



## Autumn/Winter 1980 Vol. 4, No. 1

Published by the LIT Office of Public and Alumni Relations 21000 West Ten Mile Road Southfield, MI 48075 (313) 356-0200

About the cover: "Collectomania"antiques, decoys, beer cans, funny hats-you name it, somebody collects it. Ed Mielock is a decoy carver/collector who's been involved with his hobby for 15 years. See the story beginning on page 2. Annett photo.

By-lined articles express the views of the author and not necessarily either the opinions or policies of the College. Persons wishing to comment or submit manuscripts for consideration are encouraged to contact the Editor.

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## Commentary

"Commentary" encourages letters from alumni, students, parents, and other friends of the College. Occasionally, and with the writer's permission, we will publish letters on subjects of general interest directed to other campus constituencies. When necessary, lengthy letters will be edited to fit available space.

### Calendar needed

First, I must say we have a first class magazine that all can be proud of. Keep us the good work!

Second, it's good to see LIT had a 10 km "Run for Excellence" on Saturday, April 19, 1980 in conjunction with Open House weekend. However, I can't remember any mention in this year's previous issues of the *LIT Magazine* promoting this race. Being a runner myself, I probably would have participated in this event.

If the Open House calendar of events is available, maybe it should be published in the *LIT Magazine* or sent out separately to alumni

Again, keep up the good work with the *Magazine* and our fund raising efforts.

Dan Agnello, EE'69

Your point about a more frequently issued events calendar is one we agonize over frequently. Alumni are missing news about upcoming speakers, special programs, details of Open House, and other events that are scheduled between issues. Events we hear about right after an issue has gone to press must be a least four months away to appear in the next Magazine.

Most LIT events are announced in Detroit area newspapers and on radio, but this solution doesn't help alumni like yourself in outstate or out-of-state locations.

Mailing a calendar of campus events to 10,000 graduates is an expensive alternative. However, if there is enough interest, we'd gladly consider it. What do our other readers think?

### Thanks from an author

My deep thanks to you and your staff for

your good help in regard to helping us old people by telling them about my book. I am pleased indeed that the book will now be stocked in your bookstore. Your most capable Anne Cattermole got me on all the big Detroit television shows.

I am just now taking a second look at your summer Magazine. This is a study in style and excellence. It provides what LIT needs — visibility, prestige and gift support. That brilliant article on alumnus John DeLorean is a considerable prestige builder. The Greenfield Village sequence ties in with the past, celebrates the present and has dimension for the future. That beautiful human interest story on the last page rounds out a banner edition.

Needless to say, everybody who cares about higher education is pleased with what you are doing.

Dr. Perry E. Gresham, president emeritus and distinguished professor, Bethany College; member of the LIT corporation

An excerpt from Dr. Gresham's new book on aging, With Wings As Eagles, begins on page 7.

## Calendar

Addresses by the speakers listed below are open to students, alumni, and friends of the College without charge. However, because speakers occasionally must be rescheduled, visitors are encouraged to call the Public and Alumni Relations Office to confirm attendance, (313) 356-0200.

January 6 Works in Progress, Fred Bertram, principal designer, Rossetti & Associates. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

January 13 Lighting Design, Gary Steffy, lighting specialist, Smith, Hinchman & Grylls Assoc., Inc. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

January 15 Advanced Techniques and the Future of Architectural Practice, Fred Stitt, author/editor. LIT Arch. Aud.; 7:30 p.m.

January 19, 21 Registration, Evening College, second term. Classes begin January 23.

January 20 Zoning, Ralph Schwartz, lawyer and consultant. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

January 20, 22 Registration, Associate Programs, second term. Classes begin January 27.

January 27 Vernacular Photography, Balthazar Korab, nationally recognized architectural photographer. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

February 3 Human Response to the Built Environment, James Abernethy, assoc. professor of architecture. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

February 10 View Painting and Its Relationship to Architecture, Henry Matthews, asst. professor of architecture. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

February 12 The Visual City and Its Missing Advocate, Eberhard Zeidler, Canadian architect. LIT Arch. Aud.; 7:30 p.m.

February 17 Detroit's Forgotten Architecture, Tom Holleman, expert, historical preservation. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

March 3, 4 Registration, Day College, third term. Classes begin March 5.

March 10 Comfort and Energy Conservation: Are They Compatible?, Joseph Olivieri, professor of architecture. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon

March 12 Impressions of Rome, Edmund Bacon, planner and urban designer and 1981 visiting professor in the School of Architecture. LIT Arch. Aud.; 7:30 p.m.

March 17 Problems in Recreational Planning, Harriet Saperstein, principal planner, Detroit Recreation Department, LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

March 24 An Introduction to Planning, Phil Dondero, Oakland County Planning Commission. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

March 31 An Overview of Interior Architecture, Leonard Else, asst. professor of architecture. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

April 7 Industrial Design Projects, Del Coates, professor of industrial design, Center for Creative Studies. LIT Arch. Aud.;

April 9 The American Urban Experience, Edmund Bacon. LIT Arch. Aud.; 7:30 p.m.

April 11, 12 All-campus Open House, 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday, 12 noon-5 p.m. Sunday.

April 11 Alumni Dinner-Dance, cocktails at 6 p.m., dinner at 7, LIT dining room. By reservation only. LIT Alumni Association.

April 14 Office Projects, William Kessler, architect and owner, William Kessler & Associates, Inc. LIT Arch. Aud.; noon.

April 23 The Architect as Developer, John Portman, Atlanta architect/planner/ developer. LIT Arch. Aud.; 7:30 p.m.

May 7 Beyond Architecture, Harry Weese, chairman of the board, Harry Weese & Associates. LIT Arch. Aud.; 7:30 p.m.

Mirroring a national trend of growing proportions, Lawrencians succumb to collecting fever.



"Collectomania," is what some have called it - the rapidly growing interest by people in anything from old and not-so-old furniture, paintings, and ceramics to beer cans, barbed wire fence strands, and Barbie dolls.

Various sources have estimated in the United States alone there are between 20 to 25 million collectors of one type or another. Time Magazine has wryly observed that "there are no junk stores anymore, only antique shoppes."

To most serious compilers, collectibles are any object of intrinsic value and aesthetic appeal. But a visit to all but the most exclusive auction or show illustrates that Mickey Mouse bloomers can be just as popular as Ming vases, and sometimes the two sell side by side for similar prices.

Students, alumni, faculty, and staff at Lawrence Institute of Technology are active participants in the worldwide collecting phenomena. Although the accumulators collecting iceberg at LIT, one thing's for certain - man-made, natural, or

## Old Cars

"I grew up during the Depression and never had a shiny new car like some of the fellows did in high school," alumnus and former LIT professor John Fawcett, ME'43 says, "so I guess it was inevitable that some day my yearning for one of the automobiles of my youth would get the better of me."

He would watch the antique car parades at Greenfield Village and each time the old longing would grow stronger.

"After holding out for several years, I finally gave in and joined the ranks of the collector car set," John recalls. "I plunged in and bought a '38 Buick that didn't run - the engine was frozen. It's still not running but

I've made some progress on a groundup restoration.

"Unfortunately though," he continues, "I still needed something to drive, so I bought and trailered back a '38 Buick Roadmaster from Marion, New York. I found out, however, that although I could drive it occasionally it still needed a lot of work so it didn't really fit my requirements. Because of this, I 'made the mistake' of going out to

(L to R) John Fawcett and his favorite pastime; Ed Mielock works on decoy #400+; Victor Angelescu displays some of his musical heritage.



look at a beautiful '47 Olds 98 — similar to the one I had owned for eight years. I ended up buying it and eventually put the Roadmaster in storage."

By that time, however, the collecting "bug" had bitten John and saying no to a "great deal" became harder than ever.

"Soon after I purchased the other cars, I found that I couldn't resist a '66 Mustang convertible which I had always wanted and a year later a '39 Buick carried me away. The Buick was supposed to be an "easy restoration" but what I didn't realize until after I had bought it was — there's no such thing!"

"Now I've got two cars in various stages of restoration, two in driving condition, and one in storage," John notes. "There's a lot of work involved in restoration, but it's fun and someday it will be a good hobby for my retirement. "I'm learning bodywork and painting and a lot about the ins and outs of the 'trade', like — whatever old car parts you buy, you'll usually find them later for half the price you paid."

"So," John concludes, "now I have a house full of old parts, two disassembled cars in the garage and, thankfully, an understanding wife."

Fay Gifford's metric collection fills three display cases in LIT's Science Building.

## Make mine metric

Many collections are not only interesting, they can be educational as well. Such is the case with the extensive grouping of metric containers, samples, and measuring devices gathered by Fay Gifford, assistant professor of physics, which fills three display cases in LIT's science building.

Fay, a founding member of the Metropolitan Detroit Metric Council (MDMC) which is headquartered at LIT, has been accumulating metric devices and publications for about 7 years.

"MDMC is an educational organization available for consultation and supplying literature," Fay explains. "I thought that the best way to illustrate metric measurements would be to physically show length, mass, and volume with actual devices like meter sticks, soda containers, thermometers, and other measurement devices." He's bought or built most of the items himself.

"Officially the U.S. Government is on the metric system," he adds. "Metric measurements will serve to reduce inventories by standardization, and promote trade by allowing us to 'speak the same language' as the nations we're trading with. It really is a simpler system and eliminates the need to convert fractions.

Everything's done by moving decimals."

The U.S. is the last major nation to convert to metrics. Fay says that in the next couple of years all U.S. automobiles will be completely metric and already three-quarters of our food is sold in metric measurements or dual labeled in the metric and English systems.

Fay, a 22-year lecturer in associate studies at LIT before he retired as a G.M. research physicist and joined the full-time staff this year, indicates that it's the conversion of metric and English measurements that make it confusing.

"There's a natural resistance to anything new," he says. "But as soon as we begin thinking of one system instead of converting back and forth, people should find it much easier."

One of Fay's more interesting devices on display is a metric balance scale. "I bought it at a police auction for \$6 but actually it's worth about \$50. A patrolman told me it was part of the loot captured in a drug raid and was probably used to measure packets of marijuana."

"Afterwards, a questionable character sidled up to me and offered to buy the scale for double what I paid," Fay chuckles. Like many collectors he's found that the value of a collection is often in the eyes of its beholders.

## A collection 'underfoot'

A collection "underfoot" doesn't bother Board Chairman Wayne Buell and his wife, Vita, one bit. In fact, the floor is where their extensive collection is most widely appreciated — the Buell's collect oriental rugs!

Twenty years of buying and selling have sharpened the Buell's tastes and also their knowledge of rugs, their design and origins.

"In determining a rug's value, one looks at the number of knots per square inch, and the sharpness of detail," Dr. Buell relates. "A certain village of origin, a particular design pattern, and materials or condition are also factors which can determine a rug's value," he adds.

Most of Dr. and Mrs. Buell's rugs are correctly called Persian Rugs they were woven in the middle eastern area of Persia, which is now the nation of Iran. Designs and colors



are traditional, hereditary, and characteristic of geographic areas within the region. Thus, a Kerman rug is a rug woven in the southern Iranian city of Kerman, while a Sarouk rug is from the western Iranian town of Sarouk, and so on.

"We bought our first rug in 1960 from a fellow who was selling rugs door to door," Mrs. Buell says. "Since then we've bought them at house sales, auctions, from rug merchants, and even Hudson's. We bought the first because it went with our furnishings, but we developed an interest in the rugs and their history. Each has a story to tell."

"New collectors have to watch what they're buying," Dr. Buell warns. "Rug prices can vary widely and it's best to explore the market a bit before making a purchase."

## Everything's just ducky

Filling in an empty space on the mantle led Ed Mielock, assistant to the dean for associate studies, to begin carving decoys. Now, 15 years and 400 decoys later, he modestly claims he's still just an "amateur."

Ed got started carving when his wife suggested a decoy might look nice on the mantle of the fireplace in their suburban living room. A friend told Ed about a long-time hunter who might have a decoy to spare. When Ed visited the old-timer, he was handed a log and told to "carve one yourself.'

A bit taken aback, Ed did, and he enjoyed it.

"It takes about 16 hours for me to carve a decoy," he relates, "and another 30 hours to paint it."

No kit builder, Ed starts with a piece of firewood, splits it in two pieces, and roughs out the decoy shape with an ax. Then he completes the shaping with a knife, wood rasp. and a collection of files, finishing by

scratching in feathers.

"The body of hunting decoys is usually made of cedar," he explains. "It's a light wood so the decoy floats higher in the water. The head is usually pine. I connect the head to the body with a dowel.'

Ed generally paints his decoys 10 or a dozen at a time in assembly-line fashion. He prefers using photographs or an actual duck skin to get the exact coloring.



"Paintings might be used but if an artist hasn't done the coloring or feather placement correctly, you'll just duplicate the errors yourself," Ed says.

Ed primarily makes decoys of ducks found commonly in southeastern Michigan - mallards, blue bills, and red heads. For him, carving is a good way to help pass the long cold winter.

"Of course, the kitchen table gets a bit crowded when I'm painting," he chuckles. Maybe so, one might venture, but what a spread!

## A collection with strings attached

For those who like to "fiddle around" with their collections, Victor Angelescu, chairman and professor of humanities, knows just the thing. He collects violins!

Vic started his collection about 25 years ago and now owns about 100

Dr. and Mrs. Wayne Buell (and friends) examine one of their prize Oriental rugs.

instruments, plus a couple of basses and a quitar or two.

A period in his "formative years" as a music student and instrument repairman awakened his interest.

"Tone and craftsmanship are still what constitute a good violin," he says. "What distinguishes a Stradivarius from a violin of lesser renown is its ease of playability finding its tone and accoustical considerations. Violin



Julie Le Zotte's T-shirt collection proves that some accumulators can take it with

manufacturing remains an individual thing. They are not machine massed produced.'

Vic explains that violins are classified by schools and skills are passed on generation to generation.

"English, German, Italian, and French craftsman are the most preeminent in the field," he adds. "There is no distinct American school but there is a fellow in Prevo, Utah who has six or seven apprentices and who has made some very fine instruments. There are also a number of American violin makers who are largely self taught."

Vic made six or seven violins himself during his instrument repair days. "Violin backs and sides are generally made of maple and the top and bass bar are usually spruce. Glues used are very important. A nonpermanent glue is used because, eventually, the top of a violin must be removed for repair or adjustment.

