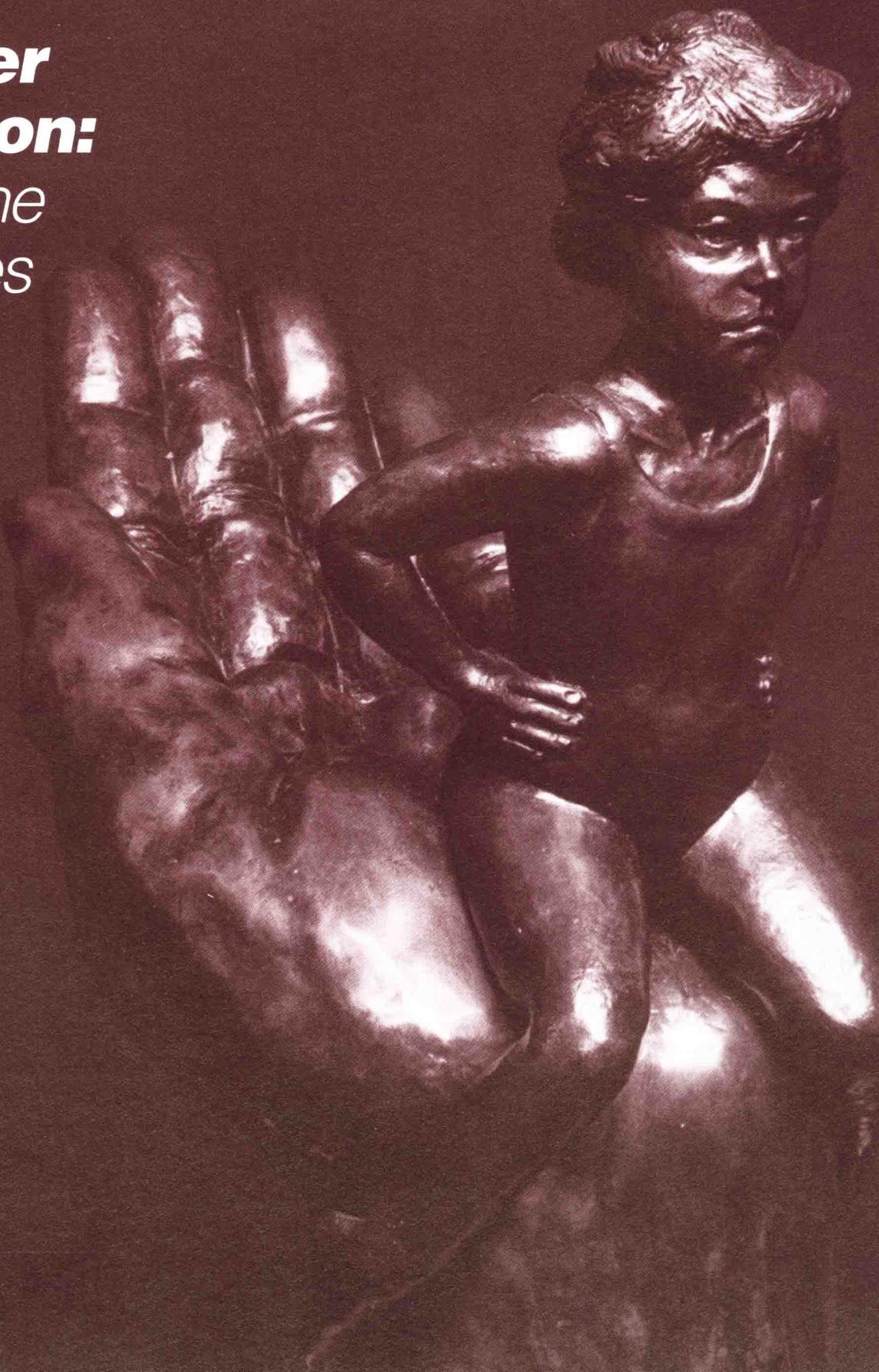


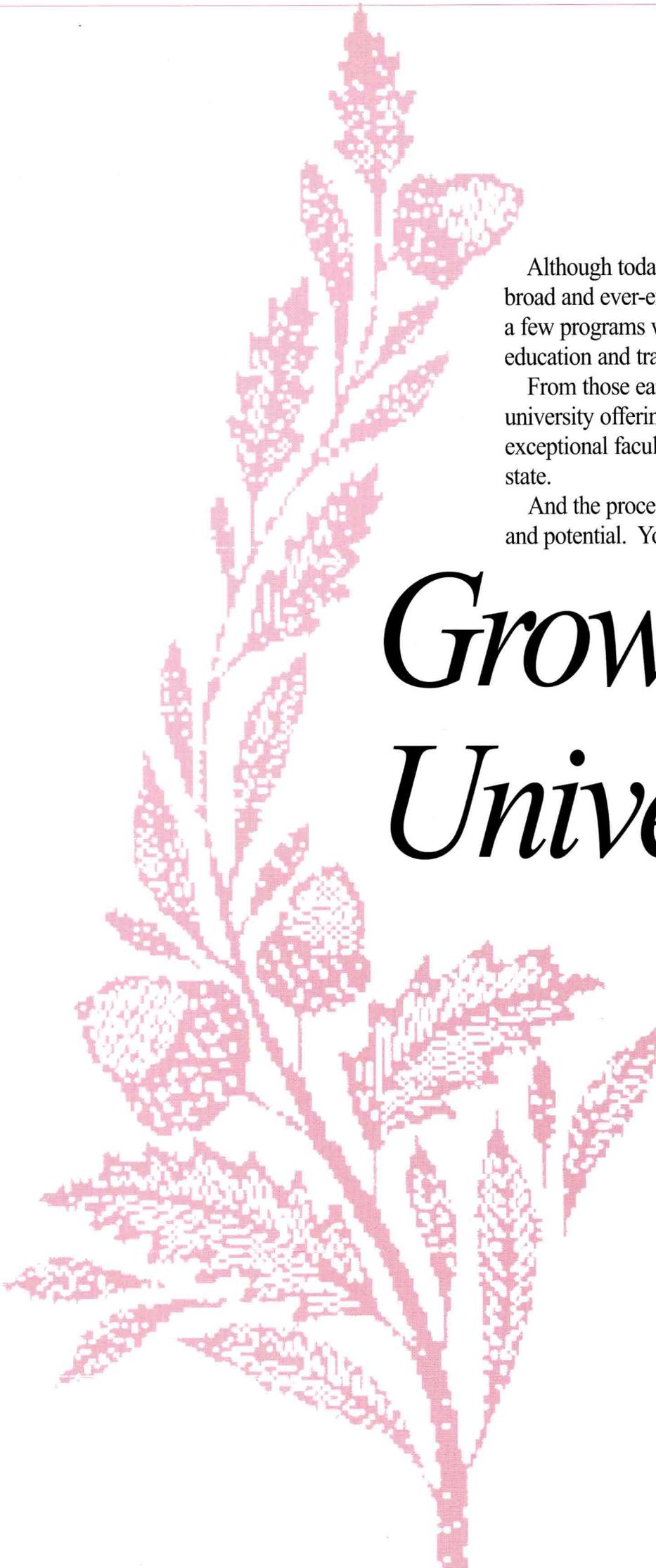
VISION

VOLUME 3, ISSUE 2 • JULY 1994

A PUBLICATION FOR
ALUMNI AND FRIENDS OF
INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND

**Access
to Higher
Education:**
*Meeting the
Challenges*





Although today Indiana University South Bend stands tall with a broad and ever-expanding agenda of service, at the very beginning, only a few programs were offered to meet the then highly-focused needs for education and training in northern Indiana.

From those early seeds, IUSB has matured into a comprehensive university offering more than 100 academic programs taught by an exceptional faculty that is one of the most consistently honored in the state.

And the process goes on—into a future that is bright with promise and potential. You can help, as an alumnus or friend of IUSB:

Growing a University

Refer Potential Students to IUSB

If you'd like information to distribute to a prospective student, give us a call. If you have names to pass on, we'll be happy to see that they get the materials they need to become familiar with the quality and character of IUSB.

Advocate IUSB's Interests

Let your feelings about the value of higher education in Indiana be known: to your business associates, your friends, your legislators. We can help to direct your efforts if you'd like to get involved in Hoosiers for Higher Education.

Support IUSB's Continuing Maturation

Your financial contribution to the Annual Fund and other fundraising efforts help make the difference between a good institution and an excellent institution. If you'd like direction in how to channel your financial support to the areas of greatest need, we'll be happy to talk with you.

