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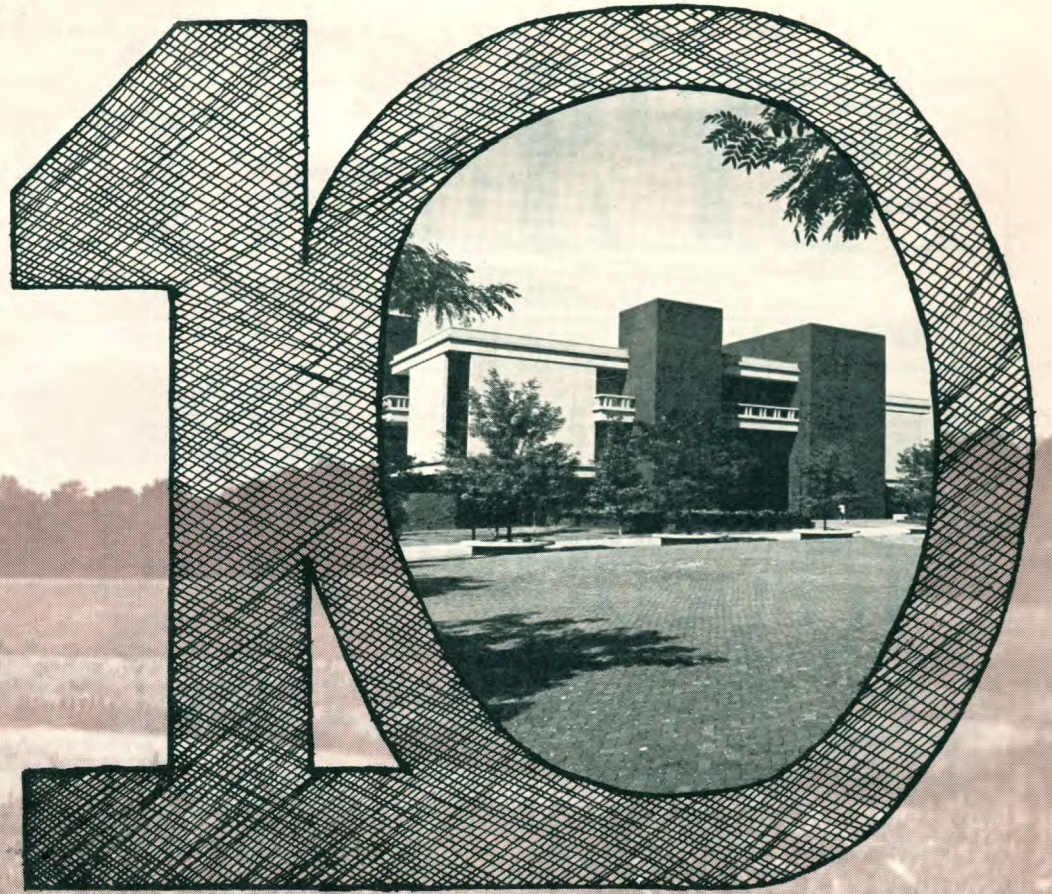
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no. 12



SIU-E

Focus Magazine

Winter, 1976

#12

# SIU-E campus a decade old

# ALEXSTLE

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Vol. 24, No. 21

Edwardsville Campus, October 14, 1975

## Rendleman sees SIU as 'mature'

By Mary Hendricks  
Alexstle Staff Writer

It was a day of speeches, reminiscences of SIU's 10th anniversary began.

SIU began its week-long celebration of activities at a convocation held in the Meridian Room yesterday. Several people who have played a significant role in the development of the university were on hand to take part in the celebration.

Deloye M. Roberts, vice president of SIU-Carbondale who initiated the idea of a campus to serve the needs of the Madison-St. Clair county area, several Board of Trustees members, including Brandt, president of SIU-Carbondale, were on hand with President Rendleman.

Dr. Andrew Proctor, vice president and Provost, introduced Rendleman. Among the speakers were U.S. Sen. Dan Rostenkowski, U.S. Sen. Dick Durbin, and U.S. Sen. Adlai Stevenson.

Kochman introduced Rendleman. Rendleman said that the convocation even before his arrival.

"Dr. Deloye Roberts and his team's service to the Metro-East area were the key factors in the founding of our University," Rendleman said.

Maybe it has something to do with all the work which went into getting a four-year university right here in the Metro-East. Twenty years ago, the SIU site was rolling farmland. Less than 3 per cent of the population of Madison and St. Clair counties graduated from college. Although this was the most densely populated area in Illinois outside of Chicago, there was no state-supported university less than 100 miles away.

As a result most high school seniors couldn't afford to go away to school and went to work instead.

But now there is SIU. Planned from the start

"We are going to proceed with plans to expand student housing," Hall said.

No date has been set for the completion of any new student housing.

In other action, Roberts announced to the senators that the Vice President for Administration Committee had seven applicants. Roberts has been asked by the Vice President of Business Affairs Office to spend one half hour with each of the candidates.

Roberts said he knew three of the applicants' names, but he would not know the rest until next week.

"To his successor, President John S. Rendleman, I offer dedication and cooperative leadership in building on the foundation established by Dr. Morris Kochman which has led us from infancy to maturity in a little more than a decade," Kochman said.

At the beginning of his presidency, Rendleman said that he took over the campus with a heavy responsibility and finds it a great honor to be part of the creation of the world, when God looked over His work and found it good.

"Of course he worked alone and I hope he will continue to do so," said Rendleman. He said that he was proud of the fact that the university was properly state supported.

He commended the Board of Trustees for their support of the university and for their role in the public financing of the university.

He said he would rather say that the University started from an itch than to say it was a result of a "bubble" for education.

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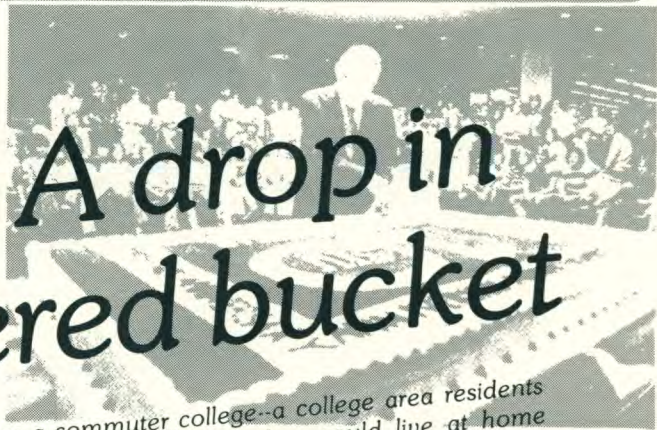
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## A drop in the ivy covered bucket

as a commuter college--a college area residents could afford because they could live at home while going to school. To prove their desire for a university close to home, the area residents stated a campaign fund to raise enough money to buy the SIU site. It was unheard of people don't chip in to buy land to give the state so that a university can be built. In this case, they did. And it is probably due to that fact more than any other that SIU is here today.

"In fact, we will soon see one person taking on the responsibility of providing for two or more people, and this is a new concept in higher education," Rendleman said. He said that the university was properly state supported.

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# Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville

February 1976, No. 12

After ten official years Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville has marked its anniversary with dignity as well as determination and humor. Much has been printed and spoken about this institution that was fertile wheat, corn, and soybean fields in the early 1960's. But at the outset people planned and shaped a university to serve an area containing the second largest population density in the state of Illinois.

Out of sheer determination the Edwardsville campus became a reality. Long-time local residents were asked to abandon their property in the name of progress. Traditional beliefs and attitudes were adjusted towards a goal that often suggested uncertainty. Nonetheless, at a time when an entire nation was undergoing its most dramatic social changes, 2,600 acres of land and \$50 million in building construction were attained.

This magazine does not attempt to document a history of ten years in the SIUE area. Instead a more significant approach has been accomplished. Through the printed word and visual medium of still photography the impressions generated by ten years have been assembled as an insight about achievement.

*Focus is a pictorial magazine published three times a year by journalism students and faculty at Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. This special issue of Focus is dedicated to SIUE's tenth anniversary.*

*Special thanks for Focus go to SIUE President John S. Rendleman, who continues to provide special support and funding.*

# Focus

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Where once was fertile farmland—

# SIU Continues To Grow



By Mary Delach

During the summer of 1927, a cyclone tore through the farmland of the Cahokia Hills region near Edwardsville, Ill. leaving behind considerable damage to the countryside.

Ernest Tosovsky, a young nursery owner, surveyed the damage around his mother's-in-law property and discovered that all of the shade trees surrounding her farmhouse had been destroyed by the storm.

Tosovsky returned during fall of that year to plant two trees each of hard maple, sweetgum, pin oak, red maple, linden and silver maple around the house.

Now, 48 years later, the farmhouse is gone. But most of the trees remain—in the mall on the campus of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. The aged and weathered trees stand in contrast with the modern surroundings—structures of brick and glass, completed only as long ago as 10 years.

Less than 20 years ago, the SIUE site was farmland. Descendants

(above) Many landowners protested the acquisition of their property by SIU. (right) Ground-breaking ceremonies at the site in 1963. (far right) Construction began later that year.

worked land which had been in their families for generations.

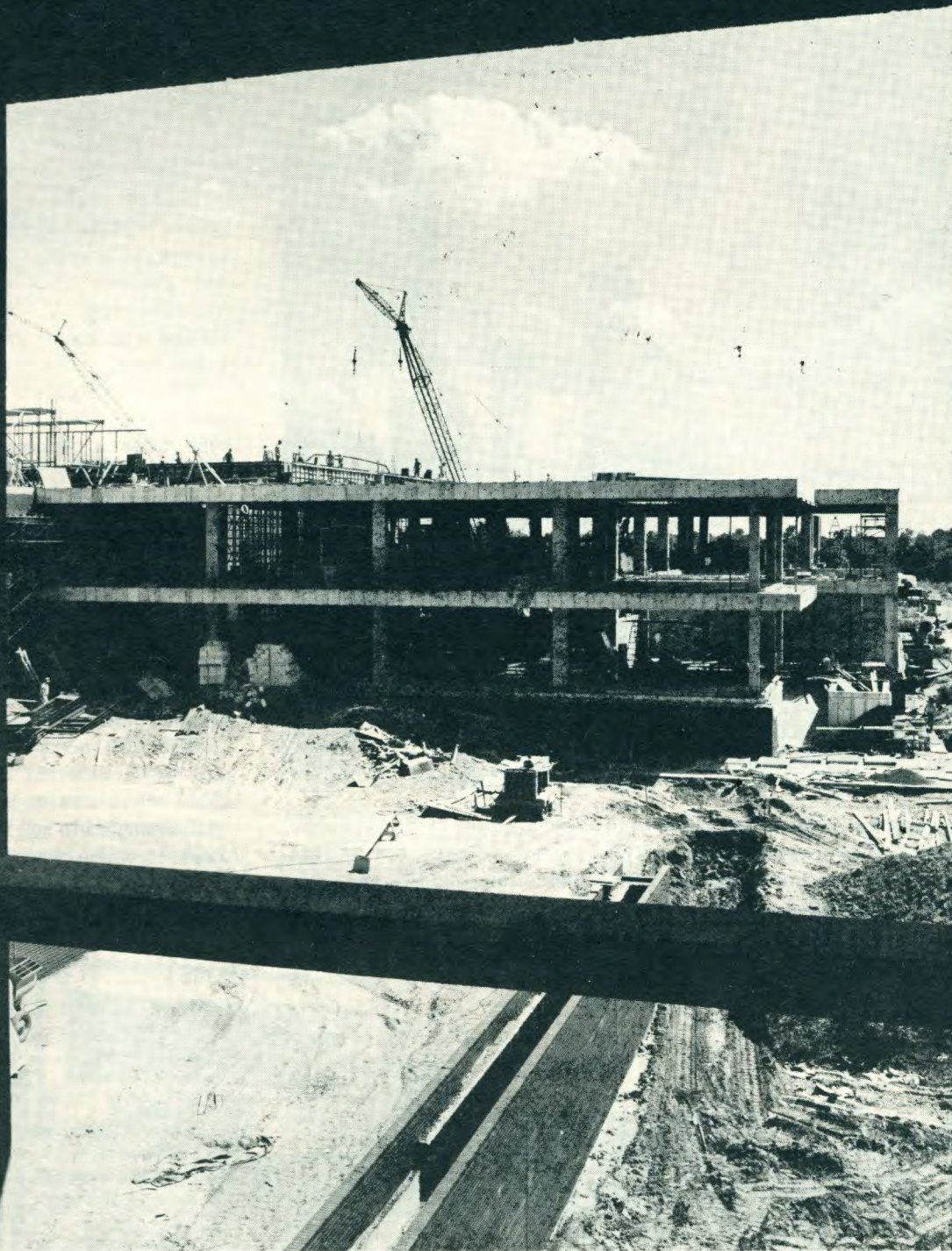
The largest tree in the state could be found here. And the people still traded stories about the Yellow Hammer — an electric street car which connected Edwardsville and Collinsville with St. Louis, Mo.

