three years and was a Fulbright-Hays professor at the National Taiwan University and the National Chengchi University in 1981-82. His current research includes analyses of black politics, women in politics and the Louisiana congressional gerrymandering litigation.

1970s



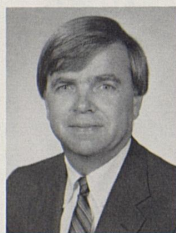
John C. Wolff '70, '76 is serving as executive director of the Kentucky Real Estate Education and Research Center in the UK College of Business and Economics. The center is responsible for continuing education for Kentucky residents with real estate licenses. It has co-produced nine television programs on Kentucky Educational Television. Wolff is also director for the seminars, radio public service announcements,

and a variety of research projects and consumer education brochures. He is an active member of the UK National Alumni Association.

James William Staton '70 and his wife had a baby boy in March named James William Staton Jr. Staton lives in Houston, Texas, and works in the computer industry.

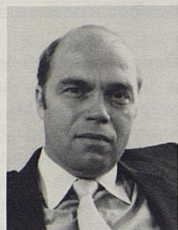


William D. Brickeen '71 is head of the mechanical engineering department of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant of Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc. He is responsible for coordinating engineering activities related to mechanical systems, including diffusion process equipment. Brickeen, a registered professional engineer, joined the plant in 1966 in the engineering division and has served as a mechanical design section head as well.



Robert Warfield '72 has been promoted to vice president at NCNB National Bank in North Carolina. After joining the NCNB, the main subsidiary of the Charlotte-based Corporation and the largest bank holding company in Southeast, he was promoted from cash management analyst to marketing manager of the treasury for the cash management division. Prior to working for NCNB, he was manager of the treasury operations and shareholder services at the New

York State Electric and Gas Corp., in New York.



Ken Heidelberg '72 has been named senior vice president of Geer, DuBois, Inc. Advertising. He joined the agency in 1981 as a management supervisor for the Random House, Associate Biscuits and Casa Lupita Restaurants accounts. He was affiliated with Dancer Fitzgerald Sample where he worked on General Mills and Life Saver accounts. He lives with his wife and three children in Oradell, New Jersey.

Renee Ellen Boyd '72 has been appointed staff physician at Eastern Kentucky University's student Health Services. She has worked in cooperation with the Youngstown Hospital Association in Youngstown, Ohio, and the Augusta Hospital in Anholt, Germany, as well as having private practice experience in Lexington.



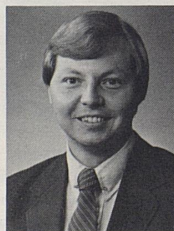
Robin L. Curle '72 is vice president of sales for Foothill Research, the developers of *STYLE*, a programming language and data management system. Curle has 15 years of experience in computer software sales and marketing. Before joining Foothill Research she was vice president of sales for Tesseract, a software company. Prior to Tesseract she was vice president and general

manager of the Southeast region for Information Science, a software applications vendor.

Richard H. Madsen '72 has been appointed director of finance and corporate support for CHISTA Ministries in Seattle, Washington. He will be responsible for planning and support operations. Previously, he was a financial services manager for the chemical operations of the Weyerhaeuser Company in Washington. He earned an MBA in finance from UK.

Gregg Tremere '72, a librarian at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore, Md., is featured in *The Library Book*, a recent work by Theodor Schuchat. The book is an expose on libraries and the people who run them.

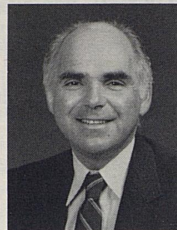
Richard S. Lemker '73 has been appointed manager-services and sourcing technical products at Corning Glass Works. Since joining the company in 1973, he also worked as a manufacturing engineer in Danville, Va.



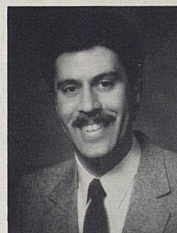
John W. Ellis '74 has joined Fessel, Siegfried & Moeller Advertising Inc., as vice president account executive in Louisville. His job is to oversee the servicing of a variety of retail and industrial accounts. He will also be a member of the agency's new business team.