What about the person with a

Stradivarius in his attic? "As a repairman, nearly everyone who brought an instrument in claimed he had one," Vic smiles. "You really can't trust labels but they can be helpful in identifying lesser-known makers. Well known violin auction houses like W. E. Hill in London include a guarantee of authenticity. Naturally, an instrument is worth more when it has a good 'pedigree' of maker and users."

Vic hasn't bought a violin in 15 years because of their substantial increase in cost. "I can't afford to anymore," he chuckles. He estimates that instruments he purchased 20 or 25 years ago have increased in value two to three hundred percent. What was that you were saying, E. F. Hutton?

## The shirt off your back

Julie Le Zotte's collection proves that "you can take it with you." She's been a collector of tee-shirts since she was a Western Michigan University student in 1973, and her first one, appropriately, was emblazoned with "WMU."

Since then, Julie, secretary to the registrar and an LIT management student, has accumulated a varied collection of about 30 shirts.

"I always get a tee-shirt from the spot where we're vacationing," she relates. (The "we" refers to herself and husband, Lloyd, BAr'80.)

"I've got shirts from a lot of colleges but I guess my favorite of all of the collection is the one which says 'Country Girl'," confesses the native of tiny Concord, Michigan.

Some of her tee-shirts make a statement. One says, "I work for the friendliest place in town." But, perhaps best of all in our mobile age, the shirts are light, portable, washable, and virtually beg to be, well, "worn out."

Julie's collection might be described as a "put on," but each one of the shirts is a nostalgic reminder, for its owner, of a fond event of the past.



Perry Gresham

## Aging in America

The number of older Americans is increasing.

Don't treat them differently, asserts Perry Gresham.

Treat them with the respect deserved by human beings of any age.

Excerpted from With Wings as Eagles. © 1980 by Perry E. Gresham

Older Americans are in a serious identity crisis. Many of the current conceptions of aging are not appropriate for bright and active older people. The norms are changing, too, and this adds to the problems of identity. The acceptable role for grandparents, "senior citizens," and "older Americans" is anything but clear; but even when it is clarified, it

turns out to be objectionable to any person who has a mind of his own. Most of us do not fit the stereotypes that have accumulated through years of misunderstanding.

Now that I am older, I sense in American life a sort of contempt for the old. I have tried hard to make allowances for any hypersensitivity or personal idiosyncrasies; but the stark fact of contempt still remains. Old people are often regarded as a nuisance. The prevailing attitude seems to be, "Get out of the labor force and leave room for the young," or "Get off the highway and let the young people who wish to go somewhere, go. These things cannot possibly mean anything to you so get out of the way and let us enjoy them."

I have noticed a look of irritation and contempt when I must ask some mumbling young person to repeat a sentence because I do not clearly understand what he is saying. When a young person spills his coffee, it is just a mistake; but when I spill mine, it is because I am shaky and old. The doctors say, "At your age you should not undertake this kind of treatment," or an onlooker will say, "Just look at the old fool trying to be romantic.' Once it was said that children should be seen and not heard. This same attitude of contempt has now been transferred to older people. The attitude seems to be, "Shut up, Dad. Things have changed since you had anything to do with them."

This attitude does not always have a hostile edge. It may be a benign compassion—which increases the intensity of the sting. It is easier to face contempt than such an attitude as "Oh, there, there, now; of course you feel that way because you are old." A person who is pitied is diminished in self-respect far more than a person who is scorned. Members of one's own family may be swept up in the conventional attitudes toward aging to the extent that they exhibit a condescending attitude toward anyone past sixty-five.

What could be more infuriating to a highly competent septuagenarian than to have one say, "How remarkable! You still drive a car?" or "You are in your seventies. Do you still give lectures?" There are times when those of us who are old need sympathy and pity and we do well to accept it with grace and gratitude; but there are other times when we deserve respect, and we resent being exposed to the so-called "compassion for the old." This is about the most obnoxious attitude anyone could hold toward us. When we are capable and qualified, we should be regarded as equals when appropriate and as superiors where we deserve it. But in every case, we have the right to stand on our own feet and be treated as honorable, respected people.

My students think of me as a

friend and teacher rather than as an old man. Their lives are identified with mine. I look upon my students as junior colleagues. I do not think of them as young but as friends who are like me, trying to learn. This is a beautiful relationship. Marcus Aurelius began his meditations with praise of his teachers. Confucius wrote one of his most cherished paragraphs in praise of his students. When everyone was talking about the generation gap, I answered in the words of one of my lighthearted friends, "I have no trouble with the generation gap. I get along fine with old people.'

Some people are incompetent at any age...A young ass is no less incompetent than an old one.'

Social Security, in my opinion, would better serve the people of America if it could be voluntary. But it is not, and we have to live with it. Tacit contempt has been written into the law by well-meaning legislators and policy makers. The people who wrote the ceiling restrictions on earnings for anyone receiving Social Security benefits—forbidding him the joy of work until he reaches the presumed age of incompetency at seventy-two years—must have been completely insensitive to the feelings of older people.

An older person has no alternative but to feel a sense of injustice and outrage. We are not blind to the fact that the young do not like the competition of older people in the labor market. But when a person has paid his portion of Social Security and the company has withheld part of his wages to pay for the rest of it, he has every right to collect without any restrictions on his earnings. Nothing could be more farcical and

hypocritical than the recent practice of a person not accepting income one month in a year in order to qualify for that for which he paid the other eleven months. This kind of legislation can be viewed only as contempt for the old.

Often when an older person goes out to get work, the employment counselor shakes his head and says, "Oh, too bad. You are sixty-six years old." The public assumes that old people are incompetent workers. This is just plain false. Some people are incompetent at any age, and it is only fair to admit that some, even many, old people are incompetent workers. But the principal factor involved is not age. A young ass is no less incompetent than an old one. When older people are capable, they also have the great advantage of experience and work habits that get directly at the issue. It is fascinating to look at the performance record of older scholars, for example.

Wayne Dennis, professor of psychology at Brooklyn College, published the results of his interesting study of creative productivity between the ages of twenty and eighty in the Journal for Gerontology, 1966. He found that historians produce more notable works in their sixties than in any other decade, with only a modest decline for the seventies. The same tendency toward achievement in later life holds for philosophers and scholars in general. In the field of science, the contributions of major works on the part of those in their sixties and seventies was, though less striking, still very impressive. Inventors, for example, did better by far in their sixties and seventies than in any other decades. In the arts, however, the thirties and forties fared better, although novelists, chamber musicians and poets achieved more in later years.

A little bit of common sense will tell any reflective person that many people have a whole new surge of vitality, interest and ability in the sixties. This is particularly true for people in public life, those in business, the professions and finance. The stereotype of the spent old person at sixty is about one hundred percent wrong. Yet, older people face major discrimination



Dr. Perry Gresham, 72, has enjoyed a long successful career in the ministry, education, and business. He holds degrees from Texas Christian University and the University of Chicago, a Ph.D. from Columbia University, and is the recipient of over 15 honorary degrees.

when they attempt to market their talents.

These norms, however, are changing. Once the old people in America were few, but now we are many. With the increase in life expectancy and the interesting configuration of population growth, old people have come to be a powerful political force. Now, eleven percent of the American people are past sixty-five. As the numbers have increased, so have the skills and methods of political clout. Many old people have come to be active exponents of a minority seeking a voice in public affairs. The large associations of people in their sixtiesplus are as numerous and active as any associations in America. A new breeze is blowing through the mulberry trees.

Congressman Claude Pepper, approaching eighty, introduced legislation to lift the mandatory retirement age from sixty-five to seventy. This perceptive Alabamaborn lawyer was old enough to know what mandatory retirement at sixtyfive could do to some people and vigorous enough to do something about it. His influence in the House Committee on Aging not only found expression in a law beneficial to many older people, but increased the awareness of his fellow Congressmen concerning the needs of older people. They were astute enough to understand the new political power of the people who are sixty-plus. Senator Pepper would have made a still greater contribution if he could have persuaded his colleagues in Congress to reduce government control of our private lives in order that we could

employ and be employed as we please just as long as we do not by force or fraud injure our fellows.

Gordon F. Streib, professor of sociology at Cornell, has studied the aged to determine if they have the characteristics of a minority group. He arrived at a negative conclusion for a number of reasons. They are not a distinct class-stereotyped by people in a certain way, denied access to the good things of life-because of special characteristics they hold in common. Aging people are a very heterogeneous lot. Nevertheless, they have enough characteristics and interests in common to make a substantial political difference in the country even though they differ widely from one another in their interests and loyalties in politics, economics and general culture.

Some of the points I make here may be widely disputed, as I find myself disputing some of the most vigorous attempts of some aging activists to get special interest legislation approved by Congress. The privilege of differing viewpoints is certainly an earned prerogative of the mature. When I say we want these things, I really mean that these are the things that seem, to me, paramount for those of us who have reached the sixties.

Liberty

Who has earned the right to personal and political freedom more than a person who has lived through six or seven decades?

Some people do not like liberty, and some have become so inured to tyranny that oppression seems comfortable. Taking all this into account, I am still convinced that I speak for my contemporaries when I say we dislike all these so-called "mandatory" programs that affect our lives. We dislike arbitrary retirement, unfair discrimination with regard to our earning power without losing income from the Social Security insurance we have purchased and the unjust discrimination written into the income tax which denies an older professional person deductions for activities that preserve his image and confidence as a professional. We don't like arbitrary laws that bar him from gainful employment or legal restrictions that forbid fair access to the good things of life enjoyed by other people. Nothing could be more distasteful than a law requiring a person to work, or not to work, until a certain age-regardless of what that age might be. What is wanted is freedom to work as long as one wishes and for as long as anybody wishes to employ him.

This same resentment against the loss of individual liberty holds for such things as the consumer movement when it affects senior citizens. No self-respecting old person prefers decisions out of Washington to those of his own taste and inclination. It should be my privilege to choose the food I wish to buy. Nothing infuriates me more than to pay taxes, against my will, to employ some pretentious ass to sit at a desk in Washington and tell me what I should purchase. I find the whole idea revolting, and many of my contemporaries feel the same way.

I keenly resent being told what kind of car I can drive, when I can drive it and how fast, assuming, of course, that I stay within the bounds of propriety of what is right and decent and safe for everybody involved. Even more keenly, I resent being told what drugs I am free to purchase. It is the duty of government to require clear labeling and to vigorously prosecute those who, by force or fraud, misrepresent any product. It is most certainly not the function of the government to forbid me the use of saccharin, for example, when I have been told what is involved in using it. The paternal "Papa knows best" attitude of the Food and Drug Administration is

infuriating to all of us who have been around for a while.

I greatly admire Maggie Kuhn and her astonishing success in organizing the Gray Panthers. I could not agree with her more with regard to "those rotten myths" about old people. We are not all alike. We are not all crochety, with shriveling brains and

diminishing gender.

However, I have far less faith in government to solve our problems than has she. She appears to be pressing for a consumer movement with a new government bureau for consumer advocacy. This will only produce another layer of bureaucracy and inflation, thereby damaging all of us who are aging. I long for individual liberty; not benign regimentation until I am taxed into penury. I believe many of my contemporaries feel the same way. The only march against the government I would lead would be one which bears a placard, "Get Off Our Backs." We would be perfectly able to solve our own problems if we had some liberty and could get some relief from inflation.

### Freedom to work

I am well aware of the need for companies, universities and bureaucrats to have a retirement policy. I have great respect for corporations and institutions which prepare people for retirement and offer incentives to make it attractive. I am also aware of the damage that can be done to an individual by any kind of arbitrary, mandatory retirement policy that brings about destructive loss of dignity and self-esteem for an individual. A most poignant illustration is the untimely death of my lifelong friend, Don Gillis, a composer, symphony conductor and network broadcaster of considerable ability and public esteem.

Gillis was arbitrarily retired against his will, and brought suit against the state university where he had been employed. His resentment and sense of injustice were deep and emotional. Although the legal action was far from settled at the time of his death, he had rationalized himself into a promising, alternative course of action a few months before a fatal heart attack. How much the anguish of forced retirement had to do with his death no one can say.

Retirement for me was a totally different thing. I could hardly wait to retire. Anyone who has been president of a college for twenty years, including the 1960's, must welcome an honorable alternative. But I recognize how differently many people feel and how important it is to allow for individual freedom in anything as crucial as one's vocational life.

About the most important thing that can be said about a person in America is his vocational identity. Scotland, with a Calvinistic background, regarded vocation as a divine call to each person. This was reflected in the Scottish custom of including the vocation along with the

Old age is not merely golden years, but golden opportunity.'

name inscribed on a gravestone. The cemetery at Dumfries, where Robert Burns lies buried, has this interesting characteristic. The dead are remembered for their vocations in such manner as Duncan MacTavish, Shipbuilder; Willie Duncan, Tailor; Robbie MacIntosh, Sailor; and Robert Burns, poet. Imagine a gravestone inscribed Robert MacNair, Thief.

When a person dies, this identification is lost. In a retirement community, what a person has been yields little prestige. Those who have found personal dignity in a vocation may be genuinely diminished when that vocation is abruptly terminated. My lifelong friend B.E. Hutchinson, financial vice-president of the Chrysler Corporation, said "the sand runs out of man's bag quickly when he retires." Institutions and companies who undertake to encourage early retirement to accomplish their necessary purposes do well to find a civilized and humane way to deal with this traumatic

problem which confronts some, if not many individuals.

## Inflation, the enemy of the old

By all odds, the most horrendous threat to old people in America is inflation. The word is poorly understood by most people, even though it has a very simple origin. The word inflation refers to an increase in the money supply whether it be by printing press or credit. The result of increased supply is higher prices and wages. The reason governments all over the world turn to inflation is that they find it more palatable to increase the available money than to increase taxes when they need additional revenues to pay for expensive government projects, and they find it more to their advantage than to reduce government expenditures.

Inflation is the greatest enemy of old people because it is a thief that takes away the living earned by a lifetime of hard work. Economists have made the word "inflation" so complicated that many old people do not understand it even though they are robbed by it. What they do understand are the skyrocketing prices that inflation has brought about.

Everyone understands the meaning of skyrocketing prices when one's hard-earned retirement income is frozen at a previous level. The retirement income that once meant a life of ease and plenty now means a life of poverty and anxiety.