Ernest Tosovsky, now 79 and the owner and founder of the Home Nursery in Edwardsville could talk for hours about his experiences on the Yellow Hammer.

"That electric car-line was very good to me. All I had at that time was one good pair of shoes. I would walk across the field to see Mary (his fiancee, now his wife). The last car would go through after 10:30 and I would stay until the last possible moment — until that last toot — and then try to catch it. Sometimes I did. Sometimes I didn't," Tosovsky says about his experiences on the Yellow Hammer.



Until 1955, the idea of a major four-year university in the Madison-St. Clair counties area, was in the mind of one man — who sat at the soda fountain of a local drugstore, expounding on the needs for higher education. That man, former Madison County Superintendent of Public Instruction George T.



Wilkins, first presented the idea before the local Rotary Club.

The project was adopted by the Edwardsville Chamber of Commerce in 1955, and in 1956 the chamber formed the Southwestern Illinois Council for Higher Education (SWICHE). From that time on, SIU at Edwardsville became the common

goal of both industry and labor in the Madison-St. Clair counties area and Southern Illinois University.

By 1957, in response to a SWICHE survey, President Delyte Morris of SIU, had established residence centers in East St. Louis and Alton to temporarily provide higher education facilities to an area

with the largest concentration of people in Illinois outside of Chicago. The region was more than 100 miles from the nearest state-supported university.

The original commuter plan of the two residence centers provided for an enrollment of 800-1,900 ac-  
please turn to next page



(above) A rally was held at the campus site and a group of Edwardsville students joined a state-wide Olympic-styled marathon torch run to urge passage of a 1960 state bond issue for higher education. (below) The early days of the Edwardsville campus.



tually enrolled. By 1958, enrollment at the two centers had doubled and Dr. Harold W. See, dean of the residence centers, in speaking about the situation said, "We are pushing out the sides of walls and we've nowhere to go."

The Edwardsville site of SIU was purchased with donations from private citizens and given to the state in hopes of proving to the legislature and governor that the people of Madison and St. Clair counties wanted a university and were willing to pay for it.

The campaign fund was launched by SWICHE in November, 1958 after a recommendation by Paul W. Seagers, an engineer and consultant, that the campus be established in Edwardsville.

"Knowing what I do now, I would never do it again," said Myron Bishop, who acted as the university agent for the land acquisition. Bishop is an associate professor of engineering drawing at SIU and is a certified real estate broker.

The 2,600 acres were owned by a total of 76 different landowners — all of whom had to be approached and persuaded to sell their property, some of which was farmland that



(above) Students parked along University Drive and hiked to class before parking lots were completed in 1965.

had been owned by the same family for generations.

Bishop had the power to deal with the landowners and offer them an average of the appraisals of their property.

"I had a list of about 15 appraisers from the area — most were from Edwardsville. I would call the first three names on the list and ask them to appraise a parcel. Then I would average the three, and that would be the appraisal we would offer. One of the three appraisers was always way out of line, which brought the appraisal higher and gave a little edge to the owner," said Bishop.

Bishop said that the university's initial option or agreement to purchase was always only two dollars, which upset many of the landowners.

"I would always tell them, —The state of Illinois can't move." The state of Illinois can't pick up and leave and break an agreement like a private citizen can," said Bishop.

Before SIU officially announced that Edwardsville was to be the campus site, the university had contracted with private real estate firms to acquire options on the land. The agents were not allowed to divulge their client's identity.

Rumors began circulating that the site was to be a federal penitentiary. Other landowners heard that it was to be the site of a fertilizer plant.

Tosovsky was one of the first to sell his property to the university — a farm he had purchased only two years before.

"I, myself, had no chance to go to a university. When I knew there was going to be a university, I was very happy. I raised three children and they all went to college," Tosovsky said.

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**Rumors began circulating that the site was to be a federal penitentiary. Others heard . . . a fertilizer plant.**

---

Others were not so happy about selling their property.

A land owners committee was formed to protect the interests of the people. Petitions and letters were circulated among the landowners and signs began to appear saying, "SIU GO HOME." Some signs even mentioned Bishop by name. Other owners simply refused to sell.

The most famous incident occurred in 1960 during a rally held at the Edwardsville site to urge passage of a statewide bond issue. Helicopter rides were being given over the site.

L. A. Freund, who owned an adjacent farm on which he raised race horses, phoned the Madison County sheriff and warned that he would fire at the helicopter if it flew over his property because it was scaring his

horses. The sheriff's warning reached the university officials too late. Freund fired at the helicopter with a shotgun. No one was injured, but the helicopter received an estimated \$3,000 worth of damage.

Bishop said the incident was blown out of proportion. The man was just upset over his horses.

Even though many of the landowners were not willing to sell, Bishop says, "Most of them were fantastic."

Mrs. Harry R. Lewis, who with her husband operates the Lewis Radio & Television Service in Edwardsville, served as secretary for the landowners organization during the acquisition.

The Landowners of the Cahokia Hills Area Committee was formed as the result of a meeting of all landowners and functioned as prescribed by their voting. Mrs. Lewis said.

The purpose of the committee was to get all the landowners together to take a collective look at the situation. The committee also actively opposed the university's desire to acquire 2,600 acres of land, which members felt was excessive as compared to the acreage of other established universities.

Mrs. Lewis represented the group  
please turn to next page



on a news broadcast, in several newspaper articles and before the Illinois Commission on Higher Education.

"I got a lesson that is priceless in political science — a degree in application of truth. How to go about getting things done which are impossible to do. I'm glad I was part of it," Mrs. Lewis said.

The university eventually filed a mass condemnation suit against the group of holdouts.

"We would have probably sold sooner, for my part, if we had not become bound with a moral commitment with the rest of the people in the organization. But I felt we had to go that far because we could not separate ourselves from the group," she said.

"We made a fair settlement. At all times the people directly connected with the university kept a harmonious relationship with us. It was really a democratic process that took place. But I don't think they will ever, *ever* use all that land," Mrs. Lewis said. Several of her grandchildren now attend SIUE.

A state bond issue for higher education was passed by Illinois voters in 1960.

John S. Rendleman, who was later to become the president of the Edwardsville campus, was then an

assistant to SIU President Delyte Morris.

Rendleman was sent to Springfield to represent SIU's interests before the legislature. He convinced then Speaker of the House, Paul Powell to add \$25 million to a bond issue under consideration for use in constructing the Edwardsville campus.

With the passage of the bond issue and the conclusion of land acquisition, construction began on the Edwardsville site. The architectural firm of Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum, Inc. of St. Louis was chosen to design the university.

On May 2, 1963 President Morris turned the first spade of dirt at a ground-breaking ceremony on the campus site.

During registration week of the summer of 1965, 7,000 students waited in outdoor lines to register for the opening quarter of SIU-Edwardsville.

On Sept. 23, 1965 SIU officially opened the doors of its modern classroom building to admit students. The parking lots were not yet paved and students parked for miles on University Drive. The cafeteria consisted of cold-food vending machines in the basement of the library.

President Morris said at the time, "This crystallization of planning is

its own reward. I hope the new campus will, in the long run, pay the cost of the many millions of dollars the people of Illinois have put into it."

On Oct. 14, 1975 President John S. Rendleman stood in the Goshen Lounge of the University Center preparing to cut a huge SIU 10th birthday cake.

He told the audience that even though 10 years is not a considerably long time when compared to the life span of other universities, SIU-Edwardsville is now at a state of maturity.

Rendleman said that the community support that brought the university into being is still strong.

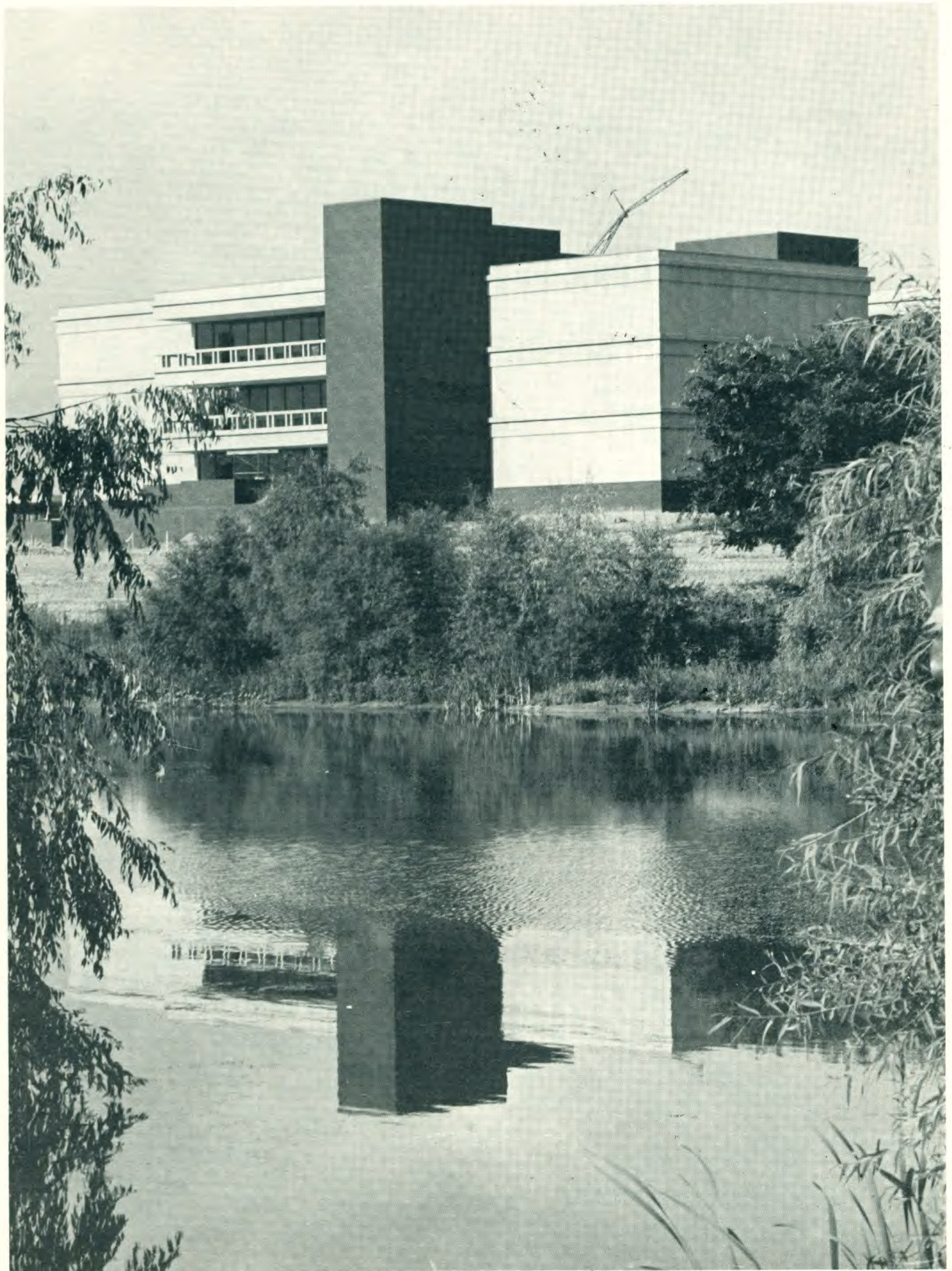
The support must be strong, because the campus continues to grow. Two new classroom buildings are now under construction. Student housing is expanding even though the university was originally designed as a commuter college.