Edwin T. Floore Jr. '75 has been named to a new position of project engineer with Gifford, Nielson & Williams. He spent eight years with Jerrico Inc., a restaurant corporation and Roberts & Kingston Architects in Lexington. Floore grad-

uated from the UK College of Architecture.



Charles Gorodetzky '75 has been promoted to head of the neuropharmacology section in the department of clinical neurosciences. He received degrees from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University School of Medicine and the University of Kentucky. He lives in Chapel Hill, N.C.



Scott Neumayer '76 is the director of food and beverage for Marriott's Lincolnshire Resort. He is responsible for the operation of all the food, beverage and catering outlets in the hotel. He began his career with Marriott as the assistant food and beverage director at the Marriott Inn in Louisville in 1976. In 1977 he joined Hilton for several years and in 1981 rejoined Marriott as a catering manager at Marriott's Lincolnshire Resort in the Chicago area. He was named director of catering at the Nashville Marriott Hotel in 1981, and most recently served as the director of food and beverage at the Schaumburg Marriott Hotel in west suburban Chicago. He and his family live in Northfield, Ill.

Edgar W. Steele '76 has completed the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College Regular Course at Fort

Leavenworth, Kan. The 10-month regular course at the Army's senior tactical school produced graduates who are competent military problem solvers. Emphasis was placed on career development for Major Steele's future duties as a commander or staff officer.

Patrick J. Garrett '76 is a computer consultant for Medical Office Services in Arlington Heights, Ill.

Jeffrey Alan Douglas '77 is associate librarian at Knox College in Galesburg, Ill. Douglas has been a librarian at several libraries in Kentucky. His most recent position was library director/assistant professor at Henderson Community College.

James B. Downing '77 lives in Maysville where he is in the insurance business with his father, Gene B. Downing, former representative on the UK Alumni board for that district. James Downing has been a member of the board of directors of the Mason County Chapter of the UK National Alumni Association since graduation and is currently serving his second term as president of that organization. He is also serving as vice-president of the local Lions Club. He is married to the former Stacy A. Smalley '75, and they have one child, Scott, age two.

Marcia Lee Kuegel Harralson '77, '79 received a masters of instruction from the University of Delaware in June. She earned a bachelor of arts in education, history and a master of arts in education, psychology and counseling from UK.

R. Kevin Floyd '78, '79 is project engineer and office manager of Malmes Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary company of McDermott International. He has been living in Singapore since 1981 and was recently transferred to Kaula Lumpur, Malaysia. He is involved with the installation of offshore platforms and has worked in Nigeria, India, U.A.E., Indonesia

and Korea. He is a life member of the UK National Alumni Association.

Galen V. Poole Jr., '78, a major in the U.S. Air Force has completed the military indoctrination for the medical service officers. The course acquaints newly commissioned medical personnel with professional administrative responsibilities as Air Force officers. Poole will serve with the Air Force Hospital at Chanute Air Force Base, Ill. He earned a doctorate in '78 from UK.

John C. Burgess '79 is an aircraft commander at Barksdale Air Force Base, La. He participated in conventional readiness exercises in England designed to enhance Air Force crew training and Strategic Air Command support to European commanders.



Karen L. Myers '79 has been elected vice president in the national marketing department of American Federal Savings Bank. As an assistant manager of the corporate communications staff, her duties entailed assisting in the development of public relations and community relations programs for the banks divisions and subsidiary operations. Myers is a former assistant treasurer and manager of customer communications for Goldome Bank. Receiving degrees in journalism and French, Myers was graduated magna cum laude and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa National Honor Society at UK.

Douglas K. Stephens '79 has arrived for duty at Madigan Army Medical Center in Tacoma, Wash. Stephens, a captain, was previously with

the Army dental section in South Korea. He received a doctorate from UK.

