

Blue & Gold

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT KEARNEY



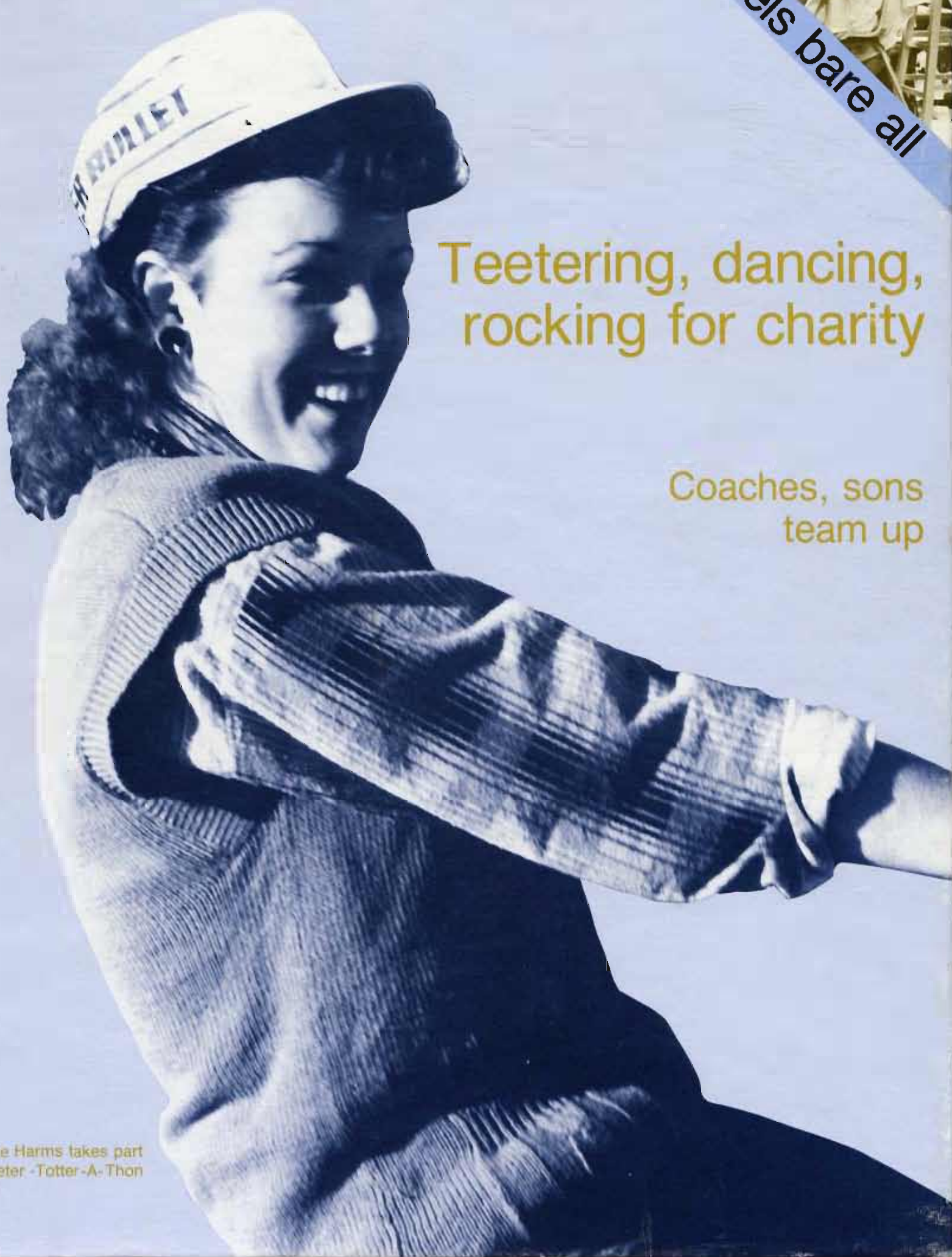
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Art models bare all

Teetering, dancing,
rocking for charity

Coaches, sons
team up

Tressie Harms takes part
in Teeter-Totter-A-Thon



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1986
The Blue and gold

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT KEARNEY



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From the editor's desk

Yearbooks tend to be the same. A recap of the basketball season, a list of the characters in a play, and some group pictures of organizations are commonplace and too often make up the majority of the book. Change the pictures of the people, and you have a book that could work for any school, any year.

But each school year is different, and the Blue&Gold staff wanted this yearbook to reflect that difference. So, along with the new faces, new issues, and even the new campus look, the Blue&Gold has a new look.

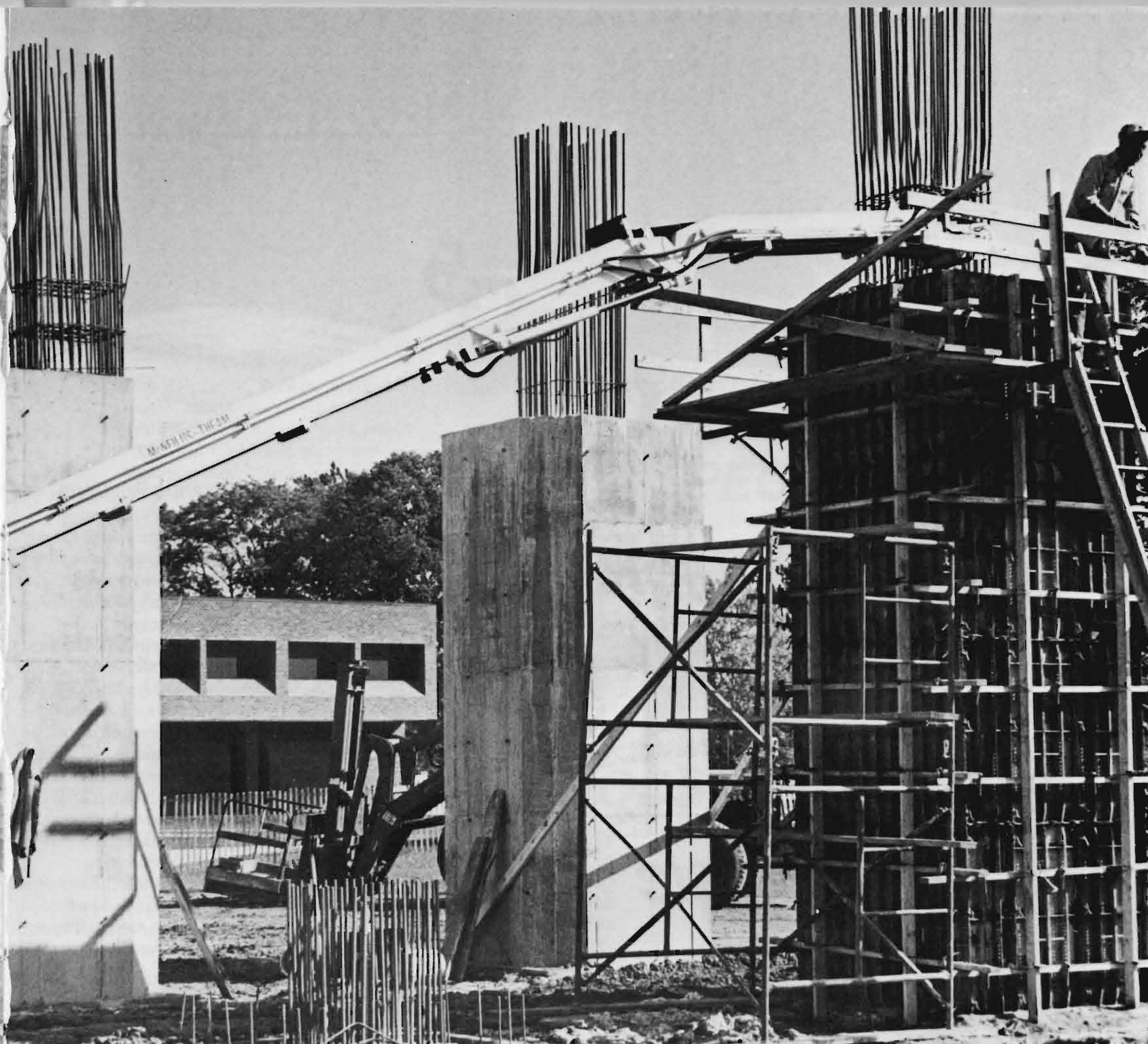
Instead of trying to recap all the happenings of the year, from the first football game to the final baseball and softball tournaments, from the first fall play to the last social event in May, we chose to select a few individuals, issues, and events that best represent the 1985-86 school year at KSC. Stories with topics such as All-American shotputter Beth Stuart playing on the Loper volleyball team, and covering the uncovering that went on during the fall bikini contests. This approach lets us showcase some of the journalism department's top writers with in-depth and feature stories, as compared to simple recaps that read the same every year and require little creativity.