The end may be near for the one university concept Morris had 10 years ago. A separation bill may be submitted to the legislature again this year to create a separate governing board for SIU-Edwardsville, breaking forever the tenuous ties with Carbondale.

(right) The Peck Building at SIU-E.  
(below) "Let them eat cake"—SIU's tenth anniversary celebration.



(photo by Walter Grogan)



# And that's the way it was . . . .

It's 8:00 in the morning and rays of light are streaming through the patterned curtains in a cluttered bedroom. The alarm is shrilly ringing as Tom groggily gropes around the night stand trying to silence the blasted clanging. By the time he finds the alarm clock, he feels the sunlight warming his until-now shut eyes.

Tom rolls over and groans when he realizes the alarm was set for a purpose. It's Tuesday -- Tuesday, September 21, 1965, the second day of classes at the new Edwardsville campus -- and he's got a dozen things to do before his first class.

When he finally drags himself out of bed, he flips on the radio. KXOK is playing the Beach boys new hit *Help Me Rhonda* and *Stop in the Name of Love* by the Supremes. "Wish Mort Crowley would play some Beatles tunes," Tom mumbles to himself as he selects his most washed out madras bleeding shirt and tightest black stovepipe pants.

Over a bowl of Kellogg's frosted flakes and a cup of coffee, Tom scans the St. Louis Post Dispatch's headlines

**Viet Cong Dead  
In Ground Fight  
Increase to 226**

*Funds for Arch Insufficient  
for Air Conditioning Next Year*

and on the sports page:

**Flood and Brock:  
Brightest Birds of the Year**

By this time it's 9:15 and Tom realizes he's running late. Just as he's dashing out the door he picks up the new princess telephone (*It's little, it's lovely, it lights*) to confirm what his girlfriend already suspects -- he's behind schedule.

Tom's first stop is the gas station. He checks his billfold to make sure that he's got \$3 before telling the attendant to fill it. "It pays to wait until rival stations are having a gas war," he smiles to himself as he notes the gas is still 27.9 cents a gallon.

And his pride is renewed when the young attendant remarks what a "boss" car his '57 Chevy is.

The post office is the next stop. Tom had promised he'd get his mother a book of five-cent stamps and a few eight-cent air mail ones.

The post office errand took longer than he'd planned

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**wearing bleeding madras shirts  
and stovepipe pants and  
listening to Mort Crowley  
on the way to school**

---

so he arrives at his girlfriend's house 30 minutes later than he'd originally told her. He had figured out long ago that she would be just about ready by then. As usual he was right. She had just finished putting the final coat of hair spray on her hair when he pulled up. He whistled appreciatively as she emerged dressed in go go boots, dark stockings, and a mini skirt.

As they headed toward SIU, the girl reminds Tom to stay within the 65 mph speed limit. He responds by angrily turning the radio volume up. KXOK news blasts throughout the car that the St. Louis Gateway Arch is going to be completed next month .....the LA Dodgers won the World Series ..... draft card burning is spreading in the Midwest .....

The girl turns the radio even louder as her favorite Herman's Hermits tune comes on and Tom disgustedly tunes it out. As a '65 Mustang speeds by them he wonders whether the "little American luxury sports car" will be the success Ford hopes.

Laughter brings Tom back from his reverie as he realizes his girlfriend is chuckling at Mort Crowley's interview with another of his wacky guests. *Feathers of the Tuscaloosa Tinkerbells* had always been Tom's favorite, but he had to chuckle at Crowley's *Dr. Goisha Kovsky*, the great Polish philosopher who was

announcing his newest inventions -- the 100 percent concrete airplane and the glass nail.

Maybe that little touch of comedy would put them both in a better mood. Tom reaches over and turns the volume back to normal and grabs her hand. She quits humming to a Beatles' tune and asks him what they are going to do this weekend. Her sister has been talking about a great band -- *Ike Turner and the Kings of Rhythm*, who's playing at the *Club Imperial* in St. Louis. But then her girlfriend Sally wants them to see the Pink Panther cartoon that's at the beginning of *What's New Pussycat?* And of course they still haven't seen the biggest movie of the year, *My Fair Lady*. Tom reminds his girlfriend that he's only earning \$1 an hour and if he's got to spend his hard-earned money on any movie, he wants to see *Winter Go-Go* or *How to Stuff A Wild*

*Bikini* at the drive-in.

Better-- and still cheaper -- he argues he'd rather go to his house and watch the family's new color television. After all, they are the first ones on the block to have color television and this season's new shows are great -- *My Mother the Car*, *Get Smart*, *Hogan's Heroes*, *Run for Your Life*, and *I Spy* (the first TV series with a "negro" star.)

His girlfriend responds by pouting and starts to add another coat of white nail polish to her fingernails.

Tom tries to make amends by asking her how her dad likes his new Toronado with front wheel drive ....no answer....Did she think he should buy a four-track stereo for his car? . . . Would she like to go see Johnny Rabbit broadcast his show from Famous Barr ?

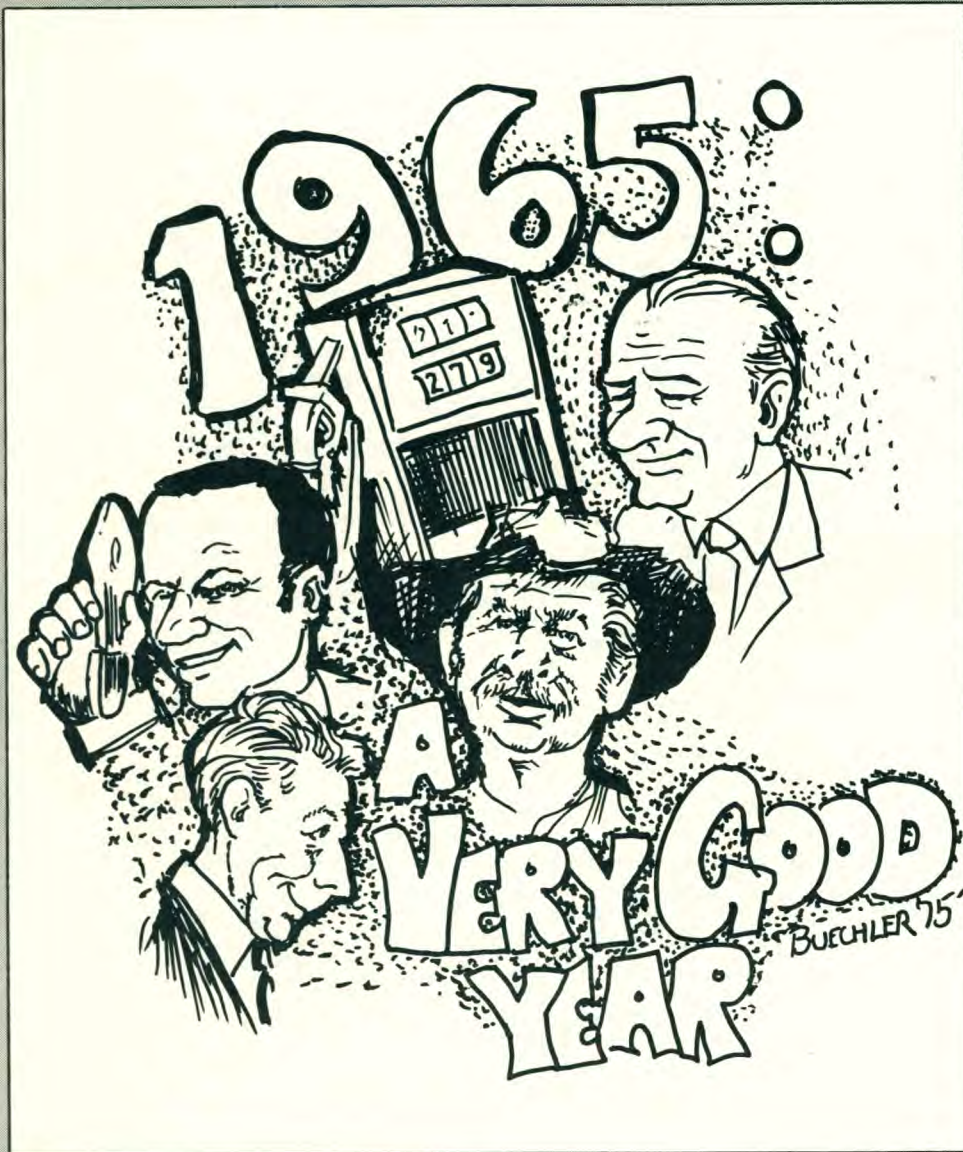
Still no response. Boy, she must be mad . . . not jumping at a chance to see Johnny Rabbit !

By this time they'd reached SIU. Tom drives around the outskirts looking for a vacant spot near the campus core. He remarks how nice it will be when the new parking lots are completed. Then they won't have to walk so far to get to class...She still isn't talking.

They walk to class in silence, with her trailing precisely two steps behind Tom the whole way. When they reach the Peck Building, he disgustedly turns around and tells her he'll meet her for lunch at the machines in the basement of Lovejoy Library at noon *if* she's gotten over her pouting spell by then.

As he storms off she calls after him that he's forgotten -- they have their first class together! *tt*.

*Remember when gasoline was 27.9 cents a gallon? Remember the great comedy TV show "Get Smart" and the best performer on a variety show, Danny Kaye? And of course in 1965 it was LBJ.*



QUESTION:

*What memory-teasing game ~~was~~ is popular in 1975?*

ANSWER:

# Trivia!!!

## National

- Who was the U.S. House Minority Leader in 1965?
- In 1965, what company broke its own record for highest profits of any company in history?
- What was the Wham-O company's big sensation on the toy market in 1965?
- Who was vice-president of the United States in 1965?

## Sports

- Where did the baseball Cardinals finish in the National League of Major League Baseball in 1965?
- Who was the baseball Cardinals manager in 1965?
- Who was the Cardinals' big 20 game winner in 1965?
- Who were the National Football League champs in 1965?
- Who ended his 56 years in baseball in 1965 when he bid farewell to the New York Mets?

## Entertainment

- What television show walked off with the most emmy awards in 1965?
- Who's big hit in 1965 was "Like a Rolling Stone"?
- Who was the original KXOK disc jockey called "Johnny Rabbit"?

- What television show that was popular in 1965 made the expression "sorry about that" so well known? and who was its leading lady?
- What character did Ken Berry portray in the new television show "F Troop" in 1965?
- In 1965, who became the second Beatle to marry?

## Fashion

- What sweater style was in vogue in 1965?
- What accessory was included in almost every girl's jewelry wardrobe?
- For a ten-year wedding anniversary, what is the customary gift to be made of?

## SIU

- Who was SIU's lobbyist in Springfield in 1960?
- Who was president of SIU in 1965? (much to our delight???)
- What distinction does SIU hold concerning the size of this university?
- Where was the first SIU resident campus?
- What was the name of the first student newspaper at SIU?
- What was the name of the athletic field that was once located behind Lovejoy Library?
- What does the word "chimega" mean in Indian?