Wynn P. Baldock '79 has received a doctorate from Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He is a psychology service chief with the Martin Army Community Hospital in Columbus, Ga.

Becky Sue Hunter '79 is a grand secretary of Lambda Kappa Sigma and the manager of Farris Pharmacy, Inc. in Barbourville.

Kimberly G. Prather '79 is the personnel director of the *Herald-Leader*. She was formerly the personnel director at Pattie A. Clay Hospital in Richmond.

Linda Wise McNay '79 and her husband, **Gary McNay '83**, live in Atlanta where Linda is director for development of the Annual Giving Program at Georgia Tech and Gary is working for architect Richard Rauth.

1980s

Michael Wayne Royster '80 is supervisor for customer engineering for Duke Power Company in Greensboro, N.C. He is the father of two-year-old twin daughters.

Julie Alice Riesenweber '80 received a master of arts degree from the University of Delaware. She is a former Phi Beta Kappa National Honor Society member and earned a bachelor of arts in early American culture from UK.

Rebecca Chrismon Gaffney '80 is an assistant professor in Eastern Kentucky University's nursing school. She has worked as a staff nurse at UK's Albert B. Chandler Medical Center and has been an instructor at Kentucky State University.

Davis S. English '80, a captain in the U.S. Air Force, participated in conventional readiness exercises designed to

enhance Air Force crew training and Strategic Air Command Support to European commanders. The exercise was held in England. English is an aircraft commander at Barksdale Air Force Base, La.

Susanne Schimitz '80, '82 has been named an instructor in economics at Ohio Northern University. She received the bachelor's, master's and the doctoral degrees from UK, where she served as a teaching fellow and part-time instructor.

Douglas L. Shave '81 has been promoted to the rank of captain in the U.S. Air Force. Shave is a pilot at George Air Force Base, Calif. with the 27th Tactical Air Support Squadron.

Clara M. Herndon '81, a Marine second lieutenant, has completed the disbursing officer course at Marine Corps Service Support School, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

Paul Garnder '81 joined the Luther College faculty as an assistant professor of political science. He has served on the faculty at Illinois State University. He received a Ph.D. in political science from UK.

Bonnie L. Saunders '81 participated in Global Shield 85, an exercise coordinated by the Strategic Air Command to enhance the readiness and the ability of SAC to carry out orders should deterrence fail. The exercise involved the U.S. Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, Navy and Marine Corps units, and elements of the Canadian forces.

Pat Daughtery '81, a supervisor of the Job and Career Information Center at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore, Maryland, is featured in Theodor Schuchat's new book, *The Library Book*. The book looks at libraries, how to use them and the people who run them.

William Buckly '81 has

TWIN SISTERS

Close Relationship Works In Their Favor

Lana Lambert Spivey '76 and Linda Lambert Gaddie '76, '81 have even more in common than being identical twin sisters. Lana Spivey is the outgoing clinic director of Overlook Mental Health Center in Blount County, Tenn. and Linda Gaddie is the new incoming clinic director of Overlook Mental Health Center in Blount County, Tenn.

The twins attended Berea College where Linda earned a degree in psychology and Lana earned a degree in sociology. Later, at the University of Kentucky, each received a masters degree in social work. Linda also earned her MBA at UK.

After UK they went their separate ways—Lana moved to Knoxville with her husband Mark, who was a student at UT. She accepted a position as head of the Monroe County Clinic in Madisonville. Later she was asked to fill in as director of the Blount County clinic and soon found herself director of both clinics. The Overlook organization decided to combine Loudon County clinic and the Monroe County clinic under one director and Lana decided that three clinics were too much to handle. A search was begun for a new director for the Blount County clinic.

Lana began recruiting Linda who was the alumni affairs officer for the College of Business and Economics at the University of Kentucky and was also working on her Ph.D. in business administration. Linda did apply for the position of clinic director but since she enjoyed her work at UK she was undecided about what she wanted to do.