The Indiana University South Bend Alumni Association
A Proud Partner in a Growing University
(219) 237-4381

By Kay M. Cochrane

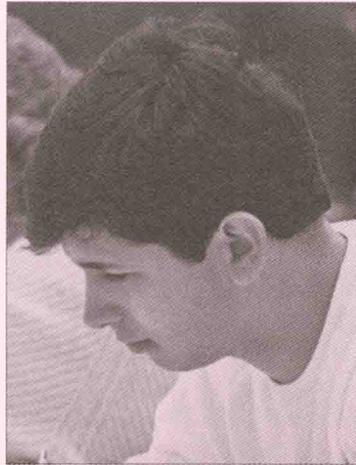
In today's fast-paced world, we expect quick and easy access to just about everything. We do our banking, drop off the dry cleaning and pick up dinner without leaving the car. We have express lanes on our freeways, in our supermarkets, at our airports and in our hotels. We can research just about anything by taking an electronic trip down our PC's information highway. And how could we function in the work place without overnight mail, fax, and e-mail?

Even in the business of higher education, access to information establishes competitive edge. At a recent CASE (Council for Advancement and Support of Education) conference held on the IUSB campus, university publications administrators discussed technologies which allow students to review college admission materials on their home PCs.

The software permits students to activate a variety of interactive videos featuring academic programs and campus life, and includes a diskette to make formal application to the university. With the development of even more advanced technologies like virtual reality, what's next?

As universities compete for new students, we cannot lose sight of providing the basics when faced with the high tech possibilities. Students require academic programs to prepare them for an ever-changing job market, facilities that foster academic achievement, and dollars to pay for it all. And it is up to campus administrators to find new ways and resources to meet these rapidly increasing needs. In this issue of *Vision*, feature author James L. Coppens discusses just how IUSB is meeting the challenge to provide opportunity for higher education to our area citizens.

On a final note: this is the last issue of *Vision* magazine for our Managing Editor, Ellen Mathia. Her creativity, superb writing and editing, and sly humor have contributed greatly to the success of this publication and to the sanity of its staff. We will miss her and wish her well in her new position as Managing Editor of the IU News Bureau. ■



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Duty**

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COVER:
"Hand and Child" by Mary E. Natvig, BGS '90.
Sculpture in Bronze, shown at IUSB Sculpture:
The Wayne Street Years, Spring, 1994.
Photo by Gary Mills.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES 1994-96 OFFICERS

The Indiana University South Bend Alumni Association has announced its officers for 1994-96.

President is Emil "Lucky" Reznik, MSBA '76. Reznik is retired vice president at 1st Source Bank and has served for the past two years as board vice-president. Michael J. Wargo, AS CJ '81, BGS '82, is vice president/president-elect. Wargo is director of human resources at Quality Dining, Inc. Other officers include Marilyn J. Peacock, MS '74, a kindergarten teacher at Madison Elementary School, treasurer; and Larry E. Lentych, BS '69, se-

nior vice president, treasurer, and chief financial officer of 1st Source Bank, secretary. Immediate past-president, Douglas M. Mick, BS '74, will continue to serve on the board as president emeritus. Newly-elected member-at-large is Christine A. Lauber, BS '70, MSBA '73, MBA '89.

The following are divisional representatives to the board: David Sage, BA '72, MPA '77, SPEA; Kathryn M. McLaughlin, BA '73, Liberal Arts and Sciences; Eugenia Chandonia, BGS '83, General Studies; Julianne M. Miranda, BMUS '89, Arts; and Darcia King-O'Brien, Education. John Voorde, BS '68 will continue to serve as the campus representative to the IU Alumni Association Executive Council.

Returning members-at-large include the following: Patricia A. Lodyga, BS '76; Erin Van Dieren, MS ED '90; Lyn Leone, MPA '82; Mary Jo Ehrich, BA '75, MS ED '80; and Diana R. Redman MS '79.

TWO NEW BUILDINGS GOING UP ON CAMPUS

Not one, but two new buildings will be constructed at IUSB in the coming months, following recent groundbreaking ceremonies for a new classroom/office building and a parking garage.

The classroom/office building will be IUSB's first since Northside Hall was built in 1961 (the west addition was constructed in 1972). Over the years, IUSB has added desperately needed classroom and office space by converting buildings left over from other uses, including a cheese factory, a tool and die plant and a tavern.

The new facility will house most of the

departments and programs in the Division of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs. Study areas, research labs for sociology and criminology, language labs, a film and map room and other support areas for students will also be available.

The added space will allow more courses to be offered at peak hours and will provide places for students to spend time between classes—two important considerations for a commuter campus.

The new classroom/office building will also make an important visual statement as part of the IUSB campus, flanking the new greenspace and, together with the Administration Building, framing the library from the Mishawaka Avenue vantage point. Part of the building will occupy the space where the Coca-Cola bottling plant is currently located.

The realization of the much-needed facility was made possible by appropriation from the Indiana State Legislature, which provided the \$16.5 million bonding authority Indiana University required for site purchase, preparation and construction. Rep. B. Patrick Bauer (D-South Bend), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, personally marshalled this project through legislative channels.

As for the parking garage, it, too, is long-awaited, with students often hard-pressed to find parking spots as IUSB's enrollment grew. The tri-level parking facility will provide 670 spaces, and a tunnel will connect it to the new classroom building.

IUSB TO OFFER FOUR NEW ASSOCIATE DEGREES

Bringing the number of degree programs at IUSB close to a hundred, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education has approved four new associate degree programs. Students can now obtain an AA in social science, humanities, biological sciences and chemistry.

Associate degrees are awarded upon completion of 58-60 credit hours, with 18-20 hours in the major concentration and the remaining hours geared toward providing a traditional, liberal arts background. Language, science, humanities and social science courses will be among the requirements for these degrees.

The credit hours for the associate degrees will also apply toward bachelor degree students who want to continue their education. Thirty to fifty students per year are expected to enroll in each of the new degree programs.



IU president Thomas Ehrlich presided over the groundbreaking ceremony for IUSB's new classroom/office building in April. The first shovels of dirt were turned by (l-r) Rep. B. Patrick Bauer (D-South Bend); Student Association President Phil Suphal; Academic Senate Chairman David Barton; and Chancellor Dan Cohen.



Construction began last spring on IUSB's long-awaited parking garage with a groundbreaking ceremony led by Rep. B. Patrick Bauer and Chancellor Dan Cohen (photo at right). The tri-level facility will provide 670 spaces and be connected by a tunnel to the new classroom/office facility.



AREA VALEDICTORIANS GET FREE EDUCATION AT IUSB

Beginning next fall, high school valedictorians in eight north-central counties will be able to obtain full tuition scholarships to IUSB.

The invitation to attend IUSB on full-tuition, four-year scholarships toward a bachelor degree will be extended to valedictorians in all public and private high schools in St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, LaPorte, Kosciusko, Starke, Lagrange and Fulton counties.

The program is a long-sought goal, said Chancellor Dan Cohen, adding, "We're very grateful for the generosity of our community leaders and alumni who contributed through the Chancellor's Society, enabling us to establish this program."

Cohen said the program has several purposes in addition to offering the area's top-ranked graduating seniors the benefit of a tuition-free college education. "We designed it as an incentive to encourage high school students to excel academically. It also encourages them to remain in the community. And, of course, it gives these young people the opportunity for a college degree universally recognized for the highest quality, an Indiana University degree."

GTE ESTABLISHES SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR ELKHART'S NEW OPTIONS

The GTE corporation in Elkhart has established a scholarship program for students attending the IUSB Elkhart Center New Options classes, according to Jacqueline Caul, director of off-campus programs.

Introduced several years ago, New Options is a comprehensive program allowing students to complete the first year of college classes entirely in Elkhart with day classes.

Said Caul of the scholarships, "We're delighted and very grateful to GTE for recognizing the importance of this higher education program to the Elkhart community and its residents."

EDUCATION DIVISION GETS GRANT EXTENSION TO TRAIN PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

Area school corporations benefit more than ever from the assistance of IUSB's Division of Education, including development of school administrators. The Division has been awarded a grant extension from Lilly Endowment, Inc. for its work with the School Leadership Collaborative, which provides training for area school administrators on working effectively with a multicultural, diverse school-age population.

The Division has worked with the South Bend, Mishawaka, Elkhart and

Penn-Harris-Madison school systems since the initial grant two years ago. Impressed with the quality of the project, the Lilly Foundation expanded funding to allow IUSB professionals to work with the school corporations on developing an appropriate curriculum.

WHIRLPOOL FOUNDATION SUPPORTS URBAN YOUTH

A \$10,000 grant from the Whirlpool Foundation to the Youth Community Theatre of Benton Harbor has given voice to the urban stories and memories of children ages 7 to 17. The grant underwrote the troupe's summer production, "Silent Network."

The community theatre group is part of IUSB's Social Action Project directed by De' Bryant, IUSB assistant professor of psychology. The project helps Benton Harbor children connect with their African-American and African heritage. For the foundation, the grant was a chance to nurture cultural diversity in a Whirlpool community, one of the chief goals of the Foundation's strategic grant program, according to Christopher Wyse, manager of communications and programs.