<p>John Rendleman --Delyte Morris --most acres at a single site (2600 A.) --Belleville --the ARC (Alton Resident Center) --Bandid Field --"Cougar"</p>	<p>para Feldon played Agent 99 --Capt. Parmenter --Ringo Starr FASHION</p>	<p>SIU --aluminum or tin usually gold. --the circle pin, --the "poor boy" look --Ringo Starr FASHION</p>	<p>Red Schoendienst --Bob Gibson --Green Bay Packers --Casey Stengel ENTERTAINMENT --the Dick Van Dyke show --Bob Dylan --Ron Elz, J. Rabbit --Get Smart, Bar-</p>	<p>NATIONAL --Gerald Ford --General Motors --the Superball which could be bounced several stories high --Hubert Humphrey SPORTS --7th - won 80, lost 81</p>
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trivia



**148-year history continues**

# SHURTLEFF

by Ed Giganti

In late 1957 Southern Illinois University first offered classes in the southwestern part of the state. The Edwardsville campus was still just a dream and SIU had two temporary homes: the abandoned Rock Junior High School in East St. Louis and the 130-year-old Shurtleff College in Alton.

Shurtleff had closed its doors in June of 1957 following 10 years of financial difficulties. In the last year, Shurtleff faced a \$150,000 cost for accreditation. An extensive fund-



*Seize the opportunity  
..... Horace*

**Sporting events of all kinds were popular at the Alton campus (upper left). In May of 1965 the work of SIU art students was displayed at an art show on the campus (center). Today dental students learn their profession by practicing it (right).**



raising campaign aimed at alumni and friends was tried but in December of 1956 the Board of Trustees decided unanimously to suspend operations.

Remaining behind was the 130-year history of the oldest college in Illinois.

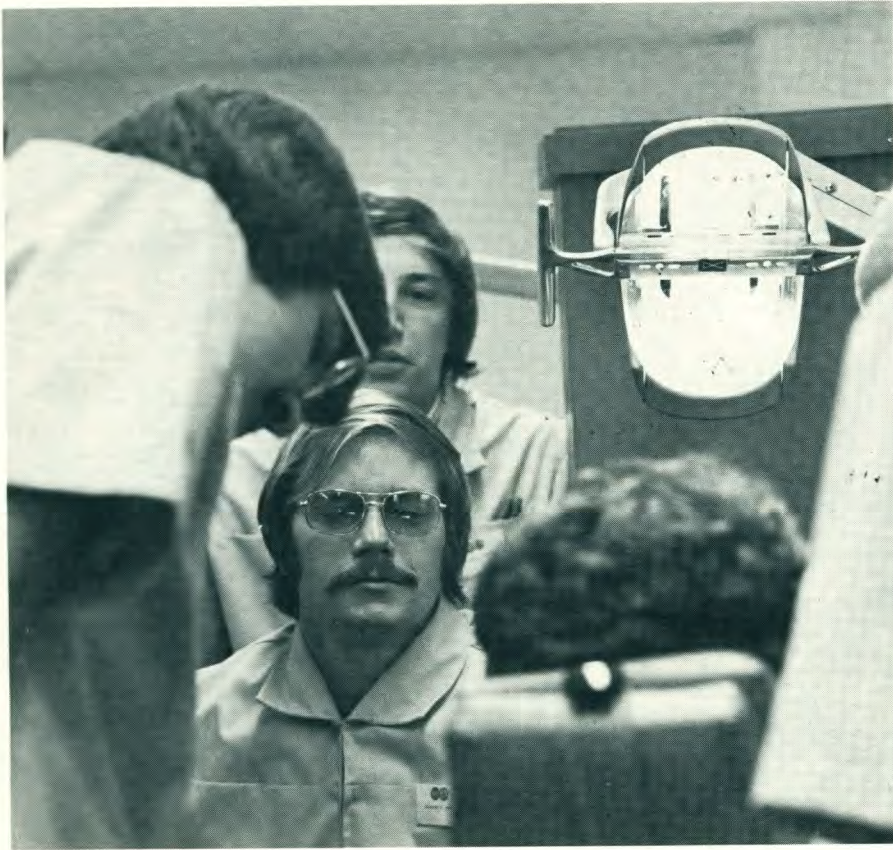
John Mason Peck had been sent to the Southern Illinois area as a combination religious-teaching missionary. He was to pick a site and plan a "seat of higher learning."

The school Peck founded between Lebanon and O'Fallon was known as Rock Spring Seminary and was the first institution of higher learning in the new state. Historian Austin K. Deblois designates the Rock Spring Seminary as the oldest Protestant theological school in the Mississippi Valley.

Built in the summer and fall of 1827 it opened for students in November of that year. During the four years that it operated at Rock Spring, average attendance was about 50, with a total of 242 individuals enrolled.

At a meeting of the school trustees held at Edwardsville on July 26, 1831, it was decided to move the school to Alton where Peck first had





wished to locate it. Situated on the river it would be more accessible, and it would be in a locality that was thought to offer greater promise. The school's name was changed to

Alton Seminary, but it was also referred to as the Alton College.

It was not until 1835, that three other groups and some individuals of influence prevailed upon the legislature to grant charters patterned after the one held by Yale. This legislation chartered Illinois College, McKendree College, and Jonesboro College, as well as Shurtleff.

The charter gave as the object of Shurtleff College "the promotion of the general interests of education and to qualify young men to engage in the several employments and professions of the society, and to discharge honorably, and usefully, the serious duties of life."

Women were not accepted at Shurtleff until 1871. That year 26 women enrolled.

The name of Shurtleff was given for Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff of Boston who donated \$10,000 and otherwise befriended the struggling school.

In 1910 Shurtleff became one of the many institutions to receive funds from the Carnegie Foundation to finance the construction of a library.

The college received a \$15,000 grant from the foundation.

After Shurtleff closed its doors in 1957, and the campus became the Alton Center of SIU, few changes were apparent. Some of the faculty had remained, along with some of the students. The college had survived the change.

The Alton Center flourished for eight years until the opening of the Edwardsville campus. Then in 1969 the decision was made to put the SIU Dental School at the Alton campus. The Dental School had been proposed the year before in a report made by the Illinois State Board of Higher Education.

The demise of the School of Dentistry at St. Louis University, and an alarmingly low number of dentists in the Southern Illinois area, led to the decision to develop the Dental School at Alton. The project of developing the school, which usually takes from six to seven years, was reduced to three years. The school was opened in September of 1972 with an enrollment of 24 students.

Today, walking through the halls of the old Shurtleff College, much is different. The atmosphere is clean, white, and sterile. But, outside, little has changed on the tree-shaded lawn. Shurtleff College lives on fulfilling a new, and still great, purpose.







**Studying at Shurtleff**



# TENTH STREET

by Ed Giganti

By 1965 several hundred students were attending classes at SIU's East St. Louis Center located in the old Rock Junior High School building at 10th and Ohio streets. The center had been established in 1957 along with another residence center in the Shurtleff College facility in Alton.

The atmosphere at "Tenth Street," as it was called, was quite different from that known by most students at the Edwardsville campus today. The most accurate word to describe it was "personal." Everyone on campus knew almost everyone else, faculty and staff included.

This fact was most obvious in the small lounge at Tenth Street. Students went there to talk, exchange notes, listen to the top 40 on

the juke box, snack from the vending machines, and play cards — the most popular pastime.

Instructors dropped into the lounge from time to time for a snack and a brief conversation with students.

Classes were small, 15 to 30 students, except for science lectures. The building was also small, too small to accommodate all the instructors at the center. Many had of-

**Conditions weren't the greatest at the East St. Louis Center when it opened in 1957. Leaky pipes, peeling paint and noisy radiators were problems until the University renovated the building.**

fices in houses in the surrounding area.

All the students commuted to the campus. Parking for the center was in the rear of the Sears parking lot across the street from the school.

During the day, if the students wanted another kind of entertainment beyond what the lounge could offer, they could go down 10th Street to a pool hall/tavern. But at night they had more of a choice.

Every Tuesday and Thursday evening there were dances at the Scuba Room in the Shop City Bowling Alley. These dances were regulars for the Tenth Street crowd.

Monday and Wednesday nights students flocked to one of several drive-ins for a Coke and a hamburger and some heavy conversation. Places like Price's Drive-In on St. Clair Avenue and Hannigan's Drive-In on State Street were jammed on

the week nights with cars full of kids checking out who's dating who, who's with who and should have been with her, and above all, finding a ride up to Edwardsville for the weekend, where almost every weekend there was a dance in the basement of Lovejoy Library, where Textbook Rental is now located.

For the Tenth Street crowd that meant weekly caravans driving up to Edwardsville. If there wasn't a dance at the Edwardsville campus, there was usually one planned at the Scuba Room.

The East St. Louis Center has evolved into a valuable facility fulfilling a need for higher education in the East St. Louis area. It outgrew the old junior high school on Tenth Street long ago, but "Tenth Street" was the successful beginning of the much-needed southwestern university, SIU-Edwardsville.





**Edwardsville Mayor Clyde L. Hartung believes in a total campus-community concept**

Actually it started before 1965. It was never considered a love affair let alone the free-spirited affair of idealism frequently associated with college life-styles and infecting the entire community.

Not only had a college come to Edwardsville, but a real and potentially big state university. Laws of Eminent Domain had been used to "buy" fertile farmland, tax monies were earmarked to support the university and the town would never be the same. With "college-boys" roaming the downtown streets, residents said doors and windows would have to remain locked at all times. There would be no more breathing of fresh country air. Instead the warm, moist Midwest air would reek of "mareegeewana" and there would be a new breed of roach found in kitchen corners. And as one long-time citizen said, "We were paying taxes so our lives could be disrupted."

The bitterness about Southern Illinois at Edwardsville (SIUE) often turned to hatred. On the other hand, the student felt uneasy and distrustful of the local residents. Students were mainly from the Madison-St. Clair county area and had thought of Edwardsville in terms of the Madison County Seat. Lloyd Schwarz, executive vice-president of the Edwardsville Area Chamber of Commerce said, "It was after the Edwardsville citizen took a chance that town and school started to get along. After they realized their children needed a college education and all plans called for a university to serve the local area. And SIUE did this."

Edwardsville and SIUE have grown together. "Roaches" as well as beer cans, wine bottles and for the affluent, Scotch bottles can be found in all corners of town and campus. Even with this Edwardsville Mayor Clyde L. Hartung said "there is one thing that can be said about the growth in this town and the relation-

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# A Shared Growth Becomes A Way of Life

By Ronald N. Counton

(continued from p. 19)

ship with SIU . . . Cooperation. It is a beautiful relationship. So many university people: the wives, professors, administrators, and students are a part of this town. They give their time to serve. In exchange we (Edwardsville) get fine culture and entertainment. But the important thing is the overall benefit towards growth . . . I used to hear things in 1964 that Edwardsville was lacking growth industry. Today I am happy to call SIU our biggest industry."

SIUE as Edwardsville's industry is commonly discussed. Joel Looney, secretary-treasurer of Cloverleaf Savings and Loan said, "The university must have helped. In 1965 our assets were \$9 million. In 1975 we can report \$25 million." Civic and business leaders no longer think residents rush to lock doors. Many think only in terms of the future and a growing together. Schwarz said, "Since 1960 Edwardsville has always been the wealthiest community in Madison County. To maintain the growth and wealth it is necessary to have increase from within . . . from the university population the new money originates."

Schwarz has the figures to reinforce his opinion. The SIUE faculty, staff, and students provide \$2 million monthly to the Edwardsville community. He also said that approximately one-half the teachers in the Edwardsville school system are SIUE graduates. The future will see more influence from the university as 50 per cent of all SIUE graduates remain in the local area.

According to Schwarz a growth city must have a local seat of government, a major state university and a major tourist attraction. Edwardsville serves as the county seat for Madison County. SIUE now is a recognized major state university with an enrollment surpassing 12,000 students. And should the planned convention center be

located at the university, Schwarz's requirements for growth will be complete.