A few months later Linda was offered the position and she accepted. Linda and her husband, David, a computer aid draftsman, moved to Knoxville.

Lana and Linda are confident that their working relationship will be a good one. Lana said that the communication will be much better because, "I can say things to Linda that I couldn't say to anyone else . . . and she won't think that I'm trying to do her job."

Linda said, "I think that people may feel that because Lana and I look alike and sound alike, we're going to feel exactly the same about everything. That's not true."

They are excited about being able to work together and use each other as sounding boards. Lana says that the fact that their careers led them in the same direction was not something they had planned on ". . . Everything just happened by coincidence."

Lana and Linda have always had a close relationship and they have no doubt that it will work in their favor to benefit the people they are serving.

been promoted in the U.S. Air Force to the rank of captain. He is an engineering and programming function chief at Brooks Air Force Base in Texas with the Air Force occupational and environmental health laboratory. He is an active member of the UK National Alumni Association.

Roger D. Mitchell '82 has been promoted to first lieutenant in the U.S. Marines. He serves with the 2nd Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Brad Sturgeon '82 has been promoted by the Ramada U.S. Hotel Division to director of catering in Sharonville, Ohio. He previously had served as front office manager there and at Ramada's Lexington location. Sturgeon was elected chairman of the newly-formed Past Student Government Presidents Association. He is an active member of the UK National Alumni Association.

Gary R. Jones '82 completed an officer rotary wing aviator course and received the silver wings of an Army aviator at the U.S. Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Ala. Students receive instruction in helicopter flying techniques, including tactical instrument flying, maintenance, navigation and radio procedures.

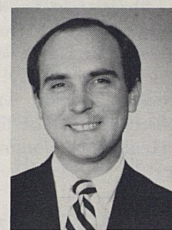
Glenna Jo (Jody) Frazier Curry '82 received the Outstanding Employee Award from the Office of the Secretary, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet, where she works as an attorney. She lives in Lexington.

Garland Bennett Durham '82 has been appointed a visiting instructor in mathematics by Knox College in Galesburg, Ill. He has served as a teaching assistant at UK and the University of Illinois and has worked as a computer programmer for the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Durham, whose primary research interest is algebraic topology, is teaching classes in calculus and multi-

variable calculus. He earned his bachelor's degree in mathematics from UK.

Zindell Richardson '83 has joined the family dental practice of Dr. Michael Scott and Dr. Linda Larkin in Lexington.

David M. Schmidt '83 is an orthopedic resident at Tripler Army Medical Center, Honolulu. He is a captain in the U.S. Army.



Martin C. Niehaus '83 is the national chain manager for Glenmore Distilleries Company. He was formerly field brand manager for the company. He is responsible for the development of chain store programming, merchandising and promotional support.

Matthew A. Isham '83 is a satellite station equipment repairer with the 5th signal command in West Germany. He was previously assigned to Fort Gordon, Ga. He earned a bachelor's degree from UK.

Gregory L. Lytle '83 has been promoted in the U.S. Air Force to the rank of first lieutenant. Prior to this assignment, Lytle was an executive support officer at Keesler Air Force Base, Miss., with the 3403rd Student Squadron.

Rebecca L. Farmer '83 has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force. She is a navigator at Dyess Air Force Base, Texas, with the 96th Bombardment Wing.

Stephen Whitaker '83 has been promoted in the U.S. Army to the rank of first lieu-

tenant. Previously, he was an operations officer with the 1st Corps Support Command at Fort Bragg, N.C.

Madeline M. Purifoy '84, a graduate of Hazard Community College's nursing program, also has earned one associate degree in art and two in applied science. In both 1984 and 1985, she was selected to appear in *Who's Who Among Students in American Junior Colleges*.

Susan J. Olliges '84 has completed a one-year residency program in medical technology at Wilford Hall U.S. Air Force Medical Center, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

Darrell W. Woods '84 is a missile combat crew officer with the 91st Strategic Missile Wing at Minot Air Force Base, N.D. He recently participated in Global Shield 85, an exercise designed to enhance readiness and the ability of SAC to carry out orders should deterrence fail.