FEMINIST HUMOR BOOK RE-ISSUED

Pulling Our Own Strings, an anthology of feminist humor co-edited by Gloria Kaufman, professor emeritus of English, is back by popular demand. Indiana University Press will reprint the book this August. Kaufman co-edited the book with New York writer Mary Kay Blakeley.

GERMAN PROFESSOR IN CHARGE OF SUMMER STUDY PROGRAM

Christa-Maria Beardsley Yates, professor of German, is coordinating the fifteenth CDS International/Bayer AG Summer Study Work Program.

Yates founded the program, which has enabled more than 500 American university students to improve their language skills while working abroad at the world headquarters of Bayer AG, just outside Cologne.

The program includes a \$900 scholarship from the German government to attend an intensive, one-month language program at the Carl Duisberg College in Cologne. Students also work 8-12 weeks shoulder-to-shoulder with German citizens at the Bayer industrial works, in jobs ranging from chemical laboratory assistant to office worker.

"Over the years, competition for placement in the program has become highly competitive," said Yates. She now draws students from universities across the country, as well as IUSB. This year's students

have an average GPA of 3.7 and most have a 4.0 in German.

The program is operated in conjunction with CDS International, Inc., New York, a leading international educational and business training exchange agency.

TEACHING TIPS COLLECTED IN BOOK

Quick Hits, a compilation of tips about successful teaching by award winning teachers, is a "hit" in its own right. A brief mention of the collection in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* led to such a flood of orders that the editors, who include Eileen Bender, professor of English, decided to seek formal publication.

NURSING STUDENTS ACE TEST

IUSB nursing students who graduated in December took the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses this past semester—and all 17 passed. This is the third time since 1990 the Division of Nursing has achieved a 100 percent pass rate on the difficult exam. ■



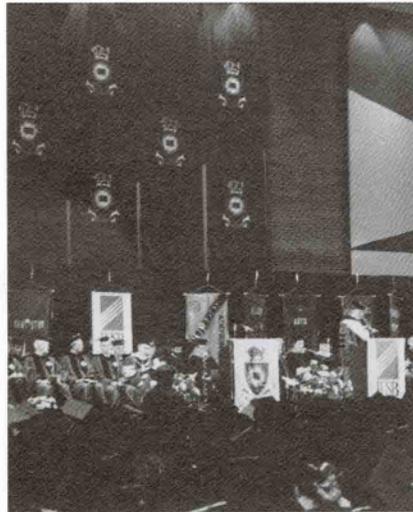
The IUSB Alumni Association's Chancellor's Task Force for Legislative Action hosted a reception for state legislators after the April groundbreaking ceremonies. IU President Thomas Ehrlich (r) and Assistant Director of IU State Relations Malcom Webb (l) were on hand to thank (center l-r) Rep. B. Patrick Bauer (D-South Bend) and Sen. Joseph Zakas (R-Granger) for their support of IU.



Tom and Ellen Ehrlich are joined by Editha and Dan Cohen as they take one last look at the spectacular view of the campus from the fifth floor of the Schurz Library. After seven years at the helm of IU, President Ehrlich will retire from university service on August 1.



Lucky Reznik, MSBA '76, IUSB Alumni Association president, and Patricia Lodyga, BS '76, member of the Indiana Commission for Higher Education, greeted the Class of 1994 at IUSB's Commencement ceremonies this spring.



Over half of the 1,021 degree candidates participated in IUSB's 28th annual commencement ceremonies at South Bend's Century Center on May 10. Clockwise from upper left, Editha and Dan Cohen hosted a reception for dignitaries before the ceremony; members of the platform party look on as Chancellor Cohen presents the Class of 1994; and degree candidates from the School of Dentistry gather for one last photo before the ceremony.



IUSB WELCOMES NEW IU PRESIDENT

Dozens of faculty, staff and students were on hand April 16 to welcome new Indiana University President Myles Brand on his first visit to the IUSB campus. The president of the University of Oregon will assume leadership of IU on Aug. 1.

During his address at the IUSB reception in his honor, Brand emphasized the importance of faculty staying "on the cutting edge" of both teaching and research, that they be well-equipped "to prepare students for professions that are rapidly changing, and for themselves changing from one profession to another." He promised "hard work, creativity and support" as the head of IU's growing eight-campus system.

Brand, 51, has also served in administrative positions at The Ohio State University, the University of Arizona and the University of Illinois, and prior to that was assistant chairman of the department of philosophy at the University of Pittsburgh.

He holds a Ph.D. degree in philosophy from the University of Rochester, NY, and a B.S. degree in philosophy from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY. His appointment to the presidency also includes a faculty position in the department of philosophy at IUB.

Accompanying the new president was his wife, Peggy, a philosophy professor and faculty member at the University of Oregon, an artist, and scholar in the feminism of aesthetics. A native of Chicago, she holds Ph.D. and M.A. degrees in philosophy from the University of Illinois, an M.A. in fine arts from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and a B.A. in plastic and graphic arts from the University of Illinois at Chicago. In addition to her current posts, she has been on the faculties of The Ohio State University and the University of Arizona.



BY JAMES L. COPPENS

Access to Higher Education

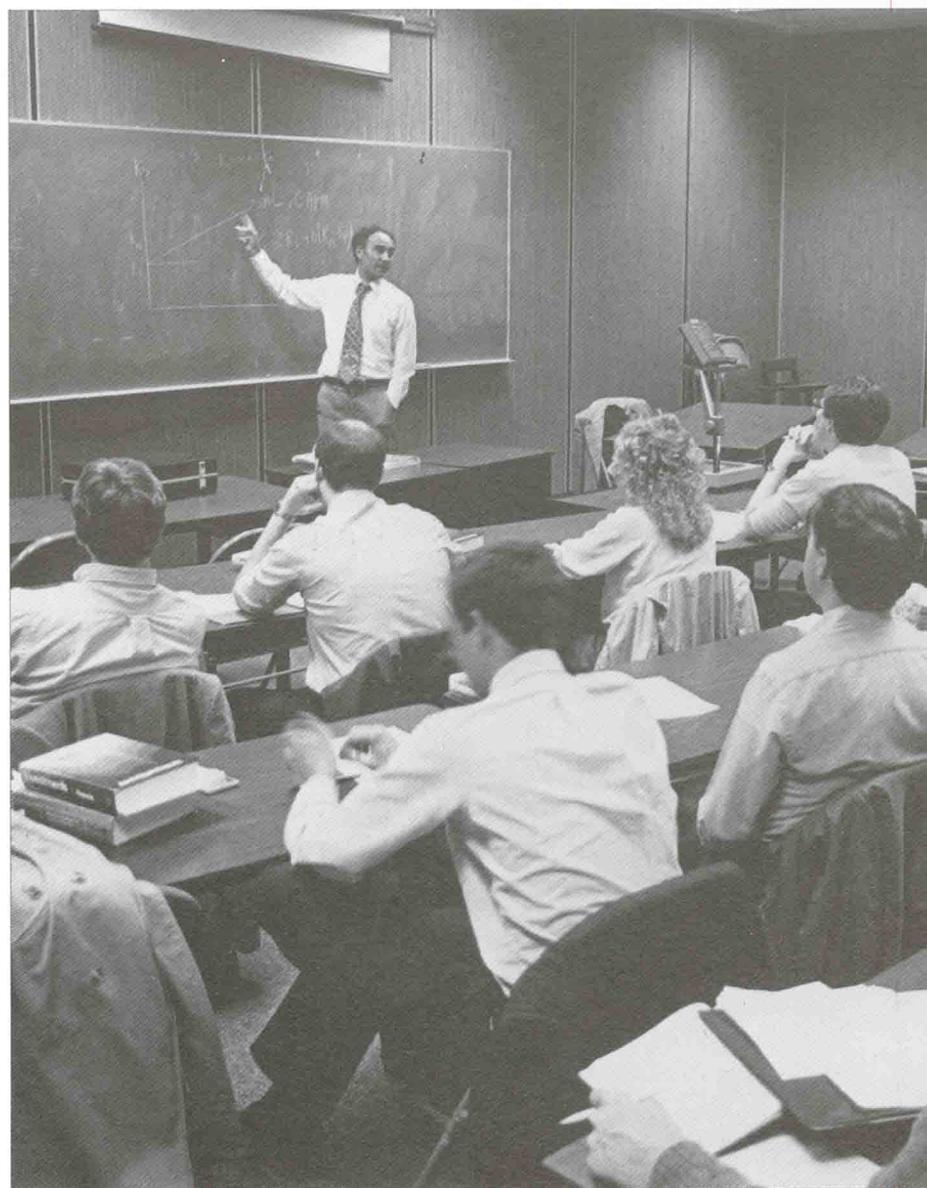
Meeting the Challenges

Every year, it seems, the media alarms get louder and more frightening. Always the stories start the same: “The price of an undergraduate education at many top universities is now close to . . .” (the most popular recent number seems to be \$100,000) “and is likely to climb an additional . . .” (\$70,000, say some experts) “by the end of the decade.”

