

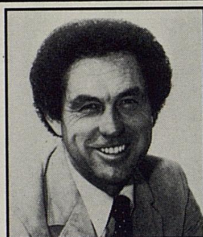
# KENTUCKY

A L U M N U S

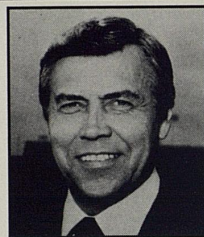
*Centers of Excellence  
Open New Vistas of Research*



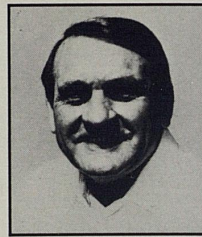
# BIG BLUE Spectacular



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Jefferson County	Fairgrounds Broadbent Arena	May 17th
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Cumberland Valley	Corbin Civic Center	May 24th
West Kentucky	Hopkinsville, Fairgrounds Convention Center	May 26th

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1988-1

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



Illustration: Susan Meltrah

New Vistas

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**Targeting Alzheimer's & Stroke**

The programs of the Center on Aging are known nationally for excellence in research and patient-family care.

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**Someone Is Watching You**

A person is never too old to set an example as the adage says "It's not how old you are but how you are old."

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### Thomas Satterwhite Noble

A comprehensive exhibition devoted to the Lexington-born painter who earned a national reputation in the latter part of the 19th-century for his dramatic depictions of the horrors of slavery will be on exhibit from April 10 to May 29.

Noble was born in Lexington in 1835. After studying in Paris with Thomas Couture, he returned to America to become the first director of the Cincinnati Art Academy. Later in life Noble returned to Europe for a period at the Munich Academy and eventually retired to New York where he executed a large number of beautiful and evocative landscapes.

This exhibition is the first since 1908 to survey the full range of Noble's accomplishments. A fully illustrated catalogue with essays by James Birchfield, Albert Boime, and William Hennessey will accompany the show. After presentation in Lexington, the exhibition will travel to Greenville, South Carolina and to the Art Academy of Cincinnati.



### Prisoners and Public Opinion

A criminal's chances of being sentenced to prison may depend in part on how the general public feels about punishment, says Susan Rhodes, an assistant political science professor at the University of Kentucky.

Rhodes recently completed research to test whether public attitudes may have an effect on prison population. The results indicate prison populations may indeed be larger when the public has a strong "law and order" attitude.

Rhodes used California prison population data from 1946 to 1980 and results from public opinion surveys on capital punishment. Opinions in favor of capital punishment could be interpreted as favoring harsher punishment in general, she said.

Prison admissions were higher and fewer people were paroled when the public favored harsher punishment. Rhodes said paroles were especially affected, perhaps because politics can play a part in the appointment of parole board members.

Rhodes also found a correlation between prison populations and Republican political strength. Until about 1970, prison populations were lower in California when Republicans had strong support in gubernatorial elections. After 1970, the opposite was true.

"In the earlier period, Republican victories indicated public support for budget restrictions and cost cutting, which could have resulted in lower prison populations. In the early 1970s, the Republicans were more associated with a concern for law and order," she speculated.

Rhodes said her study also found that admissions are only slightly lower when prisons are overcrowded.

The main factor affecting prison population, she said, is the number of males between the ages of 18 and 25 in the general population. This age group, which is most prone to committing crimes, is currently shrinking.

### El Greco, Goya, Bruegel

Six major paintings from the collection of the late Charles Shipman Payson are on display at the UK Art Museum, lent by his widow, Virginia Kraft Payson. The works will be on display through the spring.

The paintings are an El Greco, a Goya, and four small paintings by Peter Bruegel.

Lorraine Clay, a docent at the museum, and John and Joan Gaines are credited with encouraging Mrs. Payson to lend her collection to the museum.

Mrs. Payson said that she "is very impressed with UK. Three of my four children attended UK, and I can tell you, as a graduate of an Ivy League school, that UK is one of the greatest universities in this country. My ties with UK are about as long and tight



Bruegel

and strong as they could possibly be except that I'm not an alumnus."

After making that statement, Mrs. Payson, honored with a tea and reception at the museum, was presented with a framed certificate making her an honorary alumnus of UK.

## Need for More Black Teachers



Bernard Young, Art Teacher

There were 1,160 graduates from teacher education programs at Kentucky's eight state-supported institutions of higher education during academic year 1986-87. From that total, only 33 were black.

And Kentucky's dilemma reflects a similar national crisis.

Why aren't American colleges and universities producing more black educators for a public education system whose minority student body continues to increase?

Looking for answers, the University of Kentucky, in conjunction with several other state and national education organizations, presented the second annual conference on recruitment and retention of minority students in teacher education in January.

The focus of UK's conference was a model proposal for alleviating the shortage, attracting and retaining talented black students for the teacher education system.

The UK model was assembled by Ernest J. "Pete" Middleton, an associate professor of curriculum and instruction, Emanuel J. Mason and William Stillwell, professors of educational and counseling psychology, all of the College of Education; and William Parker, vice chancellor of minority affairs at UK.

"Our model emphasizes a great deal of interaction between the college, the public education system and the minority community," says Mason. "The goal is establishing communications with potential college students before they have made career choices and to emphasize the benefits and growing need for talented educators."

The model utilizes a multiple-phase approach: analyzing the teacher education programs, specifying goals for minority participation in teacher education, involving community groups, preparing, installing and maintaining a recruitment/retention plan and evaluating program outcome.

### First Amendment Center

*The Kentucky Post* and a group known as the First Amendment Congress have given the University \$3,000 to establish a First Amendment Center in UK's Journalism School.

The money will be used to buy books and other materials for the center, which will occupy a designated area in the school's reading room, says Roy Moore, a UK journalism professor and member of the Congress.

Half of the center funds were contributed by Kentucky Post Editor Judith Clabes, on behalf of the northern Kentucky daily newspaper. The remainder came from the Congress, which includes representatives of other Kentucky news organizations and businesses.

The First Amendment Congress is working to promote the amendment's

importance, said Ed Staats, chief of bureau, Kentucky Associated Press.

"It's an educational program," Clabes said, "It startles us when people read the Bill of Rights and don't identify with it. It's a fundamental part of our lives."

The Congress is a "coalition of citizen and professional interests designed to encourage thoughtful dialogue about the importance of the First Amendment to everyone," Staats said.

"We like to spread the word that the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is not just for the press," he said. "It's surely for everyone."

Staats said the goal is to establish a First Amendment and Constitution resource center that will attract the general public and students, as well as constitutional scholars.

"They thought the best way to do that would be to gather books and videos on the First Amendment in one room," said Douglas Boyd, dean of the College of Communications.

"There is no repository at the present time in the state of Kentucky for materials about the First Amendment," Moore said.

Clabes expects the center to develop into a "first-rate research center" for First Amendment issues.

The Congress will solicit funds for the center and hopes to establish an endowment with the interest going toward funding the center.

The First Amendment Center will be dedicated in connection with the School of Journalism's annual Creason Lecture in April.

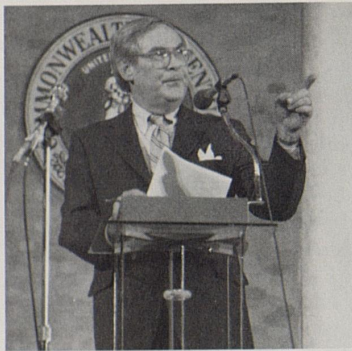
Rally for Education



Dr. Beverly Sypher



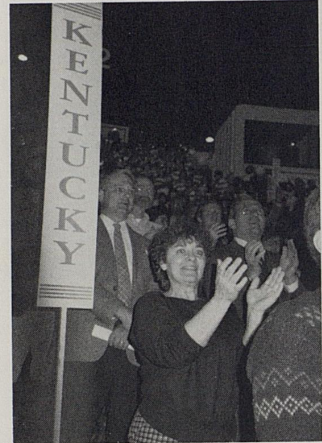
Past president Tom Tucker



Mr. Stanley Chauvin



The biennial Rally for Higher Education in Frankfort this year conveyed an urgency about the need for immediate support. "Now is the time" was the oft-repeated message to the Governor and the Legislature from the several thousand who gathered to march down Capitol Avenue and then spend the afternoon watching a student showcase of talent. Sponsored by the Kentucky Advocates for Education, all eight state universities and the independent colleges joined together in demonstrating a belief in the purposes of higher education.



Sen. Mike Moloney, UK President David Roselle, Trustee Chairman Bob McCowan.





E X C E L L E N C E

*Sanders-Brown  
Center on Aging:* **Targeting  
Alzheimers and Stroke**

There's a "well-kept" secret on the UK campus, according to Dr. William Markesbery, and that is the Center on Aging. The Center, which Markesbery directs, is a designated program of excellence on both the federal and state levels.

Research efforts aimed primarily at finding the cause of Alzheimer's disease has earned the Center a national reputation. Consequently, it has been named one of ten federally designated and funded research centers, placing UK in the company of the University of Southern California, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Duke and Washington Universities which also have been named Alzheimer's disease research centers.

On the state level, the Center of Excellence designation identifies the Center's programs as making distinguished contributions to higher education in the state and will enable expansion in research. *(continued)*

By Kay Johnson



### MAJOR GRANT

Last year the Center was awarded a \$400,000 annual grant for a major program of teaching, research and service efforts in treating stroke.

Markesbery, director of both the Center on Aging and the stroke program, says "We have had a good track record over the past seven years."

The program on strokes is one of 16 national Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP) centers charged to determine if older persons treated for isolated systolic hypertension are at lower risk of stroke and heart disease. As with the Center's other programs, this is one of service, teaching and research.

According to the American Heart Association, stroke is the third leading cause of death in the U.S.A. About 500,000 people had strokes in 1984 and 155,000 of them died. About 15,000 Kentuckians a year have strokes, nearly twice the national average. Among other things, researchers are working to discover why Kentuckians have more strokes.

Markesbery expects great results from the stroke program. "The best way to treat stroke is to prevent stroke. We need to find what the risk factors

diagnostic ability and do a better job of patient care. The ripple effect of that will be to educate our medical students and faculty and other health care professionals. All sorts of people will know how to care for stroke and go out into our communities and do a better job," says the doctor.

Markesbery, who is a member of the first class of the UK College of Medicine (1964), became interested in diseases of aging, particularly Alzheimer's disease, while doing his residency in New York.

Seeing patients with the disease and being told that there was nothing that could be done about it, disturbed him. "It seemed to me that the thing to do was to take a bedside problem to the laboratory. It's a logical thought that we ought to be doing something about it. It is a very tragic disease." He left Rochester in 1972, returning to UK to develop a program on Alzheimer's disease.

### ALZHEIMERS

A progressive, age-related brain disease that impairs thinking and behavior, an estimated 2.5 million American adults are affected. AD is the most common form of dementing illness, which causes declines in

essence of being a human being. It's heart rending."

AD usually has a gradual onset. Problems remembering recent events and difficulty performing familiar tasks are early symptoms. Additionally, the Alzheimer patients also may experience confusion, personality change, behavior change, impaired judgment, and difficulty finding words, finishing thoughts or following directions.

It is not, of itself, fatal. As Markesbery puts it, "You don't really die from Alzheimer's. You die because you become so incapacitated that you can't walk, you can't feed yourself, you can't carry out the daily activities of living and eventually you go to bed. When you go to bed you end up with pneumonia, urinary tract infection, sepsis . . . you die of those things and not the disease. Yes, it kills you, but it does it indirectly."

He says that the average length of survival is 8.1 years after onset, but it varies. Some die in a year or two and some live 25 years. The time frame differs by the age of on-set with the younger person progressing more rapidly, and the older person probably having a slower course.

An absolute diagnosis can only be made upon examination of brain tissue, usually at autopsy. AD brains show senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles in those areas of the brain responsible for memory and intellectual function. Alzheimer's patients have been found to lack the brain chemical, acetylcholine, which is involved in the processing of memory by the brain.

Currently there is no treatment available to stop or reverse the mental deterioration characteristic of AD.

Besides the Alzheimer's and stroke programs, a lot of the work that goes on at the Center is teaching health professionals how to better care for the elderly. "We're trying to understand

*"We're trying to understand the elderly and their problems and be a spokesman for them. With not only medical problems, but with social problems, too."*

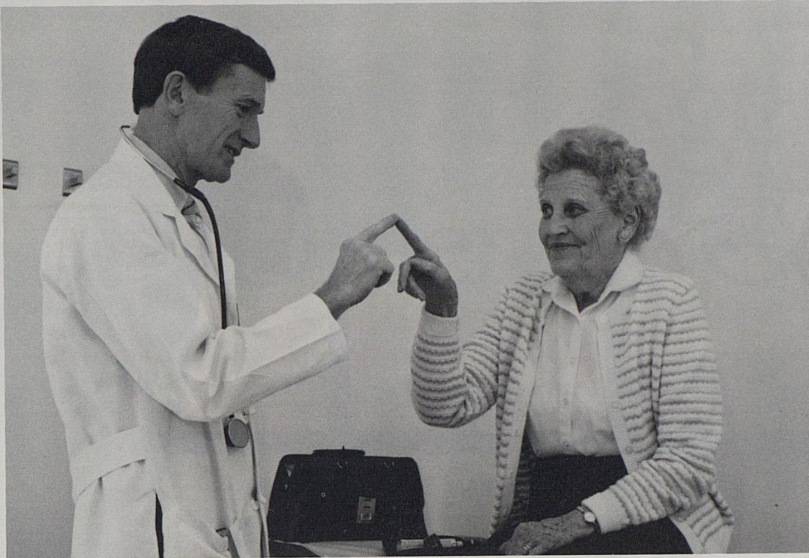
are and prevent stroke by treating those factors.