I do not say that the government is the sole cause of rising prices. I am not unaware of the influence of cartels as the dramatic price increases imposed on oil by the OPEC nations have shown. I am not unaware of the similar impact by the coffee-producing countries and by the cartel price-rises of sugar. I know that those involved in a monopoly situation will try to use it to their own advantage—whether it be an industry, an association, a labor union or a corporation. We are the cuiprits because everybody wants inflation for himself but not for anybody else. The government, however, is the principal factor in the price rises that rob the old.

The dollar today will purchase just about half what it would have ten

years ago. All of us are going broke at an alarming rate of speed.

I feel sick at heart when I hear my friends talk about bringing inflation down to six or seven per cent. Think of an old person with his money in a savings bank—losing one or two per cent of his capital every year. The purchasing power of his money has fallen below his original investment.

Adding to the problem of rising prices is the additional problem of increasing taxes. Rising prices and increasing taxes are the jaws of the vise in which all of us are caught. These taxes rise because special-interest groups ask more and more from government.

Many of us are enchanted today with such expensive government programs as come to us from those crusaders who want to protect the environment, the consumers, the minorities, the schools, the cities, the railroads and all of the many services

that are proclaimed as highly useful and required of any socially responsible nation. Many of these are good and necessary, but some of them we must learn to do ourselves rather than create expensive government bureaucracies that will drive people into ruin and poverty in the next few years unless some remedy is found.

Old people, better than anyone else, should know that somebody has to pay into the government before the government can pay anything out to anybody.

There are other things that old people can do to fight inflation and to deal with sky-rocketing prices that result from it. We can individually become more astute in our purchasing. We can, if pressed, find ways to develop many of our own resources, like the several communities of older Americans who have developed their own sources of

food supplies and discount stores for things they must purchase. They have learned how to travel at greatly reduced costs. Old people are better able to live resourcefully and by their wits than are many younger people who have less experience and less compelling motive of necessity.

The great challenge for those of us who are past middle age, however, is that we bring some kind of compelling influence to bear against our enemy, which is inflation. Since government is the principal factor involved, we must let our politicians know that we need less government instead of more, less intervention and less meddling in our lives. We can no longer afford the luxury of being taxed to death on the one hand and inflated to death on the other. We do not look with favor on becoming destitute wards of the state when we know that the state itself is on the way to bankruptcy.



Dr. Gresham makes a point during his appearance on "Good Morning Detroit" WJBK-TV 2.

We seem to have no satisfactory alternative to an all-out fight against inflation. The best people in the government itself realize the predicament and may even help our cause.

### Crime

Those of us who are growing old in America are easy targets for the criminal element. Almost every metropolitan daily carries the story of robberies, bilking, beatings and muggings of old people. Some young punks make a living snatching purses from little old ladies.

When I was young, I heard of an occasional crime against an older person but not often. Now, I can think of more than a dozen friends who have been victimized by criminals, some of them badly injured. We need protection.

Even the most ardent advocate of limited government assumes that defense of the realm and police protection are fundamental roles for government. In the sixties we lived through a time when rights of offenders received more public attention and so-called "compassionate concern" than the rights of old people who need protection from wanton and preventable crime.

Those of us who are older might do well to press for reparation by government when we are victims of crime. We have organized government and paid taxes to protect us from these outrageous events to which we are exposed. Anyone who has been mugged, robbed, beaten or raped will find it hard to pity and set free the perpetrator just because he is disadvantaged or young. Revenge is not our motive, but reparation for the damage and penalty for the crime should be our objective. We must lift our voices with regard to the fact that the very governments established to protect us have, through their courts and systems of justice, returned to the streets those who have robbed us, so that they can rob again.

Everybody has a stake in crime prevention, but older people have a particular interest because they are more often the victims. I do not presume to speak for anyone else, but I for one would much prefer public expenditures to prevent crime than

public expenditures to tell me what I should eat, what I should do with my time, how much I can earn—and a thousand other paternalistic services which sometimes, if not often, do no good and occasionally do great harm.

If I could speak to the appropriate people in the government in behalf of my contemporaries, I would say: Treat us with respect, give us an opportunity to work and to learn, protect us from crime and, beyond that, reduce public expenditures and pursue monetary policies that will reduce inflation. The things we lose to criminals are nothing in comparison to the amount we lose when we are robbed by our own government. Inflation is an insidious form of robbery. Anyone who has seen his fixed income dwindle at such a rate as to threaten his livelihood has most certainly been

## Make your own climate

I contend that the social and political climate in America is not fair to the aging. This does not imply that the aging fare any better in Western Europe. For the most part, they are much worse off. There are some cultures where old people are venerated, but this, too, is a distortion of justice.

All of us should rise above the difficulties that confront old people today and make something of the rest of our lives. There are aging people who earn enough and invest wisely enough to outrun inflation; people who are strong enough to overcome all the stereotypes, people who are public-spirited enough to exercise some influence on public opinion, people who have put the lie to those who say "Old people can't do anything." All around us are people who have experienced the surge of the sixties and who are having the best time of their lives.

It is much easier to sit around and complain than it is to perform. Anybody who lives in America has sufficient liberty to make something of his own life. Retired people have the best opportunity of all. They can continue to learn and disprove a stereotype but, even more, they can enjoy the thrill of discovery. They can create poetry, music, sculpture, history, axhandles, jigsaw puzzles,

gardens, cuisine, clothing, gadgets and a whole multitude of things that bring profit as well as joy. We all differ in talent. Some are best fitted to lead while others prefer to be good followers. Both are important.

Older people have an opportunity to exercise true leadership in government, community, religion and secular affairs. There is no time like now for an aging person to make his life count for something. Old age is not merely golden years, but golden opportunity.

This very day brings the greatest opportunity in history for those of us who really care about the quality of life for older people in America. We have all the information accumulated by hundreds of old-age studies throughout the world. We have new political techniques to organize and exercise our influence. We stand face to face with the major problem of inflation while our government officials talk about it, but make it worse by increasing government expenditures.

Howard Jarvis has shown us what can be done by those who resent being taxed out of their very existence. We can mobilize our political clout against conditions that allow criminals to prey upon the old. We can organize to influence public opinion toward reducing government interference in our lives. We can finally get the kind of government we deserve.

### About Dr. Gresham

One of the "chronologically-gifted" himself, Dr. Perry E. Gresham, 72, is president emeritus and distinguished professor at Bethany College, West Virginia, and a member of LIT's governing corporation. His book, With Wings as Eagles, was published this summer by Anna Publishing Inc., Winter Park, FL, and is available by mail from the LIT Bookstore for \$10.95 plus 10 percent postage and handling.

Dr. Gresham has established the "With Wings as Eagles Institute" at Bethany College to enhance the quality of life for older persons. The Institute will sponsor conferences, publications, awards, and other projects aimed at promoting new interests and more positive attitudes toward older people.



# TAB— four years later

Participating students and administrators discuss LIT's innovative minority career program.

Since 1977, LIT has been involved in an innovative career information program in the Detroit Public Schools. The Technical and Business Clubs (TAB) project, initiated by LIT special project administrator, Dr. Oliver S. Coleman, was designed to fulfill industry needs for qualified minority candidates for management and technical positions. Then, as now, TAB seeks to organize students in these high schools into special clubs which explore careers in technology and business through research, speakers, and field trips. It also tries to help students to more positively present themselves to prospective employers by providing skills in such areas as public speaking, interviewing, grooming, and overall personal presentation.

How is TAB working, four years later? What kinds of students are benefiting from the program and what are the problems that are being encountered both in the TAB Clubs and in the high schools as a whole in the preparation of young black men and women for dynamic careers?

A group of current and former TAB members and two counselors from the **Detroit Public Schools** gathered recently for a round table discussion at LIT on the progress of TAB and the career world in general. Following are some of their observations. The participants were: Robert Mitchell, counselor and TAB sponsor at Cooley High School; Clifford Samuels, TAB president and a senior at Cooley High School; Mary B. Dolan, counselor and TAB sponsor at Henry Ford High School; Tonnia Miller, TAB member and a senior at Henry Ford High School; Valerie Crawford, a former TAB member at Cass Technical High School, currently a freshman at Wayne State University; and Darryl Foster, a former TAB member from Osborne High School, currently a sophomore at LIT.



Dr. Oliver Coleman, TAB founder

What types of students are involved with TAB at your high schools and what requirements do you place on membership?

Tonnia: Most of the students at Henry Ford who are in TAB are better students because we require that they maintain a 2.5 grade point average, be interested in a technical or business field and have two recommendations from faculty. Because of this, many of the other students consider us "snobbish" but what I tell them is that they could also get good enough grades and join us if they would just put some effort into their work. Unfortunately, too many of them just like to "hang out" and don't consider their future or what kind of career they might want to get into.

What about the other students, the ones who aren't making a 2.5 average but who might be interested in the program.

Robert: We don't really hold to the 2.5 requirement at Cooley. We try to encourage any student who is interested but we tend to find that the students who are actively involved do have the necessary grade point average. What we do insist on, though, is that they have to be attending their classes on a regular basis. We don't want students who are just "hanging out" but if they have a lower grade point average we don't kick them out just for that. All we ask is that they be trying to the best of their ability to be successful.

Does this program just appeal to those students who are already good students and already have career plans, or is it in some way really reaching the students who need some guidance?

Robert: My contention is that most of the students in high school can benefit from a TAB club. Even those who are high level, highly motivated youngsters who get A's and B's and who take the high level math and science courses can benefit from this kind of exposure. It's been my experience that if you ask the average youngster in high school what a bio-medical engineer does they couldn't tell you, and so they need this kind of exposure

Mary: I think that's a very complicated matter. It's something that I worry about sometimes. The way I try and get at that is to ask teachers to select from their vocational classes students that seem most serious, like in the auto shop, to go with us when we go to such places as Detroit Diesel even though they were not in the TAB club. But what I observed was that there is a great deal of difference in the way those kids experience that trip and the way the TAB kids experienced it. I think that that gets back to the fact that field trips are only as successful as the amount of preparation that goes



Robert Mitchell, counselor

into them. But-on the other hand-you never know. You don't know what lights went on in those kid's heads and I'm always hopeful that this kind of thing will work in some way.

Also, when I'm on a field trip and someone seems really interested in the students, I'll invite them back to the high school to talk to classes. That happened several times. In that way, everybody was exposed and I would like to do a lot more of that.

Darryl, when you started in TAB, what grade were you in?

Darryl: I was in tenth grade.

And at what time did you have some idea of what you wanted to be?

Darryl: At that point I had an ideal of something I wanted to be but it was not something that would be in much demand or would require much academic knowledge or anything like that. I just wanted to be a truck driver.

My contention is that most of the students in high school can benefit from a TAB club. Even...highly motivated youngsters...'

Was there any particular reason why you chose that?

Darryl: I was interested in automobiles and motors and things that I would experience in my own neighborhood. I enjoyed racing cars. My Dad was a tool and die maker and we were always tinkering around with cars.

What brought you to a TAB club?

Darryl: I was guided by my counselor in high school. I had a pretty good grade point average and he knew of my interest in

automobiles. He decided that with some guidance I might be steered into engineering.



Darryl Foster, student

You chose an associates degree program rather than a four year program.

Darryl: That was because the high school training which I had would not allow me to enter a four year program and I could go into this program, prepare myself better and work at the same time. I could build on to what I didn't have academically because I realized that it was ridiculous going into a program for which I was unprepared. It would be like pouring water into a bucket with a hole in it. But the TAB club helped me to see what was necessary for studying engineering so I knew how to make up my own deficiencies and start my college training on the right foot.

Do you think that if that counselor had not reached out to you that you would be driving trucks today?

Darryl: I'm not sure about driving trucks but I know that I would never have had the experiences that I had and would never have come to school as early as I did.

Do you intend to go on for a four year degree?

Darryl: Oh yes. I want to get my bachelor's degree in engineering and then go back to working for a large corporation such as Rockwell where I was working part-time before on a job that TAB got for



Clifford Samuels, student

Robert: Darryl mentioned something that is very key to the TAB clubs, and that's exposure. If you ask the average youngster in the ninth grade what he or she wants to be, they might just say a teacher or a minister or a doctor or a lawyer. That's because they've gained exposure to these careers through the media or some other place in their lives-but all of these many other fields, they just don't get exposure to. I think that's why TAB is so important. They can go to these industries like Rockwell; they can talk to the people who are doing these jobs and find out what their problems were and how they got hooked up with that particular job. This brings it down to a reality and it becomes a real life experience. Then they can say, "Hey I could do that," I could be a geologist or whatever.

Between the four students here, we have three who started out with an interest in computers, yet the women have decided to become computer analysts and the man, an electrical engineer. Does it seem that we are still steering women out of such "male" fields as engineering and into what we consider to be more "female" jobs?

Robert: I think that there is still a stigma attached to women entering engineering. I attribute that to the media because if you ever see a poster with a picture of an engineer, it's always a man with a hard hat on. Every film you see on engineering, the jobs are mostly held by men and I think that the whole image must be changed to show that this is a promising field for women as well as men.

Do you think that this problem is worse for black women than for white women because the role models are even fewer?

Robert: I must say that coming from a high school like Cooley where most of the kids are predominantly black, you find more women taking high level math and science classes than men because women generally have done better in school than men.

Where's the drop off rate then? At what point do we lose them?

Mary: After high school. Nobody gets to them before they finish high school and that's where our job really comes in and where TAB can help to show them role models who are in other jobs besides secretaries and housewives. I went to a career day at the University of Detroit, sponsored by General Motors, and they showed slides of women in the automotive industry. My mouth just fell open. There was one with a Ph.D. in physics and another was in charge of truck motor sales. All of these roles, which I didn't even know existed. were being held by women and it was very impressive.

I think that we must begin raising the aspirations of women. As women we are not free only to decide what career we want to go into. We also have to make a decision about what man we are going to marry. The culture has forced this on us and this is an added complication which men don't have. If they get married that's fine but they can devote their entire attention to getting ready for and advancing their careers. Women are not given that

luxury.



Valerie Crawford, student

Catterno

Valerie: Many of my friends decided that the most important thing was to get married so they didn't go into the technical fields because they thought that being a secretary or receptionist was enough until they found a husband.

Robert: I think that it also has to do with the financial situation. When there is not enough money, it is always the boys who get the college education and the women must find a job.