Or: “According to figures recently released by the U.S. Census Bureau, the cost of college tuition between 1980 and 1992 rose by more than 200 percent—nearly three times the rise in the consumer price index over the same period, and a third more than the skyrocketing rise in health care costs.”

Or: “While the median U.S. family income in the 1980s has risen 73 percent, according to U.S. Census figures, the cost of a public university education rose by 109 percent during this same period, and education at the nation’s private colleges is up 146 percent.”

So it’s not surprising that a recent study sponsored by the Lilly Foundation of Indiana, entitled “High Hopes, Long Odds: Identifying Barriers to Higher Education” (Indiana Youth Institute, Indianapolis, 1993) found that three out of every five Indiana high-school seniors surveyed described “lack of money” as a barrier to their educational goals. Moreover, this finding was shared by Hoosiers regardless of age, race, gender, geographic location, or academic ability.



Does Indiana have a problem? Is higher education becoming less accessible in a state that had viewed it as a ticket to the American Dream for the upwardly mobile lower and middle classes?

This in a state that currently ranks 45th in the percentage of adults age 25 and older with four or more years of college.

Does Indiana have a problem? Is higher education becoming less accessible in a state, and for that matter a nation, that since the post-World War II GI Bill had viewed it as a ticket to the American Dream for the upwardly mobile lower and middle classes?

In 1950 remember, 43 percent of U.S. high-school graduates went on to some form of higher education and 6 percent of the population had college diplomas; in 1992, 65 percent of America's high-school grads were going on to higher education and 21 percent of the population had earned college degrees.

But one wonders, lately, whether higher education will eventually revert to its former status as a privilege of only wealthier Americans. Are the barriers rising again—or does it just seem that way?

In many instances, it's the latter. The same Lilly study that identified lack of money as Hoosier high-school seniors' main concern about their educational prospects also discovered that students—and their parents—substantially overestimated the cost of higher education. Thirty-two percent overestimated the cost of vocational-technical schools in the state; 58 percent overestimated the cost of IU Bloomington and Purdue West Lafayette (in fact, 14 percent of the students surveyed estimated costs at IU and Purdue to be nearly triple the actual amounts); and, most important for IUSB concerns, 83 percent of the students overestimated the cost of Indiana non-residential campuses.

Among parents, as well, more than half overestimated the cost of regional schools.

So what is the truth? How accessible is higher education in 1994?

It's true that at Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass., the tab for tuition, room, board, and fees is now \$25,585 a year. It's true that College Board figures for 1993-94 reveal that the average cost of attending a four-year public college is currently \$6,552 a year and the average annual cost of a four-year private college is \$14,292.

But it's also true that as prices have risen, more of the nation's students are receiving financial aid to help meet their expenses. According to *U.S. News & World Report*, some 44 percent of the country's 7 million college students now receive some sort of financial assistance. And while it's true, according to Census Bureau statistics, that state and federal aid to higher education rose only 50 percent in the 1980s while college costs rose twice as fast, schools have also increased their own aid budgets by 250 percent on average over the last decade to help keep up.

Much of the money comes from tuition increases. At IUSB, for example, tuition rose \$42.50 a credit hour in 1984 to \$75.20 in 1993-94. By comparison, tuition at the University of Michigan rose from \$91.60 a credit hour for in-state students in 1984 to \$192.13 in 1993-94, a 110 percent increase.

Tuition rose 9 percent last year at IUSB and will increase an additional 7 percent in 1994-95, reflecting a national trend among public universities to cover recent drops in state appropriations. According to economist Morton Owen Shapiro of the University of Southern California, state appropriations per full-time student in higher education fell 13 percent in real terms between 1987 and 1992 across the U.S.

As IUSB Chancellor Daniel Cohen said recently, "In effect, what the legislatures are saying is that 'since we are not giving increases that keep pace with inflation, we are shifting the burden of financing higher education from the public to the students.'"

On the other hand, adds Cohen, "Whenever there is a tuition increase, the amount of financial aid a student can receive also increases."

This seems to underscore a trend in higher education toward higher tuitions supporting higher aid packages for a growing number of students in need.

In the final analysis, the most revealing statistic of all may be one from the U.S. Census Bureau. It shows that college costs as a share of median U.S. family income rose between 1980 and 1992 from 26 percent to 40 percent, in the case of those choosing private colleges, and increased a more modest 12.1 percent to 15.9 percent for public university consumers.

On the basis of those figures alone, public universities would seem to be maintaining their traditional role as champions of accessibility for the majority of Americans.

And IUSB? Director of Financial Aid Rose Marie Hengesbach says that, "through IUSB, higher education is very possible today—not only in terms of location but in quality of instruction and financial aid. Tuition is affordable. The campus is nice and getting nicer. We present a unique offering to students. We offer quality along with reasonable



When it comes to overcoming barriers to higher education, sometimes the biggest challenge the prospective IUSB student faces is finding a place to park.

At least that's been the case in recent years, as a booming enrollment made the need for more parking and more classroom space painfully obvious to IUSB students.

Which is why two recent groundbreaking ceremonies on campus this spring were cheered with an equal measure of passion and appreciation. The first ceremony

was for a 670-space parking garage which is expected to be completed in time for the start of the coming fall semester.

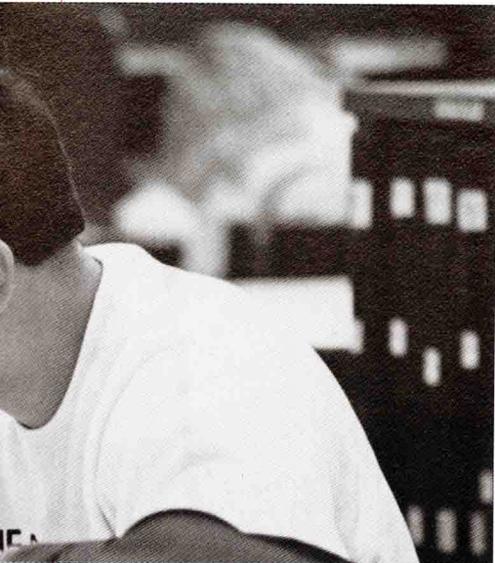
According to Chancellor Daniel Cohen, the new facility will allow most of the students who have been forced to look for parking spaces on neighbor-

ing streets to park on campus. This will eliminate a major source of irritation, and allow students to focus "on the purpose they're here for—an education," Cohen says.

Ceremonies for a more glamorous and just as necessary facility took place in April, when IU President Thomas Ehrlich led the groundbreaking for a new classroom/office building near the corner of Greenlawn Avenue and Ruskin Street. The same overcrowding that necessitated construction of a new parking facility also made the need for more classroom space apparent.

Reaching Out to Students: More Parking, More Degrees, More Sites

By James L. Coppens



The same study that identified lack of money as Hoosier high school seniors' main concern about their educational prospects also discovered that students—and their parents—substantially overestimated the cost of higher education.

Over the last 30 years, as IUSB's enrollment grew from 1,300 to almost 8,000, the campus tried to accommodate its burgeoning academic program through purchases and subsequent refittings of facilities close to the original campus, including a couple of former factories. In recent years, the university has even begun using John Adams High School for class space.

The new classroom building will be the first constructed on the IUSB campus in 30 years that will have been designed specifically for academic instruction.

Even with the very visible physical growth, nowhere has IUSB's effort to make higher education more accessible to area students been more evident than in the dramatic expansion of its academic offerings. IUSB now offers bachelor degree programs in 43 subject areas, master's degree programs in 11, associate degree programs in 16 fields of concentration—not to mention certificate programs.

Among the newest programs are four new associate degrees—the associate of arts degree in humanities, the associate of arts degree in social science, the associate of science degree in biological science, and the associate of science degree in chemistry. Also in the pipeline, according to Larry Garber, assistant vice chancellor for academic affairs, are associate degrees in occupational therapy and physical therapy.

Each of the new associate degree programs has been designed, says Garber, "to articulate with the bachelor's degree programs in those areas," while at the same time giving non-traditional students a nearer-term goal and a recognized point of

accomplishment and achievement—both for themselves and for prospective employers.

In seeking to endow these programs with "academic integrity," Garber says each was built around an 18- to 20-hour major field of concentration. And all the new associate degree programs, he emphasized, require some 300-level coursework.

As for bachelor degrees, the newest "baby" is the bachelor of arts degree in mass communications, which recently received IU Trustee approval and now awaits approval by the Indian Commission for Higher Education. In addition to offering three concentration options of 21 hours each in journalism, broadcasting, and public relations, the degree requires (in addition to six core courses in media, visual arts, and writing) a second major in a related field.