"By having well organized acute stroke units and people totally committed to stroke, we'll improve our

intellectual functions and in the ability to perform routine activities.

"It's very demeaning," says Markesbery. "It's about the most demeaning disease that man has. It takes away one's ability to think and to reason. That's really what we're all about as human beings, and if we can't do those things, it takes away the





Dr. William Marksbery, of the Center on Aging, testing a patient's coordination.

the elderly and their problems and be a spokesman for them. With not only medical problems, but with social problems, too," the doctor said.

Diseases such as Alzheimer's affect the whole family. Many of those taken ill continue to live at home requiring families to devote much of their time caring for them.

#### HELPING HANDS

The Center's "Helping Hand" program offers a structured daycare center, in addition to care given by volunteers who go to the home of the family. The project eventually will offer full-time respite care for families.

As an additional part of its Alzheimer's disease-related activities, the Center on Aging has established over 30 family support groups from Ashland to Paducah.

In conjunction with the Department of Neurology, the Sanders-Brown Center also sponsors a Memory Disorders Clinic specifically designed to diagnose and treat older persons with progressive memory loss. Six similar clinics are planned for rural areas of the state.

In addition, the Center is one of three national autopsy centers for AD victims.

#### DONOVAN SCHOLARS

Under the Herman L. Donovan Fellowship, the Donovan Scholars

Program, persons 65 years old or over may enroll, tuition free, in academic classes on any of the UK campuses.

Retired persons also find opportunities to utilize their skills and experience through the Emeritus Corps of Volunteers, sponsored by the Council on Aging.

The Center is also one of 17 national Geriatric Education Centers. These centers develop curriculum in gerontology/geriatrics for students and faculty of health professional schools. Then, through Center programs, physicians, nurses and other health care professionals are provided the latest training in such areas as diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation and the utilization of community resources in the care of the elderly.

The aging process affects each of us differently. For some it is really a time of "golden years" filled with opportunity for personal growth and enrichment. For others, it is a difficult time that brings serious physical and mental disorders.

#### CENTENARIANS

Kentucky's centenarians (people over 100 years old) are being invited to participate in a research program to help establish reference ranges for the elderly. Some of the questions researchers are hoping to answer are: Why do some people live to be 100 years old? How do the very old differ biologically from the rest of us? What

are the normal biochemical changes among these individuals?

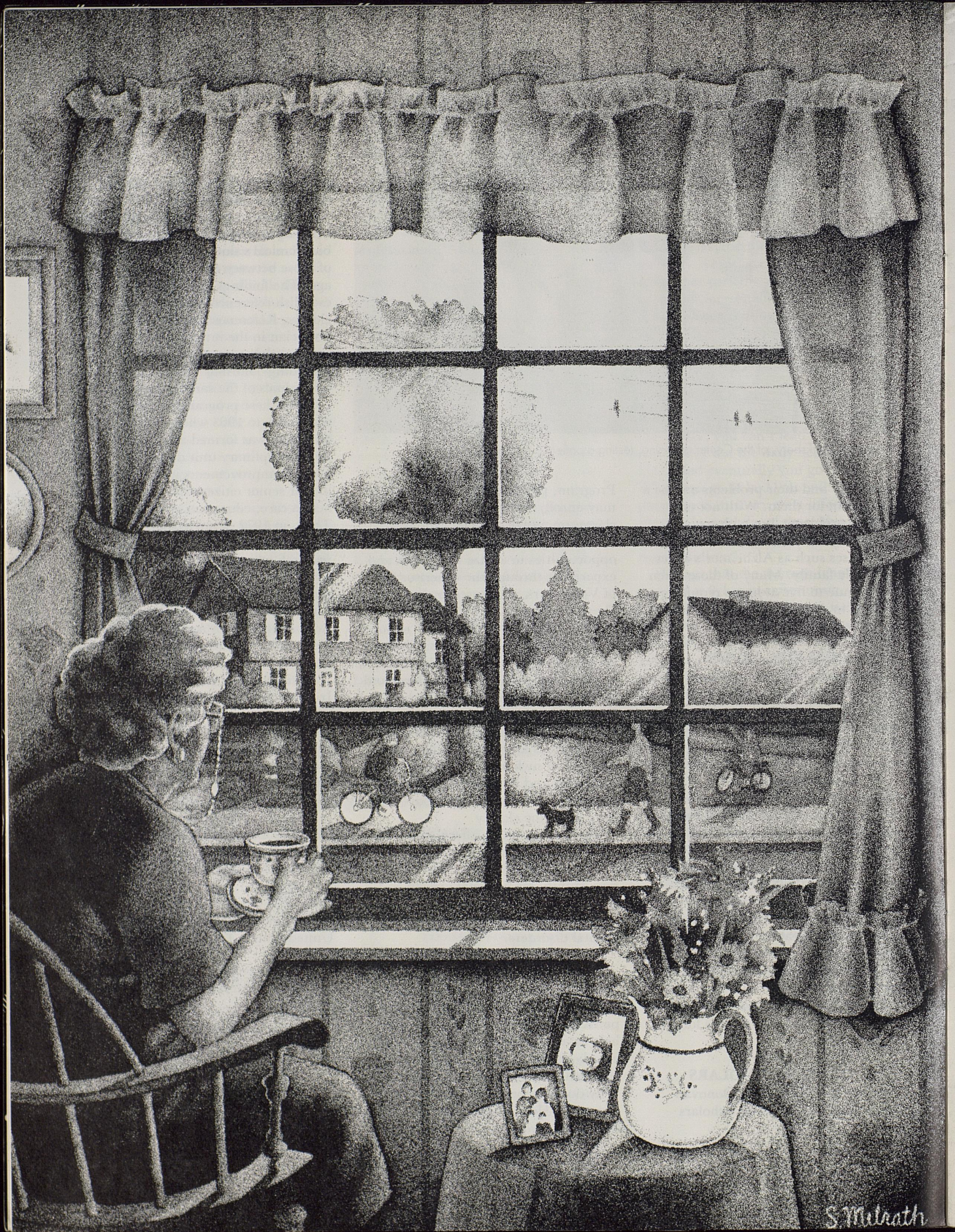
Information gathered from blood and urine samples will be compared to biochemical values of young adults and of those between 60 and 80 years of age. The findings will then be used to establish reference ranges for the elderly. Reference ranges help the physician in the interpretation of a patient's laboratory results by providing "normal" values seen in individuals of the same age and sex.

All of these programs trace their roots back to 1963 when the Council on Aging was formed as a multidisciplinary unit designed to provide improvements in the quality of life for senior citizens through better health care, education and research. Then, in 1972, a nucleus of faculty interests resulted in a biomedical research program within the UK Chandler Medical Center. That program was expanded further in 1974 with a federal grant from the Administration on Aging leading to a University-wide Multidisciplinary Center of Gerontology.

Through a gift from John Y. Brown Jr., and a matching grant from the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Sanders-Brown building was opened in 1979. Within three years all aging programs were brought together under one strong, excellent, cohesive administrative unit.

While Dr. Markesbery is proud of the recognition and the work done at the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging and its designation as a Center of Excellence, he wants more . . . "I would like to see this place grow and become *the* outstanding center in the United States. That would be my goal."

*Kay Johnson '86 is assistant editor of Alumni Publications.*



# Old Age is a Different Country

“Since I can’t go to church, I watch the cars go by, watch Jean and Conrad leaving, McCories, all of them... and then at noon, I watch them all come back.”

BY KAY JOHNSON

“**Y**ou have to be growing old to know what it’s like to grow old . . . we can’t experience what it is to be old, but maybe I can do the next best thing. I can try and act as a translator of older people’s experience.”

Dr. Graham D. Rowles, associate director of social and behavioral sciences at the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging at the University of Kentucky, translates what is, he says, the implicit. “It’s inside us and we don’t even think about it. Only when we articulate it does someone say ‘well, that’s obvious. That’s how I function.’”

In order to be a translator for older people, he gets to know them, and as much as possible, he shares their experiences getting close to them and letting them “use their own language.”

Rowles, who is British, was working on his doctoral dissertation when he “came across” to Clark University in Massachusetts in the early ’70s. A social geographer, he decided to take a non-traditional approach to research for his doctorate and to use more than surveys and statistics and analyses of numbers. He wanted to do the kinds of studies that would allow him to look at individuals—to treat people as people and not as statistics.

At that time he was asked to review a

book about the spatial behavior of older people. The author had classified people 65 and older as “elderly,” and had drawn some specific conclusions about their behavior.

After Rowles read the book he said that none of the people he knew were like the people the author described. “To define a person over 65 as elderly is an arbitrary choice and it occurred to me that old age could be from 60 to 90 or 95—that’s 35 years. We don’t treat zero to 35 as if it were all the same, so why treat from 65 onwards the same?”

Using a one-on-one approach, Rowles began a two-year study of five elderly people who had lived for many years in a working-class, inner city neighborhood and became involved “within the spaces and places of their lives.”

The result of that study is a doctoral dissertation/book called *Prisoners Of Space?* “With a question mark because the image is that as you grow older the world (space) closes in on you.”

He found highly individual responses to growing old from the five people he got to know and study. He called the responses *aggressive defiance*, *jovial acceptance*, *stoic resignation*, *placid equanimity* and *calm accommodation*.

Though there were individual responses to growing old, he found a common thread running through all five—they were all able to project

themselves into other spaces, or periods of time. “Remembrance of time past implies involvement with place past.”

When we do it, we call it daydreaming. During a boring conversation, it’s not uncommon to “go places in your mind—back to your childhood, or back to your last vacation.” It’s more complicated than that we are always free to roam in our imagination. Space doesn’t place restrictions, but space does change the “surveillance zone,” the space around you and what you can see.

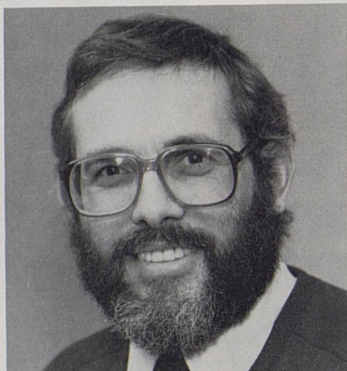
The surveillance zone for the elderly is the space they can see from home, and that space is important to someone who must spend a lot of time, or even his entire life there.

For children, the whole world is home and the space around it, but as the child becomes an adult, home space is not as important as it once was.

Then, with old age, home once again becomes the whole world. And “setting up” to make a comfortable place for watching the world is desirable. What is needed, ideally, is a room with a view of what’s going on in the outside world.

For some people “setting up” is a conscious decision and for others it just happens that a chair is placed by the window so they can sit and watch what goes on outside. The surveillance zone is different for everyone but it is always used well. Watching others and being

watched by others helps provide practical and social support from neighbors, and provides home-bound people with a sense of participation with what's going on in the outside world. It is particularly important for those who live alone.



Graham Rowles

Wondering if the same ideas would apply to a rural environment, Rowles began a study in rural Appalachia, called *The Surveillance Zone as Meaningful Space for the Aged*. He found that the same ideas did apply.

Being watched by neighbors is an important social support. People in watching distance can monitor signals on each others well being. For instance, a neighbor will notice that a shade or drape usually opened by a certain time is not open and will check to find out why.

One elderly woman told Rowles this story about her neighbors: "They watch for the curtain to be opened in the morning. He told me that. He said, 'do you know, you get up about eight?' I said, 'yes, I do.' He said, 'well, at that time, I'm usually standing there at my kitchen window with a cup of coffee in my hand watching for your curtains to be opened.'"

Rowles says that growing old involves a sense of social separation and alienation because there is no work to go to, no socially defined responsibility:

the individual spends most of his time at home. Watching from a window "provides a crucial link between the old person and the contemporary world outside, a sense of participation in events."

An elderly woman says: "You know,

He wanted to do the kinds of studies that would allow him to look at individuals — to treat people as people and not as statistics.

after you've gone to church all your life, it's hard not to be able to. I sit here and look out the window and watch them all go, and then I turn the TV on and listen. It's the next best thing . . . Sunday, I look out more, because I'm watching people go to church. Since I can't go to church, I watch the cars go by, watch Jean and Conrad leaving, McCories, all of them . . . and then at noon, I watch them all come back."

Why do people tend to think of older people in stereotypes and not in reality? Rowles points out that most people between 65 and 70 are very active and are healthier than in previous generations. There is a calmness and wisdom about them. "The image we have of older people is very different from that and we have to recognize that older people are smart and creative. They have life experience and they are problem-solvers." He says older people adapt and cope with both personal restrictions and environmental constraints without too much difficulty, but then, "when people get into their late 70s and early 80s they gradually

become prisoners of space."

The fastest growing group in our population is people over 85, and says Rowles, "That's putting all kinds of pressure on our families, our society. Ninety per cent are cared for by their families." He adds that most of the 1.4 million old people in nursing homes have Alzheimer's disease.

There are about 5.2 million old people living in our communities who need help with everyday living. "These people," says Rowles, "are the people we should be concerned about because they are so very vulnerable."

There's little consensus on what causes the aging process, but whatever the cause, physical deterioration has to be accommodated. Rowles notes that in the aging process there is a tendency for stiffening of joints, calcification of ligaments, compression of the spinal column, loss of muscle power, decrease in cardiac output, circulatory system failure, reduction in lung capacity, impoverishment of tactile sensation, slowing of reflexes, decline of visual acuity and loss of hearing. Each of these changes contribute to difficulty in the normal routine of daily life—adding to society's stereotype of the frail servant rather than master of the environment.