We feel this book reflects what Kearney State College is all about, people, ideas and even the campus in an everchanging process.

Sincerely,

Dan Fong

Dan Fong
Editor-in-Chief



*As the school year begins, so also
does the construction of the bell
tower.*

1986 Blue & Gold

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KEARNEY, NEBRASKA**

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68849
Volume 63*

Comments

Trends

by Krisanne Petersen

FASHION

IN

down turned collars
bobbed hair
swatches
bright colors
fake fur
big shoulders
faded jeans



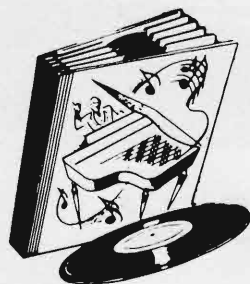
OUT

hair spray
upturned collars
farrah hair cuts
colored shoe laces
parachute pants
Calvin Klein
flower prints

MUSIC

IN

Huey Lewis
Live Aid
Don Henley
Sting
George Strait



OUT

Julio Iglesias
The Eagles
Weird Al
The Sex Pistols
Aldo Nova

THIS AND THAT

IN

Go-Bots
AIDS jokes
alcohol awareness
AT&T
convertibles



OUT

Space Invaders
Herpes jokes
drinking & driving
Ma Bell
De Lorean cars

Trends and fads come and go quickly at KSC. Some are expensive, some aren't. Some just require that you know what is going on in your community and throughout the country.

Comfort in clothing is still the most important thought in everyone's mind. Large sweaters, stirrup pants, flat boots and wool coats are in style this year. Designer labels, cowboy boots, fluorescent colors, leg warmers and jogging suits have become out-dated and rarely seen. Other items of clothing that are fashionable are Levi jeans, costume jewelry, high-top tennis shoes, jean jackets, white cotton T-shirts and paisley faded jeans.

Conversation has taken quite a change also. New words are: casual, paraphernalia, mellow, forbidden and taboo. Popular phrases are "I'm toast," "chill out" and "no way." Valley talk and words like neat, awesome, cool, and decent are out for the time-being.

More and more people have risen and fallen in popularity. Mary Lou Retton is rarely talked about now, and the same goes for Farrah Fawcett, Clint Eastwood, Joan Rivers, Richard Simmons, Tom Selleck and Joan Collins. Meanwhile, people just can't hear enough about Don Johnson, Meryl Streep, Rob Lowe, Michael J. Fox, Dr. Ruth Weistheimer, Richard Gere and Sly Stallone.

People such as the ones listed above have had a great influence on television and movies. Everyone has been talking about the movies and TV series they have seen these actors and actresses in. "Miami Vice," "Cheers," "Days of Our Lives," "The Cosby Show," "Family Ties," "Back to the Future," "St. Elmo's Fire," "Rambo," and western movies are a few of the trendy shows in entertainment. We used

to watch "Different Strokes," "All My Children," "Saturday Night Live," "General Hospital," "Cagney and Lacey," "The Breakfast Club" and horror movies.

Most people say "music is music," but these days it has to be a certain type of music. Prince, Madonna, Cyndi Lauper, Boy George, Michael Jackson, Waylon Jennings, the Go-Go's, Rick Springfield and the B-52's have lost their appeal on this campus and most of the nation.

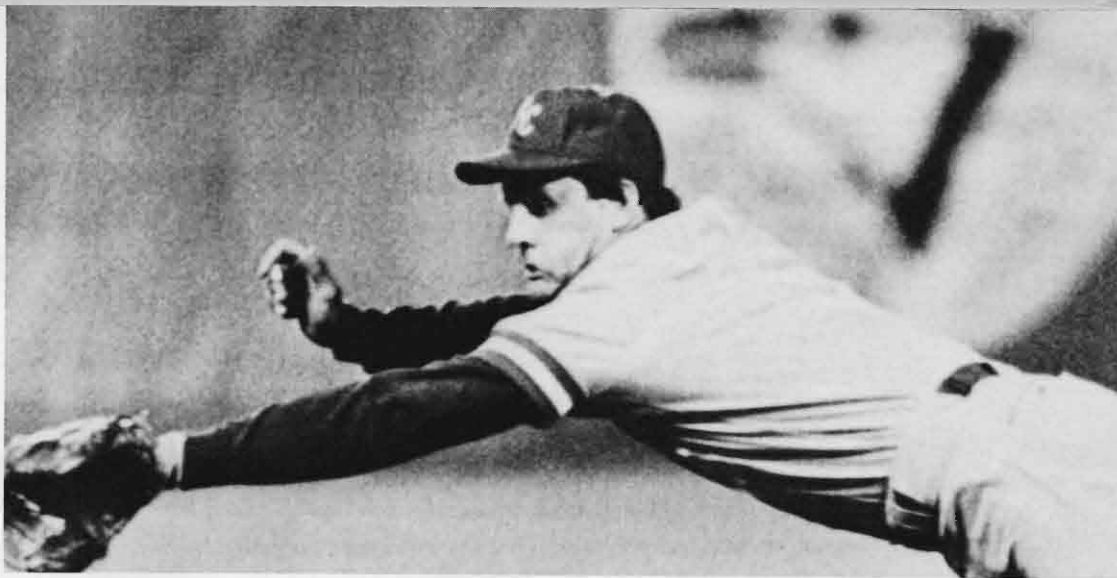
Groups or solo artists such as Dire Straits, Bryan Adams, Bruce Springsteen, Glen Frey, AH-HA, R.E.M., Simple Minds, Mister-Mister, UB40, Phil Collins and the Hooters have infiltrated the radio waves and can be heard at any hour of the day or night.