Valerie: It's funny, but I was just thinking to myself what would have happened if that were the case in my family. My brother and I are both freshmen in college and if there was only enough money to send one, I don't know what would have happened. I think, because of the culture and because they figure that I could always get married that my brother would have gone.

Mary: I think that the wide availability of financial aid has seriously changed that situation now, though. Almost everyone who wants to go to college can go by using one means or another and TAB clubs strive to let the students know about these.

## If there was one thing that you could change about the TAB program, what would it be?

Darryl: I'd make sure that the TAB program was put into every high school and that the entire administration from teachers to counselors to principals and right up to Mr. Jefferson, made it a top priority item-making it as important as a sports activity. The major problem is that there are too many other activities besides TAB that students can be diverted into such as dances. There is a place for those but when I go back to Osborne, I see the same things year after year. There are 2000 dances, one College Day, one Career Day, and maybe three or sometimes only one or two TAB clubs each month. The TAB members have to petition for this and petition for that everytime they want to do something. But, if the Student Council wants to hold a

doughnut sale or a pretzel sale, they hear "Sure, here's the schedule, when would you like to have it."

Career guidance is just not a high priority with the people... running the system. Priority should be placed on giving the kids the information they need about their future lives....'

Robert: I'd like to see TAB clubs taken out of the realm of extracurricular and into curriculum. It would be nice if it could be, if not a complete course, at least a mini-course, where students could get five hours of credit for taking it. Then every week we could take an industry and pick it apart and have enough money to have an entire program of field trips for the whole school year and see if that makes a difference, especially to the underachievers who might not come to things outside of class.

As counselors, how do you respond to students who say "They never gave me any career information?" Is it true and, if so, what is the reason?

Robert: It used to be, but things are changing now especially since about 1969 and the advent of teacher-counselors. We have gotten away from a lot of paperwork and discipline problems and we now have more time to plan career kinds of activities.

Mary: I think you would have to say that it's true in a lot of cases, unless it's someone who's particularly interested in career work (and unfortunately there are only one or two courses in the guidance and counseling programs which teach prospective counselors about career guidance).

I think also something which contributes to this is the lack of commitment in leadership to career guidance. It's just not a high priority with the people that are running the system. What's high priority is getting the paperwork done and getting the reports in on time and "nailing" the kids for not being in class when we should be spending more energy on making the classes fascinating so they'll want to be there. Priority should be placed on giving the kids the information they need about their future lives and, if necessary, having a bus at the door every day to take them to these places of business so that they can make some intelligent decisions about where they're going.

Clifford: You can tell the priorities are not on technical career choices because the classes which would be necessary for anyone wanting to pursue one are not what they should be. Science courses like chemistry and physics could be very exciting but they don't want to put the money into it. When there are cutbacks, those classes are the first to go, because they'd rather cut that than football.

## What was your most enlightening experience with TAB?

Darryl: During the Summer Career Institute which I attended, on every trip I'd see something which I never would have thought about unless I'd been there. For instance, when we were at the General Motors Technical Center, there was an area which no one is allowed to visit and we were taken back there and it was an unbelievable experience. It was great to come home and tell my parents and friends that I had seen something they could never be allowed to see.

Clifford: During my Summer Career Institute I remember visiting Channel 4 and seeing the work that the engineers do there. I never realized that electrical engineers worked behind the scenes at a TV



Mary Dolan, counselor, and Tonnia Miller, student, listen under the watchful gazes of LIT presidents Russell E. and E. George Lawrence.

station. The only thing I knew about was what I could see at home, the newscasters.

Valerie: The Summer Career Institute was really good for me because when I first signed up for one, I had a vague idea that I wanted to work with computers, maybe keypunching or something. Until I went to Burroughs and Bendix I didn't realize that there was much more to it than just punching in numbers; there was a logic to it. I also found out that there are so many things you can do with computers and that you can move up to be a computer systems analyst. I knew that they had computers everywhere but before we visited all these places, I had no idea how they worked in the companies like GM, Chrysler and Rockwell. It was great to know that I could go anywhere and put my degree to work and combine it with something like medicine and work in the medical field if I wanted.

Oliver Coleman: I think that this shows that even an experienced counselor can only give the experience second hand. In other words, the students must be given the opportunity to walk through these areas themselves and it is much better to be given a hands-on experience. For a student to listen

to someone talk about a career or to be handed a brochure is not enough. Once a student stands in a computer room in a large corporation, for instance, and sees all the buzzing and humming and the activity, then it begins to make sense and that's what TAB is all about.

You all express yourselves very well. Could you do that before the TAB clubs?

Darryl: No way. You really learn a lot, that's all I can tell you. Things that you thought you could never do and things you thought you could never discuss are now just as easy as if you were doing them all your life. You can talk to anyone and not be afraid to tell them about yourself or your plans.

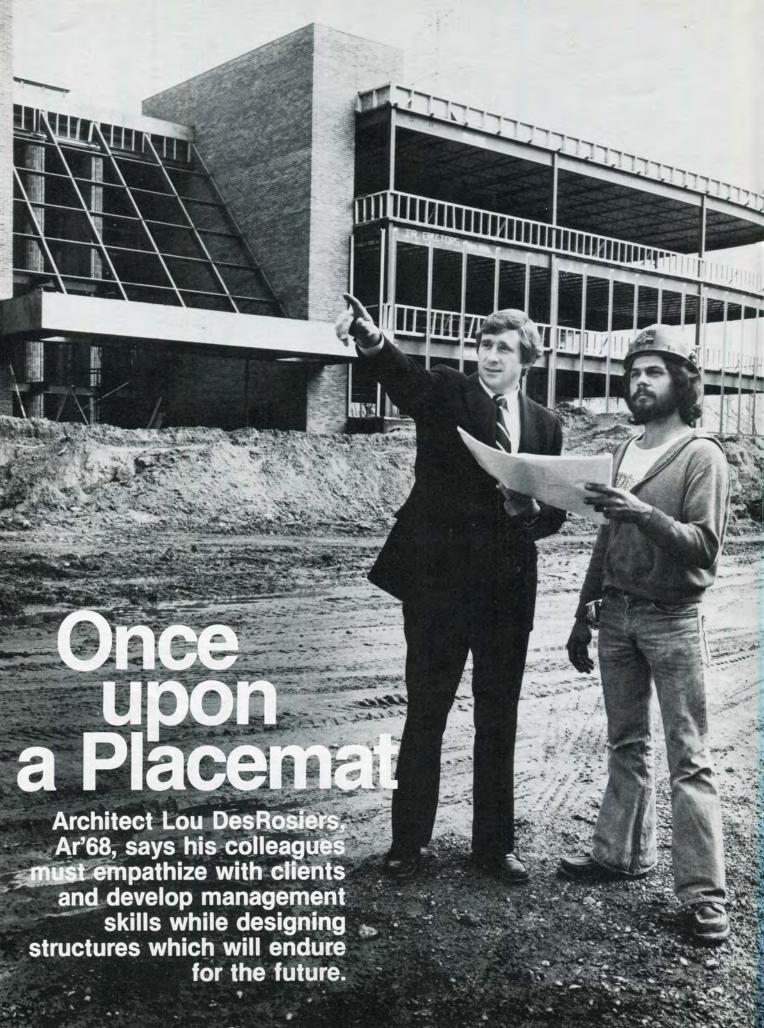
Tonnia: When I was in eighth grade and some professional had walked up to me and said "Introduce yourself to me and tell me what you want to be when you grow up," I couldn't tell them, but now I could with no problems.

Clifford: We have to make oral presentations to the rest of the group on our career plans. Sometimes we go over how to prepare for an interview or conduct mock interviews during the meetings. We cover everything they need to know about getting a job

including how to write a good resume.

Valerie: And if someone asks you what you want to be you can just say, well I want to be a computer systems analyst because of this and this and this and then you can get carried away and before you know it you're having a discussion with a total stranger and you're not even aware of it.

The two women involved in the discussion completely changed their career choices because of the TAB Clubs. Tonnia wanted to be a registered nurse because her only real role model of a career woman, her aunt, had chosen that field. During a field trip to some medical complexes with TAB, however, she suddenly decided that computers looked like "more fun." Now, she is contemplating finishing high school, getting a degree in computers, and then going on for a degree in electrical engineering which she really thought about for the first time during her trips and during the discussion at LIT. Valerie had chosen a career in business, not as a manager or marketing director, but rather as a receptionist "or something like that." Today, she is at Wayne State University studying computer science, crediting TAB for her broadened career horizons.



What does an architect do when he takes a client out to "impress" him with his work and the client, in passing one of the architect's other structures says, "Now there's an example of a building I hate—it looks just like a gas station." According to Louis DesRosiers, Ar'68, he gathers up his pride, swallows his ego, and pleasantly states, "But you should see it from the other side."

Ego is something DesRosiers, happily unspoiled in a world of "super egos," hopes to never fall victim to. He feels that architects should not only be artists, but also professionals whose job it is to please a client—even if the client, as in the actual case above, seems to have a different idea about what makes a building "pleasant."

"If I preach anything to my staff and myself, it's diversification," he notes. "My concepts vary because they are designed in concert with the unique personalities of each individual. The last thing I ever want to hear is 'that's a DesRosiers design.' In residential architecture, the home belongs to the people who live there and should express their

life-style, not mine."

A residence which expresses both the architect's and the client's lifestyle is the home Lou built for his family in Addison Township. The 10-level contemporary with 6,400 square feet of living space is built on the shore of a lake and takes full advantage of its natural surroundings. The home has been featured in many local papers and one in particular, the Birmingham Eccentric, noted "The devotion to nature and natural surroundings carries into the home itself. The very evident interior wood is natural mahogany, even the high ceilings. In all, there are 2,600 square feet of bronze-tinted glass surface, much of it floor-to-ceiling on the lake side of the house. Because the setting is completely private and DesRosiers planned carefully to control the light for best advantage, there is no need for drapes at any of the windows."

Lou took a year and a half to build this home, and devoted his full attention and time to the project. When construction began in 1972, the whole family which then included Lou, his wife Joann, and son Glenn (son Paul has since been added), was living on a small farmhouse on the premises so that they could be closely involved with the entire process. Lou feels that every architect should take the time to become personally involved in the construction of at least one of his own designs.

The wooded hilly surroundings of his home are especially significant to Lou. As far back as he can remember, he has enjoyed being "away from it all" in the woods or camping in the

wilderness.

person's need to live in a warm cozy atmosphere is something you can't disregard... But...you don't need mullioned windows and white clapboards to achieve those feelings.'

"When I was a junior in college,"
Lou recalls, "I took an aptitude test
which pointed out that I should be a
conservationist. I liked all kinds of
outdoor things and often went
backpacking, so it was a possible
career choice for me if I hadn't
already been focusing in another
direction."

The "other direction" was architecture and it seemed to have even a stronger influence on Lou than nature. His father, already a second generation architect, would take him along to all of his jobs, often churches like St. Hugo's of the Hills and St. Jude's. The profession began to weave its magic.

"My father never mentioned that I should be an architect," he remembers, "but I grew up surrounded by the atmosphere of architecture. Many evenings I would watch him sketching—even sometimes at dinner on a placemat. Six months later I'd see that project completed. I thought that that must be one of the greatest things a man can achieve.

"You know, it has always intrigued me," he continues, "that an architect, unlike almost every other professional, is one of the few whose product is physically constructed in three dimension for all to see and criticize. From the history I studied, I found that most civilizations are judged by their architectural accomplishments. Individuals have such a short life span. Perhaps the most exciting aspect of being an architect is that you can have an influence far beyond your own years while helping future generations see where we were today.'

For all of these reasons, Lou had already decided to follow in his father's and grandfather's footsteps long before the aptitude test suggested conservation. He enrolled in the architecture program in 1963 and received his B.S. degree from LIT in 1968. After graduation, he gained experience with several architectural firms and then formed his own firm, Louis DesRosiers and Associates, now located in Bloomfield Hills. His first commissions in the new company were primarily residential, probably because his own house had spread the word about the unique quality of his home designs.

"I always interviewed each one of my clients several times before I even began a preliminary design for their home," he notes. "I got to know their moods, their needs, their emotions

and what they wanted."

Unlike some architects, Lou does not feel that an architect should demand a certain style for a client, nor should they reject the basic need for a "home" and not just a shelter.

"A person's need to live in a 'warm, cozy' atmosphere is something you can't disregard in architecture," he states. "Often a client will believe that the only way to achieve this feeling is to duplicate the homes where these feelings were initially developed as a child. But this doesn't preclude me to explain that you don't need mullioned windows and white clapboards to achieve those feelings.

Although Lou has done a great

deal of residential design, he is expanding into commercial structures, an area he finds even more appealing professionally. Currently, he is working on the Village Professional Building, a new office project in Bloomfield Hills, and he hopes to do more in the future. He is wary, however, of having his company grow too large.

"I don't like to think that there will come a time when I'm not personally involved with the design documents,"

ne reflects.

Running a business takes more than just the ability to decide on a company's size, however, as Lou has found out. He feels strongly that architects should be prepared to be businessmen, not just designers.

"One of the greatest faults of education," he notes, "is that very few architects are prepared as businessmen. The downfall of some potentially successful and talented architects is that they can't comprehend contracts, keep books, budget, hire and fire, or raise capital. Many don't even know enough about basic business practices to run a







lemonade stand yet they have to not only be good architects but also persuasive salesmen to make it in the business world.

"I guess I was lucky," he goes on with a smile, "I do consider myself a good salesman but I could never sell insurance or anything like that because I can only sell what I believe in and I only have confidence in my personal abilities."

What does the future hold for Lou? Hopefully, more commercial developments as well as a residence or two each year to stay fresh in that aspect of the profession—and—if things work out as they seem to be working out now—perhaps a fourth generation DesRosiers architect.

"My son Glenn who's ten, is very

Above, Lou DesRosiers examines one of his recent residential commissions which incorporates passive solar heating. Left, Lou's multi-level home which he's designed in Addison Township.

much like me," Lou laughs. "One day I came home to find a sign on his bedroom door 'Glenn DesRosiers architectural designer' with all the words spelled wrong. Glenn seems to have all the traits indicative of an architect—he draws all the time, often reads books with only graphic illustrations, and he has a strong aversion to structured academics. He probably will be very successful."