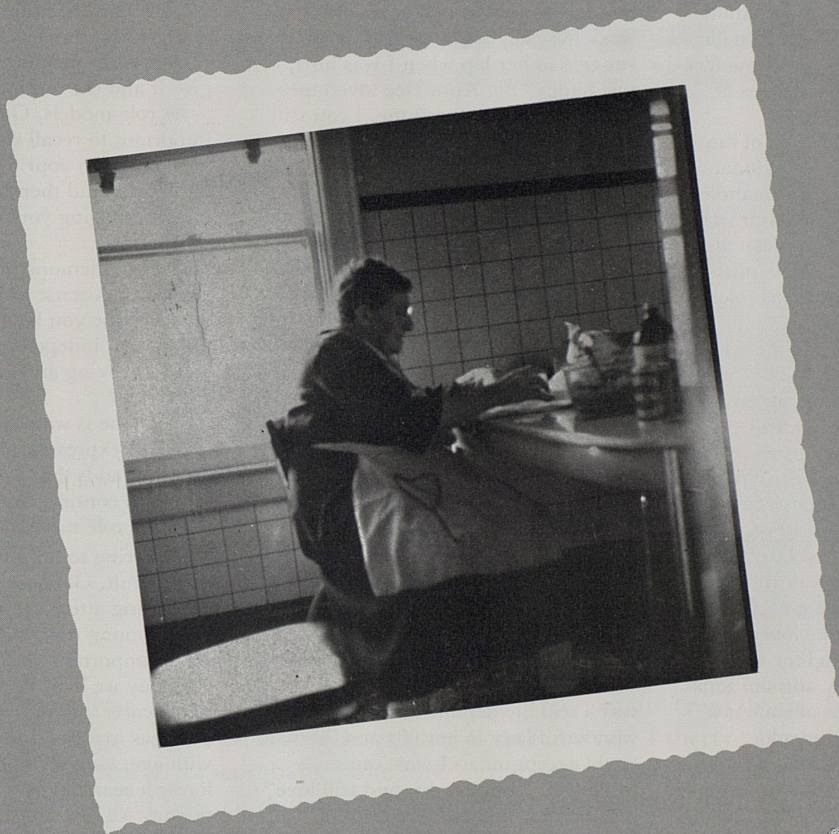
Old age is the first stage of life in which there is a systematic loss of status for an entire group. And Rowles says there is "a pervasive condescension in our dealings with older people. It seems that those of us who are not elderly are only prepared to relate to older people able to conform to our own modes of being." He asserts that physical capabilities differ, support systems contrast, and aspirations, values, and dreams of old people show a lot of diversity, just as in younger people.

"Each is a unique human being who has displayed great resilience in adapting to changing circumstances. It's hard to think of them as members of a common class—old people."

—Kay Johnson



## SOMEONE IS WATCHING YOU



**A**s if it isn't enough to have to "be good" when you are young, because someone might see you being not-so-good, and then, what would the neighbors think? . . . well, you still have to be good, even if you *are* over 65. Someone is still watching you. "It's not how old you are . . . It's how you are old that counts."

Without realizing it, you may be a role model to someone of any age; be it a child, an adolescent, a young adult, someone middle





aged, or even a younger older adult. (That's someone between 52 and 65.)

Someone is watching you come face-to-face with the many challenges of aging.

Davis Gardner, co-director of the Ohio Valley Appalachian Regional Geriatric Education Center-Chandler Medical Center, and a professor in the College of Allied Health Professions at UK, stresses that older people must remember their importance as role models.

Gardner remembers role models from her own childhood. "The grandmother of one of my friends alternated between living with her married daughter in my hometown and with her bachelor son in Louisville. The grandmother enjoyed various chronic conditions and she appeared to savor every ache and pain. She was very religious and spent hours in Bible reading and study. During each encounter, she told us she loved us and then gave her granddaughter and me many serious and heavy admonitions about the terrible wages of sin. As a child, I could not link this cold, sanctimonious interaction with me to the warmth and love I felt with my own Big Aunt Dee Davis.

"Big Aunt Dee was my mother's aunt and was her mother figure. My maternal grandmother died when my

mother was about two years old. She was physically large and it was comfy to snuggle in her lap when I was hurt, or just happy. Big Aunt Dee loved me, accepted me, nurtured me. I can still smell her pies coming out of the oven.



And, I can envision those big homemade donuts, which I considered miraculous productions.

"Big Aunt Dee was also religious. She was a Methodist minister's loving wife. Her interaction with me as a child was a real life demonstration of a wonderful lady in her 60s and 70s who could accept me as I was, quite imperfect, I might add, and still love me. Her example of love and its importance continues to be a part of my life even now, though Big Aunt Dee died in 1954, 34 years ago.

"Dr. Carl Menninger of the world-famous Menninger Clinic once said: 'Loves cures people, both the ones who give it and the ones who receive it.'"

As role models, Gardner says it's important to recall significant individuals in your own life at similar life stages, and then to identify what images of aging you are currently portraying.

Are you demonstrating intellectual curiosity? A sense of humor? When was the last time you laughed at yourself? Are you as independent as you can be? Are you loving and kind and courteous?

Someone is watching you as your behavior expresses your outlook on life. Gardner adds that "our actions and reactions continue to be positive or negative role models."

Referring to herself as a younger older adult, Gardner says, "I sense a deepening attention to things of the spirit among my older friends. I think this is important and I think it enriches each day we live. Perhaps we see things in a clearer and different perspective. A poet has expressed the thought that with age, we see things we really haven't seen before . . . just as during the day we can't see the stars in the heavens, even though they are always up there."

—Kay Johnson

**"It's Not How Old You Are . . .  
It's How You Are Old That Counts."**

# Centenarians

## A NATIONAL TREASURE



She was waiting for them. When the three-person team from the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging got to her house in West Liberty, Laura Ellen Stacy was ready for company. She was sitting on the couch in a navy and white print dress and blue cardigan sweater. She had had her hair fixed and it framed her smiling face like a soft white cloud.

She was a little ill at ease until after the introductions. Then she said, "From Lexington? What on earth are you doing here?"

were over.  
you doing

Alert and full of good humor, Mrs. Stacy, 102 years

old, has

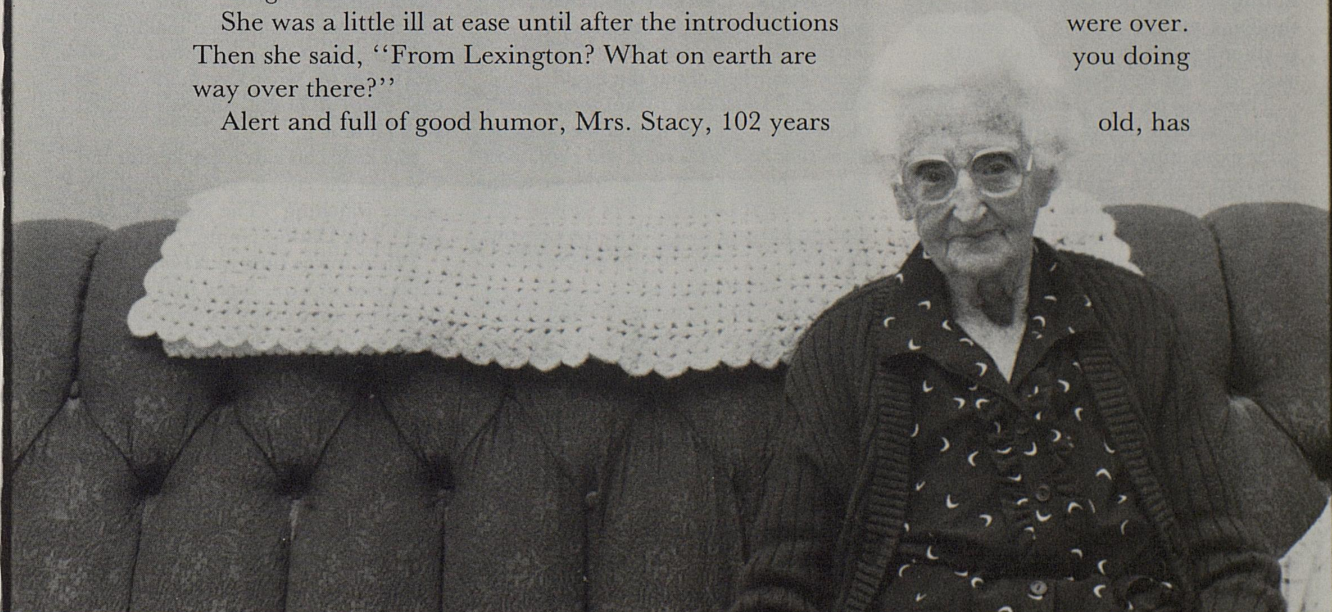


Photo of Mrs. Laura Ellen Stacy by David Coyle

consented to be part of a study of centenarians conducted by the Chandler Medical Center and the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging.

Because old age brings certain physical changes as a normal aspect of aging, the program is studying the effect of those age-related changes and using the findings to set laboratory norms by which to measure other centenarians. It is directed by Dr. Norbert Tietz, professor of pathology and director of clinical laboratories at the Medical Center, with Dr. David Wekstein, associate director of the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging, as co-investigator.

The immediate goal of the project is to improve medical diagnosis for the elderly and to help physicians avoid misinterpreted laboratory results and expensive diagnostic procedures. The study will also supply the medical community with a better understanding of the way a 100-year-old body maintains vital body functions.

A long-term goal is to shed more light on the secrets of extreme longevity.

Mrs. Stacy lives with her granddaughter, Claudine Linn, who works "just around the corner" and is able to check on her grandmother at least once a day. A next-door neighbor looks in on her every half hour or so.

They used to have someone in during the day, but Linn says "It was throwing money away to pay someone to sit and watch her sew. If she gets sick, we'll get someone."

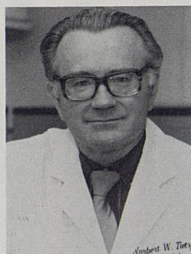
There will be two visits to Mrs. Stacy by the Sanders-Brown team. The first is for explaining more of what the program is about, seeing if the centenarian is a suitable subject and, if so, for signing of consent forms. There is also a brief physical examination.

Each of the team members has a specific job (and a special warmth for people they are visiting). After some initial conversation, each team member eases into her professional role, as well as being a guest in the centenarian's home.

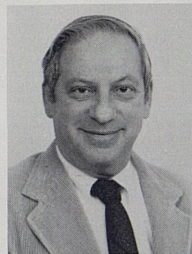
Lisa Burgess, the project coordinator, asks several preliminary

questions to be sure that the elderly person will be a good subject for the study. It's necessary that they be alert and be aware of the project and its goals. Among other questions, she asks for the day's date, who the president is, their mother's maiden name and their own birthday.

When Mrs. Stacy was asked about her birthday she laughed and said "I don't have any more. Well, March 14



Dr. Norbert Tietz



Dr. David Wekstein

... my husband said that's why I'm so windy . . . I was born in March."

Physicians assistant Lee Gordon does a brief physical examination during that first visit. Mrs. Stacy talked and joked with her through most of the exam. When Gordon placed the stethoscope on her chest, Mrs. Stacy remarked, "Careful, I've got my money down there," and laughed again.

Denise Shuey, a medical technologist, draws the blood samples and collects the urine samples for testing. "I really dread that," Mrs. Stacy remarked about the blood sample. "I just don't want to see that ole needle." As she signed the consent form that had been read and explained to her, she said that she could see it fine but "My eyes is dim." She looked up and smiled and said, "I'm too nervous to write . . . wait 'til you get to 102; you'll be nervous, too."

Because she is hard of hearing, her granddaughter explained again that "it will help those people at UK." Mrs. Stacy joked, "Well, then, let them give their own blood instead of me!" After signing the form she smiled and asked, "Is this going to help me live a minute longer?"

Mrs. Stacy is a small and delicate looking woman. She uses a walker to get around the house, though she can (and does) do without it.

Her lunch is provided each day by Meals-on-Wheels, and on this day, after lunch was delivered, she got up and put the small carton of milk in the refrigerator saying "Can't drink that stuff—never could." Her favorite foods are pinto beans and corn bread but breakfast is her main meal. "I always eat anything in the world I want . . . I've never smoked or drunk or done nothing I've had to quit from."

She told her visitors that she had been born in Morgan County and didn't know that there was any place but Caney until she was 12 years old, when she moved to Stacy Fork to live with her "double cousins." That's when she learned "a little about gardening. If there's no crack in the hill, there's no potato. That was the only time I was ever in the garden . . . they didn't work me very hard."

She also told this story; "I went over to the rest home and there sat all those old women with their hands folded on their stomachs, and I looked down and said, 'Lord, I don't have one, where will I put my hands?'"

How does she usually spend her day? She gets up "fairly early. It's usually about six and when I wake up I get up. Sometimes I go and lay down after Claudine goes to work." She likes to sew and had just finished making several pillows for a neighbor. "I wish you could see what I've made but she took them all home. She was pleased with all of it."

She keeps an extra speaker for the TV near the couch, and particularly enjoys watching "The Newly Weds" and "The Dating Game."

When it was time to leave, Burgess explained to Mrs. Stacy that she would be calling to arrange to come back for a second interview, and to ask more questions about her diet and life style through the years. She said, "That's fine. Just be sure and tell Claudine. I'm likely to forget."