Eating continues to be a pastime in itself. With all the new products on the market these days, the trends in food change rapidly. Yesterday, everyone enjoyed New Coke, Miller Lite, jelly beans, tofu, health foods, plain chips, Budweiser and Big Macs. Today, no one can get enough of Blizzards from Dairy Queen, Bartles & James wine coolers, Pizza Hut Priazzo, cornpopper popcorn, McDLT's, fuzzy navels, yogurt, nachos, Classic Coke, Diet Coke and Coors Lite.

After eating all of that fattening food, many people work it off while enjoying a favorite sport. Volleyball, tennis, soccer, golf, football, basketball, swimming and gymnastics have become popular sports. However, hackysack, rollerskating and USFL football have lost both participants and spectators.

Items that can't be categorized that are popular include Fiero cars, windsocks, video recorders, male strippers, video trivia, artificial heart transplants, hijackings, compact discs and Care Bears. Some things that have fallen by the wayside and are seldom heard about are video games, Trivial Pursuit, Cabbage Patch dolls, bird baths, musicals and Bell Telephone.

Like the seasons, trends come and go. Some return and some are happily forgotten.



PEOPLE

IN

Pee Wee Herman
Tom Osborne
David Letterman
George Brett
Jean Landen



OUT

Barry Switzer
Burt Reynolds
Robin Williams
President Reagan
Phyllis George

FOODS AND DRINKS

IN

Cherry Coke
string cheese
potato skins
Imported beer
McDLT's
sugar-free gum



OUT

dip cones
oatmeal
hot fudge sundaes
Boonesfarm wines
Tab
Everclear

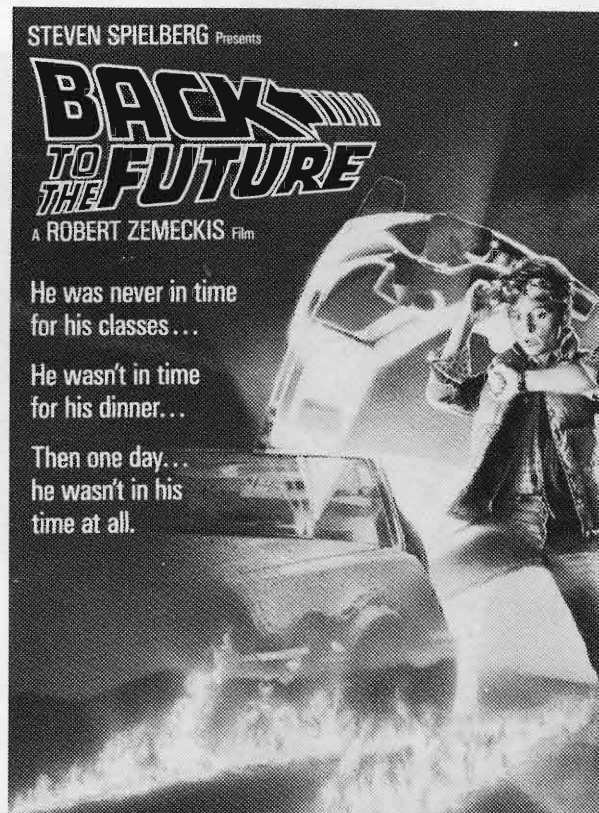
TV AND MOVIES

IN

MTV
Satellite T.V.
"Guiding Light"
"Good Morning America"
"The Young & The Restless"

OUT

"CBS Morning Show"
"Love Boat"
"As the World Turns"
"Knight Rider"
"Ghostbusters"



Courses

'Working from the inside out'

Models bare all for art

by Julie Clopton

Getting down to the "bare essentials" is a requirement for art majors and minors at KSC. Life Drawing 204 is a mandatory class for art students, and it includes the drawing of nude models in class.

"The human figure is our primary subject in this class," said Elmer Holschrichter, the professor of art who has taught the class for 22 years. "It is the only art class where the subject matter is predetermined, and it always includes nudes."

The class is held in a large classroom with a human skeleton and charts of the muscular system in the front. Students examine these to get a feel for the nude models they will be drawing.

Also in the front of the room is a

platform. This is where the models pose. According to Holschrichter, the models enter the room from a dressing area, usually wearing a towel, and strike their pose on the platform after removing the towel.

The students' desks are in a semi-circle around the platform. The models usually drape themselves between poses, Holschrichter said.

The students in the class approach the models' nudity in a professional manner, Holschrichter said.

"It does take a pretty mature bunch of people though," said Diane Martelle, who took the class this fall. "There were a few giggles the first day, but not anymore."

Drawing nudes is a necessary part of becoming an artist, Holschrichter said.

Many of his students agree.

"When you look at art history, all the great artists have drawn nude figures," said Melody Jones, an art major from Lincoln. "We think of the model as a subject and a learning experience, not as a person."

"It doesn't affect you as much as you might think at first," said Frank Marsh, a sophomore majoring in art.

Once the students become accustomed to it, it's not a problem, Holschrichter said.

"We are used to encountering people with their clothes on," he said. "You just seldom encounter nudes."

"I know a lot of non-art people probably develop fantastic fantasies about the nudes, but we just don't do that," he continued.

The students are on a first-name basis with the models, but don't know their last names in order to respect their privacy, Martelle said.

Each class usually has three or four models who pose in the nude or semi-nude, Holschrichter said, but "sometimes we're stuck with one."

There are normally a number of volunteers for modeling, but sometimes the art department must advertise for models.

"There's a unique experience involved with modeling," Holschrichter said. "They also like to be paid and there's an interest in the drawing process itself."

An art student concentrates intently as she works on a sketch in life drawing class.



Corrado



The model for the class poses in the front of an art classroom on a platform while the students in the class work hard to complete their drawings.

The models earn \$5 an hour, which is really very low pay for such work, according to Holschrichter.

"We have to have people who really want to do it," he said.

The art department sometimes places an ad in the *Antelope* and contacts the Student Employment Service if they are having difficulty obtaining models. Notices on bulletin boards also bring responses.

"We like to have different sizes, both male and female," Holschrichter said. "If they think they're too skinny or too stout, they're often uncomfortable about it.

"Some models are better at it than others because they're more comfortable with their own bodies and movements," he continued.

Kellie Rouse, an art major from Omaha, has taken the class as well as modeled for it, although she did not model

in the nude.

"I was uncomfortable with modeling nude, so I modeled in tights and leotards," she said. Rouse is also a dancer. The work was extremely difficult, she said.

"It's really hard to stand in a certain position for an extended period of time," Rouse said. "After a while, I would get very tired and shaky."

Being a dancer helped a lot, according to Rouse, because she was used to holding her body in different positions, and she knew how much her muscles could take.

Often, Rouse held a pose up to 30 minutes for the class to complete their drawings.

Holschrichter also has the students draw human figures that are clothed.

"We start drawing people with their clothes off, then when we get better at that, we draw them with clothes. Sort of working

from the inside out," he said.

Although Holschrichter said drawing in general is neither difficult nor easy, the students in the life drawing class must concentrate intently and they work very hard on their projects.