The future, of course, cannot be predicted but, perhaps, some night at dinner, Glenn may see his father sketching a design on a placemat. It could then only be a matter of time before DesRosiers and Son, architects and designers, becomes a

reality.

## Silver linings

Vita Buell, a woman of courage who triumphed over an early misfortune, is well known to generations of LIT students.

For an ordinary person, a tragedy that cut short a long planned and promising career and impaired youthful good looks would be a source of enormous bitterness and despair. However, for a courageous optimist like Vita Buell, such tragedies can also be viewed as the beginning of a new, perhaps better, way of life.

Her girlhood dreams were to become a concert singer and be in comic opera. Part of a musical family, she was born Vita Schaefer in Minot, North Dakota, narrowly missing what she mirthfully describes a being "born at sea" on board the ship on which her parents had emigrated from England. At an early age she traveled to Amarillo, Texas, to attend St. Mary's Boarding School while her mother returned to England to finish a doctorate. Vita enjoyed the school and remained there to finish her education, staying summers and holidays with her grandparents who ran an Amarillo hotel.

Following preparatory school, she won an Atwater-Kent competition to study voice in Kansas City, Missouri, under famed contralto Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink. Soon thereafter, she became acquainted with LIT and the man who later changed her life.

"I first was introduced to the College, and my husband-to-be, during an LIT dance in 1936," the wife of board chairman Wayne Buell says. She had been doing additional music study in Cleveland and had been singing for a Toledo radio station when she came to Detroit to visit friends. They brought Vita to the LIT affair.

She and Dr. Buell struck it off right,

and on October 21, 1938, they were married. But even then, duty called! Mrs. Buell recalls that she and Dr. Buell, by then an LIT professor and chemical engineer, cut their wedding reception short to rush back to campus for an LIT activity.

Prior to meeting her husband, Mrs. Buell had been involved in two automobile accidents which had left her totally paralyzed for a year. Eventually recovering, after her marriage she concluded that the intensity of a stage career was too exhausting and that she could no longer perform professionally. Tremendously disappointed, she bounced back in her own spirited way.

"Wayne was teaching at LIT and also attending graduate school," she relates. "To help ends meet during those depression years, I became a millinery designer for Saks Fifth Avenue. Women still wore hats and gloves back then, thank heavens!" she muses. Even as her husband advanced in industry, eventually joining the Aristo Corporation where he became executive vice president, they remained close to the College.

"I always felt we would return here," she says. "Once when we were dating, Wayne said that 'someday he planned to be dean of the college.' I never dreamed he would return as president."

But, as history has shown the Buells did indeed return to LIT in 1964, when he succeeded retiring president Dr. E. George Lawrence.

"President Lawrence had the foresight to move the campus to this area of growth," Mrs. Buell remarks. "Dr. Buell, as president (until 1977) and now as chairman, has devoted himself to enlarging and improving campus facilities and academic programs. The growth in enrollment attests to his success." In June of this year Mrs. Buell attended her 41st LIT Commencement.

This past spring, Mrs. Buell served as chairman of Southfield's Michigan Week activities. As the wife of the chairman of the board, she realizes that her life is often not her own, but she still tries to find time to do the things she likes. "I enjoy my home and entertaining. If I can ever get Wayne to slow down a bit perhaps we could take a vacation and do some traveling. I'd like to return to Switzerland and Australia — places we'd gone when we traveled for Aristo."

Does she ever help her husband

make decisions affecting the college? "Oh no, I'm not a 'Mrs. Carter,' " she laughs, "Naturally, once in a while we might discuss something but he is the one who 'runs the store.' I know he'd like me to know more about business and stocks and investments but honestly I could care less so long as we're doing alright. I'd rather be involved working on campus or at home.

"Looking back, I don't think I'd have done anything differently," Mrs. Buell concludes. "I do wish I'd been able to pursue music because I dearly love it, but that wasn't to be. One thing I've realized is that no matter how disappointing your own tragedy, there is someone who is worse off. All things considered, I've been fortunate. I'm very happy and proud of Wayne and LIT."



Mrs. Vita Buell and her pal, Caesar, examine the plaque she received for serving as Southfield's 1980 Michigan Week chairperson.



Jerry Crist reviews a student's progress in the lab.

# Eye of newt, and hair of bat, chemistry is where 'it's at!'

A visit with Jerry Crist

Third in a series on LIT department chairmen

Wearing white coats in a back room while mixing mysterious potions might have been the lot of the ancient alchemists, but according to Jerry Crist, the new chairman of LIT's chemistry department, it isn't a true picture of today's chemistry graduates.

"Unfortunately, that's a stigma that's still with us, but it's no longer true," he notes. "Chemical graduates not only go into the industry but they also go on to medical school, as it's a good pre-med major, or law school to enter such areas as patent law, or even into chemical sales. There are many areas that a chemistry graduate can go into without ever once having to pour chemicals from beaker to beaker in some dimly-lit back room."

Jerry received his own chemistry degrees, a B.S., M.S., and Ph.D., in his native state of Ohio at Ohio Northern and The Ohio State Universities before coming to LIT in 1968. The son of a farmer, he never really gave much thought to following in his father's footsteps with a career in agriculture.

"I guess because I'd been so involved with it as a boy, I knew that it was not an area I wanted to be involved with for the rest of my life," he remembers. "I really wasn't sure what I did want to do, other than go on to college. I guess, often, career choices become a matter of eliminating what you really dislike and then trying the rest. For me—the rest was chemistry."

"I had a really good mathematics teacher in high school," he continues, "so I learned to like exacting study. It just happened that taking chemistry was how I chose to pursue this interest."

Having had a "bad experience" with chemistry in his own high school was not a deterrent to Jerry in his own pursuit of further degrees, but it did help him to understand the many other students who are "turned off" to what could be an exciting field by teachers who aren't as organized as they should be.

"Unfortunately, chemistry has not been a pleasing experience for many of our incoming freshmen," he notes, "and they come with all kinds of nasty ideas about chemistry. I think that's one of the jobs that we take on—to convince them that it's not all that bad, in fact, it's a rather logical science."

"The key to teaching chemistry," he goes on, "is organization, which is probably true of most of the sciences. If it's presented in some sort of logical fashion—if it follows one step on the next, then the student always comes away with a much better feeling about what's going on."

It seems that LIT chemistry majors must have come away with this "good

feeling" because, according to Jerry, the "drop-off" rate is very low.

"I'm very proud of that," he states. "Once we have a chemistry major signed up, very seldom do we lose them unless it's for personal reasons-very rarely is it that they just end up not liking it or finding that they just can't make it."

"In fact," he continues, "we get some very decent converts from the engineering programs. They take courses in general chemistry and 'get hooked.' Then, they use their electives as chemistry majors to take engineering courses. That's the best part of our program-you can gear it to any interest you want."

It is this "special tailoring" which interests students in LIT's chemistry program in the first place, according to Jerry. Chemistry majors are given a chance to explore what interests them, while still gaining a good understanding of all of the facets of

the science.

"I think that our job in an undergraduate chemistry program is to lay the foundation for further study or the work experience by introducing the student to all kinds of different areas," he states. "But, we also try and make the program one in which the student can be as deeply involved as he or she wants. There are many core courses, but when students become seniors, if they want to take on some minor research projects with some of the staff members in their own area of interest, then we encourage them to do so."

"We can offer a student a lot of personal attention and I think that is where Lawrence has got it over a lot of other colleges," he continues. "The department is small enough that you can get as close to the faculty as you want, getting any degree of depth out of the program that you care to. Some students prefer to remain distant and just take courses but others really enjoy getting into it, so we let them bite off as much as they can chew.'

Jerry realizes, though, that the real strength of the program is measured in the success of its graduates and he's proud of how far the alumni of the chemistry department have gone.

"We have an excellent placement record," he remarks. "Last year, for instance, we had students hired by Dow Chemical, General Motors, Lockheed in Atlanta, and Apollo Technologies in Chicago. All of them are doing very well."

He quickly points out, though, that there is only so far that a student can go with a B.S. in chemistry and this is why he is also pleased that over 50 percent of the graduates have, sooner or later, gone on to take graduate courses in chemistry.

"We graduated 'our' first Ph.D. in chemistry two years ago from Purdue University," he notes with a smile. "We've also had people at the University of Arizona, Michigan State, Wayne State, University of Michigan

and Texas A and M."

Because they were operating in a relatively new program (chemistry as a degree was offered for the first time in 1967, with the first graduates in 1971), Jerry remembers that the faculty was anxious to see how the graduates would fare in a world of fully established larger schools. It seems that they have done extremely well, bringing credit not only to themselves, but also to LIT.

'The students who go on to graduate schools are coming back to let us know how well prepared they are for advanced study," he remarks. "We are gaining the respect of other schools and that's difficult when you're up against long-standing

programs like the University of Michigan's. Here we are, a brand new department that's largely untried, but with the inroads we've made at the graduate level and in the industrial world we are slowly establishing ourselves as a good place for undergraduate training. Our graduates have few problems of any kind, and more schools and industrial concerns are recognizing that they are worthwhile individuals to have in their advanced programs or on the job."

What's in the future for the chemistry department? Hopefully, even more prestige and a growing enrollment. In order to accomplish this, it is important to keep the facilities up-to-date, the program in line with current industry needs, and the faculty top-notch. All of that is now Jerry's task-and it's one he's

looking forward to.

"We've got a new department with a lot of potential," he concludes, "and we really haven't tried it to its fullest extent. There's no reason why Lawrence Institute of Technology and its chemistry department can't stand up against any undergraduate chemistry program in the area or anywhere else for that matter. It's only a matter of time before everyone knows that."



Jerry believes that personal attention is where LIT can offer students an edge.

## **On-campus**

## LIT dedicates a treasure

On September 25, LIT officially dedicated the Frank Lloyd Wrightdesigned Affleck House, presented to the College by Dr. and Mrs. Karl F. Lutomski and Mr. and Mrs. Gregor P. Affleck. The home, located in Bloomfield Hills, was completed in 1941 for the late Mr. and Mrs. Gregor S. Affleck, parents of Mrs. Lutomski and Mr. Gregor P. Affleck. It was donated to LIT in 1978. (See the LIT Magazine, v.2, n.1).

Two plaques were unveiled during the ceremonies, one a dedication plaque honoring the Afflecks for their gift, and the other an official marker signifying that the house is registered with the Michigan Register of Historic Places. Several of Detroit's leading architects were on hand for the ceremony as well as LIT students, faculty, alumni, staff, and William Wesley Peters, vice president of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, who later presented an address on campus.

The home, valued for its artistic merit at over \$800,000 by Wrightian scholar Dr. William A. Storrer, is a prime example of Wright's "Usonian" style in which the building was designed to be in harmony with the



Above, the Lutomski's, Dr. Marburger, Dr. Buell, and the Affleck's unveil the plaques. Right, William Wesley Peters, vice president of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation. Below, innovations in the Affleck House which make it significant include radiant heating, indirect fluorescent lighting, and cantilevered decks overlooking its wooded site.

building site. Although zoning regulations dictate that the home remain a residence. LIT also uses the home for small conferences and seminars and as a teaching center for architecture students.





## Faculty and staff notes

Dr. Stephen R. Davis, dean of engineering, has been selected president-elect of the national Junior Engineering Technical Society (JETS). The educational group's purpose is to encourage students to enter engineering and technical careers. Dr. Davis also recently addressed the American Society for Quality Control's Technical Conference in Atlanta, GA, and prepared a paper for presentation at the annual meeting of the European Organization of Quality Control in Warsaw, Poland. He has also recently spoken before the American Society for Metals Annual Conference in Pittsburgh and the Open Die Division of the Forging Industry Association meeting in West Dundee, IL.

**R. James Diegel,** formerly a lecturer in engineering, has joined the staff as an assistant professor of construction engineering.

Betty-Lee Francis, formerly a lecturer in architecture, has joined the College as an assistant professor of architecture.

Dr. John D. Hromi, chairman of the mechanical engineering department, has been named president-elect of the national American Society for Quality Control. He has also recently presented a paper on the training of quality control technicians to the European Organization of Quality Control in Warsaw, Poland, and also presented a paper for Dean Davis.

David R. Hubbs has joined the college as an assistant professor of engineering.

A graduate of the University of Tennessee where he received a B.S. degree, Hubbs also earned a master's in automotive engineering at the Chrysler Institute and an M.B.A. at Wayne State University. He was formerly employed by the Chrysler Corporation.

Hubbs is a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers and the Tau Beta Pi national engineering honor society and is a registered professional engineer. He is teaching in mechanical engineering.

**Douglass V. Koch** has joined the College as an assistant professor of management.

A graduate of the University of Notre Dame where he received a B.S.E.E. degree and the University of Nevada where he was awarded an M.B.A., Koch also attended the University of Michigan as a doctoral student. He formerly taught at Wayne State University and has also worked for several firms in Nevada and California.

Koch is a member of the American Society for Personnel Administration, the Academy of Management, and the Industrial Relations Research Association



Delores and Ken Larkins retired from the LIT bookstore in September with a total of 30 years service between them. Here, Delores receives congratulations from Stan Harris and Richard Michel.

and is active in the Plymouth-Canton Community Schools. He will be teaching a variety of classes in the LIT School of Management's Human Resources program and will also assist in coordination of the curriculum.

Dr. John E. Miller, executive director of development, participated in a program on strategies for securing government, corporate, and foundation grants for the Academy of Management's summer conference in Detroit.

Patricia M. Shamamy has joined the College as an assistant professor of engineering.

A graduate of St. Joseph College in Connecticut where she received an A.B. degree in chemistry and the University of Illinois where she received an M.S. in metallurgical engineering, Ms. Shamamy was previously a lecturer in chemistry at LIT. She has also worked as a chemist at United Technology in Connecticut and as a staff scientist at P.R. Mallory and Company.

Ms. Shamany is teaching in mechanical engineering.

Michael P. Sweeney has joined the college as an assistant professor of management.

A graduate of Aquinas College where he received a B.S.B.A. in accounting and the University of Detroit where he was awarded an M.B.A., Sweeney was most recently employed by Niemiec and Nemes P.C. He will be teaching in accounting/finance.

Charles T. Robinson, lecturer in architecture, has been named technical assistant to the chief structural engineer at Albert Kahn Associates, Inc.