The citizens had accepted the university by 1968. The student had long-since accepted Edwardsville. Many students became part-time and the even more "studious" became full-time students of Mine Run University (MRU). Jim Vanzo, owner of Vanzo's Taproom said, "MRU was actually Edwardsville's first university and the students have done their best to keep and respect our traditions." So Vanzo's, that ageless edifice to beer and popcorn, as well as true museum of Southern Illinois, found a new chapter added to its past.

MRU became not only a mecca for drink and conversation but SIUE teachers found the taproom an ideal location to hold informal, yet beneficial, classes. MRU adopted their new college friends and gave them an added dimension in the "learning experience." Vanzo claimed, "We have something here for everybody and we haven't really changed since SIU started. We try to give the customer what they want . . . If you don't see it just ask for it."

The city of Edwardsville provided student, faculty, and staff with an outlet for the necessities of daily living as well as entertainment and relaxation. But it was the campus that brought arts, music, theater and lecture to the doorstep of every citizen of Edwardsville. "The university is a tremendous source of untapped knowledge for all wanting to participate. The Mississippi River Festival (MRF) has made Edwardsville a household word," said Schwarz.

MRF originated in 1969 and has had financial problems in addition to being the one campus function to receive frequent criticism from local citizens. Alcohol and drug abuse, fighting, auto theft and noise are the major complaints. In spite of the

drawbacks and problems, though, the MRF concerts have given Edwardsville undeniable status as an entertainment center in the midwest area. Variety has been the idea of MRF with summers of top rock and folk groups. The supergroups "Chicago," "The Who," and "Eagles" have appeared. Helen Reddy, Judy Collins, Joan Baez and Arlo Guthrie are just a few to have headlined at MRF. But it is when Bob Hope, The St. Louis Symphony, or a dance company is presented that the local citizen is inclined to agree with MRF. However this interest is not reflected in box office support. The rock groups have a history of being the most enthusiastically appreciated.

The uneasy SIUE student of 1965 has now been replaced by an overwhelming majority who find Edwardsville to be a small city with an attitude of openness that is conducive to college students. There are problems but they are not intolerable. Buzz Butler, SIUE student and campus nomad said, "I like the character of Edwardsville. The one problem is that much care should be taken in that progressive should not be mistaken for plastic . . . You know one long strip of hamburger joints is not progressive. There are many positive things here."

If the pulse of Edwardsville in the past ten years has been SIUE, then the heart is the hard-working retail shop owner. For a community to grow new small business enterprises must be encouraged. James and Lauren Thompson typify an emergence of growth in Edwardsville.

The Thompson's are the proprietors of a downtown Edwardsville antique store named **FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH**. "There is such a typical small town atmosphere in Edwardsville and we find it to be what we like . . . The people deal on a one-to-one basis

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**MRF '75**





*From left to right  
Folksinger Harry Chapin performing at the Mississippi River  
Festival.*

*SIU students and Edwardsville residents alike gather at Vanzo's  
Taproom.*

*Roberta Flack at the MRF.*







*James and Lauren Thompson during a restful moment.*

with a friendly attitude," said Lauren Thompson.

Their shop radiates brightness and cheer. Plants in original pottery hang and sit in one large window at sidewalk level. Fascinating old clothing and antiques compete almost surrealistically for the shopper's attention. Colorful and delicate jewelry is carefully arranged in an old glass showcase. The walls are covered with seemingly ancient plaques and mirrors. Wedged and squeezed into every conceivable spot is an article that suggests value. All of this and they name the shop "for what it's worth."

James Thompson is a man in his

mid-thirties with a drive and dedication to improving his life and Edwardsville. He is a full-time sophomore business major at SIUE.

Lauren Thompson is one of the rare people in this world who can be dedicated yet at ease with herself and those around her. According to Lauren not only were Edwardsville, SIUE, and people the forces behind their new business but the Thompson's home was overrun with antiques and collectables.

"We saw that everyone was living in harmony in Edwardsville so we became a part of it. We have a 20-month-old daughter and this is an ideal town for raising children," said Lauren. "The best thing is that this is not a college town. Edwardsville has its own identity and SIUE is a good, clean industry for the town," stated James.

The Thompsons attempt to give

back to Edwardsville everything they get from the community. Their customers are evenly divided between campus and town. "We're trying to go with a well-rounded product and if we don't have an item we'll make every effort to find it. If not we will send our clients to another store," said Lauren.

The Thompson's provide a public service for the benefits of local artists. They have a very liberal consignment plan and the shopper becomes the benefactor. To date they have noticed only one recurring problem. James has the chronic parking ticket problem. "I average about two or three tickets each week. But it only shows how well-organized this town is," said James.

"As long as Edwardsville stays friendly and grows we will be a part of it living in a good campus-community," said Lauren.



# Going Out In '65

By Scott Schneider

The Vietnam War was just winding up; and fraternities and sororities were collecting blood to support our boys over there. You didn't come to school to avoid the draft, but because you wanted to. Protests were a long way off yet. When you got out of school you could count on a good job. They killed John Kennedy, and that ended your political awareness. Probably the most important thing to you and your friends was that you could get a glass of cold beer, a 1 - ounce glass no less, for 25 cents.

Vanzo's was still a bar that the older crowd went to, the farmers and politicians and other men of distinction.

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If you went to SIU-E in '65 you probably bellied up to the bar at Idlewood or Club Flame in Edwardsville.

In East St. Louis it was Tony's mothers place, fondly called the "Bombshelter." You remember it, everytime some nut or friend would call in a bomb scare at "tenth street" everyone would make a mad dash down that half block to gulp a quick three or four to calm your nerves. No one ever made it back to class after a bomb scare; suppose there really was a bomb, it was safer to stay in the bombshelter.

And after finals Tony always threw a party. There was dancing and drinking and eating till the sun came up. Sometimes Tony got Benie Sharp and the Sharpies, you remember they were one of the hottest groups around.

On Tuesday nights it was all the chicken you could eat for a \$1.25 and free beer from nine to ten at Club Flame, those were the days.

There was always a good band around somewhere, where you and your friends could dance the jerk or the frug or the watusi.

The Blue Note in East Side was a good place; Benie Sharp and the Sharpies were there a lot. It cost a \$1.25 to hear them. So was that new group, Ike and Tina Turner and it was only \$1.00 for them.

Every weekend there was usually a dance in the basement of the library. It was also a good place for

meeting someone new or getting together with friends from school. Then like now you stayed mostly with your friends from home.

But every season student activities sponsored a festival. Spring festival was the best with that crazy fraternity DKT's talent show. Plus there were all the other booths and rides.

A lot of time though was spent with friends playing cards or watching TV. Dates were okay but mostly you went with a big group.

If you were a freshman in '65 you received a copy of the Student Guidebook which told you

everything you needed to know about going to a big time university. It gave you all the dos and don'ts and had a section on student etiquette. In that section not only did it tell you how to butter your bread and walk on sidewalks but what the proper date was.

And here untouched, unedited, and unbelievable in its original form is what the Guidebook said about dating:

**W**hen asking for a date, a man should always call the lady well in advance, stating the specific time and occasion of the date.

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## “Lets Go To The Hop”

In '65 it was the frug the watusi and jerk. It didn't matter if you did it in jeans or tuxedos or if it was outside in the basement of the library or at the Jefferson Hotel.



**I**f the lady cannot or does not wish to accept a date when asked, she should refuse pleasantly by saying she is busy; she should not make an elaborate excuse. The man should accept the refusal politely.

**I**f the date is accepted, the man should ask the woman how to call for her at her residence as the procedure differs from one living area to another.

**W**hen the date is made, agree on a time, and don't be late! If a date has to be cancelled for an urgent reason, the one who is cancelling the date should do so at the earliest possible moment.

**A** man pays the expenses for the evening's entertainment, unless the couple is well acquainted, and they agree in advance to share the expenses. The woman, of course, pays the expenses if she has extended the invitation.

**A** man introduces his date to anyone with whom he stops to talk. The woman does the same.

**I**t is a joint responsibility to see that the woman returns to her residence on time.

**P**rolonged displays of affection in the lounges and at the door do not prove that affection is deep and sincere. Such actions are inconsiderate of others and in poor taste."

The old days are gone, most of the old places are too. Idlewild is a parking lot; Club Flame an electrical supply outlet; and the Bombshelter is boarded up. But a whole new generation has sprung up, and as John Kennedy said, "the torch has been passed."





A. KRAUSE

YOU ARE  
INVOLVED  
SO HELP  
YOURSELF

Mourning Kent State

Many things have changed since this campus was built ten years ago, many of these were social changes. The movements and organizations have changed from doing the Imperial and joining the 4-H to women's organizations and social rights. These three organizations were the ones chosen to represent this change on the SIU campus.

by Steve Feldmann

Bob Gill, a student then and now, remembers:

"We did a lot of sporadic things which said people were upset but didn't say about what. Like marching down to the draft board — nobody knew what to do when they got there. Or shutting the university down — nobody had a good reason — some said it was because of the people killed (at Kent State), but what they were really saying was that we should do it because other universities were doing it.

"I remember being personally confused over what happened. There were a lot of things people were upset about . . . but there was no easy way to let people know. Everybody was doing things to let people know — but there was no plan to explain what was happening. When they lowered the flag, it was really sort of an insignificant incident (to both students and administration) yet it turned out to be the place where the confrontation took place."

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## dichotomy stuck out

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Gill said that another of the things that really stuck out in his mind was the dichotomy between the white and black students. He said there was really a sharp division.

"The white students were into the symbolic things — they carried the crosses (In a protest march, crosses about three feet high with the names of those killed at Kent State were carried from the hairpin to Edwardsville City Hall.) They did the vigils — some faculty people were involved — they just stood out on the

May 4, 1970 — Kent State.

# Students protest deaths

mall dressed in black — one had a sign which said they were doing a silent vigil. There was very little activism to the point of shutting down the university."

The old protester said that the blacks were the ones who encouraged the strike part of it. The strike was a voluntary thing with people out on the Campus Drive stopping cars and asking people not to go to class, though there was one group who wanted to force people not to attend classes.

Gill said that things that week pretty much formed around the dialogues in the Goshen Lounge. President Rendleman (then chancellor) spoke to the people in the lounge — trying to calm everyone down. The organized action took place after the dialogue was over and the organizers and everyone were in one place.

According to Journalism Instructor Rick Wilber, who was then working for the Alestle, it was during this time that the Alestle went daily.

"As I recall — they started the dialogues after the Kent State killings, complaints were raised about the lack of communication on campus.

"Among the complaints raised was that the Alestle was only a weekly paper, for a campus with a student population of about 12,000 at the time.

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## Alestle went daily

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"Then Tim Middleton (then editor) walked up to the mike and said that if they would give him the money they would have a daily — they did and he did."

According to Gill, "We held dialogues on campus all during the war — after the agreements were

signed, we held dialogues explaining what they meant."

Gill added that they did other things also, but that most of them were off-campus because, "We decided that if we were going to influence people we had to do it where people were — we did a lot of things in St. Louis. On Christmas in 1974 we did some street theater about the Christmas bombing and other things."



President Rendleman talks with a student during one of the Goshen Lounge "dialogues."



# SGL builds identity

One of the most controversial groups on the SIUE campus is the Students for Gay Liberation (SGL) — the very existence of this group has aroused more controversy than other groups can rouse through repeated efforts. The reason for this reaction is “homophobia” (fear of homosexuals).

Frank Barker, a founder of the organization, said the phobia accounted for the violent reactions which occurred during the Gay Awareness Week dialogue in the Goshen Lounge. He said the reaction to the program, which occurred in April 1974, was mixed.

“Of those against, the most controversial were five who were ultra-hostile to the point of threatening the next gay who came within five feet of

them. It was good that that violent a reaction came. It took the issue to many indifferent people — and when they saw such a violent homophobia, they emphathized with the problems of being an open gay.”