—Kay Johnson



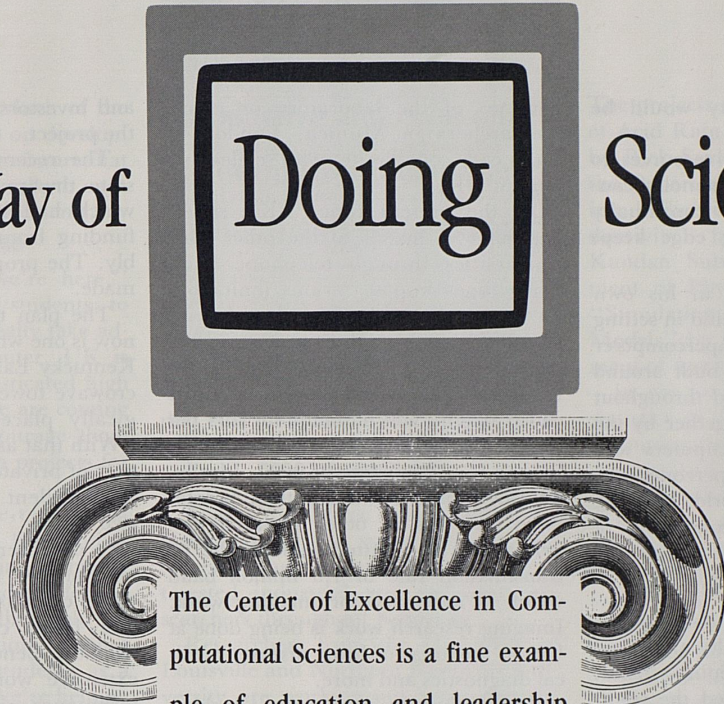


E X C E L L E N C E

A New Way of

Doing

Science



The Center of Excellence in Computational Sciences is a fine example of education and leadership working together to fund a worthwhile endeavor that falls very low on most people's list of glamorous projects. Yet it is exciting, even to those of us who abandoned math as quickly as possible in high school, because it puts UK and Kentucky at the leading edge. It shows what education and dynamic government leadership and an active business/industrial community can do together. Here's the story of the Center.

#### State Government Leadership

A coalescence of the leadership of Gov. Martha Layne Collins with the 1986 legislature appropriated money for a Kentucky Centers of Excellence program. The fledgling UK program was one of several nominated by UK for this special statewide recognition. Selection in the state competition meant the infusion of nearly \$369,000 to hire a director and support the activities of the center. The commitment was further enhanced by the state's authorization of the purchase of a supercomputer. The state provided \$5 million in bond proceeds. The balance came from private gifts and grants to UK and contracts which included a "strategic partnership" with the vendor, IBM.

The supercomputer is an IBM 3090—with three vectors. The ability of vector and parallel processing is what gives the supercomputer its speed and

capacity to deal with large and intricate number-crunching operations.

#### University Leadership

John Connolly, who was hired for the directorship, frankly admits that President David Roselle figured prominently in his decision to leave the National Science Foundation for UK.

"I came here because of the innovative concept for the supercomputer and the center for excellence for computational sciences. And, because of my great admiration for the new president, David Roselle is one of the top people in the country in university administration.

"If those factors hadn't been here, I wouldn't have come."

Connolly estimates that the 1988-89 flat budget for UK won't hurt the momentum of the center unless it continues for more than a year. However, if faculty leave because of inadequate salaries, or if new faculty cannot be hired,

BY LIZ DEMORAN

then the level of activity would be reduced.

"We need to have the resources to stay at the forefront," Connolly cautions. "We have to be continually competitive. The leading edge keeps moving out."

Connolly is an expert in his own right. He was the mastermind in setting up this country's NSF supercomputer network. The network is built around five supercomputers placed throughout the country and linked together by the NSF network. These computers also serve as gateways to supercomputers located throughout the world, bringing the already international community of scientists closer together.

#### Faculty Expertise

In the Center for Computational Science a broad array of faculty are linked together in a new way of doing science. Previously science has used the traditional modes of experimental and theoretical constructs to test hypotheses and learn how things work as well as what works and doesn't work. But, now research problems, what man needs to know, have expanded beyond the limitations of these scientific methods. Today there are scientists doing research that can't be done in the old ways. Today they use computational science, a body of techniques based on mathematical calculations that can simulate real experiences and in far shorter time determine the effect of a number of variables. Projects which might take years to observe in scientifically significant quantities can be simulated in hours. Just the pure calculations which take four to five days on other computers can be reduced to three to four hours with the supercomputer.

The networks are another important component in the world of computational science. These networks interconnect and carry one far beyond the

confines of the laboratory or office. Researchers in Munich, London or Paris can collaborate with colleagues here at UK.

At the present time, UK's supercomputer is linked to the other state universities through telephone lines. These lines impose serious limitations on the rapidity with which the other institutions can send information to the supercomputer. The speed of computer transmissions is measured in units called bauds, which stands for bits per second. Telephone line transmission is limited to a baud rate of 9600. Ideally, the rate should be not less than 56 kilobaud (KB) as in other research networks, and even better would be the T1 transmission rate of 1.5 million baud which is necessary for imaging work. Imaging research work is being done at UK in the areas of heart disease, medical diagnostics and more.

The University is currently looking for ways to improve the access for off-campus users. To make this a reality, it will be necessary for private vendors

and investors to help substantially with the project.

The recent budget situation in the state thwarted a state developed plan which had hoped to secure start up funding from the '88 General Assembly. The proposal, however, was never made.

The plan that looks most promising now is one which would use KEWS, the Kentucky Early Warning System's microwave towers that are already strategically placed throughout the state. "With that as a backbone, and the support of private investors, we could have an excellent system in place within two years," says Eugene Williams, vice president for information systems at UK.

On campus, there is a plan to install T-1 band communications to the Medical Center whose researchers do extensive work with medical imaging techniques and set up a graphics laboratory there. The Robotics Center will also need a special, high-speed fiber optic link to McVey Hall where the Com-



John Connolly, left, director of the Center for Computational Sciences.

puting Center is located. Much of the robotics research will focus on developing MAPS technology, the software that makes robots perform and talk to each other to coordinate their movements.

#### Student Expertise

"One of the reasons we're here," says Connolly, "is to help students; to get them where they can really take advantage of the supercomputer. UK is attracting some very sophisticated high school math students. Some are coming in well-prepared. We encourage them and will help them develop projects for the supercomputer."

UK is also getting some of the best science students coming from other countries, particularly Asia. Connolly welcomes these foreign students feeling that they are a measure of the quality of American higher education. Rather than thinking of foreign students as a burden, Connolly says, "We're helping to develop new Americans. I want the best students to have good opportunities so that they choose to stay here, to work here and to contribute to the educational and research process here."

Connolly himself is a Canadian. "I was originally studying engineering at the University of Toronto. I remember sitting in class when the Russians launched the first satellite into space, Sputnik. The instructor told us how mathematics was guiding the satellite. I was fascinated by the mathematics and switched. I got my Ph.D. at the University of Florida in theoretical physics. Then my career interests gravitated into computational sciences, my work with

**"Computers are a tool that can make an historian's work more pleasant, more productive and even more relevant to contemporary political and social policy."**

*Professor Vernon Burton*

*University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

the NSF, supercomputers, and now here."

#### Results

In less than three months since the installation of the supercomputer, the center has held training seminars for interested industrial and university researchers throughout Kentucky.

Researchers from the University of Louisville and Northern Kentucky University are working out some remaining data transmission problems with the center.

A weekly noon-time seminar has been organized for sharing of computer methods across disciplines. A speaker's series has also been instituted. One of the first speakers was Dr. Don Weingerten, an IBM headquarter's employee and inventor of the GF-11 parallel processing supercomputer.

To illustrate the diversity of computational science's appeal, another recent speaker was Professor Vernon Burton of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, an historian. In his abstract Burton said, "Computers are a tool that can make an historian's work more pleasant, more productive and even more relevant to contemporary political and social policy."

Burton is developing linkage programs to utilize massive data sets. He uses the computer to study family, race and community in the 19th century South.

Three "superuser" projects have been started. Superuser projects require a hefty portion of the available space in the supercomputer at any given time.

The projects approved are "Simulation of Acid Rain Formation in Kentucky" by Rick Saylor and Leonard Peters of the Department of Chemical Engineering; "Theoretical Models for Superconductivity" by Michael Johnson and Kundan Subbaswamy of the Department of Physics and Astronomy, and "Simulation of Farm Financial Risk Models" by Jerry Skees of the Department of Agricultural Economics.

In six weeks' time, the operational statistics of the supercomputer showed it running regularly above 30 percent of capacity and peaking several times at 50 percent utilization.

Plans are already underway to make the supercomputer even more super. Connolly has filed a major proposal with NSF which would make it possible to double the capacity of the machine by adding three more vectors.

Yes, the word is getting out nationally. Kentucky is a good place to compute. The opportunity and momentum to stay out front on the leading edge is here at UK.

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*Liz H. Demoran '68 is manager of alumni publications for the UK National Alumni Association.*



By Ronald G. Douglas

Calculus is crucial for study in the biological and social sciences, as well as mathematics, engineering, and the physical sciences. Yet calculus courses, as they are now taught at American colleges, are too passive, watered down, and outdated to capture the interest of most students.

The popular view that calculus is a difficult and useless subject was summed up on a recent television show. A chain of questions and answers beginning with "Why should I study algebra?" concluded with "So you can learn calculus, which you won't need for anything else." The first part of that answer is true; the last part is not.

Calculus (from the Latin for a small stone used for reckoning) was invented about 300 years ago to calculate the motion of the planets. This invention, by Newton in England and Leibnitz in Germany, made possible the science and technology we know today. It has also influenced developments in many other fields.

Calculus is the mathematics for understanding systems that change. That covers a lot of ground—from the motion of a satellite in space to the flow of blood in the body; from the decrease in demand during an economic recession to the increase in pollutants in the atmosphere.

Calculus provides the language for expressing the differential equations that govern change and also the methods for solving them. Calculus is used in calculating areas and volumes, and in the theory of transforms, which underlies the CAT scan and other diagnostic devices used in modern medicine.

Calculus is the core of undergraduate mathematics. Students need it to understand the role of mathematics in analyzing and comprehending changes in the world. In learning calculus, students

# WHY CALCULUS COURSES DON'T CAPTURE THE INTEREST OF STUDENTS

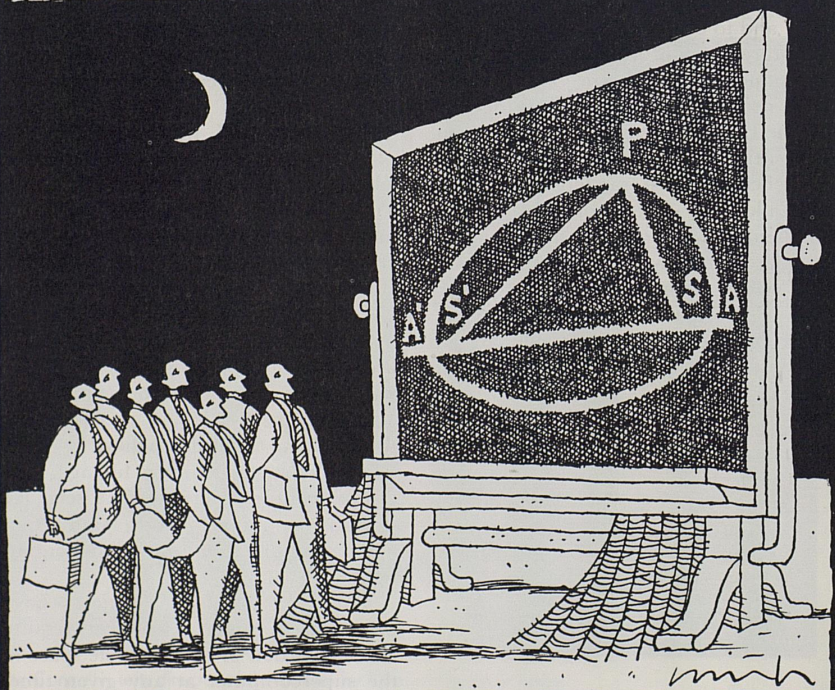


Illustration: Terry Smith



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can master techniques and ideas that, while they may be two or three centuries old, still apply today. About all that students learn in the typical undergraduate course, however, is to pass tests by solving problems just like the ones in the textbook, except that the numbers are different. Word problems have largely disappeared from the classroom, and the revolutionary applications of calculus appear only incidentally, to dress up problems that otherwise would be just more of the same.

If, for example, background from economics or physics or biology is presented along with an equation, it only gets in the way of what students must learn to pass the tests. That calculus had any role in setting up the equation is lost on the students, as is the way one would use calculus if the equation had to be changed. In fact, the problems students are solving in most calculus courses could be done more efficiently and quickly on computers or hand-held calculators.

The number of students taking calculus began to drop in the late 1960's, and the time, effort, and money put into teaching calculus since then have decreased. Although enrollment in calculus courses increased in the 1970's, the downward trend in support continued. Many mathematics departments are smaller now than they were 20 years ago.

Increased emphasis on mathematics majors and graduate students and on research have diverted resources from teaching calculus. Teachers of calculus have not had—or have not taken—the time to update their courses. Calculus is taught primarily in large, anonymous lectures, occasionally in conjunction with smaller recitation classes. A recent survey showed that corrected homework was returned to only about half the students.

Although that situation is not confined to calculus, it affects calculus more

than other subjects. Calculus is one of the few college subjects in which the instructor assumes that students have learned the necessary basics in high school. Calculus is a coherent subject, which builds on all of high-school mathematics and then on itself. One must thoroughly understand what has gone before in the course to go on, so it is absolutely necessary that regular homework and quizzes provide feedback. A student cannot wait to study until the night before the midterm or final exam.

Calculus is required for about two-thirds of the majors at most colleges. It is a basic prerequisite for careers in the biological, social, and physical sciences, as well as in engineering. However, the failure rate in calculus classes is about 35 per cent nationally and close to 50 per cent at many institutions.