"That's to make sure students have an appreciation and knowledge of technique as well as a broad-based education," Garber explains.

The BA in mass communications is the newest addition to recently added bachelor degree programs in labor studies (1985), criminal justice (1988), applied physics (1989), applied math (1990), fine arts (1991), and medical technology (1992).

At the master's level, the newest addition is the master of arts in applied psychology. Still in the "talking stage," says Garber, are an MA in English and a BFA in theatre.

This is also the first year students have been admitted to a master's degree program in social work (MSW), a cooperative program with Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis. And, says Garber, starting next fall, an MLIS (master

of library and information services) cooperative program with IU Bloomington will permit students to take all their coursework for that degree in South Bend.

Also under expansion are cooperatives with Purdue University that would allow students to complete coursework at IUSB while receiving bachelor and master degrees in engineering from Purdue.

Perhaps IUSB's most original attempt to reach out to the non-traditional student can be seen in its off-campus programs, which have been established in several neighboring cities.

The oldest—and most developed—is the Elkhart program, begun in 1979. Says Garber: "It is possible today for a student never to set foot on this campus and still get an IUSB degree by taking all coursework in Elkhart."

Forty IUSB evening courses are currently being offered every semester at Elkhart Memorial High School or at the Elkhart Center at 500 North Nappanee Street, courses which fulfill requirements for the MBA, the associate and bachelor's of general studies degrees, the certificate in business studies, the undergraduate teacher education foundation block, and freshman-level courses for all arts and sciences and most other IUSB degree programs.

In addition, the IUSB/Purdue Program at Elkhart offers coursework leading to associate of science degrees in mechanical engineering technology, computer technology, and computer-integrated manufacturing technology.

Also new at Elkhart, according to Off-Campus Programs Director Jacqueline Caul, is the New Options day program, a

two-semester sequence designed to give beginning students the opportunity to complete their IUSB freshman year requirements in Elkhart during the day.

Other satellite campuses have since been established in Warsaw (1990), Argos (1992), and, most recently, LaPorte (1993). Caul says course offerings are being prepared for introduction in Plymouth this fall.

What lies ahead? When speaking about the future, both Caul and Garber mention possibilities of telecourses (what Caul labels "distance-learning" courses—videos of which could be sold as packages).

Right now IUSB offers one such course, "Techniques in Textbook Reading," through local PBS affiliate WNIT-TV. "We're also looking at interactive courses on the computer," say Caul. "Interactive audio/video—the linking of teachers and students by 'compressed video' over telephone lines—and various fiber optic options."

Says Garber: "If we don't reach out to students this way in the future, someone else is going to." ■

By the year 2000, more than 10,000 new jobs will have been created that we don't even have titles for today. The old ways of looking at one's work and career are quickly crumbling.



costs. We're state-supported, but with many of the same benchmarks as a private school: smaller classes, instruction by faculty with terminal degrees, and, because of our non-traditional student makeup, splendid opportunities for networking."

For those students and parents who, like those surveyed in the Lilly study, overestimate the cost of higher education, Hengesbach says, "I give 'em the tape."

The "tape," in this case, is from her office adding machine, on which she calculates, on the spot, for the prospective student and parent the actual cost of tuition, books, and lab fees for their individual academic load. In many cases, Hengesbach says, they're pleasantly surprised.

In 1993-94, full-time tuition at IUSB for the entire academic year (30 credit hours) was \$2,255. By way of comparison, IU Bloomington was \$2,762; nearby Holy Cross College was \$4,950; Goshen College, \$7,940; Bethel College of Mishawaka, \$8,500; Valparaiso University, \$11,300; Saint Mary's College at Notre Dame, \$12,010; and the University of Notre Dame, \$15,810.

Of course, the cost of attending IUSB—or any other institution—is not measured in tuition alone. For full-time "dependent" students at IUSB (those whom the government views as having access to parental support: unmarried, under the age of 24, undergraduate, and without legal dependents), the cost of tuition, books, fees, transportation, living expenses at home or elsewhere is calculated at \$7,474.

For "independent" students (those who were born before Jan. 1, 1971, or who are married, or graduate students, or with legal dependents other than a spouse, or are orphans or wards of the court, or veterans), the cost of a full-time IUSB education is pegged at \$11,442.

From one of these "estimated cost(s) of education" is subtracted the "Expected Family Contribution" (EFC), the title for the amount that a student or his or her family is expected to contribute toward the student's education, based on family income and the value of assets such as savings accounts, stocks, and real estate. If there is anything left over once the EFC is subtracted from the estimated cost, the student is considered to be eligible for financial aid.

And how many students qualify for financial aid? Within the IU system overall, in 1992-93, a total 58,233 students received some sort of financial assistance. According to a November 1993 report from the Office of Enrollment Services in Bloomington, a total of \$190,841,469 was given out last year, for an average aid package of \$3,277.

At IUSB, 3,980 students (slightly more than half of the school's enrollment) received \$8,006,218 in financial aid in 1992-93, for an average aid package of \$2,011. Of that total, 57 percent came in the form of scholarships and grants; 36 percent came in the form of loans; and the remaining 7 percent through student work-study programs.

But within the aid "pie," proportions are shifting. Hengesbach says that federal grant monies at best are holding steady or even slightly declining as student costs go up; state grants (which account for about 7 percent of the student aid) stayed the same even for the neediest students in 1993-94, and Lilly Grants, which were established nearly a decade ago in Indiana to supplement for federal and state grants, were eliminated for all new students in 1993-94—the first step in a planned four-year shift of state resources from higher education to early childhood education.

Picking up the slack is the federal loan program, which, as an entitlement program, aims to help ensure that everyone who is eligible for a loan can get one. Hengesbach says IUSB students tend to be "loan-averse" ("and I commend them for that," she comments) and decries schools she feels push loans on students.

But she is pleased that the government-backed loans will become more attractive next July, when the maximum upfront fee drops from 8 percent to 4 percent. And beginning in July 1995, interest rates on the popular Stafford loan, available to all students regardless of need, will drop from 3.5 percent to 2.5 percent above the three-month Treasury bill rate.

In the case of needy students, the federal government pays the interest on the loans while borrowers are in school. All borrowers have to begin repaying the principal six months after leaving school, except in special circumstances.

A Clinton administration proposal revamping student loans, however, would offer

graduates the option of paying back a percentage of their income instead of a fixed monthly amount, which, if this initiative passes, would impose less of a burden on those with modest earnings.

The Clinton administration also had another aid idea up its sleeve, which has already been approved by Congress: the community-service program. Under this plan, young people who perform 1,700 hours of service per year in a community project will receive \$4,725 a year for up to two years to apply toward tuition. By 1996, says a recent *U.S. News & World Report* article, an estimated 100,000 students will have participated in the program.

Hengesbach says it's "extremely important" that students apply for federal aid. "Too many people think financial aid is only for the very poor," she says. But since former President Bush signed an amended version of the 1965 Higher Education Act, many federally-sponsored loans and grants previously unavailable to most middle-income families are now within reach. The primary reason is that previously, even if a family was strapped for cash, the mathematical formula used by lenders to determine need counted equity in a house or family as a liquid asset. Not anymore.

"It's a major change that opens up the possibility of aid to many more thousands of families," says Joseph Re, executive vice-president of Octameron Associates, publisher of *Don't Miss Out*, an annual guide to meeting educational costs.

And, says Hengesbach, apply early. As soon after January 1 as possible. Schools often set deadlines early in the calendar year that students must meet to receive certain types of funds, including "campus-based" program funds such as Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Work-Study Grants and Federal Perkins Loans. Money from these programs is distributed on a first-come, first-served basis. When the school's allotment of funds for each program is gone, there are no more awards from that program for that year.

Details aside, why should a society—or, more narrowly, the citizens of Indiana—be concerned about access to higher education? Because in addition to the benefits traditionally ascribed to a broader cultural awareness, deeper knowledge, greater self-confidence, a sharper sense of civic responsibility, and expanded resources for financial and personal growth—we live in an economy and a society that needs an educated workforce, one that can adapt to rapid change.

Pete Biegel, IUSB director of student enrollment, says that the more he deals with students, "the less I feel that people know what they want to do 'when they grow up.' That's because the culture is changing to the point that a person no longer expects to do the same thing for 20 or 30 years. They can expect to change jobs at least seven times in their lifetimes."

By the year 2000, he continues, 10,000 brand new jobs will have been created "that we don't even have titles for today. So how do you know what to prepare for? The old ways of looking at one's work and career are quickly crumbling."