"Conversation is very detrimental to the class," Holschrichter said. "We have had models who talk during class and distract the students. We just can't have that."

Each class has 20 to 24 students in it and it is offered every semester.

The most difficult parts of the body to draw are the head, hands and feet, Holschrichter said, because of the great amount of detail in them. Students spend extra time practicing drawing them before they do any drawing from the models.

Events

'85 rush dries out

IFC tries new format

by Cory Dwyer

An organized semi-dry rush was the format this year for the KSC fraternities. Inter Fraternity Council, IFC, under the advising of Pat McTeague, developed this new type of rush to give incoming freshmen a better idea of the greek system.

This change in rush included two days of structured rush parties during which no alcohol was served. After these parties, open rush parties were held.

IFC has received a lot of positive responses from both fraternity members and pledges on this new system. According to McTeague, there is even a possibility for an all dry rush somewhere in the future.

There are quite a few reasons why IFC decided to change rush from all varying to partly dry. McTeague said one reason was that pledge class numbers had stayed the same or gone down. IFC thought a structured type of rush might help bring numbers up, because people would be going through rush out of interest for the greek system, and not just to party.

Joe Maguire of Sigma Phi Epsilon felt his fraternity had a poor ratio previously, possibly due to people signing while under the influence of alcohol, and not really wanting to be in the house. He also believes some people lost interest when they found out fraternity life includes responsibilities, and isn't all partying.

With no alcohol at the first two parties, both the rusher and rushee had clearer heads, and points were understood much better.

McTeague gave quite a few other reasons why no alcohol is a positive change

in rush. Having the first two parties dry enables the rushees to see and hear about other parts of fraternity life. People who don't want to drink don't feel forced to at these parties either. More committed members are obtained without the use of alcohol, he said.

Probably the most important reason for this change in rush would be the change in the drinking age. The houses are becoming more aware of their legal responsibilities, McTeague noted.

Partially dry rush seems to be better for the greek system as a whole; it "helps get rid of the stereotype of always drinking," said Maguire.

The structured rush parties started Sunday, Aug. 25, with a rush orientation meeting, in which 30 to 40 rushees became familiar with the greek system and had an opportunity to meet some KSC fraternity members. The next two nights consisted of rush open houses. The group of rushees was divided into seven smaller groups of five or six people each, and they took turns going to the individual houses.

Through these tours, the rushees had chances to meet many fraternity members, and they had the opportunity to visit each house before they pledged. No one was allowed to sign a house until the end of the week, Friday, Aug. 30.

During the rush open houses, each house had 20 minutes with each group. In that time, the rushees were shown the houses and introduced to many of the members. The whole idea was kept very informal and casual.

Although probably the majority of

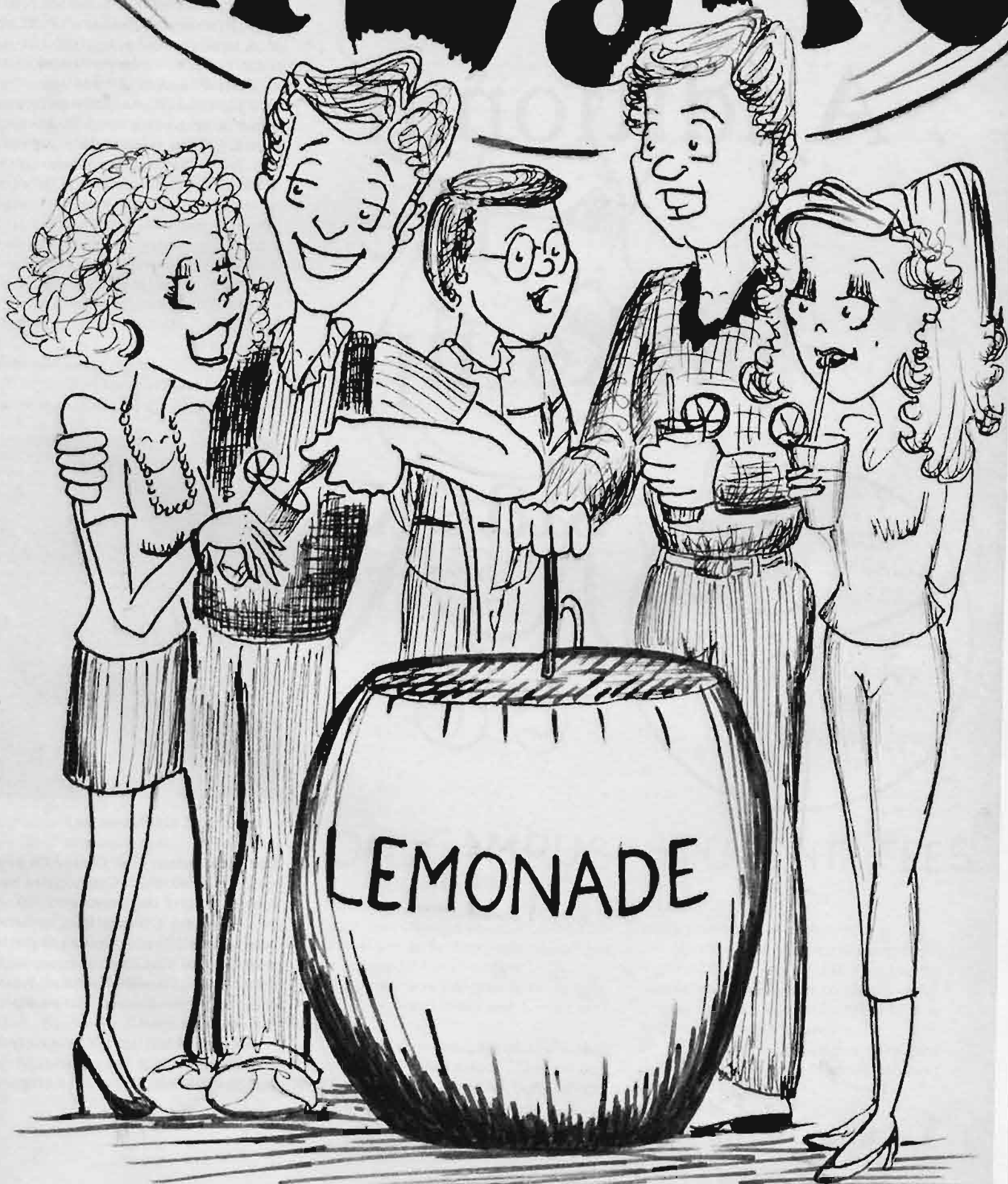
new fraternity pledges at KSC were signed during open rush parties, the first year of structured rush worked extremely well. "People were more conscious of the entire fraternity system," said Scott Aerosmith, IFC president.

Since it is such a new idea, IFC is hoping that dry rush will catch on. There have been many positive comments about rush running so smoothly this year, "no problem with police or neighbors," said Scott Kulhanek of Phi Delta Theta. He felt that greek is becoming increasingly positive, "up all over campus." Dave Frick, a new Phi Delt pledge, thought rush "seemed well organized; I felt comfortable, not much pressure." The results were good for the fraternities, with most of the pledge classes being larger than in previous years.