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## to educate community

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Gay Awareness Week had been designed to communicate with the community and to educate them to the problems of gays within society and to establish an identity for the gay. These are also the reasons that Barker, Dennis Edmiston, and John Johnson decided it was necessary for SGL to exist back in May of 1973.

In June of 1973, the group approached Student Activities and did

research to see if there were any legal hassles involved. They learned that up to that point there had been three major court decisions which said, in effect, that there was no way a university could stop them.

About 13 or 14 of the 49 people who showed up at the organizational meeting were concerned, symathetic heterosexuals. It was decided that an organization was necessary, and a constitution was written and given to the Student Senate for approval. By early August of 1973, the SGL was recognized by both the Student Senate and the division of Student Activities.

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## SGL considered militant

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Barker, who was also the first president of SGL, said that in the early part of its life some people considered SGL to be a militant group. Compared to what was happening on the East Coast, he said, it was quiet. The group didn't stage any demonstrations or zaps (surprise demonstrations used primarily against anti-gay politicians). The first president said that in the beginning the SGL was pushy because it had to be in order to get its foot in the door and survive.

Recalling the reaction of the SIUE community over the years, he said that people were at first indifferent to the group; but they later reacted to SGL, although that reaction was not necessarily positive. (Larry Whitsell, the second SGL president, resigned after receiving repeated threats from straights non-gays against his family.)

Barker added, “Now I believe a good many people are aware of the issue, and I believe a good many people's attitudes have changed.



Matlovich was thrown out of the Air Force after serving three tours in Vietnam and receiving a Purple Heart and Brofze Star for his actions there. He is pictured above speaking with a member of the audience at the Metropolitan Community Church in St. Louis—he spoke there before he spoke at SIUE in November.

# BSA fills need



**Mohammed Ali (above) and Georgia legislator Julian Bond (below) are among the notable persons which BSA has helped bring to this campus.**

Ralph Collins, the present chairman of the Black Student Association (BSA), said the organization was begun in 1967 as a result of the strife going on on American college campuses.

"The people here felt a student organization was necessary, particularly for blacks, they felt that everything had to be shaped and molded."

Nino Fennoy, the first president of BSA, was very instrumental in its formation. It was first known in 1967 as the Negro Student Association, but the name was changed to the BSA the next year.

"It was the time of Black power, Black is beautiful etc. It was felt that black was more relative," Collins said.

Collins, who described the BSA as mainly a programming organization for black students, said the BSA was militant when it was formed — if you define militant the way he does — "I define militant as being dedicated to a certain object."

He said the BSA came along in the turbulent 60's when there was more involvement all over and that it was responsible for many changes.

The past chairmen of the organization following Fennoy, who was in office from 1967 to 1968 were:

Craig Mayfield 1968-1969;

Jerome Whitaker 1970-1971;

Tek Holmes 1971-1972;

Leonard Nelson 1972-1973;

L. D. Ward 1973-1974 and Ralph Collins who is the present chairman.





# ALUMNI

By Rita Rheinecker White

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# 1965

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Margaret Flennkien Blackshere is the second woman to be elected to the SIU Board of Trustees. A student from 1958 to 1965, when she received her bachelor's in elementary education, she attended classes at the SIUE residence centers in Alton and East St. Louis.

Mrs. Blackshere earned her M.S. in education in 1972. She wants to continue her education but it will have to be done at some school other than SIU since, "I can't attend SIU while I'm a member of the board," she said.

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# 1968

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A. Kent Reed, '68, was elected president of the Metropolitan Bank and Trust Co., Alton, shortly after his twenty-seventh birthday. He is probably the youngest bank president in the country.

Son of a Baptist minister, Reed says his promotions are due to "being at the right places at the right time." His first job was with Lincoln Trail State Bank in Fairview Heights, where he started in February of 1966 as a general ledger clerk. Subsequently at that bank he became assistant vice president and cashier. In January of 1970 he was elected executive vice president.

Reed joined Metropolitan Bank and Trust Co. in June of 1971, as executive vice president and director. Elected president June 25, 1972, he also serves as chairman of the board of directors.

James T. Bentley, M.S., '68, is the author of "School Administration: The Process and the People," one of the few texts on educational administration which weaves the theme of accountability throughout each chapter. Released

by JayBee Enterprises, the book studies and explores in depth a mythical school system, and presents selected bibliographies and topics for study and discussion. Bentley also discusses those processes and peoples most vital to successful and accountable school administration in the book.

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# 1970

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James A. Jackson, '70, was named Teacher of the Year last June at Muscantine (La.) Community College. In presenting the award, President William Goodall said Jackson was selected because of his "overall personal concern for all students and his great interest in the foreign students at the college and his desire to teach, not recite."

At Muscantine, Jackson was director of law enforcement education, soccer coach, and chairman of the curriculum and budget committee. On September 3 Jackson joined the faculty at Minot State College, N.D., as assistant professor of criminal justice.

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# 1971

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Bennett Dickman was a patrolman on the Edwardsville Police Force while he was completing his degree in business administration. He is now Edwardsville Director of Police.

Dickmann came up through the ranks of the police force as a patrolman. He worked the evening shift the first few years on the job. That proved to be an invaluable experience for him.

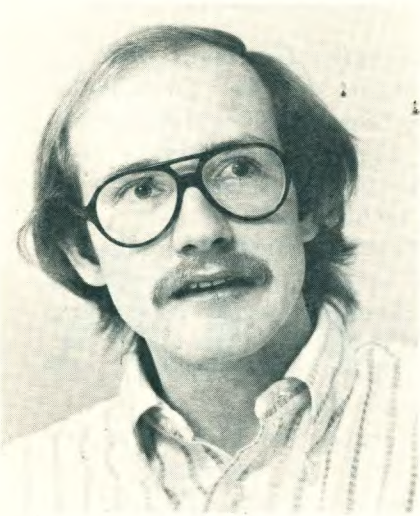
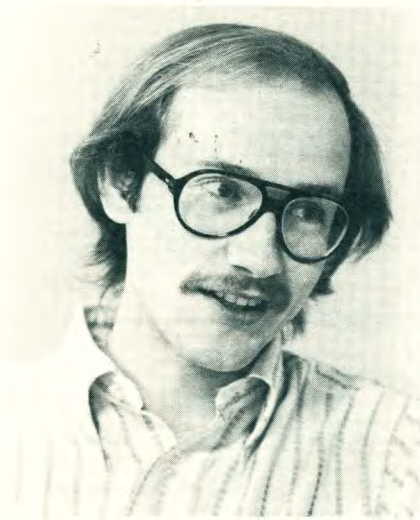
A graduate of 1971, Dickmann said that his experience as a patrolman and his education in business play an essential role in managing the city's police department.

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# 1962

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James Milligan graduated from SIUE with a degree in accounting in 1962. He is now president of Borden Foods, the largest division of Borden, Inc. Milligan, who now lives in Columbus, Ohio, worked for Price-Waterhouse in St. Louis before he was hired by Borden, Inc.



Carl Stieneker

"I feel the ingredient most missing in police work," Dickmann said, "is good management." He became director of police on December 1, 1974.

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## 1973

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Carl Stieneker, mass communications major, went to work for KSD-TV in St. Louis in July 1973, one month after his graduation from SIUE. He began on the noon show as production assistant.

Since December, 1974, Steineker has been the director of the station's 10 p.m. news. In addition, he is producer-director of the national portion of the hour long 6 p.m. news program.

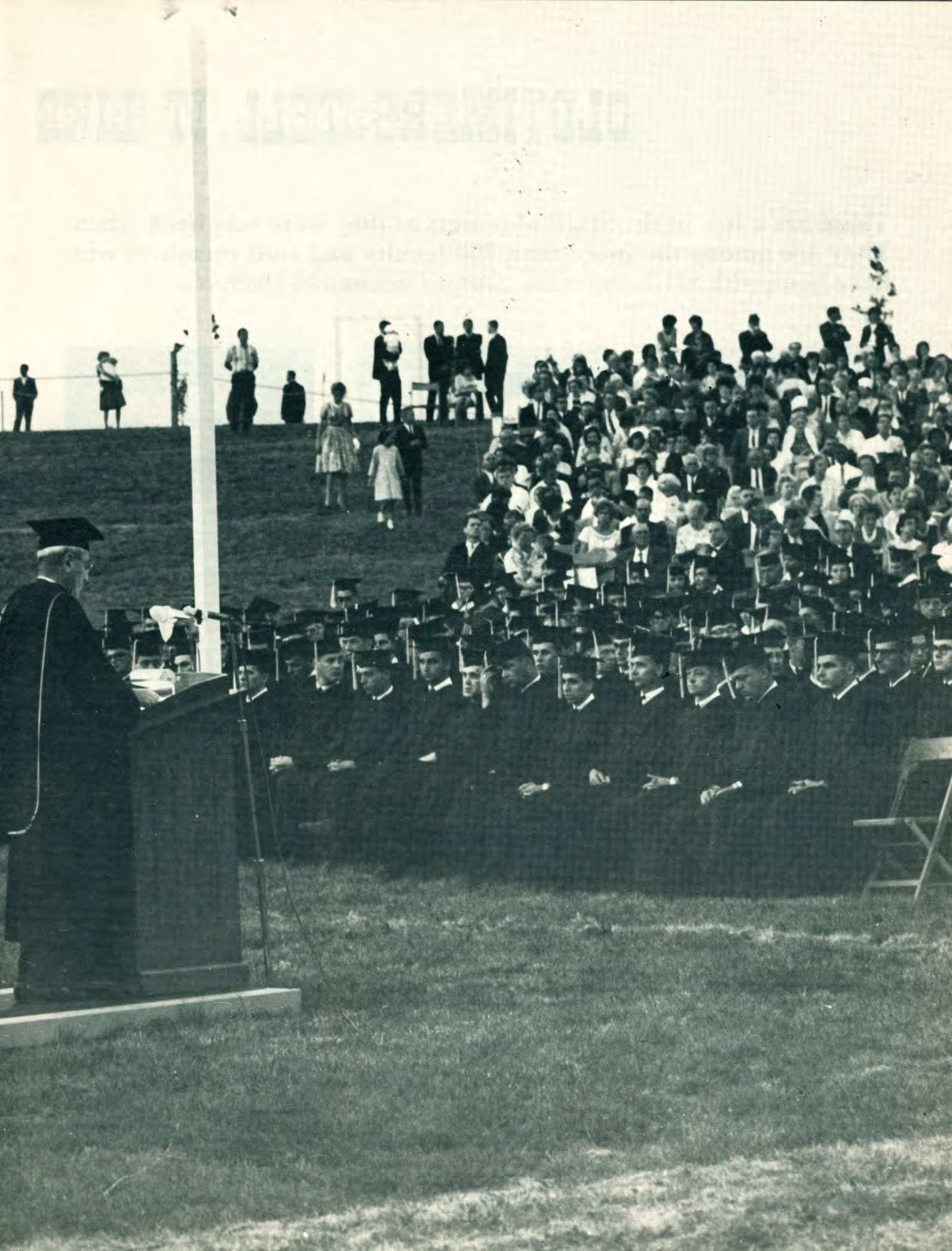
He interned at KPLR-TV in St. Louis during his last quarter at SIUE and the personal at that station recommended him highly when he was looking for a job.

"KSD needed someone when I applied. Later they needed someone to take up the slack in directorships. I just happened to be in the right place at the right time," he says modestly.

Thousands of students have graduated from SIUE. These alumni are a few of the more notable, but it would be unfair to assert that "exceptional" graduates of the university are those who become bank presidents or authors. All SIUE alumni have a success story of their own.