## **Enrollment** record

Lawrence Institute of Technology has enrolled a record 5,260 students for the autumn term, up 5.2 percent over 1979-80, which itself was a record year.

The largest increase was recorded in the College's day baccalaureate program, where enrollment jumped 10.4 percent — from 2,574 to 2,842. Other increases occurred in the evening baccalaureate and evening associate programs.

Enrollment at LIT has risen about 5 percent annually since 1972.

A composite of several reports indicates that 749 minority students are included in the enrollment totals, compared to 713 last year. Of the total College enrollment 893 are women.

## Attn: tech firms

The U.S. Defense Department's Office of the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering is considering a new program to increase the participation of small businesses in defenserelated innovative high-technology research and development. Alumni whose firms might be interested in receiving future mailings of program information should write to Mr. Hal C. Felsher, director of the small business and economic utilization policy office, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, Room 2A340, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301.

## **Presidents Club** inducts 102: largest group ever

A special campus dinner November 15 welcomed 102 new members into the LIT Presidents Club. This is the largest group to join the organization since it was chartered in 1974.

The purpose of the Presidents Club is to recognize the substantial support of LIT's many contributing alumni and friends and thank them for their efforts. Currently there are 394 members who have invested over \$1 million to help continue LIT's tradition of excellence.

Presidents Club President Roger Shtogrin, IM'61, inducted the following individuals into the Club at the dinner: Reed W. Abt, CivE '55; George H. Amber, EE '44; Dr. and Mrs. Yogindra N. Anand; Roger Asman, EE '67; Jim and Bobbie Baker, ME '59; Don and Jan Beattie, CivE '53; Albert L. Bednarski, ME '74; Hugh E. Bennett, IM '71; Mr. and Mrs. Allan M. Bercaw; A. Robert and Maria Bliven, ArE '51; Edward E. Brewer; Lawrence E. Brown, IM '67; Parke and Nancy Brown; Thomas M. Cairns, EE '65; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F Carolin, IM '71; Col. Nathaniel Carr, IE '58; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Carter; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Cook, EE '64; James E. Davies, EE '79; Harry E. Day, ME '47; Louis A. De Gennaro; Ashok Deshpande; Kathleen T. De Vlieg; Addie and Fred Drotar, ME '61; George T. and Elaine M. Dzendzel, EE' 55; Kenneth J. Farquharson; Arthur and Betty Fealk; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fillion; Dean Fitzpatrick; Michael W. Fitzpatrick, ME '73; Doug and Eleanor Foley, ME '51; Howard P. Freers; William C. Gaines, IM '64; Fay and Ann Gifford; James C. Graham, ME '60; Jim and Dinah Hadfield, IM '68; Mr. and Mrs. N. Gordon Hansen, ME '75; Homer T. Harrison, IT '67; Alvin Hart, ET '68: Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Heins. ArE '51: William J. Helmore, IM '67; Sonia and Marvin Henckel; Ar Dath Lynette Holmes, EE '75; Wendelin and Mary Hughes, EE '58; Kari Isaacson; Norbert T. Jankowski, ME '63; Louis and Grace Jelsch, ME '44; Henry C. Jones, IE '52; Brian P. Judge, Ar '70; Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Koch; Richard C. Kowalske, ME '61; William Kuziak, Jr.; Robert W. Lemon, ME '49; Carlton and Verna Lindell; Harry Lipton, ME '34; John J. Long; Adolph Lovoff, EE '34; Frank W. Lynch; George and Kate Malcolm, IM '61; Leslie Mann; Thomas and Christine Masson; Richard E. Maund, ME '49; Peter E. McAlpine; Henry L McColl, ME '58; Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. McFall, MT '66; Bernard and Lucy G. Merritt; Mr. and Mrs. David T. Mills, EE '70; Traian and Anna S. Moga; Murdo D. Morrison, AeE '43; Dr. Richard A. and Rosemarie Murie; Anderson R. Mylenek, ET '57; Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Nace; Thomas J. Nashlen; Donald H. Nelson, ME '44; J. Chip Nunes;

Thomas F. O'Connor, Ar '64; James A. Pershon, EE '63; Dr. Louis W. Petro; Mr. and Mrs. James P Powers; Robert W. Proctor, IE '65; Marilyn Rands; Charles A. Rasko, ME '77; Fredric and Gloria Rivkin; Douglas and Elizabeth Rouse, ME '66; Hank and Toni Selewonik, IM '57; Ray Welch Sevakis, ME '53; Charles W. Sherman; Austin and Betty Stanzel, ChE '50; Tony and Lois Tomac, ME '51; Dr. Harry A. Towsley; Michael P. Ugorcak, Jr., Ar '74, BAr '76, BA '76; Arthur F. Underwood; G. M. Van Norman, EE '49; Frank A. Veraldi, ME '49; Maurice and Jean Vermeulen, EE '60; Robert Lewis Voiers; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vranian, ME 49; Gregory W. Waleke, IM '72; James B. Webster, III, ME '79; Howard E. Whitston, Ma '75; Edward Joseph Wloszek, Jr., Ar '78; Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Young, EE '78.

## Architecture students help build 'goodwill'

For five former LIT architecture students, the College's "real world" concept of education is more than just a theory.

During the 1978-79 academic year, assistant professor of architecture, Leonard Else, gave his interior design class a very real problem to solve. The facilities of the League Goodwill in downtown Detroit badly needed renovation and, through Leland Lahr, then dean of management at LIT and a trustee of the League, they contacted the School of Architecture about drawing up some proposed plans.

After several meetings, Else decided that his class should concentrate on renovation of the third floor testing and evaluation center. The students visited the site and, by the end of the term, five teams had submitted what they thought would be the best designs for the center.

The following term, five students in Else's interior architecture class decided to take the plans one step further. Jeff Graham, Ar'79, BAr'80, Stuart Smith, David Stram, Ar'80, Larry Wilson, Ar'80, and Kevin Veen, Ar'79 consolidated the five preliminary designs into one overall proposal which they submitted to the League Goodwill directors.

The directors were so pleased with the design that they immediately began to look for funding to implement it. Grants from several private and public sources, the largest from the Michigan Bureau of Rehabilitation, finally made the renovation possible and on Friday, October 17, 1980 an open house was held to show off the new facilities.

According to Else, the entire staff was so thrilled with the finished work that they have begun to implement the color schemes and graphics which the students had chosen for the third floor throughout the entire facility.



## Dinner-Dance, **Open House** set for April

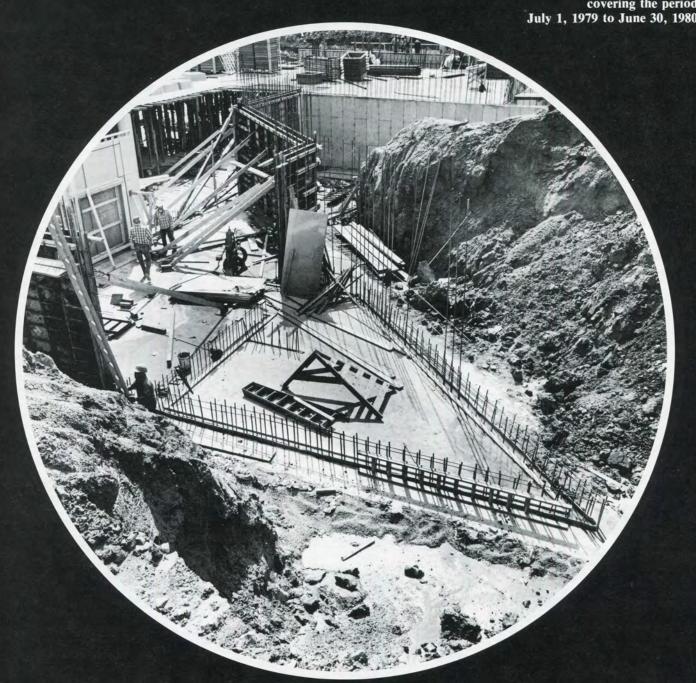
April 11 has been chosen as the date of the Alumni Association's Annual Dinner Dance. Although all graduates are welcome, special honorees are the Classes of '71 and '56.

The event will be held in conjunction with the all-campus Open House weekend. More details will be mailed to alumni in February. Volunteers are being sought to serve on the dance planning committee. Call the Alumni Office, (313) 356-0200 to sign up.

## Lawrence INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Annual Giving Report** for 1979-80

covering the period July 1, 1979 to June 30, 1980







21000 West Ten Mile Road Southfield, Michigan 48075 Telephone (313) 356-0200

The generosity, loyalty and hard work of a great number of friends and alumni of Lawrence Institute of Technology has resulted in continued alumni of Lawrence Institute of lechnology has resulted in continued support for both the College's Capital Campaign and its annual fund program. Dear Friends:

During the past fiscal year which ended on June 30, 1980, LIT entered a landmark era in its development--the Sharing in Excellence Capital Campaign.

The \$12.5 million Campaign has been a massive undertaking, involving

While the Capital Campaign has been the primary focus of LIT development literally thousands of people. willie the Capital Camparyn has been the primary rocus of Lir development of the continued unfettered.

In the past fiscal year LIT has received \$1,395,572 in gifts for both the Sharing in Excellence Campaign and the annual fund. In addition the Sharing in Excellence Campaign and the annual fund. In addition,

In an expression of gratitude to the many generous individuals, corporations and foundations who have supported LIT this Annual Civing Deport \$2,642,811 has been pledged to the College. tions and foundations who have supported LIT, this Annual Giving Report publicly acknowledges the contributors to the College.

Our many donors, who come from all walks of life, have given LIT an overwhelming vote of confidence. We have united in a collective identity for a common purpose--the continued educational excellence which is LIT. Richard E Martinger WR Harrington

Sincerely,

Wayne H. Buell Wayne H. Buell, Chairman of the Board Richard E. Marburger, President



G. Robert Harrington, Vice President-Development







Construction of LIT's Management Building began in April, the first result of the Sharing in Excellence Capital Campaign.

## 1979-80 Annual Giving Report Totals

	Donors	Pledges & Cash	Cash Received
Presidents Club	306	\$ 326,947.63	\$ 132,110.62
Alumni	471	53,541.50	29,296.50
Friends	104	293,449.50	292,174.50
Corporations	152	2,856,616.00	714,491.00
Matching Gift Companies	44	160,078.00	53,805.50
Foundations	12	269,394.71	144,394.71
Students/Student Organizations	6	480.00	480.00
3 Fund Raising Activities	-	2,183.58	2,183.58
LIT Family	158	61,176.01	12,119.45
Other Organizations	14	14,516.00	14,516.00
	1,267	\$4,038,382.93	\$1,395,571.86

## **Presidents Club**

The LIT Presidents Club has been in the forefront of development activities at the College. Founded in 1974, the Presidents Club has been a primary force in the establishment of a pattern of sustained giving to LIT. Under the leadership of 1979-80 Club President Arthur L. Kelley, ME'47, 1980-81 President Roger F. Shtogrin, IM'61, and a hardworking board of directors, the Club has grown to 306 members this year.

Presidents Club members made gifts and pledges totalling \$326,948 including \$132,111 in cash gifts.

M. Ann Adams Mr. and Mrs. Gregor P. Affleck Timothy G. Agajeenian Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Alcorn Roy E. Allen, Sr. Paul S. Allmacher Paul Amber, P.E. David Anderson Al and Millie Andrzejak Victor and Sophie Angelescu Bruce J. Annett, Jr. Irving Appelblatt Mr. and Mrs. Darrel S. Ashby Roger E. Avie Clayton O. Baker Edward J. Baker James E. Baltazar Don and Marge Bamford Maxine Basso James T. and Nancy A. Battle Rose D. Bauervic Frank and Yvonne Bell Mr. and Mrs. Richard V. Bernard Donald R. Bolle Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Bone Asa W. Bonner Roy E. Bonnett David G. Booth Gene and Edelgard Bordinat M. Thomas Braun Dr. and Mrs. Ben F. Bregi Ernest E. Brown Cle and Beulah Buck Mr. and Mrs. Stanley L. Buckay Wayne and Vita Buell Floyd W. Bunt Ruth V. Burke Arthur A. Burr Robert and Lorraine Calleja James A. and Mary Jane Campoli James F. Carr Joseph E. Cavanaugh Wallace E. Chaney Dr. and Mrs. John F. Choitz Jerome J. Cislo E. T. Clifford Carl W. Cowan Dr. Jerry L. Crist Ralph E. Cross Terry Cross William B. Crump Richard H. Cummings Emil and Viona Dahel Mr. and Mrs. Ed Darling Steven V. Darst Dr. and Mrs. Stephen R. Davis Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Dedoe Stanley C. Deller Nicholas DeMarco Robert Alan Dent Mr. and Mrs. Edmund J. Dombrowski Mr. and Mrs. Carroll F. Donahue Edwin H. Donaldson Edward J. Donley William F. S. Dowlding Charles and Diana Drury William A. Dryburgh Sam and Lois Dukes Harold and Cecile Dunn Joseph J. Dyki Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Egger John S. Ellis Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Entenman, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Falkowski John and Margaret Fawcett David E. Fillion John F. Fisher Mr. and Mrs. Roger H. Fitch John and Helen Flood A. P. Fontaine Mr. and Mrs. John Fontanesi A. C. Fortunski, P.E. Dick and Jane Frederick Gertrude S. Freimann William H. Fuller Bennett and Hattie Gardner Gilbert and Dorothy Gatchell Mr. and Mrs. Richard I. Grady John S. Grden Helen Greenman Dean and Mrs. Karl H. Greimel Dr. Perry E. Gresham John R. Hamann Floyd W. Hansen Mr. and Mrs. John M. Harlan G. Robert and Dorothy M. Harrington The S. F. Harris Family Donald L. Harshman Walter E. Hartung Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Hayman Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Hebert Robert T. Heck Raymond D. Hemstreet Stanley Hewett Dr. James W. Hobson Roy Martin Hoenle Karl V. Holm Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Horldt Emmett and Virginia Horton Alexander Hossack Maurice L. Howland David Hoyle Dr. and Mrs. John D. Hromi

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## Alumni

Alumni support at LIT continues to grow. In the past fiscal year graduates of the College contributed \$53,542, including \$29,297 in cash gifts. The LIT Alumni Association and College personnel pledge to work to the day when alumni participation matches the national average of 18 percent.