A totally dry rush will probably not be the format next year, although the idea is being discussed for the future. Maguire commented on dry rush saving money for the houses while creating a need for more rush party activities such as football games and barbecues. Dry rush will also help outside views on fraternity life. However, Kulhanek thinks that rush will totally change if it is dry. People might lose interest, and summer rush would become more necessary.

Whether the fraternities at Kearney State continue to use the partially dry rush developed this year or move on to a totally dry rush, they continue to create a more positive attitude within the houses as well as in the community, McTeague said.

RUSH



Additional fee picks up slack

by Keith Dilley

The 1985-86 school year at KSC was \$10 more expensive than previous years. An emergency fee charged to students enrolled in more than seven hours helped compensate for cuts in the athletic budget and the general insurance fund.

The emergency fee came on the heels of a legislative bill which reduced state support of KSC's athletics from \$209,000 to \$104,500 for the 1985-86 school year. Overall, the KSC budget was increased only 3 percent which was far below the 19 expected by the college administration.

Vice President of Administration and Finance Earl Rademacher said the administration had looked at other possible insurance programs, but the combination of rising costs and the time shortage left the college no time for such considerations. The fee, which will be for one year only, will be divided 60 percent for athletics, and 40 percent for insurance usage, according to Rademacher.

Rather than cut programs, the administration thought it would be better to make schedule reductions. The first Loper foot-



Earl Rademacher

ball game against East Central Oklahoma was eliminated which Coach Claire Boroff said would save the program \$5,500.

"We have a commitment to students coming here. If we say we are going to have a sport, when that student comes, we had better have it," said Al Zikmund, Kearney State's athletic director. "It wouldn't be fair to drop a sport."

Zikmund said that if KSC were to drop a sport with only a few members, such as golf, it would cost the school a substantial

larger amount of money than cutting schedules:

"For instance," said Zikmund, "Ten students come here for that particular sport. They pay about \$12,000 over their four years, not to mention the money they spend downtown and other places. If we cut, that \$12,000 would go to some other school that offers that sport."

Besides cutting the East Central Oklahoma game, there were reductions in other sports. A large cross country meet in Spearfish, S.D., was eliminated, as well as cuts in men's and women's basketball



Al Zikmund

schedules. Baseball, softball and track schedules received similar cuts.

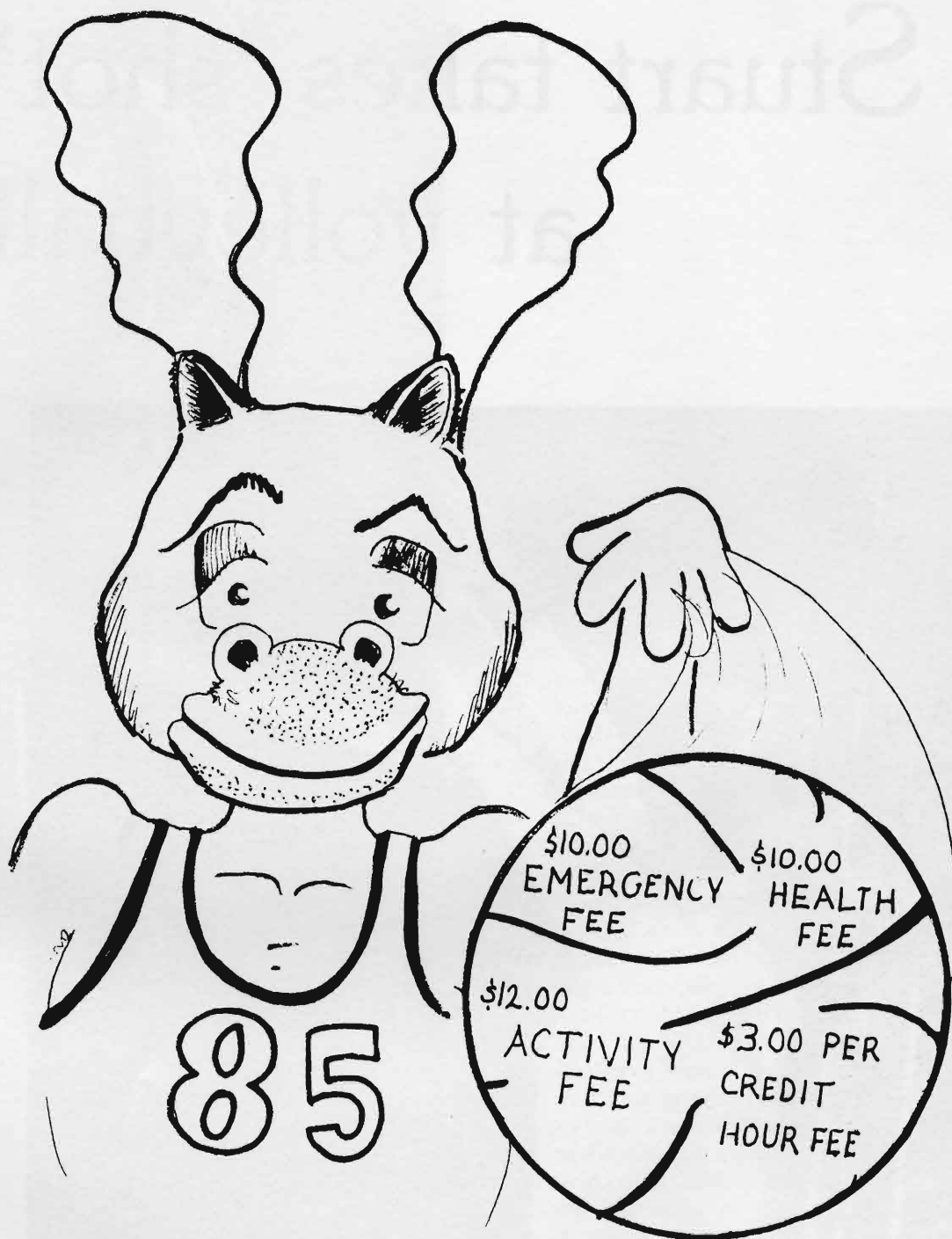
"We have commitments to the conference and our district and those will be kept," Zikmund said.

"I don't think that \$10 is that much to ask to save the sports programs," said Norfolk junior Paul Schumaker. If everyone pays the \$10 fee it won't be that bad."

"I don't think they should cut sports," said North Platte junior Dan Behn. "There are a lot of people who enjoy sports. They should cut something like concerts which aren't as popular as a football game, or some other sports events."

Along with the \$10 emergency fee charged to students, the price of general admission tickets also rose. The prices were raised from \$4 to \$5 for adults, and \$3 for children. Season tickets went up from \$66 to \$99. Student tickets stayed at \$15 because of the \$10 fee already charged.

"We are already behind the times in ticket prices anyway," Zikmund said. "If



ON CAMPUS STUDENT FEES

you go to a Nebraska game, it costs \$15 to get in. If you go to other state colleges you pay at least \$7 for admission."

Another way the blow is being lightened is by fan, alumni and booster club support.

"I was very pleased with the student turnout at the UNO game," Zikmund said. "The students' section was full and they

really showed their support."