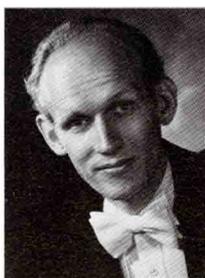
That reality is reflected in IUSB's non-traditional new majority of students, who now make up 60 percent of the campus student body. Many of them are acutely aware of the changes in the workplace Biegel described, and that their future is tied increasingly to their educational achievement and the ability to adapt to and compete in a global economy.

So while it isn't always true that a college degree leads automatically to a better life and a better job, one final statistic bears consideration: In 1980, a full-time male 25 years or older with four years of college had a median income of \$25,849, compared to \$19,469 for a male that age with only a high school diploma—a difference of 33 percent.

By 1990, that college-educated employee was earning \$42,524. His high school counterpart? \$26,515.

The gap is widening. ■





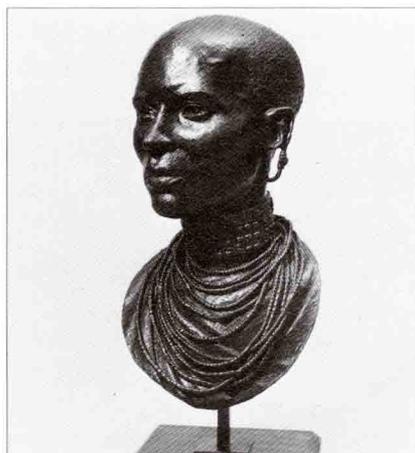
ESSELSTROM

Michael J. Esselstrom, professor of music and director of instruction, has been named 10th Lundquist Faculty Fellow, the highest honor IUSB can give to a faculty member.

Esselstrom is conductor of the Elkhart County Symphony Orchestra, the IUSB Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Kokomo Symphony Orchestra. He has been a guest conductor for the South Bend and other symphony and chamber orchestras and has conducted opera performances as well. Esselstrom has been a member of IUSB's faculty for almost 30 years and has been made an honorary citizen of the city of Elkhart.

This year's IUSB Distinguished Teaching Award went to **Mike F. Keen**, assistant professor of sociology. Keen, who has been a member of the sociology department since 1987, says of his profession, "It is about breaking down walls, deviating from the norm, exploring the unknown and the uncomfortable, and challenging the accepted." Keen was honored again at the all-University Founder's Day, this time with the President's Award.

Eileen T. Bender, special assistant to the chancellor and professor of English, was also honored at Founder's Day as the first recipient of the new Sylvia E. Bowman Award for outstanding teaching in the area of American civilization.



"MASAI BRIDE," BY TUCK LANGLAND

Bender was also invited to become a member of the Council of Senior Fellows in the Society for Values in Higher Education. She has been a delegate to the assembly of the Modern Language Association, and has held offices on the Indiana Humanities Council and the South Bend Public Library's board of trustees.

Yet another Founder's Day honoree from IUSB was **J. Vincent Peterson**, professor of education and program director for counseling and human services (Division of Education), who also received a President's Award. Peterson was director of the Counselor Education Program in the 1970s, and currently serves as chairperson of the Graduate Education Committee of the Division of Education. Accolades for Peterson are numerous from students and faculty alike, but are perhaps best summarized by a student who wrote, "As a result of taking his course, I want to keep on learning forever."

The Women's Studies Program has its first full-time director now in **Patricia McNeal**, associate professor of history, who has had a long association with the program and served as part-time director some years ago, and most recently as interim director.

Financial Aid also has a new director, **Rosemary Hengesbach**, who had been serving as acting director.



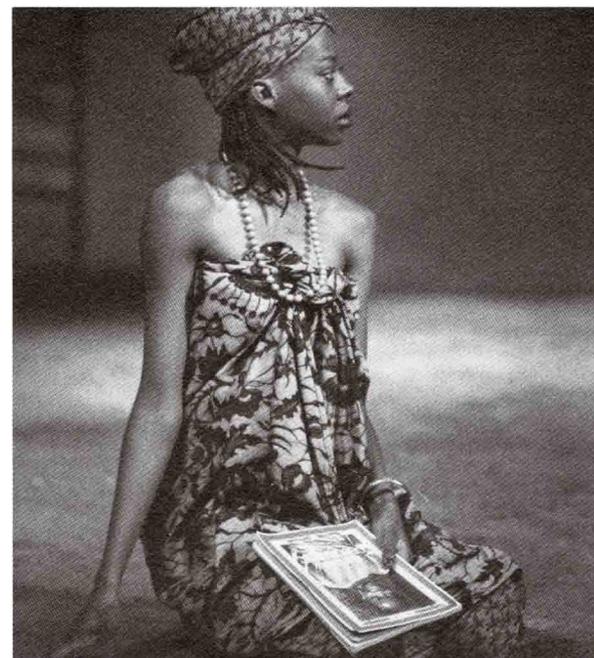
BENDER, WITH COHEN AND ERHLICH



PETERSON



McNEAL



GRETA FISHER'S LIGHTING FOR "THE LION AND THE JEWEL"

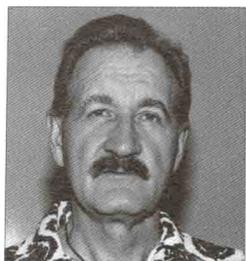
Julio Noriega, assistant professor of Spanish, received a prestigious Letras de Oro prize and stipend for his published essay, "Buscando una tradicion poetica quechua en el Peru." The prize was awarded by the government of Spain's Foreign Ministry and the North-South Center of the University of Miami.

College theatre's highest honor, the Kennedy Center American College Theatre Festival Gold Award of Excellence, has been awarded to **Lois Carder**, assistant professor of theatre. The medallion is reserved for those who have made extraordinary contributions to teaching and production of theatre and to the development of the Kennedy Center's American College Theatre Festival.

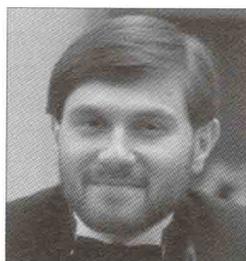
Also in the realm of theatre, IUSB graduate **Greta Fisher**, BA'93, has been awarded first place in lighting design by

the American College Theatre Festival, a prestigious national competition now in its 25th year. Fisher is currently pursuing a Master of Fine Arts degree at the University of Michigan. As a five-state regional winner, she competed for the national award at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, D.C., and as national winner will receive an all-expenses paid trip to New York for a tour and interviews with several lighting and design studios. Photos of her work will be published in *Theatre Crafts International* magazine this summer.

Eugenia Chandonia, BGS'83, has been elected to a second term as president of the IU School of Continuing Studies Alumni Association Board of Directors based in Indianapolis, according to Dean



PEPPERDINE



KORSTANTIYA



(L-R) ASHLEY, KRENDL, CHANDONIA

Kathy A. Krendl. Also elected to second terms were IUSB graduates Tamara Alibekoglu-Ashley, AGS'87, BGS'91, representing general studies, and Ronald Sebelksi, AGS'82, BGS'84, representing labor studies.

The National Institute of Health has awarded **Douglas Duff**, professor of

biological sciences, a \$112,000, competitive, three-year grant to study factors affecting blood volume and blood pressure.

IU FACET (Faculty Colloquium on Excellence in Teaching) honors were awarded to five IUSB faculty members: **Peter Aghiminen**, assistant professor of

accounting, **Lois Carder**, assistant professor of theatre, **Linda Chen**, assistant professor of political science, **Gwynn Mettetal**, assistant professor of educational psychology, and **Margaret Scanlan**, professor of English.

Vindication, the debut novel by **Fran Sherwood**, associate professor of English, is now available in paperback. Sherwood's novel has received numerous honors, including the *New York Times Book Review's* Most Notable Books of 1993; *Publisher's Weekly* Best 20 Fiction Books of the Year, and being nominated for the National Book Critics Circle Award. Meanwhile, her second and third novels have been accepted for publication by Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

Opera translations by **Warren Pepperdine**, professor of speech and theatre, have reached the attention of American opera companies like the Boston Academy of Music, which commissioned Pepperdine to rework the script of "La Belle Helene" for one of their productions. He has translated Scandinavian, French, Italian and German operas, and his "La Vie Parisienne" English adaptation has been widely produced.

Masai Bride, a sculpture by **Tuck Langland**, professor of fine arts, has been named the Hoosier Salon's Outstanding Work in Sculpture. Another of his

sculptures, *Masai Mother*, has been chosen for the One Hundred Years of the National Sculpture Society exhibition in Italy.

Alexander Korsantiya, graduate student and adjunct lecturer in music, took first prize at the Palm Beach Invitational piano competition and is making his New York debut at the Lincoln Center on November 30.

When the Arts and Entertainment cable channel recently did a documentary series on the Titanic disaster, **Wyn Wade**, director of the academic resource center, was one of four international authors consulted and interviewed for the project. He was flown to Los Angeles by the network for the four-part series.