See the Presidents Club roster for additional LIT alumni contributors

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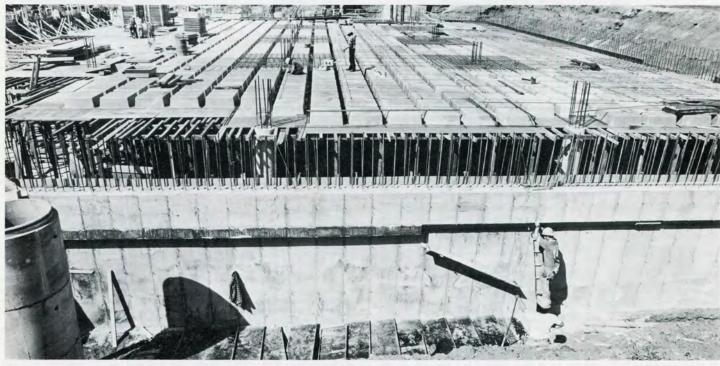
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## **Foundations**

The number of foundations supporting the College jumped 50 percent in the last fiscal year. The twelve foundations below awarded grants of \$269,394.

The Charles B. DeVlieg Foundation Earl-Beth Foundation Fisher-Insley Foundation Forging Industry Educational and Research Foundation Frank E. Gannett Newspaper Foundation, Inc. Knight Foundation

Russell Lawrence Foundation The R. C. Mahon Foundation McGregor Fund Sage Foundation The Elizabeth, Allan & Warren Shelden Fund Lula C. Wilson Trust



The Management Building will also house the College's main library, central dining facilities, and several service departments.

Moving these functions to this building frees badly needed space for engineering, architecture, and associate studies.

## **Friends**

If you can judge a college by the friends it has, then LIT is indeed in very good company. Friends of the College, who come from all walks of life, made gifts and pledges of \$293,450, of which \$292,174 were cash gifts.

See the Presidents Club roster for additional contributors

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The new Management Building, designed by Louis G. Redstone Associates, will relieve campus overcrowding. LIT had a record

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## Corporations

Kenneth L. Hulsing

Once again, the number of corporate supporters of the College surpassed the 150 mark with gifts and pledges totalling \$2,856,616, including \$714,491 in cash gifts. LIT continues to receive strong support from the corporate sector which forges a strong link between the business world and educational community.

Advance Stamping Company Air-Matic Products Company Air Products & Chemicals, Inc. Allen-Bradley Company Allied Chemical Corporation Allstate Insurance Company American Airlines, Inc. American Motors Corporation Amoco Oil Company Amsted Industries, Inc. Arrowsmith Tool & Die Company The Austin Company Awrey Bakeries, Inc. BASF Wyandotte Corporation B/W Controls, Inc. Barry Steel Corporation Barton-Malow Corporation The Belden Brick Sales Company Bell Fork Lift, Inc. Bendix Corporation

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## Corporations — Matching Gifts

Matching gift contributions to LIT accounted for \$160,078, including \$53,806 in cash gifts in the last fiscal year. The matching gift programs from these enlightened companies encourage giving by alumni and friends of the College.

ACF Foundation, Inc. Air Products & Chemicals, Inc. American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. American Hospital Supply Corporation American Natural Service Company American Standard Foundation American Telephone & Telegraph BASF Wyandotte Corporation Bell Laboratories Bendix Corporation Borg-Warner Corporation Chrysler Corporation Citibank, N. A. Detroit Edison Company Dow Chemical U.S.A. Ex-Cell-O Corporation Factory Mutual Engineering Federal-Mogul Corporation Ferro Corporation Firestone Tire & Rubber Company Ford Motor Company General Electric Company General Telephone & Electronics Corporation

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Some students and student organizations have chosen to support their College before they graduate. Their contributions are sincerely appreciated.

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LIT Student Body Fund Raising Activities: Auction
Dinner Dance
Run for Excellence

\$ 658.75 1,362.55 162.28 \$2,183.58

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## **Associations**

A variety of associations, all with some important link to the campus, contributed \$14,516 to the College. LIT deeply appreciates these relationships and the financial support.

Bricklayers & Allied Craftsmen, Local No. 2 Bricklayers Local No. 26 Central United Methodist Church Chrysler Service & Parts Management Club Detroit Amateur Radio Association Detroit Mason Contractors Association Farmington Amateur Radio Club LIT Alumni Association
Masonry Institute of Michigan
Michigan Environmental Balancing
Bureau
Michigan Road Builders Association, Inc.
National Fund for Minority Engineering

Renaissance Center Partnership

Society of Manufacturing Engineers

LIT Family

Particularly gratifying to the College was the support it received from the LIT family — its staff, administration and faculty. The number of supporters jumped from 69 to 158 — an increase of 129 percent! These supporters contributed \$61, 176, including cash gifts of \$12,119.

See the Presidents Club roster for additional LIT family contributors Mr. & Mrs. James Abernethy Ms. Elizabeth C. Ager Neal Alpiner Dr. Yogindra N. Anand Dr. & Mrs. Hans J. Bajaria Mr. & Mrs. Jerry G. Beck Mr. & Mrs. Allan M. Bercaw Mr. & Mrs. Walter G. Bizon Mr. & Mrs. James B. Blandford Mr. & Mrs. Arnold J. Blythe Mr. & Mrs. Harry J. Bolin Mr. & Mrs. Otis Bose Mr. & Mrs. George F. Bowden Burnell J. Bowman Mr. & Mrs. Allan P. Bressler Edward E. Brewer Mr. & Mrs. Parke B. Brown Mr. & Mrs. Norman R. Burkhardt Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence P. Casai Eugene R. Cates Ms. Anne M. Cattermole George Cavas Mr. & Mrs. Robert D. Champlin Mr. & Mrs. Robert D. Chute Ms. Dorothy H. Clark Gary R. Cocozzoli Mr. & Mrs. Patrick Cogan Mr. & Mrs. Joseph P. Considine, Jr. Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth J. Cook Charles R. Craiglow Mr. & Mrs. Roy C. Crane David Czarnecki Mr. & Mrs. Wilson Daugherty Mr. & Mrs. Louis De Gennaro Mr. & Mrs. Frank E. P. de Hesselle Mr. & Mrs. Ashok S. Deshpande Mr. & Mrs. R. James Diegel Metin Dogu Mr. & Mrs. Thomas J. Dragon Mr. & Mrs. Isaiah Dulin, Jr. Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Elrod Mr. & Mrs. John B. Faes Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth J. Farquharson Ms. Ruth G. Favro Mr. & Mrs. Leonard A. Forrest Mr. & Mrs. William Fullerton Mr. & Mrs. Gary J. Gabel Dr. & Mrs. Eugene G. Gagnon Mr. & Mrs. Ronald D. Gallesero Jack G. Gearhart Mr. & Mrs. Fay E. Gifford Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Goffeney Dr. & Mrs. John M. Goodenow Mrs. Barbara C. Gram Henry W. Grikscheit Mr. & Mrs. C. Richard Hall Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Hamburg Mr. & Mrs. John W. Harris Mr. & Mrs. Robert D. Hatch Mr. & Mrs. Marvin H. Henckel Dr. & Mrs. Warren R. Hill Ms. Marianne Hipp Mr. & Mrs. James L. Hodges Mrs. Marion Holstein Elizabeth A. Hood Full-time Humanities Faculty & Secretary Jesse Hunt Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd G. Hunter John F. Hurley

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Korenkiewicz William Kuziak LIT Library Mr. & Mrs. Thomas A. Lackey Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth G. Larkins Dr. Barbara Layman Mr. & Mrs. Samuel F. Lewis Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Le Zotte, III Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Liska Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth M. Livingston Mr. & Mrs. John J. Long Gene Manis Albert Marnon Richard S. Maslowski Mr. & Mrs. Thomas H. F. Masson Mr. & Mrs. George B. Mavity Richard D. McCormack Mr. & Mrs. B. J. Merritt Robert C. Merritt Mr. & Mrs. Michael J. Merscher Ardell J. Miller Richard J. Miller Mr. & Mrs. Traian Moga Mr. & Mrs. Philip V. Mohan Miss Elaine D. Mullaly Mr. & Mrs. Stanley W. Mullin Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Murany Dr. & Mrs. Richard A. Murie Mr. & Mrs. James D. Nanny Mr. & Mrs. Frederick Nassaux Ms. Gail Nastwold Mr. & Mrs. Fred Olmstead Dr. & Mrs. Louis W. Petro Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Pettypiece Mr. & Mrs. James Powers Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth C. Rands, Jr. Ms. Gladys Rendleman Mr. & Mrs. Fredric Rivkin Mr. & Mrs. Larry M. Rockind Mr. & Mrs. James S. Rodgers, Jr. Dr. & Mrs. George Rosculet Mr. & Mrs. Roy Rudofski Mr. & Mrs. Mansour Saisi Dr. & Mrs. Joseph C. Sanda Mr. & Mrs. Raymond P. Sands Dr. & Mrs. Gundu Sastry Mr. & Mrs. Joseph F. Savin Mr. & Mrs. Roy W. Schenkel Mr. & Mrs. Walter Schoneck Ms. Patricia Shamamy Mrs. Martha D. Shields Mr. & Mrs. Victor Shrem Michael S. Sifter Mr. & Mrs. Jack I. Slater, Jr. Michelle Smith Mr. & Mrs. Greg Snyder John O. Stock Mr. & Mrs. Ronald L. Stofer Mr. & Mrs. Roy J. Strickfaden Ramona T. Tahran Dr. & Mrs. Vahan H. Tootikian Mr. & Mrs. William L. Toth Richard J. Trippett Francis Vallely Robert L. Voiers Mr. & Mrs. Leonard J. Walle Mr. & Mrs. Thomas H. Warren Mr. & Mrs. William M. Weaks Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Weiner Mr. & Mrs. Donald E. Wente Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Wentzel Mr. & Mrs. Richard R. Werry, Jr. Marvin E. Williams Mr. & Mrs. Glen S. Wilson Mr. & Mrs. Will Wisler

These rosters include names on record for contributions received as of June 30, 1980. Omissions or corrections should be reported to the Office of Development.

Paul H. Zang



## Capital Campaign Capital Campaign Autumn, 1980 Capital Campaign news from Lawrence Institute of Technology

## Campaign passes halfway mark

## All divisions report good progress during May-September period; some goals exceeded

The Lawrence Institute of Technology Sharing in Excellence Campaign has passed the halfway mark.

As of September 30, 1980, the Campaign had raised \$6,917,933, accounting for 55.3 percent of the \$12.5 million goal.

"This is a milestone in our effort," noted Campaign General Chairman Lewis C. Veraldi, ME'68, vice president of Ford Motor Company. "A great amount of hard work by dedicated volunteers has resulted in our passing the halfway point. With this kind of enthusiasm we know it is possible to achieve the \$12.5 million goal. We now have momentum on our side."

Support from the business sector has remained strong. Manufacturing corporations have pledged \$2,707,800, which represents over 53 percent of their goal of \$5,075,000.

The architectural, engineering and accounting firms which comprise the Professionals Division have raised \$137,950 for the Campaign.

Service corporations have pledged \$323,600, which is more than 43 percent of their divisional goal.

The Lawrence Institute of Technology family continues to exhibit strong support. As reported in the last issue of the Campaign Update, the College's staff and administration, along with members of the College corporation and board of trustees, have already exceeded their Campaign goals. The LIT members and trustees pledged \$322,000 to the Campaign, far exceeding their goal of \$250,000. The staff and administration have raised \$44,168, surpassing their goal of \$42,000.

LIT alumni have pledged \$107,194 to the Campaign, of which members of the Presidents Club have pledged \$97,464.

The College faculty has raised \$56,975 to date. LIT students, through special events, have raised over

With the Kresge Foundation grant, the Foundation Division has now accounted for \$767,595 of its \$3,185,000 goal.



**Underway** The new Management Building will add appx. 100,000 square feet of badly needed academic space to campus.

## Kresge challenge

The Kresge Foundation of Troy has issued a \$500,000 challenge grant to the Lawrence Institute of Technology Sharing in Excellence Campaign.

The grant was awarded to the College for the construction of the Management Building. To qualify for the Kresge grant, LIT must raise the remaining \$2,500,000 needed to complete construction of the building. LIT has set December 31, 1980 as the target date for meeting the challenge.

"The Kresge grant will

have a profound impact on the Campaign," said Campaign General Chairman Lewis C. Veraldi, ME'68. "It will provide us with the needed incentive to wrap the Campaign up at the earliest possible date."

"Extremely encouraging," is how Wayne H. Buell, ChE'36, LIT board chairman, termed the Kresge grant. "We are sincerely grateful to the Kresge Foundation," he said. "The impact of their grant will have a tremendously positive effect on the quality of our educational programs."

## 'Friends' top goal

Richard H. Cummings, vice chairman of the board of the National Bank of Detroit, knows how to respond to a challenge.

As vice chairman of the Friends Division for the Campaign, he set as his divisional goal the raising of \$225,000.

By the end of May, the Friends Division had raised \$271,000!

This is the third division in the Campaign to exceed its goal. The members and trustees, under Dr. Perry Gresham's leadership, and the staff and administration division, chaired by Floyd Bunt, have topped their goals.

"We were able to interest a potential donor in the merits of making a gift to LIT," Mr. Cummings said in explaining how his division exceeded its goal. "He agreed that his gift would be put to good use at the College, so he made a contribution of \$250,000 to the Campaign. As a testimony to the type of individual this donor is, he requested we keep his name anonymous."

Dick Cummings sponded to the news that this gift put his division over its goal in characteristic fashion - "Our job isn't over yet."

The Friends Division, already having passed its goal, has set its sights on a new target of \$500,000.

## **Major gifts** pace Campaign

Strong support for the Sharing in Excellence Campaign continues to come in from major contributors.

"The size and the number of our pacesetting gifts speaks well for LIT," said Dr. Wayne H. Buell, chairman of the board. "We have received substantial grants from corporations, founda-

## September 30, 1980 the following pacesetting gifts have been received:

Between May 1 and

tions, and individuals, and

we greatly appreciate their

faith in the educational mission of the College."

Kresge Foundation \$500,000 Anonymous 250,000 Federal-Mogul Corp. 50,000 Air Products and Chemicals 25,000 Lear-Siegler 25,000 R. C. Mahon Foundation 15,000 Ex-Cell-O Corp. 10,500 Gannet Newspaper Foundation 10,000

## Chairman's message

We've been challenged!