Failure in calculus causes more career changes than failure in any other

tors have affected instruction in grade-school arithmetic. Anyone who has seen a hand-held calculator produce the graph of an equation must realize that we will have to rethink our ideas about what our students should learn and what we should test them on.

Many mathematicians agree that the syllabus should contain fewer topics, and that the course should have more conceptual depth, both numerical and geometrical. Although we need to make use of the latest technology, the goal of calculus courses must extend far beyond teaching students how to use calculators or computers.

Teachers must get students excited about mathematics by showing them its utility and beauty and far-reaching applications. Teaching calculus must become a more interactive process, to insure that students thoroughly understand what they are doing at one level before they continue to the next. Teach-

## TEACHERS MUST GET STUDENTS EXCITED ABOUT MATHEMATICS BY SHOWING THEM ITS UTILITY AND BEAUTY AND FAR-REACHING APPLICATIONS.

course. As a consequence, the United States is experiencing severe shortages of qualified personnel in many critical areas, a situation that would be desperate except for the influx of foreign graduates. If we want to insure that more Americans qualify for science and science-related careers, the way we teach calculus will have to change.

More sophisticated developments in technology are now affecting calculus instruction, just as inexpensive calcula-

ers must give students more demanding word problems to work out and tests that are more than simply exercises in solving variations on textbook examples.

Clearly, calculus instruction is going to change. Our task is to determine what the changes will be and to put them into effect as quickly as possible.

*Ronald G. Douglas is dean of physical sciences and mathematics at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.*

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# Changing the Demand for Drugs

**"T**he fact of the matter is, drug use rates have begun to go down and we want to push them down further and

further," declares Richard Clayton, a drug researcher for over 15 years, a professor of sociology at UK and a consultant to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).

Now Clayton is also the scientific director of the Drug Abuse Prevention Research Center at UK created by a five-year, \$2.75 million grant from the NIDA. UK is the only national prevention research center to be funded by NIDA in 1987.

The center involves faculty from the departments of sociology, psychology, communication, pharmacology and behavioral sciences.

Center personnel include Harwin Voss, administrative director; Lewis Donohew, co-administrator; Robert Straus, senior scholar; Steven Martin, scientific analyst and research coordinator; John Carney, grants coordinator, and their associates.

Drug research is not new to UK. In 1974, Clayton, Voss and John A. O'Donnell, now deceased, pioneered the study that was the first to examine drug use in a national, random sample of young men, 20 to 30 years old. It provided such a broad data base that the director of NIDA called it "an encyclopedia of contemporary drug use." The study was published as a monograph, *Young Men and Drugs*, by NIDA in 1976.

**"LET THERE BE NO QUESTION ABOUT IT — MARIJUANA AND COCAINE ARE DANGEROUS DRUGS. SO, TOO, ARE NICOTINE AND ALCOHOL."**



Richard Clayton, left, scientific director, and Harwin Voss, administrative director, of UK's Drug Abuse Prevention Research Center.

By Kay Johnson

Is one of your  
classmates  
going to kill you  
this year?



Don't drive drunk. Or ride with a drunk driver.

Although drug research is not new at UK, Clayton says the center, for the first time, brings together biological, genetic, and "psycho-social" approaches to drug abuse issues. It also encourages closer links between laboratory research and application.

#### Project Dare

Clayton is the principal investigator of the team studying the effectiveness of Project DARE, or Drug Abuse Resistance Education. Another study is looking at the relationship between sensation seeking and drug abuse prevention messages. A related project looks at sensation seeking as it affects animal behavior. The fourth study is sifting out drug abuse patterns among minority youth.

The important question, according to Clayton, is when do young people begin to use various drugs? He says, "Only within the past 15 years or so has there been a concentrated effort trying to find out who uses what drugs, to what extent, with what consequences, and why."

The goal of Project DARE is early intervention. "Because the overwhelming majority of them do not use drugs, we are beginning with 6th graders." Beginning last year, every 6th grade class in the Lexington-Fayette County school system became a part of the project with each 6th grade class for the following four years becoming part of the study. By following the children through to the 10th grade, researchers are including

the "prime times when children begin to have opportunities to use drugs. We hope that we'll get a better idea of when kids are at most risk to start using drugs. We want to find out why they start using drugs in the sense of peer groups, family factors, school climate, the general perceived norms about use in the society and among their age group. And we hope to find out how we can get them not to start—or if they do start, to get them to start later than they would otherwise."

Project DARE is an international program, in 400 communities in 16 states, and is in at least four foreign countries. Written by the Los Angeles police department, the curriculum is a series of 17 lessons taught by specially trained police officers.

The schools set aside classroom time for the officers to deliver the drug abuse prevention message. The police officers spend as much time with the children as

possible and eat lunch with them on class days.

For researchers to evaluate the progress of Project DARE, the children are asked to fill out a questionnaire in class. The questions concern school, family, friends, self-esteem, risk-taking, attitudes and behavior concerning drugs, and knowledge of drugs and the dangers of drugs. Researchers will analyze the data as it comes in, getting the answers about what seems to be working and what is not.

"We'll be able to tell the police officers and the school system what they're doing best, or not doing best, and help them improve their teaching. They may be doing an extremely good job of improving self-esteem among the 6th graders, but may not be doing a very good job of explaining the consequences of alcohol or marijuana use.

"There is a common perception that

One of the things that distinguishes young people who will use drugs from those who will not, are those who are high on sensation seeking.

children are beginning to use marijuana at earlier ages; the belief is that use begins in elementary school, down from high school and junior high.

"I think the most important thing I can say is that we must not be panicked by what we hear about younger and younger kids using drugs. The reason for what we hear is simple. Mrs. Reagan has made drug abuse by youth her primary issue, (and I applaud her for that), and her aides arrange visits to adolescent drug abuse treatment centers. The television crews are primed. Throngs of youth, all under the age of 15, crowd around to tell her about their involvement in drugs. As each person tells of his/her involvement the list of drugs seems to get longer and longer, just as the age they were first used seems to get earlier and earlier.

"These kids are in a drug treatment program, their average age of initiation of drug use is unusually low, and it is distinctly possible they exaggerated somewhat for the First Lady and the television cameras. Data do not support the notion that the normal age of first use of marijuana occurs in elementary school."

### Thrill Seeking

Another of the four studies made possible by the NIDA grant is under the direction of Lewis Donohew of the Department of Communication. His team is focusing on the relationship between sensation seeking and drug abuse prevention messages. The federal government has produced a lot of public service announcements without ever finding out if they target the people they want them to target. Most of the messages are generic, to apply to everyone.

Donohew and the center personnel believe that one of the things that

distinguishes young people who will use drugs from those who will not, are those who are high on sensation seeking. Clayton says, "Some kids live on the edge—always trying to get sensations. We think that what they are doing are releasing drugs in the brain that are like the drugs they use, that give them a high sensation—and you can measure sensation. They release endorphins, dopamine, . . . there are a whole lot of endogenous drugs in the brain.

"There is something about adolescence, about that age period, about kids, that make some more sensation seeking than others. And it's generally males more than females. That's probably related to how we train them, and may be related to their hormonal system being less complex than the female. It may be related to a whole host of factors. But, that's the basic idea."

Donohew is creating different kinds of messages with some focusing on high sensation seekers and some having a more generic focus.

"We'll be bringing kids who are high sensation seekers, as we've measured it, into a laboratory, showing them different kinds of messages and getting their responses to what they think they saw as well as physiological responses, skin conductance responses, pupillary dilation and so on, to see if high sensation kids are responding differently to different messages."

Clayton says that such a study has never been done before. "Here we are in the midst of a major campaign against drug abuse with all kinds of messages on the screen, and, do they work? Are they illiciting the kind of responses we want them to? That's what we need to find out."

Michael Bardo in the psychology

department is doing a related project, looking at sensation seeking and drugs as they affect animal behavior.

He is giving rats opioid or stimulant drugs, and then the rats choose to go into an attractive room (whatever an attractive room is to a rat) or to go into a dull room. Bardo hopes to find what kinds of brains are stimulated by the bodies of these rats as they choose novel and exciting environments versus dull environments, to have an animal test of the notion of sensation seeking.

"We think this will confirm on an animal level what Donohew is studying at a human level," says Clayton.

### Ethnic Differences

The fourth study looks at drug use patterns among minority youth, with Cynthia Robbins as the principal investigator.

This study is taking existing national data sets that have samples of whites, blacks, hispanics, Asians, and American Indians, and looking at drug use patterns among certain kinds of ethnic minority groups. Clayton says that there are more myths than there are facts in this whole area. Before 1985 the data had been looked at as white or non/white. Hispanics had been in the white category in some studies and in the non/white category in other studies.

About the whole drug problem, Clayton says we've got to change. "We've got to change the demand for drugs in the United States."

Can that be done?

"Absolutely—we're doing it. Among high school seniors, the majority of whom are college bound, the percentage of those who had ever tried marijuana went from 47.2 percent in 1975 to 60.4 percent in 1978. By 1986, the rate of those who ever tried marijuana had decreased to 50.9





St. Greg Howard of Project DARE, teaching school children the necessary skills to say "no" to alcohol and drugs.

percent. The rate of *daily* use of marijuana followed the same pattern. It went from 5 percent in 1975 to 11 percent and back down to 4 percent in 1986. There is no question about these rates being unacceptably high; marijuana is an illegal drug and has a number of known deleterious effects on people. The important point is that the so-called epidemic of drug use among adolescents peaked in 1978 and has been going in the right direction since then. Drug use rates are not going higher and higher. In fact, they are going lower and lower for most drugs.

Clayton asks, "Why is it that most of our societal attention and resources are focused on illegal drugs such as marijuana, cocaine, and heroin? So many more lives are lost each year and so many more people are disabled by use of legal drugs. Was the furor created by the deaths of Len Bias and Don Rodgers justified by the facts? The answer to this question is 'yes,' because cocaine is a dangerous potentially

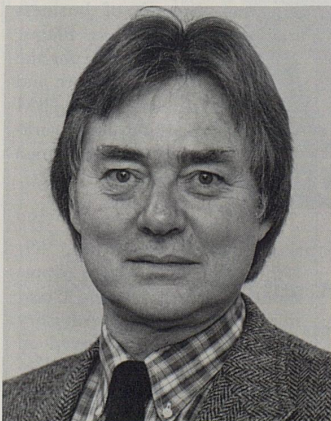
addictive drug. But unfortunately, as a nation of concerned citizens we seem unwilling to confront a far more serious and costly drug abuse problem—abuse of the legal drugs of nicotine and alcohol.

"The social agenda in our society is a curious animal. It is constantly changing, and as is clear with regard to drug abuse, it is sensitive to dramatic events that happen to people in the spotlight. If we are to have an influence

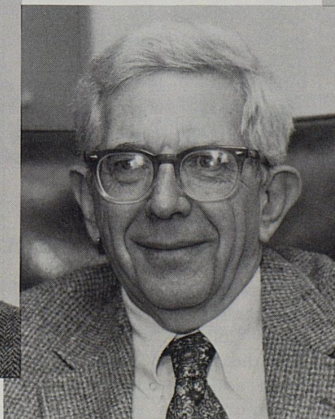
on drug abuse and the havoc it brings to our friends and our relatives, our families and our communities, it is imperative that we examine all drugs, including the legal ones, instead of passing over them to put illegal drugs under the microscope. Let there be no question about it—marijuana and cocaine are dangerous drugs. So, too, are nicotine and alcohol."

*Kay Johnson '86 is assistant editor of Alumni Publications.*

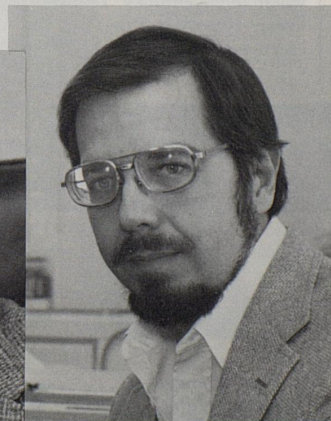
"Only within the past 15 years or so has there been a concentrated effort trying to find out who uses what drugs, to what extent, with what consequences, and why."



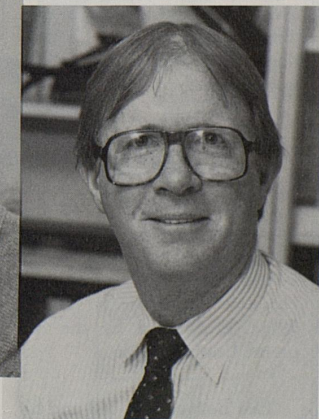
Lewis Donohew  
Co-administrator



Robert Straus  
Senior Scholar



Steve Martin  
Scientific Analyst



John Carney  
Grants Coordinator

# CLASS NOTES

## 1920s

**Eston Asher '24** recently recalled being part of the student group that started the formation of a band at UK in 1919-20. Later, as an associate professor of psychology at UK, and in charge of psychological testing of freshmen, he developed the Kentucky General Ability Test, the Kentucky English Test and the Kentucky Math Test. He left UK in 1945 for Purdue University. He was head of the psychology department there for 17 years, retiring in 1969. He then put in five more years of teaching and research at High Point College in North Carolina.

**Robert O. McGary '28** is retired vice president and general manager of Buensod-Stacy, Incorporated, air conditioning contractors. He lives in Louisville.

## 1930s

**Louis Elvove '32** has completed 56 years as city clerk in Paris.

**Dorothy C. Driesbach '36**, a retired teacher, lives in Louisville. She worked in the Louisville public school system for 44 years as an elementary teacher, supervisor of curriculum and instruction and reading clinic director. She also taught education courses at the University of Louisville.

## 1940s

**Louis J. Schwartz '42** has retired as Common Pleas Judge of Clermont County, Ohio. He served as a judge for 22 years. He now serves as a visiting judge as directed by the Supreme Court of Ohio.