Zikmund also said he had been receiving checks from alumni that were helping considerably. He said he received a check from one woman who graduated in 1929 to help the athletic program.

"Everyone is rallying around our cause," said Zikmund, "and we will beat this thing."

Sports

Stuart takes 'shot' at volleyball

by Jerry Buck



After winning two national championships in shot put competition in your first two years of college track, where would you find yourself three months before the indoor season is set to start?

Basking in the glory of success? Resting up? Working out individually? Well you're wrong if you are Beth Stuart. How about trying out for the college volleyball team and making it? That's exactly what Stuart has done.

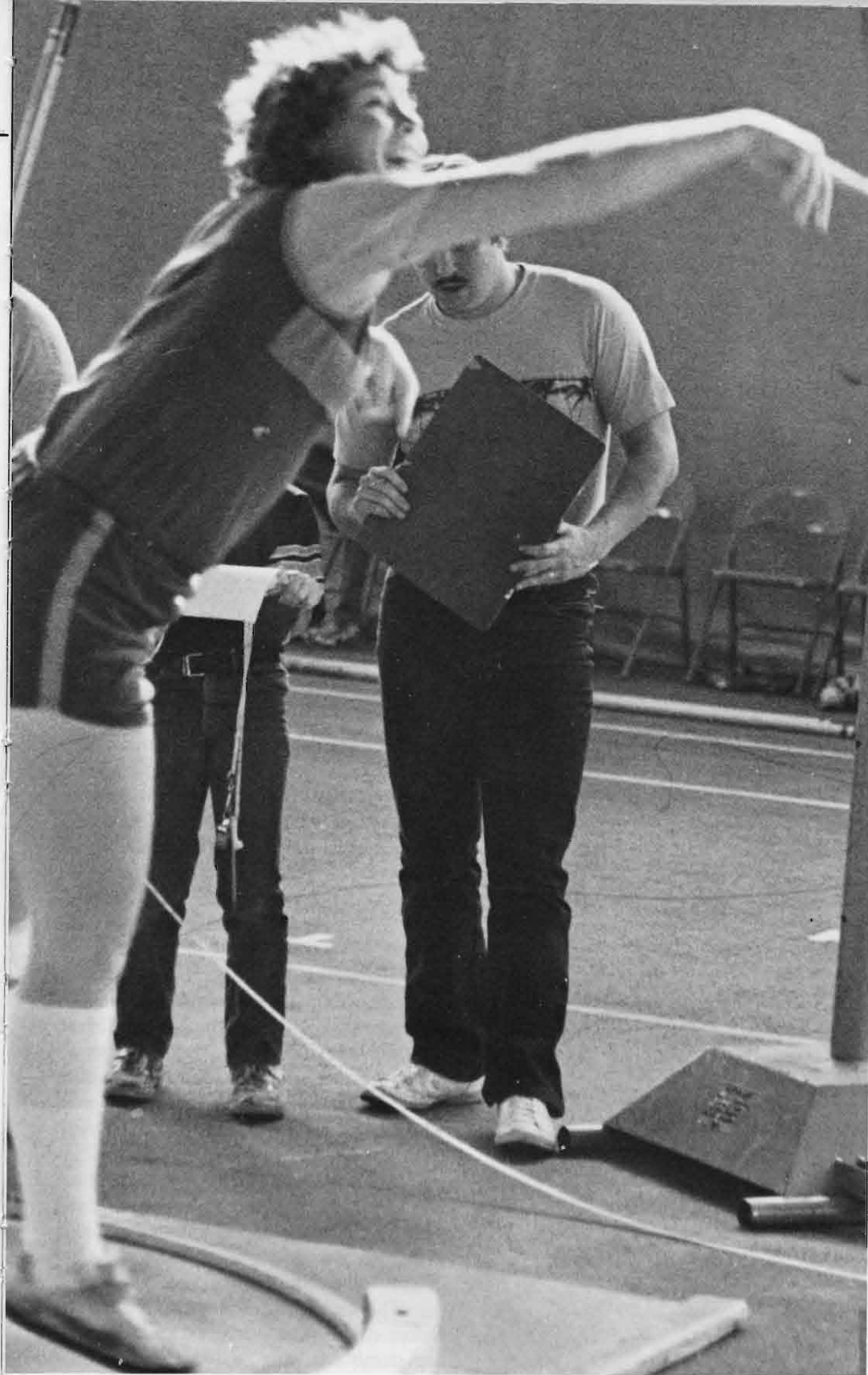
While Stuart was throwing the shot put and discus for the track team last year, she's now diving, blocking and spiking volleyballs for the Lady Loper athletic program this year.

Not a stranger to volleyball, Stuart lettered every year in high school volleyball at Holdrege. But she chose to concentrate on track at KSC because she excelled in it and being a team sport also, it lets her meet people from other schools, Stuart said.

She was well known nationally in high school for her shot put and discus achievements such as winning both events as a freshman and sophomore at the state track meet. Along with her overall athletic ability in basketball, she achieved All-American status due to her three sport success in high school.

Receiving "full ride" scholarship offers from Division I universities such as Houston, Arizona State and letters from several Florida schools, Stuart chose to attend KSC. Why? Stuart said she knew KSC had a real good elementary education program and she already knew a lot of members of the track team. Being close to home also was a factor in the decision, she said.

Keeping her eyes on the ball, Beth Stuart attempts to block a spiking attempt by Mesa College player, as teammates prepare for a possible deflection.



Grimacing as she releases the shot, Beth Stuart follows through to keep good throwing form, during a 1984 indoor track meet. Stuart has used hard work and sound fundamentals to produce two NAIA national championships in the event her freshman and sophomore years.

The Academic All-American carrying a double major in elementary education and physical education said it took some adjusting in making the transition from high school to college volleyball.

"It took some time to get the timing back on the volleyball court. Also in high school we didn't have shoot and short sets, so it took some learning," Stuart comment-

ed.

For a two-year "layoff" she has done well, according to volleyball Head Coach Rosella Meier. "At first Beth was a little slow and rusty, which would be expected, but after a couple of days her timing was good and she moved very well."

In Coach Meier's view, one great asset from Stuart's track talents in the shot put

and discus has transferred well to the volleyball court. "It is definitely her tremendous power: Beth is really powerful," Meier said. Playing the position of outside hitter and blocker makes the most of the asset.

Though well liked by her teammates, they may cringe in practice when trying to dig one of her spikes, says teammate Jodi Jorgensen.

Meier commented that the velocity of the spike by Stuart gives opposing players a difficult time in trying to get under it.

This hasn't been the first year Stuart has had her eye on trying out for the volleyball team. As a freshman, she considered trying out, but a strong desire to get a good head start in track steadied her schedule. That strong desire served Stuart well, as it led to capturing the 1984 and 1985 NAIA indoor shot put championship in Kansas City. Along with these crowns, came the 1984 NAIA outdoor shot put championship in West Virginia.

Temptation grew stronger again the following year. "I went to a lot of games last year and I found that I really missed it," Stuart said. After completing a volleyball class and competing in the intramural program, trying out for next year's team became a strong possibility.

Now after making the team this year, she has three years of eligibility left for volleyball, according to Meier.