Lynda Dixon Shaver, assistant professor of speech, co-edited the book *Women Prisoners: A Forgotten Population*, which has recently been published by Praeger. ■

Outstanding Alumni Named By Divisions

Five IUSB alumni were recently honored as distinguished alumni of the year by their respective academic divisions.

This year's distinguished alumna in the Division of Education was Rosalind "Posi" Tucker, BS'67, MS'76. Posi is a special needs coordinator and counselor at the Elkhart Area Career Center. She has been very active on the IUSB Alumni Association Board of Directors, having served as treasurer, vice president, and member-at-large, in addition to serving as chair of the Silver Celebration Committee. Currently, Posi serves as an advisor for the Alumni Association's *One Step Beyond* professional development program.

Dr. Charles E. Hammond, BS'85, was selected as the 1994 Distinguished Alumnus for the Division of Liberal Arts and Sciences. He currently works in research and development for the Vista Chemical Company in Austin, Texas. Hammond received his Ph.D. in inorganic chemistry from IU Bloomington, where he was an associate instructor four years. He

has authored numerous publications and has given presentations at various professional gatherings for those in the chemistry field. In 1992, Hammond was the recipient of the Gilbert H. Ayres Award for outstanding service by the American Chemical Society, Central Texas Section.

Tamara Alibekoglu-Ashley, AGS'87, BGS'91 was chosen by the School of Continuing Studies as its Outstanding Alumna in the general studies degree program. Tamara is a customer service representative with Miles, Inc. Diagnostics in Mishawaka. She has devoted much of her time to the general studies degree program at IUSB, having previously received the General Studies Excellence Award for outstanding scholarship and service in 1991. Currently, Tamara serves as a member on the all-university School of Continuing Studies Alumni Board of Directors.

Receiving the distinguished alumna award from the Division of Business and Economics was Christine A. Lauber, BS'70, MSBA'73, MBA'89. Christine manages her own accounting firm in South Bend and has served on the board of directors for a number of volunteer organizations including

United Way, St. Joseph County Chamber of Commerce, Indiana CPA Society, and the National Association of Accountants.

Richard T. Brown, MPA'82, received the distinguished alumnus award from the School of Public and Environmental Affairs. Richard is currently employed with EIS Environmental Engineers, Inc. in South Bend. Previously, he served as the environmental health officer for the Elkhart County Health Department. An adjunct SPEA faculty member since 1985, Richard was recently granted adjunct faculty merit status.

Barbara Gorbitz, AS DH'74 was honored as this year's Distinguished Alumna by the Division of Dental Hygiene. Barbara is currently the Dental Hygiene Coordinator at Prairie State College in Chicago Heights, Illinois. Her volunteer activities include serving as a delegate and president of the Indiana Dental Hygienists' Association. ■

Following in the Footsteps: a Third Generation College Teacher Wins Highest Teaching Award

BY LORI HARMON

S

ome families build tradition around holidays: peach cobbler at the family reunion, and only American-style potato salad for the fourth of July picnic.

Tradition in the family of Mike Keen, recipient of IUSB's 1994 Distinguished Teaching Award, is a bit more instructive: Keen is the third generation in his family to make college teaching a career.

It's no surprise, then, to hear him recall that "I always wanted to be a professor. While I was growing up it was my job to take out the trash, and I read my father's philosophy exams just before tossing them out. I thought, 'one day I want to understand this, I want to talk to him about these things.'"

He achieved that goal early in his undergraduate career at Heidelberg College, where Keen's father teaches philosophy. Although his official title at IUSB is assistant professor of sociology, Keen is dismissive of that categorization, preferring to term himself a "social theorist."

Perhaps it is the refusal to be academically pigeonholed that lead to his exploration of a wide area of ideas. "I'll often research a subject as an excuse to reach across academic boundaries," Keen says. According to Lester Lamon, vice chancellor for academic affairs, "the type of course Mike has taught at IUSB is indicative of an unusual breadth of knowledge and thought."

Keen's style of teaching is most appreciated by his students, who, according to Lamon, consistently give him "rave reviews." Ruth Dilley, a 1994 IUSB graduate majoring in sociology, says of Keen, "he is always telling us to stop by his office if we need help, or if we just want to toss around some ideas."

Keen's parlor-room pedagogic style reflects his belief that successful teaching should encourage students to become more active in the learning process. He says that "having a connection with the students, having enthusiasm for the topic, and being able to communicate that to the students, to 'contage' them with it, is the key to successful teaching. That's what I strive for."

Promoting student involvement in research activities is another way Keen establishes a connection with his students. Since joining the university faculty in 1986, he has consistently encouraged participation in the Midwest Student Sociology Conference. Prior to his arrival at IUSB, an average of one to two students per year presented papers at the conference. This year, 10 students made such presentations.

Keen's commitment to his students also shows up in his ongoing involvement in their academic planning. Mark Jones, BA '92, who is currently working toward a doctorate degree in sociology at the University of California at San Diego, says Keen's support and encouragement were instrumental in his decision to enter graduate school.

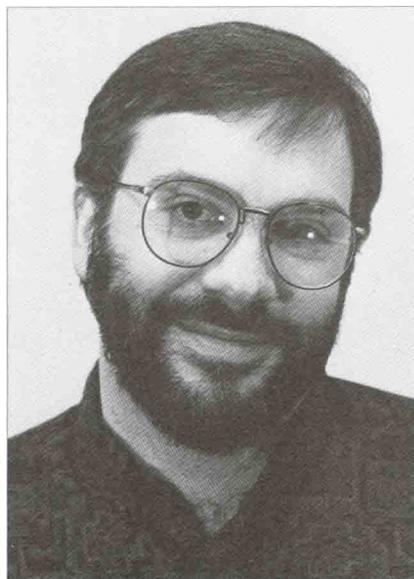
The life of Tracy Tolbert, BA '92, was completely changed in encountering Keen. A police officer at the time, a noncommittal Tolbert enrolled in one of Keen's classes. "I started understanding how society influences individuals and institutions, and the influences on myself. I couldn't get enough of it, of this new knowledge." Now a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Southern California, Tolbert is on her way to becoming a sociology professor herself.

Keen likes to keep track of his former students. He has an entire drawer of manila folders on graduates like Jones and Tolbert, and the "success stories" in those files are testament to his own.

Which does his legacy proud. ■

"I'll often research a subject as an excuse to reach across academic boundaries."

"He is always telling us to stop by his office if we need help, or if we just want to toss around some ideas."



BY LORI HARMON

First, You Write Your Own Script

Mother of five, poet, composer, artist and playwright:

Ann Dunn checks "all of the above."

Which would you choose as a career: a professional dancer, a published poet, a music composer, a performance artist, a playwright or mother of five?

How about "all of the above?"

That would require someone with enough unflagging discipline and creative instincts for five people, which well describes the unusually versatile and energetic IUSB graduate Ann Dunn, BA '72.

Dunn's list of accomplishments over a range of specialties is daunting, and she makes it happen with planning, focus, and determination. As she puts it, "first you write your own script—then you live it."