**Taft Botner '47, '48** and his wife Malvery began a scholarship fund to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. They

gave Western Carolina University a gift of \$10,000 to be used for scholarship aid for prospective teachers and for awards to education professors. Since 1979, on each December 19th anniversary, they presented WCU with another check for \$10,000 until they reached their goal of donating \$50,000 to endow the scholarships and superior teacher awards. He was dean of the School of Education and Psychology at WCU and Mrs. Botner was a public school teacher for over 30 years.

## 1950s

**John Kuiper '50** is chairperson of the Division of Radio/TV/Film at North Texas State University in Denton.

**Robert C. Deen '51**, director of UK's Transportation Research Program, has been named an honorary member of the D-18 Committee on Soil and Rock of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). In the Committee's 50-year history, only 24 honorary memberships have been awarded. An associate professor of civil engineering, Deen has been with UK since 1981 when the Kentucky Transportation Research Program was created.



**Stan Dickson '53**, vice president of South Central Bell, accepted an award from President Ronald Reagan on behalf of the company for its efforts to improve education in Kentucky. South Central Bell is one

of 30 businesses throughout the nation and the only Kentucky company to win the top award in the President's Citation Program for Private Sector Initiatives. The Citation Program was established in 1984 to recognize businesses for exemplary community involvement.

**Minnie Rubarts '54** will be retiring from teaching in June of this year after 46 years of service in Adair County, where she was born.

**Roy Gray '56, '57**, a major general in the U.S. Army Reserve, has retired. He was Commanding General of the 100th Army Reserve Division. A Nicholasville native, he has been commanding the 100th since 1983. He also has been a beef cattle specialist with the UK Cooperative Extension Service and is now a director of the service, supervising extension agents in 10 counties in the Mammoth Cave area. Gray plans to spend more time with his family and continue raising Simmental cattle on his Jessamine County farm.

**Joseph F. Schwer '59** is vice president of research and development of Agrigenetics Corporation, a subsidiary of The Lubrizol Corporation. He is responsible for all of Agrigenetics' plant breeding and biotechnology research. He joined Agrigenetics following a 25-year career with Eli Lilly & Company where he most recently had been director of plant science biotechnology.

## 1960s

**David A. Blakeman '62** is an associate professor of communication arts at Valdosta State College, Valdosta, GA. For the past 13 years he has been assistant chancellor for communication services with the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. He had been in Oklahoma since 1971

where he first served as director of communication and professor of broadcasting at Oklahoma Community College. Blakeman has been active in the Oklahoma City UK Alumni Club since its founding in 1980, serving on the board of directors and as treasurer and president.

**Thomas N. Riley '63**, head of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences at Auburn University, is the acting dean of the AU School of Pharmacy. He joined the Auburn faculty in 1982 upon leaving the University of Mississippi. Riley holds two registered U.S. patents on prescription drugs he developed. In addition to numerous articles in professional publications, he is the author of two books.



**William T. Vennes '63** is manager of the supplies business area for IBM Lexington. He was director of business management in White Plains, N.Y. He is responsible for the development, manufacture and strategic direction of IBM printer, typewriter and workstation supplies. Vennes joined the company in 1965.

**William E. Seale '63, '69, '75** is chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission's Agricultural Advisory Committee. He has served on the faculty of the UK Department of Agricultural Economics.

**Alice Gregg Ward '65, '68** is clinic administrator for CNHP, Inc., a treatment and

rehabilitation clinic in Dallas. She previously was director for education for Alexander School in Dallas, and manager of a retail jewelry store. She was a founding member of the Dallas/Ft. Worth Metroplex Chapter of the UK Alumni Association, and is married to **Hugh Ward '65, '68**. The Wards have two children; Rick '83, and Colleen, a freshman at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth.



**Hugh Ward '65, '68** is assistant to the chairman of the board of the Triton Energy Corporation in Dallas. His primary responsibilities are special investigations, including pre-acquisition studies and analy-

ses. Ward has been employed by the firm for five years and previously held management positions with two subsidiaries. He is a founding member and vice president of the Dallas/Ft. Worth Metroplex Chapter of the UK Alumni Association, and is married to the former **Alice Gregg '65, '68**.

**Wayne Harvey Haffler '66**, a partner in Kemnitzer, Reid and Haffler, Architects in Washington, D.C. is a recipient of the Washington Chapter AIA Preservation Award for the historic restoration of the 1879 Office of the Secretary of the Navy in the Old Executive Building.

**Randall L. Bertrand '66** has retired from the U.S. Air Force with the rank of Colonel. He served as a chief of operations plans with the 4th Tactical Fighter Wing at Holloman Air Force Base, N.M., prior to retiring.

**Gary L. Stewart '67**, a CPA from Louisville, is on

the governing council of the 255,000-member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is president of Esken & Gresham, PSC in Louisville. Active with the Kentucky Society of CPAs, Stewart is a past president and director.



**Donald R. Wood '68** is a senior vice president with First Kentucky Trust Company, a subsidiary of First Kentucky National Corporation. He had been a vice president in the financial and estate planning department. He joined the corporation in 1973.

**Kenneth H. Kennedy '68** is the plant manager of the



Monsanto Company **John F. Queeny** operation in St. Louis. He joined Monsanto in 1979. Previous to Monsanto, Kennedy had extensive experience with Mallinckrodt, Inc., in St. Louis.



**Jane N. Scott '68** has received the Teaching Excellence Award from Wright State Uni-

## UK ALUMNI SWEEPSTAKES



**101 PRIZES!**  
**Grand Prizes:**  
 Two 1988 season UK football tickets.  
 Two 1988-'89 season UK basketball tickets.  
 \$1,500 travel allowance on a 1988-'89 World/U.S. Travel Tour from the UK Alumni Travel Program.  
**Wildcat Extras:**  
 Dinner for two at a deluxe restaurant in Lexington with Coach Jerry Claiborne.  
 Dinner for two at a deluxe restaurant in Lexington with Coach Eddie Sutton.  
 A weekend for two in Lexington including 2 nights at the Radisson Plaza Hotel, lunch for two at the UK Faculty Club and dinner for two at Spindletop.  
 38 Kentucky Wildcat Prints by Eric Wehder  
 37 Administration Building Prints by G.G. Morehead  
 20 "My Old Kentucky Home" Prints by Haddon Sundblom

## FOR BIG GAME HUNTERS...

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 Class year \_\_\_\_\_

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- One year, joint membership \$25
- Three year, single membership \$54
- Three year, joint membership \$66

versity School of Medicine. She is associate professor of anatomy and the assistant director of the Biomedical Sciences Ph.D. Program at Wright State. She was selected for the teaching honor by medical students in the class of 1990. Scott joined the School of Medicine faculty in 1975.

**Barry W. Reister '69**, a psychologist, is dean of students at Queens College of the City University of New York in Flushing.

**Mary Shearer '69** is now a physician. She graduated last June from St. George's University School of Medicine at a ceremony in New York at the United Nations.

**William H. Swatos Jr. '69, '73**, an adjunct member of the faculty of the department of sociology of Northern Illinois University, has been appointed the 1988 editor of *Sociological Analysis: A Journal in the Sociology of Religion*. In addition to his academic work, Swatos is vicar of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Silvis, IL.

## 1970s



**Sidney B. Tate '70** is chairman, president and chief executive officer of First Union Corporation of South Carolina and of First Union National Bank of South Carolina. Prior to this promotion, Tate was president and chief executive officer of First Union's Atlanta banking operation. He is a member of the UK National Alumni Association.

**James R. Hamilton '71**, an Army staff sergeant and food

service supervisor, is on duty at Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah.

**John S. Reed '71** is a founding partner in the Louisville law firm of Hirn, Reed, Harper & Eisinger. He concentrates his practice in antitrust litigation and counselling, patent litigation and licensing and other business litigation.



**William A. Phillips '71**, a Louisville pediatric dentist, is chairman of the American Board of Pediatric Dentistry. He is serving his seventh and final year on the seven-member board. He has served as presidents of both the Kentucky Society of Dentistry for Children and the Kentucky Association of Pediatric Dentists.

**Garry Gleming '72, '74, '79** is assistant professor of business administration and economics at Roanoke College. He was previously assistant professor of economics at both Emory and Henry College and Radford University, and assistant professor of economics and finance at both Queens College, Charlotte, N.C., and Stetson University, DeLand, Fla.

**Sheila Winnet '72** is assistant professor of computer science at Roanoke College. She has been an instructor in the computer science department since 1984. Previously she was a teaching assistant and programmer/analyst at UK. In addition to her teaching experience, Winnet has served as executive director of the Maryland Commission for Women in Baltimore; assistant director of Foster Care Standards Project and the Youth-Community Coordination Project for the

American Public Welfare Association in Washington, D.C.; planning/evaluation director for the Kentucky Bureau for Social Services, Frankfort, and director of the research and evaluation unit of the Kentucky Department of Child Welfare.

**Barry Y. Dixon '72** is a project engineer for Burgess & Niple, Engineers and Architects, Cincinnati office. He is a registered professional engineer in Ohio and Kentucky and has been with the firm since 1973. He is a member of the UK National Alumni Association.

**Janet Riggs '72**, a graduate student at the University of Alabama School of Nursing, has been awarded the \$250 J. Wilson Rodgers Memorial Scholarship. The award provides financial assistance to a full-time student working toward a master's degree with a major in cardiovascular nursing. Recipients must maintain a 3.0 grade point average.

**David Blanton '72** is vice president of advertising for Maybelline USA, a unit of Scherling-Plough Operations. He is responsible for overseeing the consistency and strategic fit of Maybelline advertising. He is also responsible for advertising production, product public relations activities and coordination of the company's media planning activities. He is married to the former **Vicki Johnson '74**. They have two sons, Barr and Todd, and live in suburban Germantown, Tenn.

**Albert M. Bryson '73, '74, '79** is catalog librarian with Langston Hughes Memorial Library at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania.

**Robert T. Goetz '73** is now with the Hurstbourne office of J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc., as an investment broker. He was previously director of promotions for *The Courier Journal* and *Louisville Times Co.* Goetz has been honored as one of Louisville's three Outstanding Young Men and one of Kentucky's five Outstanding

Young Men. He is a member of the UK National Alumni Association.

**Ted Sauer '74**, who helped persuade about 25 Japanese and other foreign companies to set up operations in Kentucky during the past three and a half years, has resigned his state government position to direct industrial recruiting efforts in Bardstown. He became president of the Bardstown Industrial Development Corp. last August. He is a member of the UK National Alumni Association.

**Dennis Gash '74, '76** is an instructor in economics and business at Lake Forest College. He has previously taught at Loyola University, the University of Illinois-Chicago and Northwestern University. He received the Faculty of the Year Award for excellence in teaching from the students of the Loyola School of Business Administration in 1986. He also received the Silver Circle Award for excellence in teaching, awarded by the senior class of the College of Business Administration at Illinois-Chicago in 1982.

**Robert F. Curtis '75**, a major in the Marines, was part of the Navy's Landing Force, Sixth Fleet, with the 22nd Marine Amphibious Unit, Camp Lejeune, N.C. During the routine deployment, Curtis participated in various exercises with NATO allies.

**Gary D. Hay '75**, a marketing manager with IBM's North Central Marketing Division in Louisville, has been named an IBM Divisional Leadership Award winner for 1987. He joined IBM in 1977 and held various marketing and staff positions prior to being named marketing manager in Louisville.

**Johnny C. Burris '75** is an associate professor of law at Nova University Center for the Study of the Law in Fort Lauderdale. He has published

articles in several national law reviews concerning constitutional law and administrative law. He is also a contributing author to a multi-volume treatise on family law.

**Robert Alvin Simons '75** has received an MBA from Niagra University in New York.



**Kent Maury '75** is director of marketing of the 600-room Hong Kong Marriott Hotel, currently under construction and set to open in late 1988. He began his hotel industry career in 1974 as a sales manager at the Dulles Airport Marriott in Washington. He held subsequent sales positions with Marriott in Boston and Philadelphia before being named director of sales at the Hong Kong Sheridan in 1980.

**Normandi Ellis '76** is the owner of Choice Words, a public relations and marketing firm designed to help small press publishers and self-published authors gain recognition. He lives in Boulder, Colo.



**Michael Rupe '76**, a CPA, has been named treasurer and chief financial officer of the John H. Harland Company, an Atlanta-based check printer that prints one of every five personal checks in the U.S. Rupe joined Harland in 1981

as an accounting manager. He has also served as the company's controller and assistant treasurer.

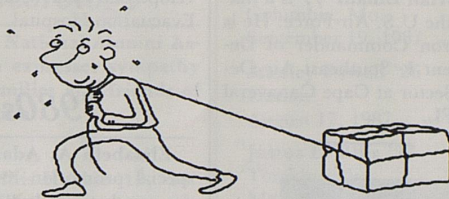


**Stacy Eichhorne '76** is the manager of the Sears, Roebuck store in Marshalltown, Iowa. She had been operating manager of Sears' Wausau, Wis., store since 1984. Earlier, she held sales and management positions in Sears Northwestern Region offices and in Sears stores in Minnetonka and St. Paul. Eichhorn started at Sears in 1976.

**Mark J. Plummer '76** is an assistant controller for Jerrico, Inc. He joined the company in 1981 as the planning and budgeting manager.

**Steven A. Goodman '77** is a member of the Louisville law firm of Goldberg & Simpson, P.S.C. Goodman's practice is primarily tax law, employee benefits and estate planning. Prior to joining Goldberg & Simpson, he was a partner with the law firm of Ackerson, Blandford and Kiser.