So after stepping back onto the court for her first game after a two year absence, how did she feel?

"I was scared big time!" Stuart said, "I was pretty nervous, but it was a good feeling."

Asked if she'll go out next year for the team, Stuart smiled and said with eagerness and determination, "If it feels right, you bet!"

Quinn

Events

Coming home for Homecoming

by Shelly Wonder



For 1959 graduate Joan Falter, KSC's "Golden Years" were her growing years. Falter, originally from Paxton and now president of the Southern California Alumni Association for KSC, came back for this year's homecoming.

"Homecoming is a real treat for us," Falter said. "The administration really makes us feel like it's our college."

Falter thinks the rapid growth of KSC is great, and remembers her years at KSC with fond memories.

"It was a time when I matured and did a lot of growing," Falter said. "There were 16 in my high school class, so coming to Kearney was really a big thing for me. Most students experienced the same 'giant step.' Few students came from Omaha or Lincoln. I think the student body was as a whole quite immature. They weren't used to that many kids."

Falter went on to say that due to the immaturity of the students, a tight closeness developed among the students. "The years were very intense, and there was a lot of growing being done."

The size of KSC has changed since Falter strolled the sidewalks, in both area and number.

"At that time the college was known as the 'friendly college'," Falter said. "We knew everybody on campus, maybe not by name, but you always said 'hello' as you passed by. It was an unwritten rule that everyone on campus would be friendly."

The residence halls provided many memories for Falter. During her stay in Case and Martin Halls, she learned how to give and take with the other students.

"We would all gather around whenever

Joan Falter, a 1959 KSC graduate, reminisces about how the campus was 25 years ago.

er our mothers would send us care packages. That was a real treat," Falter said.

The dorms exercised strict control over the residents. Instead of resident assistants, the dorms had dorm mothers.

"We called them 'mom'," Falter remembered. "No men were allowed in the room, although residents could entertain male guests in the lounges." Falter went on to say that she had to check in and out at the desk every time she left. "At 10 p.m. they locked the doors, and you'd better be there," she said. If someone wanted to leave Kearney, they had to have a written parental consent on file with the office. A resident could get expelled for failing to obey.

Falter was amazed to find out that today each resident hall room has its own telephone. "I couldn't believe it," she said. "We only had one phone per floor. When we had a phone call, we'd get buzzed by a buzzer and run down to the end of the hall. For outgoing calls, residents had to use the phone at the hall desk."

Men lived in Men's Hall and Green Terrace, which looked like a "haunted house." "It stood where Ludden Hall stands now," Falter said, but added that most men lived off campus, because the residence halls couldn't accommodate them.

Falter credited much of her growth to her involvement with Sigma Theta Phi, a sorority on campus. "It was a great asset to me," she said, "because of the kinds of people I was modeling myself after. The sorority provided the campus with a great deal of leadership." Falter added that most of the activities on campus were sponsored by the Greeks. "If you weren't in a sorority or fraternity," Falter said, "you were left out a lot."

Alcohol didn't seem to be as prominent



Students enjoy a sunny day for the homecoming football game against Missouri Southern. Kearney lost the game 24-20.

as it is now. Falter recalled that most of the parties she attended were pretty tame. "The girls didn't have wild parties," she said. "The boys had their beer, but for the most part, students didn't drink."

Some of Falter's fondest memories are of the old buildings on campus, such as the student union. "It looked like an army barracks," Falter said. "The building consisted of one long room. With just a glance, someone could see everyone there." Sorority dances and card games occurred there regularly. While touring the present student union, Falter was amazed at the number of services offered, but added, "I wonder if you have as much fun in your student union as we had in ours?"

The mail box in the old administration building was another popular spot. "Everyone had his own mailbox," Falter recalled, "And everyone gathered there." Other memories of the administration building came back, such as the artwork

and the old marble stairs. "The stairs were indented," she said. "It just made you wonder how many feet had gone up and down them to indent them like that."

Recalling the tearing down of the administration building, Falter said, "We (the alumni) didn't want to see it go, but they assured us there was no way to save it."

Falter now lives in San Diego, with her husband, Dale, also a KSC graduate. Regarding the Southern California Chapter of the Alumni Association, Falter said, "We've only been active for the last 10 years. The association, which has 259 members, strives to do whatever it can for the college."

Although rapidly changing, the college is a source of pride for Falter. "It's changed a lot," she said. "We can see our old college nestled in the new."

Not just another dummy

Oliver a class act

by Maureen Kennedy

History endowed us with many "Olivers" including Oliver Twist, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Oliver Hardy among the most famous. One special Oliver remains for you to meet.

Oliver the Dummy happens to be a close, personal friend of Sharon Pelc, KSC's

director of the Nebraskan and assistant to the vice president of student affairs. For many years, she and Oliver had been an entertainment team traveling from place to place doing what they do best — ventriloquism.

"It's bad news not to be busy," Pelc said recently as she tidied up her slightly disarrayed desk. She recalled Oliver was instrumental in filling her active schedule in the past but now KSC has taken over that spot. Oliver has been bumped to second place but he tries harder. Oliver suggested that we can't win all the time but each try gives us an experience in life.

Oliver's self-image never wavers. He considers himself a class act, yet he knows his limitations as a dummy. He must be content to utter only the words which Pelc chooses. These words give him his image, and Pelc protects that image as his friend. Their friendship was reinforced through their mutual admiration and that of their audiences as the twosome journeyed together through the late '60s and into the '70s.

The journey Pelc and Oliver made took them from the ranch near Ainsworth via Atlantic City, New Jersey, and on to KSC. Every stop along the way matured the act and the actors. The exposure built social graces for Pelc, but Oliver remains mute on what it did for him. Once he confided that sometimes the humidity almost became

unbearable.

Oliver recalled he didn't know Pelc during her formative years on the ranch near Ainsworth. He was still a branch on a tree, as he likes to put it. Oliver knew she took her school work seriously and spent many hours studying. Pelc's membership in the National Honor Society was proof of her academic endeavors. She would take an active part in the ranch work occasionally, but most of her time was divided between school and her new-found ventriloquism talent.

Pelc said that a small school setting encouraged talent. "When you are in a small school, you have bigger parts because there are fewer of you," Pelc said. She said she loved her ventriloquism talent because it was unique.

"It was like a gift; I could always do it" Pelc recalled. Oliver was glad that through him she earned spending money in high school and college.

High school was an academic event rather than social one for Pelc. Yet she found herself dabbling in entertainment. Oliver said her win as Miss North Central Nebraska, her first pageant experience, whetted her appetite for more. Neither of them had expected to win, but win they did.

Oliver recalled that his introduction to Pelc was quite by chance. He was not her first dummy, but continues to occupy a special place in Pelc's life. Prior to Oliver there had been a series of dummies, most



Sharon Pelc as 1974 Miss Nebraska.



The team of Oliver the Dummy and Sharon Pele work hard on their routine. Oliver said their classy act was limited only to Pele's imagination.

of them made by Pele's father. Oliver had that special touch of class which set him apart from the others. He said that since he stood out in a crowd, it was only a matter of being in the right place at the right time.