John W. Snarr '84 has been commissioned in his present rank of navy ensign upon graduation from Officer Candidate School. Snarr studied principles of leadership, the organization of Naval commands and the uniform code of military justice in Officer Candidate School. He earned a bachelor of general studies degree from UK.

Phillip B. Marshall '84 is a co-pilot with the 140th Military Airlift Squadron at Barksdale Air Force Base, Ariz. He was previously assigned to Williams Air Force Base in Arizona.

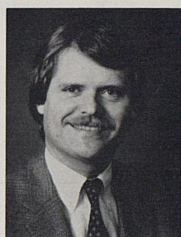
Vincent M. Holloway '84 has received the parachutist badge upon completion of the airborne course at the U.S. Army Infantry School, in Fort Benning, Ga.

Rebecca R. Hartfield '85 has completed the U.S. Air Force military indoctrination for medical service officers.

The course acquaints newly commissioned medical service officers with professional and administrative responsibilities as Air Force officers. Hartfield is scheduled to serve with the Air Force Medical Center at Scott Air Force Base in Illinois. She is an active member of the UK National Alumni Association.

Thomas J. Hall II '85 has completed the U.S. Air Force military indoctrination for medical service officers at Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas. The course acquaints newly commissioned medical personnel with professional and administrative responsibilities as Air Force officers.

Former Students



C. Frank Harscher III, a consultant to the mining industry, is an associate with Howard, Needles, Tammen & Bergendoff (HNTB) architects, engineers and planners in Lexington. A former secretary and deputy secretary of the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, Harscher has also served as commissioner of environmental protection and executive director of toll facilities in Kentucky. He was executive assistant to the Georgia transportation commissioner and head of the Georgia Tollway Authority.

Dan Issel, the all-time leading Wildcat scorer in UK basketball, has begun a new career after 15 years of professional basketball. He is now breeding thoroughbreds on his Woodford County farm. He's already sold a yearling colt, that he co-owned with Tom Gentry, at the Keeneland summer sales.