The Kresge Foundation, headquartered in Troy, has issued LIT a half-million dollar challenge. This grant, which requires that the College raise, within a stipulated time, the remaining \$2,500,000 needed to complete the Management Building, has provided us with a great incentive.

The reaction of most people to any type of challenge is to ask themselves, "Will I be able to meet this challenge?" This is the first question I asked myself when I learned of the Kresge grant.

To answer that question one only has to look at the history of LIT and the progress of the Campaign

The College was founded during the depths of the Great Depression. It met the challenge of the 1930's.

LIT enrollment has risen steadily to record levels during a period when the nation's student population has remained constant or has declined. LIT thus met the challenge of the 70's.

We have launched a \$12.5 million Campaign in what has proved to be the worst economic times since the Great Depression. We have raised over \$6.5 million.

Will LIT be able to meet this challenge? With your continued help, you bet we will!

Sincerely.

Quis C Tends.

Lewis C. Veraldi, ME'68 Chairman, LIT Sharing in Excellence Campaign; Vice President, Advanced Vehicles Development,

Ford Motor Company

Your	help	is	ne	eded
Laumanaa	Instituto	of To	ah	Tuition

Lawrence Institute of Technology has been able to provide 48 years of service to the community because of the support and generosity of countless numbers of committed individuals.

The College is selfsupporting. Each year the budget is balanced. As a private college, LIT receives almost no taxpayer monies.

Tuition revenues account for over 86 percent of the College budget.

LIT is now in the middle of its first major fund program in its history and we must look to our friends for support.

Please write or call for information on how you can assist LIT grow.

<ul> <li>Send me information on how I may hearth Change name/address as indicated be Add the name below to the Campaig</li> </ul>	nelp LIT's Sharing in Excellence Campaign. selow. In Update list.	
Name:	If Alumnus/a major	grad. yr.
Address:		
City/State:		Zip:

Return to:

Office of Development, Lawrence Institute of Technology, 21000 West Ten Mile Road, Southfield, MI 48075; (313) 356-0200



Silverdome bound The LIT Alumni Association sponsored another popular sports safari to the Detroit Lions game November 16. A full bus load of alumni, faculty, and their families parked on campus and enjoyed riding and snacking instead of fighting traffic.

## 1933-59

George J. Wetterholt, ChE'40, is western division manager of the Metalworking Lubricants Co. in Los Angeles, CA. The firm's general offices are in Birmingham.

Gov. William G. Milliken has appointed Werner K. Killen, IM'55, a trustee of the Self-Insurers' Security, Second Insury and Silicosis and Dust Disease Funds.

Werner is an attorney with Michigan Bell Telephone Co. He is a former personnel technician for Wayne County, a criminal justice planner for Detroit, and a former Detroit patrolman. He is a 1971 graduate of the Detroit College of Law.

Gerald Lonergan, CivE'55, recently won a landmark tax case in the California Supreme Court. Gerald, as county auditor and controller, is responsible for establishing tax rates on personal property. His employers (Board of Supervisors) sued him to use a lower tax rate after passage of Proposition 13.

The issue was a legal interpretation affecting over \$500,000,000 in taxes statewide involving all 58 counties. Gerald resides in San Diego.

Marshall Jacks, Jr., P.E., ME'56, visited the Alumni Relations Office in August. He's director of the Office of Traffic Operations for the Federal Highway Administration in Washington, DC.

Maurice Katzman, ME'56, EE'60, has been listed in the 21st edition (1979/80) of Who's Who in Finance and Industry.

**Dr. Hazel I. Quick,** P.E., Hon.D.E.'59, has been honored by the National Society of Professional Engineers as Michigan's first woman registered professional engineer.

When she retired from Michigan Bell in 1950, she was a senior cost engineer. Her civic activities included serving on the Detroit Planning Commission.

## 1960-69

**Gerald L. Cullen,** IM'60, is a sales representative for Employers Insurance of Wausau. He's based in Southfield.

We hear from **Bernard Yandura**, ET'60, that he has received his M.B.A. from Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, OH, in June. Congratulations Bernard!

Roger M. Sackett, CivE'61, manager of the southeast district of The Austin Co. located in Atlanta, GA, has been elected a

vice president of the company. Roger joined Austin in 1962 as a structural estimator. In 1963, he was named a project planner and in 1967 he was given project manager's responsibility for a major Dow Chemical project. In 1968, he was transferred to the southeast district as assistant manager and ten years later became manager of the district, a position for which he still holds responsibility. Roger and his family reside in Dunwoody.

Lawrence H. Goldsmith, IM'68, announces the opening of his company, Relocation Specialists, Inc. Working closely with client corporations, the company provides in-depth area familiarization services for relocating employees, including the avid promotion of metro Detroit as a desirable place to live.

James S. Rang, ME'69, has been named operations and maintenance superintendent for Consumers Power Co.'s Palisades nuclear power plant near Covert.

Jim joined Consumers Power in 1969 as a graduate engineer at the Big Rock Point plant. He has held senior engineering positions at the utility's general office in Jackson, at Palisades, and at Big Rock Point.

## **News for Alumni Notes**

Use the space below to send us news about you or your LIT friends. Tell us about honors, promotions, marriages, appointments and activities. Moving? Please send us your new address.

Name	Major		Class Year
Street			
City	State	Zip Code	
☐ Check here if this is	s a new address		

News notes:

Send to: Director of Public and Alumni Relations, Lawrence Institute of Technology, 21000 West Ten Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan 48075.









Sackett, '61 Kelliher, '71 Thomas, '73 Mathers,

## 1970-79

Jerome B. Kelliher, IM'71, has been appointed director of management informations systems at Sperry Vickers. Jerry joined Sperry Vickers in 1959 and has held various MIS positions. Most recently he was director of the North American MIS activities. He is certified by the Data Processing Management Association and resides in Lake Orion.

J. Howard Nudell, Ar'71, has been appointed to the City of Southfield Planning Commission and the City of Southfield Economic Development Corporation.

Richard Evans, EE'73, recently accepted a new position as design engineer for ITT Aerospace, Fort Wayne, IN.

Roland G. Pless, EE'73, has been named associate in the Energy Management Department of Hoyem-Basso Associates, architects and engineers. He has held previous positions with Harlan Electric Co., TMP Associates, and W. D. Gale, Inc. Roland is a resident of Sylvan Lake.

Warner Speakman, ET'73, has been appointed divisional manager for Technical Industries, Inc. In his new position, Warner is responsible for large project management corporate wide, and sales, engineering, and technical services for the Memphis, TN, area. He was previously a sales engineer for the firm the last five years.

Robert E. Thomas, IM'73, has been promoted to manager of Systems Development for Volkswagen of America. In his new position, Bob is responsible for the total corporate systems development activities for the Engineering, Purchasing, Quality, and Manufacturing Departments. This includes all plants and the start-up of the new Sterling Heights Assembly Facility. Bob was previously with Ford Motor and General Motors. He and his wife, Peggy, are expecting their sixth child and reside in Fraser.

David F. Crowley, IM'74, has been named a manager in the Detroit office of Price Waterhouse & Co. David joined the Detroit office in 1974. He is a CPA, an active member in the American Institute of C.P.A.'s and the Michigan Association of C.P.A.'s. He and his wife reside in Detroit with their two children.

Ivan Mihalic, MT'74, is enrolled in the University of Detroit's mechanical

engineering program.

William A. Moylan, CE'74, recently completed advance degree study in project management and business administration at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and received his Master's in civil engineering on June 2. Bill pursued his Master's under the sponsorship of his employer, the Arabian American Oil Company. Since his return to Saudi Arabia in July, he has been working in the Northern Area and Refinery Projects Directorate.

Johannes J. Merkler, Ar'75, married Saralee Erwin, a graphic designer, on May 24. Johannes is working for Cambridge Seven Associates, Cambridge, MA, and reports that his current project is the Government Center Station on the new Rapid Transit Station.

Kenneth J. Wright, Ar'75, BAr'78, became a registered architect in Michigan and received his certificate in June. Ken is employed by William Honnor Architects, P.C., as a project architect.

William R. Roy, Ar'76, has been made principal of the architectural firm Linden C. Pettys Associates. They have renamed the firm Pettys and Roy, Associated Architects. William has been with Pettys since 1976.

Jeffery C. Lane, ME'77, is enrolled in graduate school. He is having a paper published this fall through ASME at the National Heat Transfer Symposium.

Michael V. Mathers, Ar'77, recently joined Neyer, Tiseo & Hindo, Ltd. as a roofing consultant. NT&H is a consulting engineering firm specializing in geotechnical engineering, the testing and inspection of earth materials, and construction materials.

Mike, previously general manager of Detroit Roofing Inspection Service, Inc., handles a complete range of roofing quality control services. With his assistance, NT&H now provides technical consulting, on-site roofing inspection and laboratory testing and analysis of roofing systems. Mike resides in Center Line.

Stan Rozmiej, BA'78, is the assistant comptroller of the Northfield Hilton, Troy. His duties include supervising the accounting staff and preparing financial reports. Stan recently joined the International Association of Hospitality Accountants.

Steven C. Stanford, Hu'78, has transferred from the Facilities Maintenance and Operations Division of Oakland County to the County's Budget Division. Steve is budget analyst for the Manpower Account. He joined Oakland County in 1974 as a student thanks to the LIT Placement Office. Steve and his wife reside in Waterford.

Edward J. Wloszek, Jr., Ar'78, BAr'80, reports that he is a job captain for Roger Sherman Associates, Inc. in Dearborn. Ed resides in Berkley.

Thomas C. Muniz, EE'79, has joined General Instruments Jerrold Division as account executive for Michigan and Indiana. Jerrold is a major supplier of electronic equipment to the cable television industry. Tom was formerly with Texas Instruments' Semiconductor Group as a sales engineer.

Mark A. Stassen, Ph'79, has moved to Play del Ray, CA. He's with Hughes Aircraft.

## 1980-

Rose M. Jenkins, BA'80, has been named a senior accountant in the Detroit office of Price Waterhouse & Co. Rose joined the firm in January of 1980. She resides in Southfield.

## In memoriam

Alfred J. Quigley, ME'35, of Albuquerque, NM, June 11, 1980. Until his retirement, he was with the Federal Department of Indian Affairs, where he reviewed mechanical contracts for governmental buildings. He is survived by his wife, Neola.

Joseph E. Brovarney, ME'39, of Harper Woods, November, 1979

Ralph O. Parker, EE'41, of Granada Hills, CA, July 26, 1979. He was employed by Lockheeds Automatic Test Systems Division, where he was an avionics computer systems analyst. He also owned an antenna patent which was nationwide licensed and sold. He is survived by his wife.

Naseef Staif, MT'55, of Warren, June 27, 1980. He was a senior program engineer with the Fisher Body Division of General Motors.

Elwin C. Knapp, ME'62, of Chester, IL, November, 1979. He was retired from HSB Co. in 1978. Elwin was a nuclear specialist and had been to a number of his company's schools for training in this field. He was a registered Professional Engineer in the States of Michigan and Ohio. He is survived by his wife, Jean.

## Lawrence INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Office of Public and Alumni Relations 21000 West Ten Mile Road Southfield, Michigan 48075 Non-profit Organization U.S. Postage PAID Permit No. 54 Southfield, Michigan

**ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED** 

## What's a 'knife guy' like you . . .

The advertisements are everywhere — on matchbook covers, comic book jackets, and even in the local papers — "Earn money in your spare time," and "I earned \$10,000 last year working only a few hours a week." How many would-be Horatio Algers have answered these ads only to be disappointed with a shipment of 40,000 worms to start a worm farm or a live chinchilla ready for breeding (if you can find a suitable mate).

For Pat Keeley, however, answering just such an ad has allowed him not only to make money in his spare time, but also to pay his own way through college and become one of the top salesmen in the country for his company. Keeley, 21, a marketing student at Lawrence Institute of Technology, has been working for three years for the Cutco Company, a division of Wear-Ever, as a door-to-door salesman for their kitchenware.

"I began by answering an ad in the Daily Tribune when I was a freshman at LIT." Keeley remembers, "I wanted a job where I could be my own boss and set my own goals and this seemed ideal."

The company offered its student salesmen not only a chance to earn extra money but, also, scholarships for being in the top five in sales for the year. This was all Keeley, a keen competitor, needed. By August of 1979, he became third in the country, with sales of \$59,000 — enough to win a \$1000 scholarship which he used to help finance his degree program at LIT. In April of 1980, he took over the number one position,



Pat Keeley "hones in" on a customer.

ending that year with \$81,460 in sales and another scholarship. But, that wasn't all. He also had to find enough time away from his studies to take a trip to the Bahamas which he won for being 13th in sales among both part-time college and full-time salesmen. Currently, however, he has been working less because of a coaching job at Seaholm High School and his full-time studies.

"I'm averaging about \$1000 a month," he notes "but that's because I'm only working about 10-12 hours a week." How does he manage to sell in an economy which is currently more depressed than at any time since the "Great Depression." Just through perseverance and a natural selling ability.

"I went to Royal Oak-St. Mary's

High School and when you're in a Catholic school you always have to be selling something or your high school might not be there tomorrow," Keeley laughs.

From this early sales beginning, Keeley learned not only how to finance a high school but also what it takes to sell to a usually suspicious and reluctant public.

"I just show them why my product is superior to everyone else's," he remarks in his best sales voice. "No one is going to buy a \$300 knife set unless I show them that they will never again have to buy another knife."

A senior this year, Keeley is undecided about whether or not he will continue his present position or go into business management or marketing with another company. He knows of full-time sales managers at Cutco who are making \$100,000 a year so the decision will be a difficult one.

"I'm currently on the advisory board for the company and I go all over the midwest for sales meetings and conferences," he notes. "I also train those under me and, if I devoted myself full-time I could become number one in sales."

Keeley is a member of the Students in Free Enterprise at LIT, sponsored by Ernie Maier, associate professor of management.

"I started out with an investment of \$150 which bought my case and samples," he notes, "and now in just three years, I've made over 300 times that amount. The money I make is really a matter of how much time I put into the job and I think that's the best way to have people work. If I devote myself to it — the sky's the limit."

Not bad for a kid who once answered an ad which everyone else thought was a pipe dream — "you too can be earning thousands of dollars in just a few short years."