**John H. Harris '77** has received the Founders Association Award of Excellence in teaching at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay. He has been a member of the business administration faculty since 1978, when he was hired to help in redesigning the management curriculum. He has been active on university and departmental committees and has made scholarly contributions to his field in the area of stress management, as well as serving as advisor to student organizations. Harris taught in the College of Dentistry at UK and served as consultant to the Medical College of Georgia.



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**Parents:** If this magazine is addressed to a son or daughter who no longer maintains a permanent address at your home, please help us update our mailing list by completing the form and returning it to the address indicated. Thank you.

**J. Brian Lihani '77** is a major in the U.S. Air Force. He is Squadron Commander of Detachment I, Southeast Air Defense Sector at Cape Canaveral AFS, FL.



**Judy Griffin '78**, vice president of External Affairs at Midway College, is first vice president of the American Business Women's Association (ABWA), which includes more than 2,100 chapters and 112,000 members across the United States. In 1983 she was selected as one of the Top Ten Business Women of ABWA. In 1985, she was general chairman of ABWA East Central Regional Meeting held in Lexington. During the past year, she served as the association's national secretary/treasurer. Prior to joining Midway, she was director of corporate and foundation relations at the UK Development Office.

**Mary Edwards '78**, the former office supervisor of Austin Peay State University's Fort Campbell Center, has been promoted to a position on the main campus. She is now transcript analyst for admissions and records.

**John Stephan Barnard '79**, is a senior merchandising manager for Macy's Atlanta. His responsibilities incorporate the supervision of several division-wide departments.

**Carolyn S. Adkins '79**, an Army major, has been decorated with the Meritorious Service Medal in South Korea. The medal is awarded specifically for outstanding non-combat achievement or service to the United States. Adkins is a nursing education and staff de-

velopment chief with the 121st Evacuation Hospital.

## 1980s

**Elizabeth A. Adams '80** is special promotion manager in the marketing department at Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation. She most recently served as communications assistant in the sales department. She began her career with the company as a sales representative in the Louisville sales division.

**Jane Bondurant Gilbert '80**, assistant United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, has been recognized for Sustained Superior Performance by the United States Department of Justice.

**David Jeffrey Noel '80** has earned an MBA from Marymount University in Arlington, VA.

**Michael P. Knuckles '81** is vice president in the asset-based lending department of the Barnett Bank of Jacksonville, Fla.

**Linda Brown '81** has earned a Ph.D. in agronomy from the University of Georgia. Brown is a member of the American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, American Forage and Grassland Council, Gamma Sigma Delta, Alpha Zeta, and an alumnus of Farm House Fraternity Little Sisters of the Pearl.

**Charles G. Williamson III '81** is a senior accounting officer with the First National Bank of Louisville. He joined the corporation in June 1985.

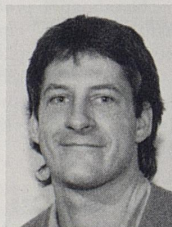
**Robert W. Francis '82**, a Navy ensign, has received the Naval Aviator Wings of Gold after 18 months of flight training.

**Garland B. Durham '82** is a visiting instructor in the department of mathematical sci-

ences at Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, Mass. He previously has held visiting instructor positions at Salisbury State College in Maryland and Knox College in Illinois.



**Clyde S. Adams '82**, co-administrator of Hilltop Nursing Home, Inc. of Kuttawa, is president of the Kentucky Chapter of the American College of Health Care Administrators (ACHCA). The Kentucky chapter represents over 160 long-term care administrators throughout the state. Adams was the ethics and standards committee chairperson for the college during 1986 as well as serving as the intermediate care conference chairperson for the Kentucky Association of Health Care Facilities. He is on the board of directors for both associations.



**Greg Weaver '83** is a graduate architect for Sullivan Design Associates in Lexington. He is responsible for designing, space planning, drafting and marketing.

**Laurel A. Smith '83, '87**, a Navy ensign, has completed the Officer Indoctrination School at the Naval Education and Training Center, Newport, R.I. She was prepared as a newly-commissioned officer for duty in the Naval staff field corresponding to her civilian profession, nursing.

**Dennis Z. Harris '83**, a Navy Lt. j.g., made port visits to Athens, Greece, and the East African coastal city of Mombasa, Kenya, aboard the dock landing ship USS Spiegel Grove, homeported in Norfolk, Va.

**Daniel P. Healy '84** has received the third annual Astra Clinical Research Award and accompanying \$7,500 stipend for his research proposal, "A Comparison of Histamine Release Induced by One and Two Hour Infusions of Vancomycin." The study will be conducted at the Clinical Research Center of the Medical College of Virginia Hospitals. Healy is research assistant professor in the department of pharmacy and pharmaceuticals, Virginia Commonwealth University, Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond.

**Mark J. Wilbert '85** is working in computer repairs for the United States Air Force. He is stationed at Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo., and working at Buckley Air National Guard Base, near Aurora, Colo.

**James A. Earhart '85** is an assistant United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky.

**Frank A. Stich '85**, a Navy ensign, participated in Fleet Exercise 4-87 aboard the destroyer USS Peterson, homeported in Norfolk, VA. The exercise is designed to provide multi-ship battlegroup training and improve fleet readiness.

**Marla Renee Hatton '85** is a second and third grade teacher at Bentonville Elementary School in Bentonville, Ohio. She is also a real estate associate with Hatton Realty and is vice president of Maysville-Mason County Board of Realtors.

**Nasby R. Stroop '86**, an Army National Guard-Pfc., has completed a combat engi-

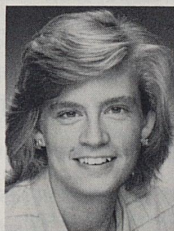
neer course at the U.S. Army Training Center at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

**Mark P. Webb '86**, an Army 2nd Lt., is on duty with the 16th Signal Company, Fort Hood, Texas. He is a wire operations officer.

**Jeffrey W. Fultz '86**, a Marine 2nd Lt., has graduated from the Basic School at the Marine Corps Development and Education Command at Quantico, Va.

**Roger H. Westermeyer '86**, an Air Force 2nd Lt., is with the 351st Strategic Missile Wing, Whiteman Air Force Base, Mo. He is a deputy missile combat crew commander.

**Steven M. Gravitt '86**, a Navy seaman, has completed recruit training at Recruit Training Command, Orlando, Fla.



**Maria LeLaurin '86** is a copywriter for Northlich, Stolley, Inc., a Cincinnati advertising agency. Formerly a copywriter at King & Co. in Lexington, LeLaurin lives in Mt. Washington.

**Mark F. Anthe '86**, an Army 2nd Lt., is on duty as a platoon leader with the 2nd Air Defense Artillery, West Germany.

## Associates

**Herbert D. Sledd**, a partner in the Lexington law firm of Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs, has been reappointed chairman of the American Bar Association

Standing Committee on Constitution and Bylaws. He will serve a one-year term. Sledd is a life member of the UK National Alumni Association.

**Marshall DeShields** is a sales representative for Beatrice Companies, Inc., Martha White Division. He is an active member of the UK National Alumni Association.

**Peggy Poling** is director of grants at New Mexico Highlands University. She was an associate professor and grantsman at UK from 1977 to 1981.

## Necrology

The UK National Alumni Association expresses sympathy to the families and friends of these alumni.

**\*Innis Gillis Huckle '13, '14**  
Rock Hill, S.C.  
September 21, 1987  
Life Member

**W. Kenneth Clore '15**  
Harlington, Texas  
January 15, 1972

**James Y. Bailey '15**  
Lexington  
December 30, 1987

**Gambrell McCarty '16**  
White Stone, Va.  
September 18, 1987

**Charles E. Planck '19**  
Berkeley, Calif.  
Date unknown

**Lucy Young Fisk '19, '27**  
Lexington  
January 16, 1988

**George A. Hillsman '21**  
Livermore  
June 3, 1985

**Mary Graves Nelson '21**  
Newtonville, Mass.  
August 14, 1987

**Ethelbert L. Langsford '23**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
January 1986

**\*Gwendolyn Purdom Dick '24**  
Murray  
January 30, 1987  
Life Member

**Thomas L. Garwood '24**  
Benton, Ill.  
August 24, 1987

**\*Francesca Renick Marsh '24**  
Lexington  
November 2, 1987  
Life Member

**\*Birkett L. Pribble '24**  
Barrington, Ill.  
December 24, 1987  
Century Club  
Life Member

**Henry F. Bertelkamp '24**  
Louisville  
November 1, 1987

**Elizabeth Williams Simpson '24**  
Louisville  
Date unknown, 1985

**George W. Broadus '25**  
Louisville  
November 26, 1982

**Wallace E. Franck '25**  
Columbia, Mo.  
September 19, 1987

**Stanley Powell '26**  
Harlan  
August 17, 1987

**Justus L. Ellis '27**  
Tomkinsville  
March 11, 1981

**Pauline Ridgley Ashcraft '27**  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
October 31, 1987

**\*Ishmael Planck '27**  
Prospect  
June 28, 1987

**\*Forrest G. Mercer '27, '33**  
Lexington  
August 28, 1987

**Mary J. Frederickson '27**  
Paris  
December 23, 1987

**Pauline Adams Young '28**  
St. Paul, Va.  
September 17, 1987

**Naomi Woodson Owen '28**  
London  
Date unknown 1985

**John C. Lindley Sr. '29**  
Beaver Dam  
January 13, 1987

**Hugh L. Houston '28, 29**  
Murray  
April 23, 1986

**Bernice Schaeffer Easterling '29**  
Washington, D.C.  
Date unknown

**Hazel Boone Conkwright '29**  
Lexington  
August 25, 1987

**John C. Coffman Sr. '29**  
Beaver Dam  
January 14, 1987

**Alma Crowder Cooper '29**  
Elizabethtown  
October 24, 1987

**Arthur C. Munyan '30**  
Virginia Beach, Va.  
November 2, 1987

**Margaret J. Treacy '30**  
Lexington  
December 9, 1987

**Virginia Thompson Bowman '30**  
Lexington  
December 6, 1987

<p><b>*Edwin K. Rice '30</b> Paris January 7, 1988</p> <p><b>Nolan E. Rice '31</b> Richmond, Va. November 25, 1987</p> <p><b>Robert W. Carden '31</b> Kingsville, Tenn. August 30, 1983</p> <p><b>*Leon P. Fox '31</b> San Jose, Calif. April 29, 1986 Life Member</p> <p><b>Thomas C. Watson '31</b> Lexington November 1, 1987</p> <p><b>Edwin L. Christerson '31</b> San Antonio, Texas</p> <p><b>Henry M. Grigsby '31</b> Springfield July 13, 1987</p> <p><b>Mary Evans Griffy '32</b> Lexington Date unknown</p> <p><b>*Jessee H. Farris '32</b> El Paso, Texas May 12, 1987 Life Member</p> <p><b>Cecil E. Ayres '32</b> New Liberty August 9, 1987</p> <p><b>Burnam Pearlman '33</b> Beverly Hills, Calif. June 22, 1987</p> <p><b>Rebecca Cunningham '33, '51</b> Lexington October, 1987</p> <p><b>Jacqueline Page Bull '34, '48</b> Lexington October 1, 1987</p> <p><b>Ben Fishman '34</b> Louisville March 10, 1981</p> <p><b>*Charles A. Carrithers Jr. '34</b> Gates Mill, Ohio October 16, 1987</p> <p><b>*Talton K. Stone '34</b> Elizabethtown December 21, 1987</p> <p><b>*Wells Overbey '34</b> Murray September 8, 1987</p> <p><b>*Charles B. Wunderlich Jr. '34</b> Louisville June 3, 1987</p> <p><b>*Mary Shearer Brown '36</b> Kalispell, Mont. Date unknown</p>	<p><b>*Nicholas C. Boogher '36</b> Knoxville, Tenn. July 8, 1987</p> <p><b>*Marshall A. Kehrt '37</b> Lexington December 20, 1987 July 8, 1987</p> <p><b>William P. Combs '37</b> Happy August 1973</p> <p><b>William B. Jobe '38</b> Warren, Ohio May 25, 1987</p> <p><b>Mary Todd Tarter '38</b> Cincinnati, Ohio Date unknown</p> <p><b>Guy F. Boyd '38</b> Buffalo Valley, Tenn. October 16, 1984</p> <p><b>Robert F. Johnson '38</b> Crestwood</p> <p><b>Arch B. Bowman '38</b> Booneville November 6, 1987</p> <p><b>Anna Gertrude Gaines '38</b> Stanford Date unknown</p> <p><b>Alice Nichols Hamblin '39</b> Lexington September 2, 1987</p> <p><b>Ruth Wides Metzler '39</b> Potomac, Md. January 8, 1987</p> <p><b>*Everette S. Stephenson '39</b> Bethlehem, Pa. November 24, 1979</p> <p><b>*Joe B. Orr '39</b> Bowling Green August 22, 1987</p> <p><b>*Harold M. Schildkraut '40</b> Plantation, Fla. June 27, 1987</p> <p><b>*William G. Nash '40</b> Atlantic Beach, Fla. April 18, 1985</p> <p><b>*Maja Andre Smith Denman '40</b> Ormond Beach, Fla. October 28, 1984</p> <p><b>Anna Bohon Mitchell '41</b> Evanston, Ill. October 2, 1985</p> <p><b>Helen C. Richardson '41</b> Covington September 14, 1986</p> <p><b>Emma Lou Neel '41</b> Lexington July 10, 1983</p> <p><b>Katherine Byrnes Carmichael '42</b> Orlando, Fla. October 17, 1987</p>	<p><b>John A. Fulton '42</b> Louisville November 16, 1987</p> <p><b>*Elmond L. Martin '42</b> Lexington November 24, 1987</p> <p><b>Jamie C. Thompson '42</b> Rapid City, S.D. March 18, 1986</p> <p><b>Henry Ramenda '43</b> West Hartford, Conn. October 28, 1983</p> <p><b>Marion Brewer Sawyer '44, '68</b> Lexington October, 1987</p> <p><b>Mary Lyle Mulholland '44</b> Durham, N.C. November 19, 1987</p> <p><b>*Robert P. Brown '46</b> Lexington November 1, 1987 Life Member</p> <p><b>Martha Pruitt Boaz '46, '48</b> Mayfield June 22, 1987</p> <p><b>Fred B. Redwine '46</b> Pikeville November 30, 1987</p> <p><b>Howard L. Abell '47</b> Owensboro November 1984</p> <p><b>James D. Bostic '47</b> Louisville Date unknown</p> <p><b>Edythe Ravenscraft Waits '47</b> Cynthiana January 6, 1984</p> <p><b>*Vincent Spagnuolo '47</b> Lexington December 3, 1987 Life Member Century Club</p> <p><b>Laura Roberts Sallee '47</b> North Canton, Ohio December 22, 1987</p> <p><b>Leon LaVerne Fisher '48</b> Wilmore December 15, 1987</p> <p><b>*Victor E. Davis '48</b> Cincinnati, Ohio December 14, 1986</p> <p><b>*Ernest F. Graham '48</b> Lexington January 16, 1988 Life Member</p> <p><b>Barbara Warren Condon '49</b> Columbus, Ohio October 1986</p>	<p><b>*Jetha C. Hopper '49</b> Russell Springs September 4, 1987 Life Member</p> <p><b>Claude S. Sprowls '49</b> Louisville September 7, 1987</p> <p><b>*Frank G. Gilliam '49</b> Lexington December 12, 1987</p> <p><b>Pauline Freels Orcutt '49</b> Worthington, Ohio July 26, 1987</p> <p><b>Helen Marie Fedde '50</b> Monroeville, Pa. March 27, 1987</p> <p><b>*Emmett H. Kennady Jr. '50</b> Paducah, Ky. February 23, 1987</p> <p><b>James R. Sims '50</b> Columbia September 20, 1987</p> <p><b>*Mary Swinford Reed '50</b> Louisville September 30, 1987 Life Member</p> <p><b>*Mary Lee Deakins Sparrow '50</b> Eminence February 2, 1987</p> <p><b>William F. Walker '50, '51</b> Emlyn April 27, 1987</p> <p><b>Lawrence S. Barnes Jr. '51</b> Lexington January 2, 1988</p> <p><b>Terry E. Epperson Jr. '52</b> Johnson City, Tenn. June 6, 1986</p> <p><b>*Jack M. Lowery Jr. '52</b> Pewee Valley November 27, 1987</p> <p><b>Anthony T. Raisor '52</b> Owensboro July 13, 1987</p> <p><b>*Palmer L. Hall '52, '55</b> Morehead October 23, 1987</p> <p><b>*F. Devere Smith '52</b> Lexington, S.C. June 30, 1987</p> <p><b>*Sidney A. Neal '52</b> Owensboro September 18, 1987 Life Member</p> <p><b>*George B. Baker Jr., '52, '55</b> Frankfort December 21, 1987</p> <p><b>Anne Barker Kincaid '53</b> Winchester September 17, 1987</p>
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**Ann Dawkins Anderson '54**  
Greenville, S.C.  
October 24, 1983