Necrology

Christine Hopkins '15

Louisville
March 5, 1985

Elizabeth Bell Alexander '16, '51

Frankfort
September 29, 1985

Dee Louis McNeil '16

Hickman
February 2, 1985

John Freeman Wilson '21

Lexington
September 17, 1985

***Cloyde E. Taylor '23**

Pilellas Park, Fla.
May 11, 1985

***Lawrence S. Burnham '24**

Paducah
February 9, 1985

***Anne E. McChesney '25**

Newport
June 3, 1985
Life Member

Charles T. Hughes Sr. '25

Richmond
August 31, 1985

Lucy Ellen Edens '25

Ocala, Fla.
Date unknown

Mary Louise Mason '28

Sonora
May 1, 1985

Joseph R. Kimbrough '29

Lexington
September 6, 1985

Frances E. Skinner '30

Evansville, Ind.
August 8, 1985

***Warner Ford '31**

Lexington
July 18, 1985

Sallie Lawrence '32, '49

Paris
September 22, 1985

Ona N. Gritten '32

Lawrenceburg
August 30, 1985

***John Marshall Jones '32**

Palm Beach, Fla.
July 8, 1985
Life Member

Emma Redding '32, '50

Louisville
June 22, 1985

Alex Sapurso '33, '34, '38

San Luis Obispo, Calif.
August 6, 1985

***Frank Earle Seale '33**

Lexington
August 6, 1985

Glen Cecil Shepherd '33

Versailles
July 7, 1985

Thomas C. Cassady '34

Fairview Heights, Ill.
July 4, 1985

Margaret E. Roser '34, '53

Lexington
July 15, 1985

Ralph G. Edwards '34, '41

Shawnee Mission, Kan.
January 11, 1985

William B. Sampson '34

Hartlington, Tex.
June 13, 1985

Faye Anna Allen '35

Lexington
Date unknown

James E. Black Jr. '35, '52

Lexington
August 8, 1985

Roman T. Brom '35

Louisville
February 6, 1981

Edward T. Carvill '35

Bradford, N.H.
Date unknown

John Davis Haggard '35

Whispering Pines, N.C.
April 26, 1984

Robert E. Hatton Jr. '35

Louisville
December 15, 1985

Evertt Earl Pfanstiel '35

Lexington
August 5, 1985

Evelyn Lucile Rietze '35

Louisville
Date unknown

***James Milton Rush '35**

Bedford
Date unknown

Catherine D. White '35

Louisville
Date unknown

Dorothy Hall Curtis '36

Lexington
August 9, 1985

Raymond A. Reister '36

Nicholasville
July 8, 1985

Thelma Owens Watts '36

Danville
July 10, 1985

Abe Streicher '37, '42

Louisville
Date unknown

***Robert Dickson Lear '39**

Louisville
May 20, 1985

Theodore W. Cozine '40

Swarthmore, Pa.
July 25, 1984

Fletcher S. Gaston '40

Wingate, N.C.
May 8, 1985

<p>Virginia K. Krzak '40 Louisville Date unknown</p> <p>John C. McClellan '41 Hickman December 24, 1984</p> <p>Robert G. Laughlin '41 Beaumont, Tex. August 8, 1985</p> <p>Elizabeth J. Renaker '41 Maplewood, N.J. August 27, 1985</p> <p>Kate H. Pendleton '42 Winchester August 15, 1984</p> <p>*Thelma Lee Monical '44 East Lansing, Mich. August 2, 1985</p> <p>Stanley S. Morton '46, '48 Dallas, Texas December 16, 1984</p> <p>Emmett L. Hardy '47 Lexington August 9, 1985</p> <p>Anne Underwood '49 Owensboro December, 1983</p> <p>*Joseph W. Ballard '49 Minneapolis, Minn. June 30, 1985 Life Member</p>	<p>Billy Wayne Etter '50 Paducah May 23, 1985</p> <p>Betty Mayse Jeffrey '50 Lexington November, 1984</p> <p>John F. Cosby Sr. '50, '56 Elizabeth Date unknown</p> <p>Charles L. Loehler Jr. '51 Bay City, Mich. July 9, 1985</p> <p>Alma Esther McLain '51 Maysville July 16, 1985</p> <p>Rosco Brong '52 Lexington July 9, 1985</p> <p>Leonard E. Farmer '53 Lexington April 28, 1982</p> <p>Elmo Langdon Earley '54 Big Stone Gap, Va. May, 1985</p> <p>Milton Traylor '55 Paris August 20, 1985</p> <p>James Elliott '56, '59 Lexington August 30, 1985</p>	<p>Sara Conchita Dean '59 Linenhurst, N.Y. Date unknown</p> <p>Ida H. Christopher '60 Frankfort September 7, 1985</p> <p>*John Carroll Roberts '60 Frankfort July 11, 1985 Life Member</p> <p>Peri Verne Wells '60 Lexington September 15, 1985</p> <p>Arthur A. Hellebusch '64 Lexington September 11, 1985</p> <p>Faye Maynard Bagby '65 Bethel, Ohio February, 1975</p> <p>Francis M. Massie '67 Versailles September 21, 1985</p> <p>John Edwin Nees '68 Richardson, Texas September 15, 1983</p> <p>Teresa J. L. Freeman '69 Lexington September 7, 1985</p> <p>George W. Benson '71 Mereaux, La. January 26, 1985</p>	<p>Andrew C. Thornton '76 Lexington September 11, 1985</p> <p>Frances H. Breathitt Hopkinsville July 11, 1985</p> <p>Margaret L. Gable Walker Lexington August 26, 1985</p> <p>W. L. Cammack Jr. Owenton August 28, 1985</p> <p>Hester Lowery Woods Nicholasville November 21, 1985</p> <p>Connie Reister Lexington July 30, 1985</p> <p>Robert K. Kipping Carrollton July 22, 1985</p> <p>*William S. Stewart Lexington July 24, 1985</p> <p>Thelma O. Watts Danville July 10, 1985</p> <p>*Walter M. Rees Lexington August 6, 1985</p>
---	---	---	--

What's New With You?