**Graduation was held in a field near the central campus before the MRF tent was constructed.**





# OLDTIMERS TELL IT LIKE

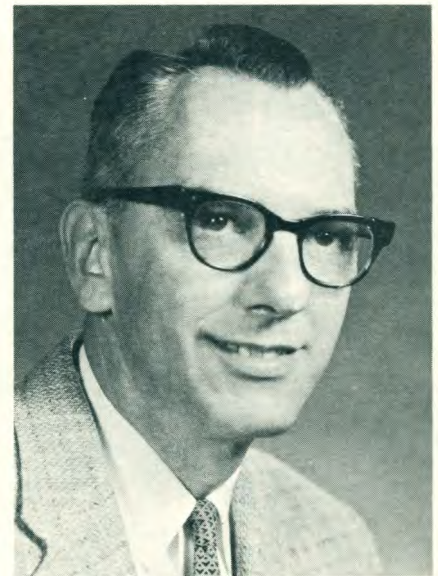
These are a few of the SIUE oldtimers as they were way back when. They are among the more than 200 faculty and staff members who have been with SIUE since the campus opened in 1965.



President John S. Rendleman



Arthur L. Grist: then, community projects director; now, assistant to the president.



Hollis L. White: then, associate professor in speech; now, dean of the School of Fine Arts.



Daniel B. Bosse: then lecturer in marketing; now, assistant professor of marketing.



Rosemarie Archangel: then lecturer in school of education; now, women's athletic director.



John G. Gallaher: then, associate professor in historical studies; now, professor in his torical studies.

# IT IS . . . OR WAS

by Althea Bruce

Old-timer — the phrase conjures images of grey prospectors combing the wild sage in search of gold. Or the aging squatter who won't move off his land even though they're planning to run a railroad through his front parlor. Or the guy who actually remembers kerosene lamps, outhouses and dirt roads.

Regardless of the image, all old-timers have a few traits in common. They've all been around for a few years. They pursue their obligations with relentless dedication and they can tell about a time when things weren't the way they are now.

There are approximately 233 persons who have been with SIUE for the entire 10 years. The overwhelming majority of them are faculty and staff. Many SIUE old-timers date back to the Alton and East St. Louis campuses. Some came from Carbondale. But all have some outstanding memories about their past ten years at SIUE.

"I remember the move from the Alton and East St. Louis campuses. I watched programs develop and wheat fields turn into a lovely campus," said Hollis White, dean of the School of Fine Arts.

"I remember moving all those books from the farm house. We pulled books and catalogued them from Alton and East St. Louis Centers and finally they all ended up here," said Laura Joost, Lovejoy Library lecturer.

"I remember the freedom. In the early days one had the freedom to establish his own program and see it evolve," said John Kendall, professor

of music.

"Continued reorganization. That's what comes to mind first. If an institution is to be responsible to the community, as the community changes the institution must change, which means the way the institution is administered must change," said Joseph Russo, associate dean of the Graduate School.

"When I came here, there were no completed buildings at all.

Classes were held at Alton and East St. Louis. Staff was housed in old farm houses," said Charlie Cox, director of photo services. "We (information service) had a house along Bluff Road. Before they laid the concrete, we had to walk about 100 yards in deep mud to get to the office. Sometimes when it rained the secretaries just stayed home."

Ed Hasse, now faculty member of the mass communications depart-

**In the early days workers watched while rolling hills and wheat fields became a thriving new campus.**





**Ed Hasse**



ment, then director of SIUE information service (news service) said, "It was primitive back in those days." (To this one might ask, how primitive was it.) It was so primitive that wild life hadn't noticed the intrusion. Secretaries had to kill snakes that slept on the door step before they could get into the office. Field mice crawled into typewriters at night and were electrocuted when the power was turned on the next morning. In summer quail would venture out into the open to take advantage of the air conditioning. It was like going to Pere

Marquette State Park every morning. All 2,600 acres of the campus were near wilderness.

"A friend, who worked here, swears he saw a cougar, not three feet from him, one day he was going to his car. He teaches zoology, so he should be able to recognize a cougar when he sees one."

It is always comforting to know that no matter how bad things are, they could be worse. One of the major student complaints these days is the quarter-mile jaunt from the parking lot. "On the day the campus opened for class," Hasse said, "I

remember that thousands of students parked along the roadside. They had to, there were no parking lots. Like most constructions that have to open on a schedule, this campus just wasn't ready. Some students had to park as far away as highway 143, a mile and a half away. To make matters worse, it rained that day. Students had to walk through the mud of the construction sites to get to class. To top that, none of the rest rooms had mirrors. It was just a contractors oversight," Hasse said.

Ed Hasse spent 10 years at Carbondale as assistant director of news service, left for three years to work for Editors Magazine in Florida, then came to SIUE in 1963.

"When I first came to Carbondale, there were only six buildings. In essence I watched that campus grow. Then, I came to Edwardsville and had a chance to see SIU grow all over again."

While Hasse reflects on the history of SIUE, Charlie Cox sees the tradition.

Charlie can tell about how fraternities went underground when they were banned because there was no housing for them on campus.

He can tell about how the Halloween tradition of putting a jack o' lantern and a pair of shorts on the headless sculpture in Lovejoy Library got started and about how that tradition lasted only three years.

"It was a risky game. Administration didn't think too highly of putting a \$2.00 pumpkin on a \$29,000 statue," Charlie said. "So fraternities started painting that dumb rock instead."

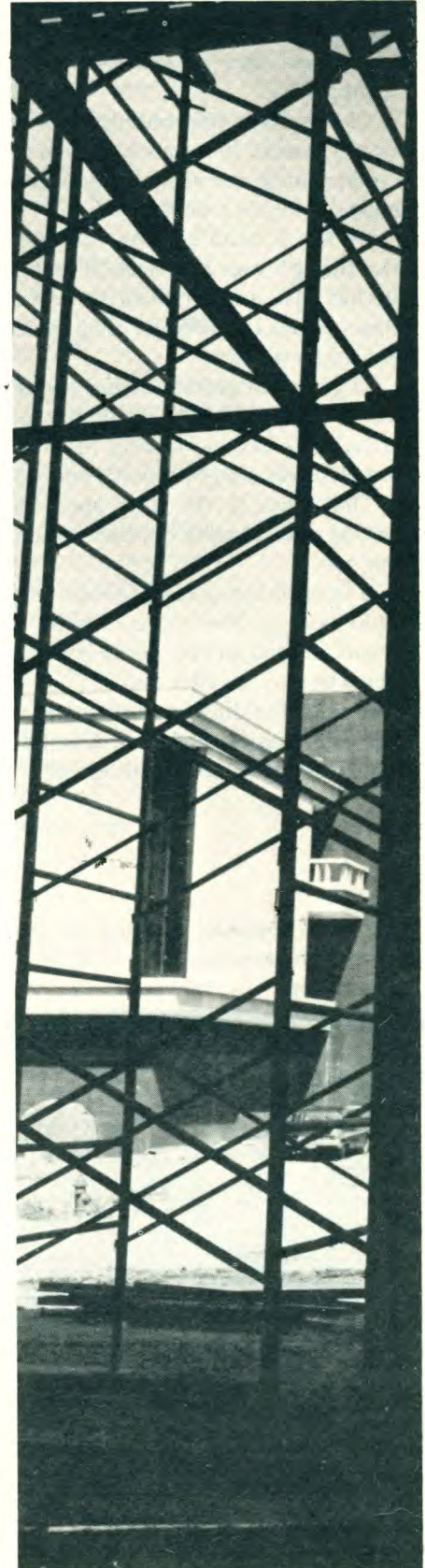
Charlie not only can tell about a lot of SIUE tradition, he is becoming a tradition himself.

Charlie, as everyone calls him, came to SIU in 1961 after working as director of public relations at McKendree College. At one time he was publisher of the Altamont News, a weekly newspaper. He worked as reporter, ad salesman, photographer and radio news writer for Newton, Ill. Press and had his own radio news broadcast over the Olney, Ill. station. His first position at SIU was staff member of the news-photography department, where he wrote news as well as photographed it as he traveled between Carbondale and Edwardsville. Later he became director of photo service at SIUE.

As for becoming a tradition — who knows — years from now students may tell of the legend of the bubble gum man.

With a laugh as piercing as the roll of a snare drum, Charlie launches into a story about how he began handing out bubble gum (he winks) exclusively to girls."

It all started with Charlie's grandfather who owned a gas station.



"My grandfather used to give stick candy to all kids who stopped for gas with their parents. It got to where the kids wouldn't let their parents past that station without stopping for candy and gas." He pauses, with a smirk. "It was great for business."

Charlie finds that bubble gum is a little easier to carry around in his pockets than stick candy but it serves much the same purpose for him as stick candy did for his grandfather.

"When I hand someone a piece of gum and after they get over the shock of realizing that some nut has just handed them some bubble gum, it relaxes them. I usually get a big smile and I always get a better picture.

"I give away on the average about 600 pieces of gum a month. Now, I get bubble gum wholesale through my barber. During MRF I give away at least 50 pieces a night. But it's lots of fun."

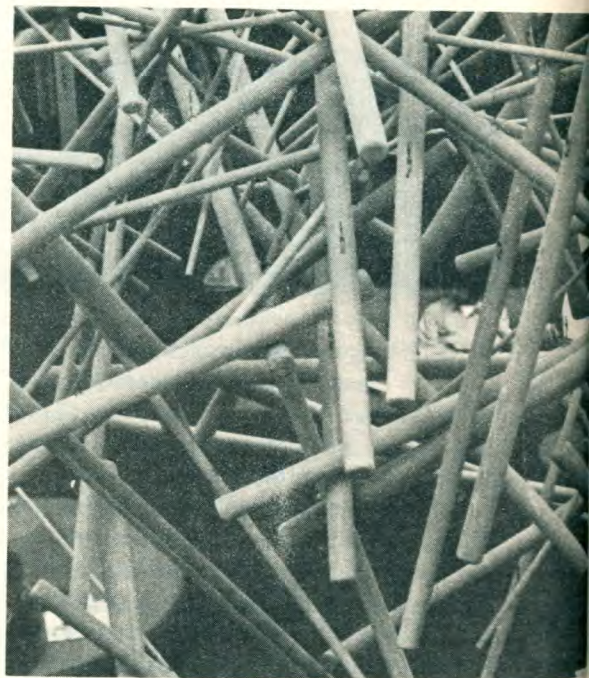
That leads to the story about how a student working with Charlie decided to hand out bubble gum, too.

A little embarrassed but proud he said, "Nobody would take it. They rejected him. Then, he tried suckers. Nobody'd take those either. I don't know, I guess he gave up after that."

As each building on campus was erected and as each SIU chapter unfurled, Charlie was there to capture the progress in photographs. This could be



**The time capsule, located in the front mall area, was buried in dedication ceremonies on Oct. 10, 1967, marking the end of a year long celebration.**





considered his contribution to the success of SIUE.

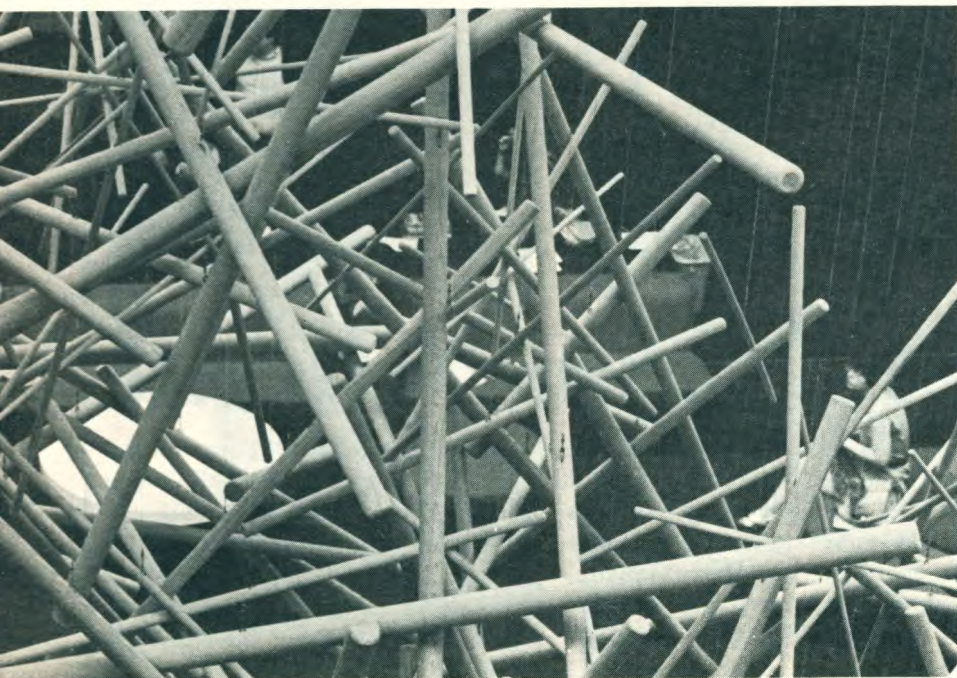
He's hitched rides on bulldozers and walked planks on incomplete second floors. Charlie was on hand when the Peck building and library were opened in Oct. 13, 1965. He photographed the people and programs during an open house tour where an estimated 7,500 persons visited the new campus.