**Wendell H. Henderson '54**  
Elizabethtown  
August 18, 1979

**Jesse D. Lay '54**  
Barbourville  
October 12, 1987

**Tommye Pirtle Beauchamp '54**  
Lexington  
December 9, 1987

**John L. Bishop '55**  
Arlington, Texas  
December 13, 1985

**Lucy Mathews Walls '55**  
Bardstown  
March 1, 1983

**William R. Alexander '56**  
Sturgis  
December 1983

**Billie Clair Ptizer Kurfees '56**  
Louisville  
November 4, 1985

**Bettye Fryman Bradley '57**  
Frankfort  
August 16, 1987

**William E. Bivin '57**  
Bowling Green  
September 27, 1987

**William L. Maddox '57**  
Verona  
May 2, 1979

**Clay E. Simpson Jr. '58, '59**  
Lexington  
November 4, 1987

**\*Bobby M. Borders '58**  
Lexington  
December 8, 1987  
Life Member

**Devert Owens '58**  
Lexington  
January 2, 1988

**Frederick K. Hille '59**  
New York, N.Y.  
Date unknown

**Paul E. Virgin '60**  
Oldtown  
September 30, 1978

**Kirk A. Storch '60**  
Tuscon, Ariz.  
October 24, 1987

**\*George E. Winfree '60, '67**  
Harrodsburg  
January 2, 1988

**Aline Hughes Lipscomb '62**  
Morning View  
February 11, 1985

**Mary S. Matthews '66**  
Itta Bena, Miss.  
November 25, 1985

**Juanita Marie Carr '64**  
Delray Beach, Fla.  
December, 1986

**Marius C. Foushee '64**  
Louisville  
December 29, 1986

**Herdisene Theresa Harris '65**  
Blakely, Ga.  
Date unknown

**Douglas R. Bott '66**  
Louisville  
August 25, 1987

**James R. Vogt '66**  
Battle Creek, Mich.  
August 3, 1985

**Leroy R. Robbins '67**  
Austin, Texas  
September 8, 1987

**Mary Joseph Clare Vogel '67**  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
Date unknown

**\*Wilson Sebastian Jr., M.D. '68**  
Lexington  
November 13, 1987

Life Member  
Memorial scholarship contributions to the Office of Development

**\*Betty Moore Horn Sandler '69**  
Woodbridge, Va.  
Date unknown  
Life Member

**Howard A. Lee Jr. '70**  
St. Louis, Mo.  
February 9, 1985

**\*Oliver K. Curry Jr. '71, '75**  
Lexington  
October 29, 1987  
Life Member

**Thelma Stamper Graban '71**  
Middletown  
October 7, 1987

**\*Larry L. Combs '71**  
Frankfort  
September 27, 1987

**Wilber G. Smith '72**  
Raceland  
September 8, 1987

**Dorothy C. Cameron '72**  
Fairmont W. Va.  
Date unknown

**\*David B. Redwine '73**  
Winchester  
November 16, 1987

**Paul T. Grannis '74**  
Ewing  
May 8, 1987

**Richard D. King '75**  
Lexington  
September 18, 1987

**Daniel K. Perry '77**  
Lexington  
Date unknown

**Daniel W. Martin '78**  
Lexington  
January 1, 1987

**Jan Marie Lysaught Lacy '78**  
Lexington  
Date unknown

**Miriam L. Brown '81**  
Catlettsburg  
January 13, 1985

**Adolph G. Kaelin '81**  
Middletown  
Date unknown

**Paul J. Collins '83**  
Waverly  
August 2, 1986

**Harry C. Ferguson '84**  
Ashland  
June 1987

**Paul H. Baldwin**  
Ft. Mitchell  
May 25, 1980

**\*Robert H. Scobee**  
Winchester  
August 25, 1987

**Justin P. Dozier**  
Goodlettsville, Tenn.  
Date unknown

**Edgar A. Pence**  
Southfield, Mich.  
October 29, 1987

**Mary Ballard Ward**  
Lexington  
November 18, 1987

**Jack H. Taylor**  
Lexington  
November 18, 1987

**Eleanor Tucker Petter**  
Lexington  
November 15, 1987

**Allie G. Mason**  
Lexington  
November 11, 1987

**\*John D. McGuire**  
Somerset  
September 3, 1987

**Jimmie Elaine Riggins Sales**  
Pilot Point, Texas  
December 5, 1987

**\*Elizabeth Patton Gartin**  
Dorset, Vt.  
September 30, 1987

**Zane G. Jenkins**  
Frankfort  
December 8, 1983

**Frank S. Ginocchio**  
Lexington  
December 23, 1987

**\*James W. Thompson Jr.**  
Paris  
December 29, 1987

**\*Buford L. Allen**  
Covington  
November 23, 1987

**Frank B. Nelson**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
December 28, 1987

**Gloria Dean Donaldson**  
Louisville  
January 29, 1986

**\*R. Scott Johnson**  
Lexington  
September 1, 1983

**Edward Hunt Ray**  
Lexington  
July 6, 1987

**Granville Cayce III**  
Hopkinsville  
August 14, 1981

**Thomas L. Chandler**  
Dixon  
February 29, 1985

**\*Preston S. Sinton**  
Louisville  
October 20, 1987

**Robert Sanger**  
Hickman  
August 5, 1982

**\*William Peters**  
Waynesville, Ohio  
October 1, 1987

**Dorothy Sewell Richmond**  
Danville  
September 5, 1987

**Mrs. LaMoille W. Bryant**  
Bagdad  
July 10, 1987

**\*Sidney M. Jett Jr.**  
Dayton, Ohio  
August 4, 1986  
Life Member

**\*Lola Back**  
Hanover, In.  
September 14, 1987  
Life Member

**\*C. W. Hatter**  
Lexington  
January 5, 1988

**Hattie B. Quisenberry**  
Lexington  
January 2, 1988

\*Denotes active membership in UK National Alumni Association at time of death.

# Presidential Perspective

## . . . In the end



*David Powell*

The Kentucky General Assembly has completed its biennial session.

Our top budget priority in the session was improvement in salaries for both faculty and staff, and this remains our top priority.

The initial proposal was for no salary increases. In fact, there were no increases proposed for operating expenses or maintenance and operation of new buildings coming on line.

In the end, however, we did receive some salary help—2% the first year of the biennium, and 5% the next. We also received some other support, including funds for:

- Maintenance and operation of new buildings,
- Special initiatives in the College of Engineering,
- An addition and renovation of the Business and Economics Building,
- Support of the UK Agricultural Cooperative Extension Service,
- And debt financing on a number of new buildings for the Community College System.

In short, while we have a very tight budget, we have one which is much better than what was initially proposed.

Although we have not been funded to provide program support at the level sought, we will, nonetheless, attempt to make provisions in the budget that will enable our academic and student support programs to make

progress. We will continue to push forward; we should not stand still, and we will not.

We have many persons to thank for what has been accomplished. In particular, we are grateful to have received support from Gov. Wilkinson and the Legislature. But especially we need to thank the many friends of the University who held meetings and rallies, met with the governmental leaders and stayed in constant contact with the Legislators.

The media was also highly supportive in higher education's cause and carrying the message. UK itself undertook media initiatives through newspaper and television ads. Many friends and alumni helped sponsor these ads, and for this we are sincerely thankful. Some of our top administrators, faculty and staff formed a "Blue Ribbon Speakers Bureau" and talked to civic clubs and organizations and reached hundreds of Kentuckians with UK's request for help.

We also had the help of the UK alumni in getting our message to legislators and others. Hundreds of you wrote letters to the Governor and your legislators. Many of you turned out for the rally in Frankfort, which was led by an alumnus of the University, Robert Bell. We are deeply indebted to the Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education which Mr. Bell founded and so ably leads.

We will attempt to meet the goals we have

established for the University of Kentucky. And we will continue to press the case for the funding needed to enable UK to become one of the national leaders of public higher education.

I think that the momentum and spirit found when I came to this University are still here. I think we can continue to provide excellent and improving educational opportunities for the young people of Kentucky. We pledge to work hard to make you proud of your University of Kentucky.

I thank you for your past support, I invite you to continue your loyalty to UK, and I will appreciate your assistance as the University works to gain the state support that it needs and deserves.

# September 1988

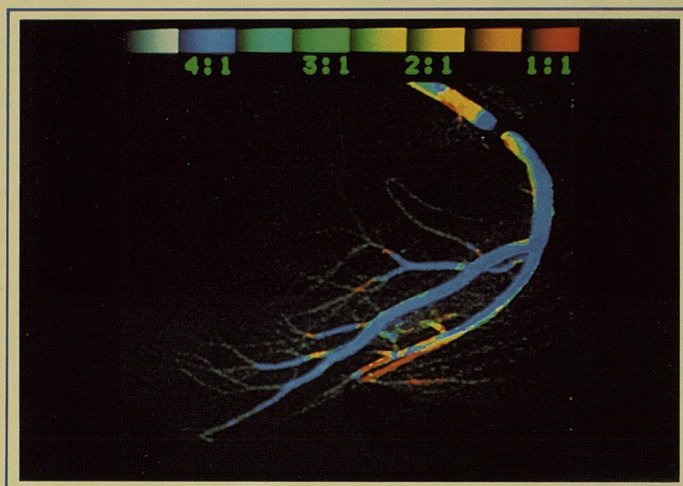
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p><b>TO DO:</b></p> <p>① Call Shirley, Jeanne, Pat et al to meet me in Lexington for REUNION</p> <p>② Make travel plans, hotel reservation</p> <p>③ FUN! Get out yearbook, Review names, faces &amp; memories</p> <p>④ Watch for class reservation form</p>						DAD's birthday
					1	2
				Bridge Club 7:30		3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	<p>UK Reunions!</p> <p>class tours banquet at Hyatt</p>	<p>class event football game</p>
					23	24
						<p>Classes</p> <p>1938</p> <p>1943-1948</p> <p>1953-1958</p> <p>1963-1968</p>
25	26	27	28	29	30	

**UK NATIONAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**  
Lexington, KY 40506-0119  
Address Correction Requested

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

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COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE — With nearly 200,000 coronary artery bypass operations performed annually at a cost of approximately \$25,000 each, improved methods for assessing coronary artery blockages and the advisability of surgery are greatly needed. UK cardiologist Dr. Jonathan Elion uses the supercomputer to develop methods for diagnostic evaluation of artery functioning through computer imaging.



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LEXINGTON, KY 40502