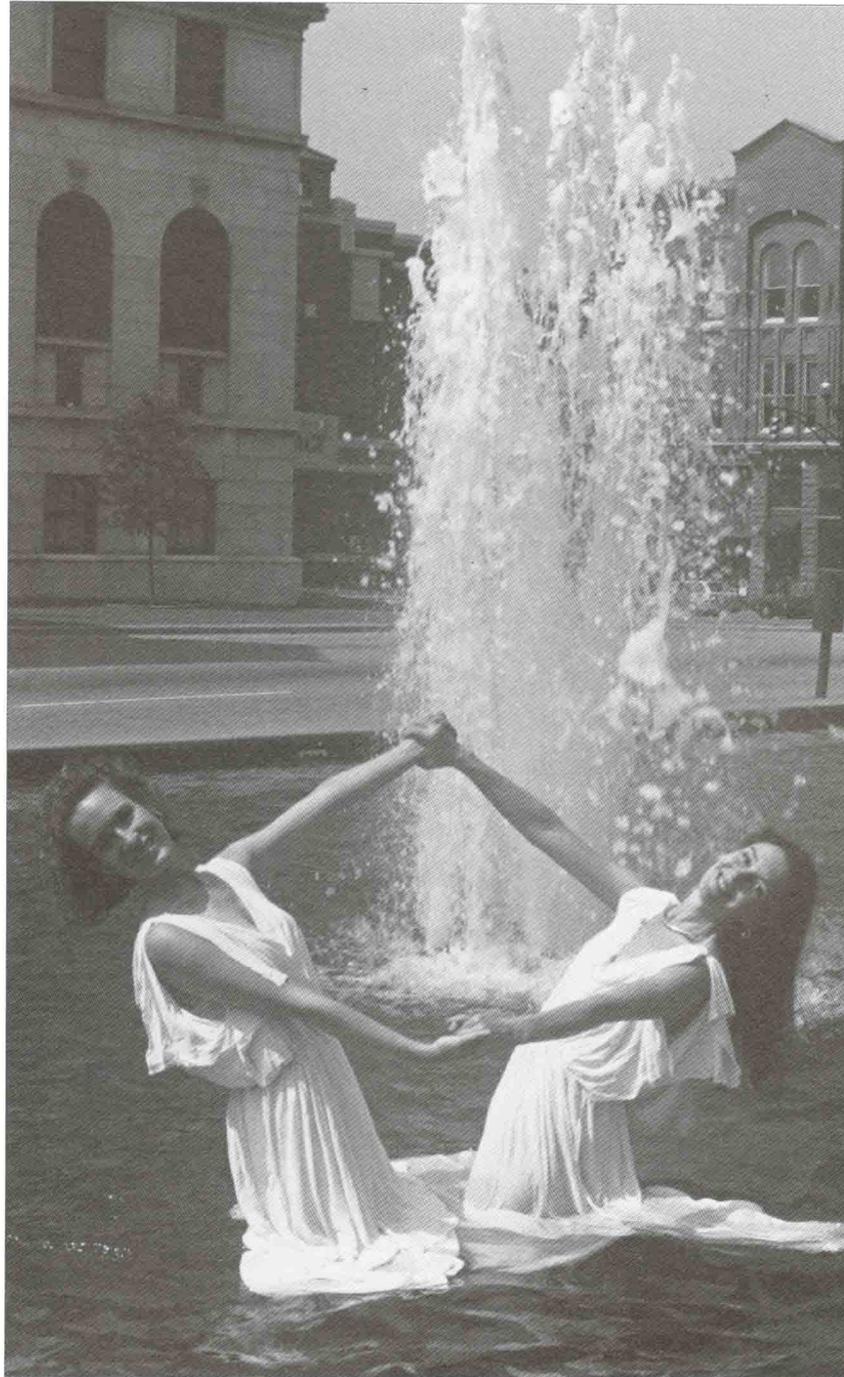
After graduating from IUSB with a degree in English, Dunn taught dance classes in the South Bend area. Out of those classes emerged four dancers who were good enough that Dunn wanted them to have an outlet with which to continue.

That was the genesis for The Southold Dance Company, now a respected and familiar part of South Bend's cultural community. By the time Dunn left, Southold had an extensive repertoire of choreography, both classical and contemporary, and an annual budget of about \$100,000.00.

Dunn decided to leave the company when it became less of a creative venture for her. "When it stopped being about creating, about making something new, I knew it was time to move on."

Following her creative instincts has always been the motivating force in Dunn's life. She has penned music compositions, written plays, had her poetry published, and raised five children, carefully juggling these diverse jobs all the while.

It has been in dance, though, that she has left her biggest mark, even though literature is "really my first love," she states. Years ago, Dunn had been accepted



Ann Dunn (right) and daughter Kathryn Bird in a performance of Orpheus in Ashville, a highly acclaimed original drama penned by Dunn.

to the graduate program in Shakespearean Studies at Indiana University Bloomington, but she decided against it because she says she didn't like the notion of "spending four years in the basement of a library picking apart lines from a Shakespearean play."

However, graduate programs are no longer so narrow, she says, "There's more of an interdisciplinary approach now." And so, 22 years later, Dunn is preparing to pursue a Ph.D. in English. Currently a teacher of dance at her own studio in Asheville, N.C., and a teacher of freshman literature at a local college campus, Dunn says that teaching literature to college-age students is where she wants to go next.

"Traditional college students are at that age when they're ready to start putting their lives together," she says. "Through literature, they have the opportunity to see how other people have done that."

True to her eclectic interests, Dunn wants to specialize in literature as performance—an area that has not received much attention in academe. Of course, just because nobody else is doing it doesn't mean Dunn will be shy about suggesting it. In fact, she has convinced some colleges to make up a specialized concentration in literature as performance. Not surprisingly "at least one of the programs [she applied to] said that wouldn't be a problem at all," she says.

Dunn credits the cultural climate of the early seventies and her education at IUSB with giving her a "sense of fun about learning." That time period, she says, "was about experimentation: politically and intellectually, too."

"People have described me as disciplined," she says. "But it's really not that grim a quality. Everything I do is fun."

Dunn says, "At IUSB my love of literature was nourished and rounded out. People like Gloria Kaufmann and Tom Vander Ven became my mentors."

Now she's a mentor herself—in any number of roles. ■

A Tribute to Grandparents
Above and Beyond the Call of Duty

BY TOM VANDER VEN

I want to say a few words to grandparents everywhere, and especially to the grandparents of IUSB students, about whom I know the most and to whom I address this in tribute and gratitude. In astonishment even.

Each year the IUSB Society for Unsung Heroes recognizes unusual achievement in selfless service. Before I announce this year's hero, let me explain the story behind it.

The support that makes education possible for students at IUSB has countless members: parents, spouses, brothers and sisters, friends and lovers, employees who allow flexible work schedules—and grandparents. Yes, grandparents. You have given not only your genes, your advice, and sometimes your financial assistance, but have often made the supreme sacrifice of life itself, that your grandchildren might hand in a term paper late without penalty. You give of yourselves without recognition and without reward.

Sometimes you don't even know what you have done.

For example, three years ago a student called my office to say that she could not take the mid-term exam in American Literature. Jessica said her grandmother had passed away the day before, and the sound of sorrow was in her voice as she struggled to keep her composure. I asked whether the passing had been unexpected.

"You mean like did we think she would never die?"

"No," I said, soothingly. Jessica was silent for a long moment.

"Had you been close to your grandmother?"

"You know, I never knew Grandma

that well," said Jessica. "She lived in Duluth. But Mom is having a hard time. They were very close. I'm just glad I can be here for her. I try to put on a happy face even when my heart's not in it."

I reassured Jessica that however great the grief of the moment, sorrow works its way through. She said that she would try to remember my advice over the long drive to Des Moines.

Poor child! She was, no doubt, in some form of denial. Her grandmother was lying in state in Duluth, and here was Jessica heading for Iowa. "Duluth," I reminded her. "Duluth."

Organ music rising in the background, Jessica began to cry rhythmically, so I wished her the best and told her to contact me about a make-up exam as soon as she felt up to it.

About a year later, I happened to see

*You may not be immortal,
 but so long as you have grandchildren
 in college, you will live.*

Jessica at the Oaken Bucket, reading a book while she ate. I waved to her but she looked troubled, so I went over to say hello. It seemed she was unable to concentrate on either the book or her cheeseburger because her grandfather in Detroit had just died. I asked whether he was the widower of the grandmother she had lost, as I recalled, a year ago.

"Almost to the day," she said, "just like we learned in psychology class—you know, how the elderly tend to hang on until anniversaries and birthdays?"

"And mid-term exams," I observed, but Jessica again was silent, lost in some meditation on immortality.

"Didn't your grandmother live in Duluth?"

Jessica gave me what might have been a look of reproach.

"Yes, she did, but Duluth had too many

memories so Granddaddy had to go live with his sister in Dubuque."

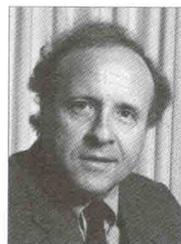
So many deaths, I thought. So many cities that begin with D.

Here, then, is the remarkable part of the story. A few months later, Jessica's Grandma Evelyn died again, during final exams, in a fall from a rooftop—this time in DeKalb, where she had taken a job as a part-time chimney sweep to supplement her meager Social Security check, and without telling her loved ones how great her need had been.

It pleases me to share with you the good news that, however many times they may die (and Grandma Evelyn has passed on, or should I say has "recycled," a total of seven times), grandparents do recover and resume their lives. If ever there were an argument for life after death, even for reincarnation, well, I could write a book.

You grandparents, it turns out, have more lives than the neighbor's cat. You may suffer injury, you may suffer long illness, and you may die at inconvenient times, but you will live to die again. You may not be immortal, but so long as you have grandchildren in college, you will live. And you will be of continual service to your grandchildren in the timeliness of your passing and in your good judgment to always die out of town and without benefit of local obituary.

So tonight's Unsung Hero Award goes to Evelyn Penmark, the grandmother of Jessica Penmark, a senior theatre major. Jessica and her grandparents were unable to be here tonight to receive the award, but Jessica does send her regrets, and asks for your sympathy and understanding in her hour of grief. ■



A professor of English at IUSB, Tom Vander Ven is author of 12 plays that have been presented by college and civic theatre groups, and in summer theatres in the east. He was the 1985 all-IU Distinguished Teaching Award winner and 1991-92 IUSB Lundquist Faculty Fellow, the highest honor possible for an IUSB faculty member. He says that his Tribute to Grandparents speech "was delivered at the Annual Meeting of the IUSB Society for Unsung Heroes."



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