Charlie's photographed the 3,000 piece wood and string sculpture that hangs over the sunken part of the Goshen Lounge in April, 1967 when it was presented to SIU by a member of the Board of Trustees. He was there when the time capsule was buried marking the end of the year-long campus dedication ceremonies on Oct. 10, 1967.

Charlie won four national awards in 1972 in a competition sponsored by the University and College Designers Association. He won first place for his color photograph of the Religious Center taken at sunset.

Some old timers, though persistent in their dedication, are modest about accepting responsibility for their part in the success of this university.

"If you can call it a contribution *ours* at information service was making the SIU Edwardsville campus known," said Hasse. "When you told someone you worked at SIU back then, they automatically thought — Carbondale. We wanted to make people aware that SIUE was around and would not just be a step sister to the Carbondale campus but would be a university in its own right."



**Above: Charlie Cox examines photographs during MRF time with a few MRF workers.**

**Lower right: The "Plumbob," a string sculpture created by a Japanese student is located in the Goshen Lounge. The Sculpture was present to SIUE by a member of the Board of Trustees.**



In 1965, some early SIUE athletes take a break from their classes for a game of touch football.

8 years of sports

# And The Best Still Lies Ahead

By Maureen Houston

Behind the library on Bandit Field, students showed an early interest in sports as they teamed up to play flag football during the mid-sixties. "I would peer out my third

floor library office window to the field below and think about organized intercollegiate sports as the way these students could vent their energies," said Harry Gallatin, golf coach and bowling instructor, who was then assistant dean of student activities.

Wistful thinking became a reality in the fall of 1967 when the trustees

approved an intercollegiate athletics program. From the start, all Cougar teams acquired a consistent supporter in John Rendleman, the current president of the university. It was also decided at this time that all SIUE athletes would be known as Cougars, cougar being the name chosen by the student body. The actual mascot, Chimega, named from

the Indian word for cougar, was acquired a few years later.

During that fall of '67, Intramural Director Bob Guelker, who had recently received his masters degree from SIUE, accepted the task of putting together SIUE's first intercollegiate team. Guelker previously had been a collegiate head soccer coach since 1956 and had coached soccer at St. Louis University.

Before the first season, Coach Guelker said, "The team's schedule will be the base upon which we hope to build a significant intercollegiate program." From the first victory posted by the soccer team over Blackburn College (4-1), his words seemed to be coming true.

Guelker, who is now the winningest coach in U.S. collegiate soccer history said, "I talked to myself a lot that year." In future years, his team beat teams that had been tough competition that first year, moving on to be the first Edwardsville team to gain national recognition by winning the NCAA national championship in 1972.



(Above) Soccer Cougars play in an early soccer game.

(Lower left) University President Delyte Morris and Chimega are among the fans at an Cougar basketball game.

(Left) SIUE wrestlers tangle before the camera.

As the seasons changed, more sports were introduced. Basketball, baseball and golf rounded out SIUE's first year of intercollegiate athletics.

Dirt fields and make-shift practice areas became professional-looking sports facilities in some cases. SIUE's soccer field was chosen as the field to host the regional finals previously and will do so again in December. "The track and field house and baseball park on the corner of Bluff and Poag roads are the best around," said Al Barnes, sports information director.

However, basketball games are still played at Edwardsville High School, although sports program representatives remember a once-planned gymnasium. Now there are hopes a gymnasium will be included in convention center plans.

Wrestling coach Larry Kristoff remembers, "We started with a meek schedule in 1969, and worked our way up to teams like Oklahoma State and University of Missouri at Columbia." The All-American wrestler coached the team to its second place ranking in the NCAA tournament for wrestling last year.

(please turn to next page)





"Practicing in the Heating and Refrigeration Plant was not so bad," said Kristoff." Over the Thanksgiving break, the wrestling team, along with men's and women's intercollegiate teams, practiced in the Bubble Gym. Presently, a proposal to permit all teams to practice there is being considered by a student senate committee.

Track and field became a part of the expanding intercollegiate athletic program in 1969 with Jack Whitted as coach, and shortly thereafter, a former SIU-Carbondale

athlete, John Flamer, became coach of the cross-country intercollegiate team. This cross-country team has the advantage of running across the second largest land-area college in the United States.

In 1974, intercollegiate athletics took to the courts with Kent DeMars as tennis coach. "DeMars has done a tremendous job bringing along tennis," said Barnes, a tennis player himself.

Women were in the sports news back in 1967 when the student newspaper reported their intramural



(above) Instructor Rosemarie Archangel, now director of women's athletics, gives archery pointers to interested students.



(left) members of the cross-country team.

archery meets. It wasn't until 1972, however, that women's intercollegiate athletics found a place on campus when basketball, field hockey and softball were introduced. Although Rosemarie Archangel, director of women's athletics, is busy coordinating the relatively new program, one of the field hockey players said, "She still finds time to get away from administrative work to come to our practice sessions."

While basketball may already seem a tradition at SIU compared to newer intercollegiate sports, outsiders may not realize this. Basketball coach Jim Dudley said, "My team should have been selected for the NCAA tournament the last two years." Dudley continued, "Although we've had one of the best records in our region in the last two years, part of the reason for not being chosen is our newness and exposure — the powers need to know who we are." Dudley said a sports facility would help attract both players and area support.

This is the eighth season for intercollegiate athletics and already memories evoke a well-remembered past with a bright view for the future. "An exciting thrill for myself, the student body and a million residents

of the east-side area," said Barnes, "was last spring when SIU-Carbondale came calling to Cougar Field with a 21-game winning streak, ranked fifth in the nation — and the Cougars knocked them off in a double header."

"It's all exciting" said Coach Dudley. "In the last two seasons, victories over Western Illinois and Eastern Illinois, our rival state schools who've been at it longer than we have, were great."

"Beating the Bills (St. Louis University Billikens) last year," said Coach Guelker, eyes twinkling, "was a thrill we hadn't had before."

Gallatin, however, said, "I feel physical education is neglected on this campus," and has ideas far beyond a simple gymnasium. "I would like a swimming pool for staff and students," he said, adding, "a facility of this type would benefit everyone. In addition, this would enable SIUE to have women's and men's intercollegiate swim teams."

Since winter weather curtails some sports, Gallatin envisions a gymnasium where women could engage in intercollegiate gymnastics, and possibly a hockey team for the school after all, it never hurts to dream. And the best still lies ahead.

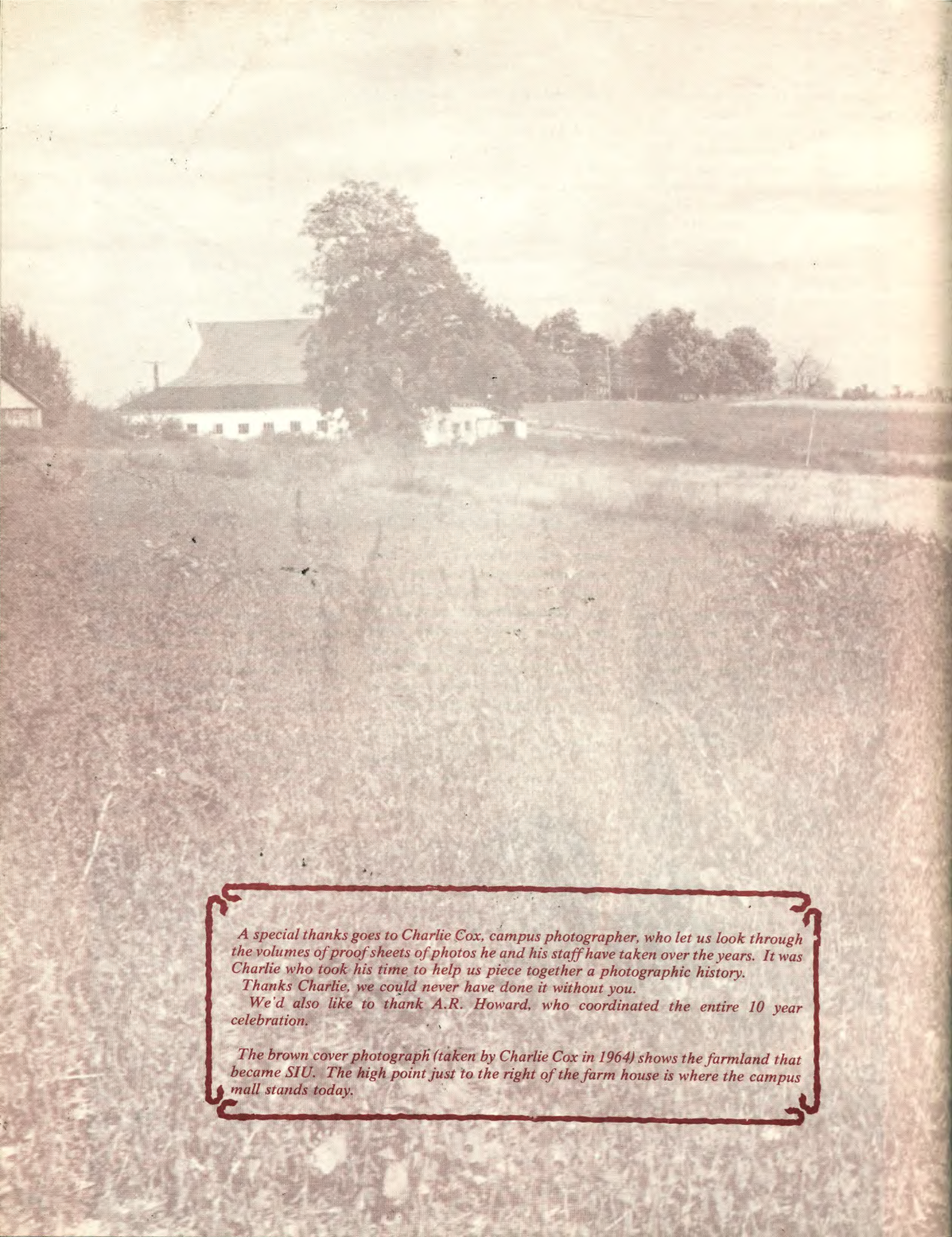


(above) Chimega looks out a car door window on her way to an important game.

(below) An early SIUE cheerleader evokes a well-remembered past and a bright view for the future.







*A special thanks goes to Charlie Cox, campus photographer, who let us look through the volumes of proof sheets of photos he and his staff have taken over the years. It was Charlie who took his time to help us piece together a photographic history.*

*Thanks Charlie, we could never have done it without you.*

*We'd also like to thank A.R. Howard, who coordinated the entire 10 year celebration.*

*The brown cover photograph (taken by Charlie Cox in 1964) shows the farmland that became SIU. The high point just to the right of the farm house is where the campus mall stands today.*