The Kentucky Alumnus welcomes updates on marriages, family additions, job changes, relocations, promotions—whatever you think is newsworthy. Help us keep track of you by filling out this form and returning it. Recent newspaper clippings also are appreciated.

Name _____ Class Year(s) _____

Spouse's full name _____ Class Year(s) _____

Children _____
(Indicate if currently attending UK)

Current address—Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

NEWS ITEM _____

(Send to Class Notes, UK Alumni Association, Lexington, KY 40506-0119)

THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Presents

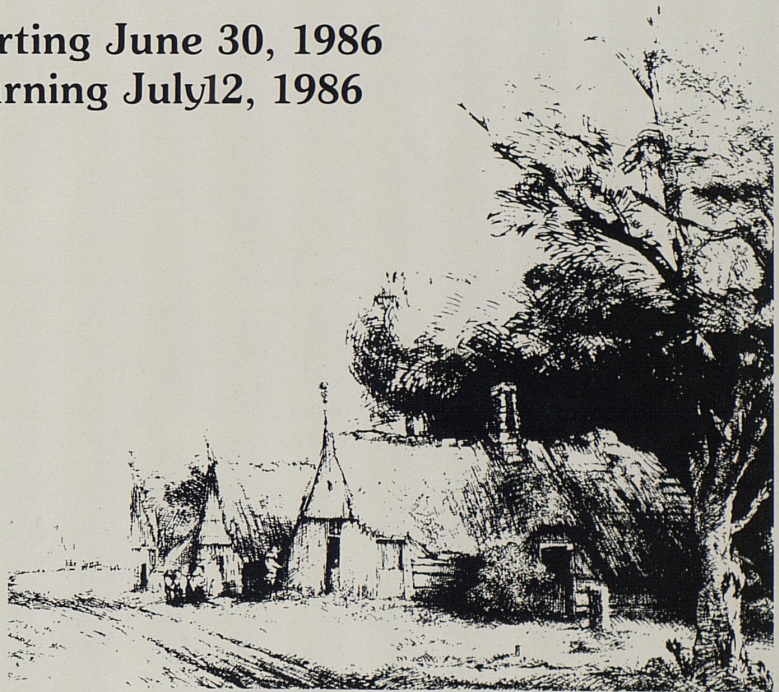
A GRAND TOUR OF THE COTSWOLDS/YORKSHIRE THE ENGLISH LAKE DISTRICT/SCOTLAND And THE CITY OF LONDON

Departing June 30, 1986

Returning July 12, 1986

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- TWA Service to NY and
TWA (747) Non-Stop to London
- Two nights in The Cotswolds
One night York
Three nights Edinburgh
One night Lake District and
Five Nights London!
- Continental English Breakfast daily, four dinners
- Special visits to: Windsor Castle/Blenheim Palace/Castle Howard (Brideshead Revisited)/
Edinburgh Castle/Chester/Orientation Tour of London
- Touring by deluxe motorcoach with guide/all transfers/entrance fees/taxes/baggage handling



English Countryside

TOUR PRICE: From Lexington \$1865, Louisville \$1720, Cincinnati \$1699,
New York \$1599 per person, double occupancy

(Brochure with day/day itinerary available upon request)

Contact: UK National Alumni Association/Lexington, KY 40506 . . . (606) 257-7162

UK National Alumni Association
Lexington, KY 40506-0119
Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
University of Kentucky
Alumni Association

631601

Richard
MR. & MRS. PAUL A. WILLIS
2055 BRIDGEPORT DR
LEXINGTON, KY 40502