Their relationship began in a Denver ventriloquism shop where he hung out. He was the ideal candidate to play the naughty role while Pele played the nice role, Oliver recalled. Pele couldn't resist. Oliver's natty attire and classy demeanor were the finishing touch to a class act. His only speaking limitations were the script and Pele. And of course, Oliver always tried to be a good listener.

With Oliver in hand and serious thought to her education, Pele studied and graduated from Chadron State College in speech and English.

"I went from small school to small school," Pele said. Even though she preferred a small school setting, she and Oliver continued to enjoy the applause of a crowd.

Oliver remembered that upon Pele's college graduation they hit the big time. Pele was persuaded to enter the 1974 Miss Nebraska pageant and won.

Oliver was beside himself as they prepared for the Miss America pageant in Atlantic City. He knew he held only a minor part, but as Pele learned to model and detail her talent, their act solidified.

Neither was disappointed when they were not placed in the top 10. Both Pele and

Oliver were amazed by what they found in the pageant. They were amazed by the ambitious women and the never-ending press coverage. They found it peculiar that the press wanted their opinion on everything. Oliver laughed as he recalled that Pele had said, "They should be covering foreign wars or something."

After Atlantic City, Oliver and Pele tried several forms of entertainment. From a television host show in Iowa to a talent agency in Minneapolis, they entertained. Pele's experiences as Miss Nebraska opened doors for their talent. The stops on their journey were never pre-planned.

"Life is led by coincidence. I didn't sit down and do career planning," Pele said, "When my need to entertain decreased, I packed Oliver in his trunk and enrolled in KSC where my sister was."

Pele worked on a master's degree in counseling and then on to the MBA program. Pele said the aspects of the MBA program are truly great and KSC students are lucky to have this program available.

Over six years ago, KSC hired Pele as director of financial aid, and then later as the director of the Student Union. Oliver and those days of entertainment were becoming part of her past.

On occasion, Pele and Oliver still entertain locally. Pele said she always wanted to entertain, did it, and got it out of her system.

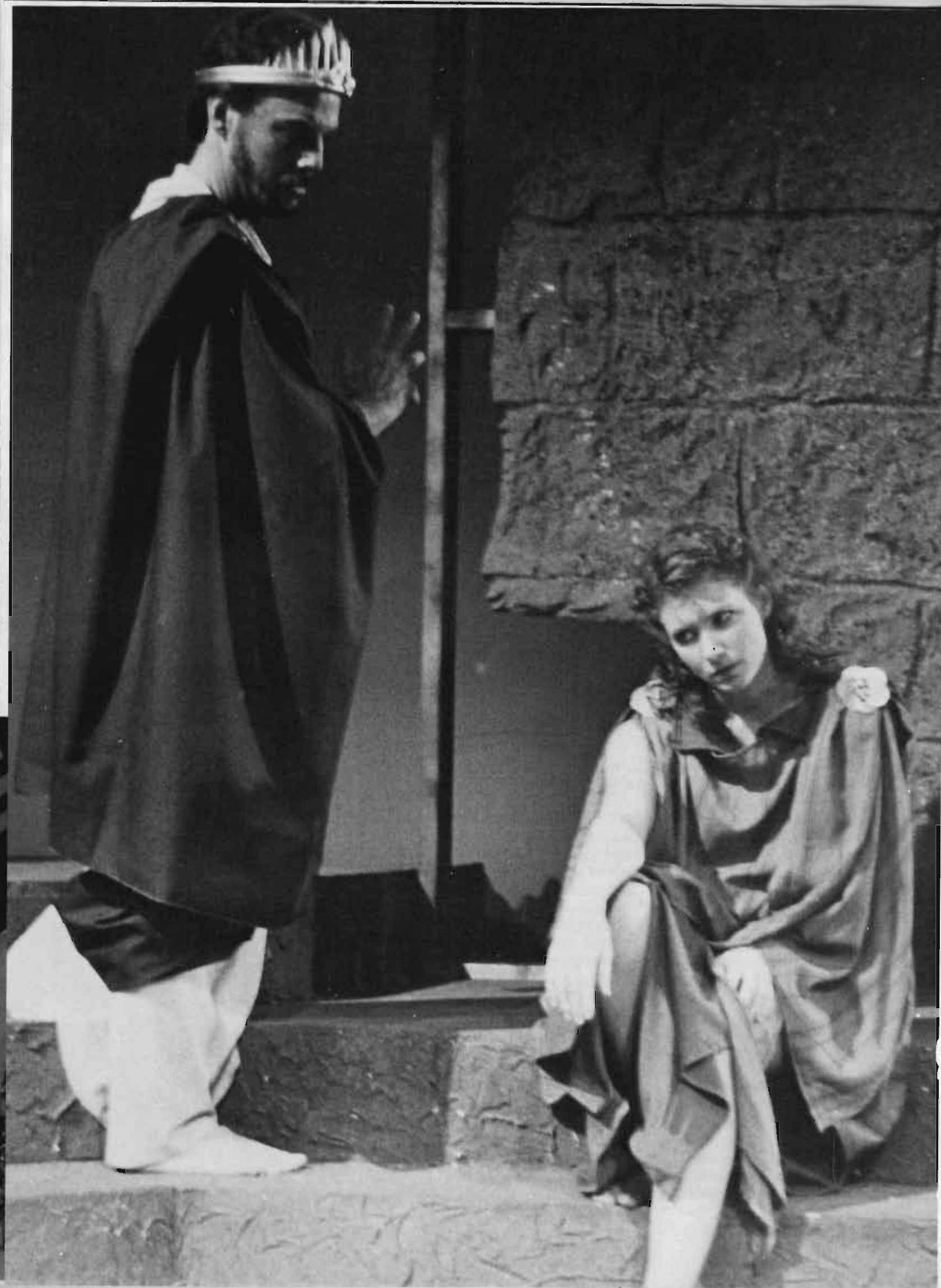
Pele said with a smile that it is easier to do their act in front of children because children do not recognize a minor mistake now and then.

Oliver knows that his days of glory are numbered. His satisfaction comes from knowing that he helped Pele experience life in a special way. If Oliver had it to do over again, he still would have been that wooden dummy smiling at the world through the Denver shop window on the day Sharon Pele came to town.



Pele busy on the phone in the Nebraskan.

Corrado



'It's all Greek to me'

Antigone: a classic challenge

by Mary Ann Kill

Acting in a play which was written in 442 B.C. may sound like a job that would scare most students right out of the theater, but not Denise Shope. This year, Shope played the lead role in the KSC production "Antigone."

"Antigone" is a Greek tragedy, written from a series of plays by the Greek philosopher Sophocles. Although the play is very old and the script is difficult to understand, Shope said she enjoyed her role as Antigone.

"I liked playing Antigone very much. It's a challenge and is very different from any role I have ever played," she said.

Shope, a junior from Seward, has played in many other KSC productions including "Extremities," "Children's Hour" and she did the stage directing for "Ah Wilderness." She was also involved in numerous high school productions. Shope feels her role as Antigone was most challenging because the play is a classic.

"Acting in any play is great experience, but a classic is more of a challenge because interpreting the language is an important part of the play," Shope said. "It is more than just memorizing the lines."

The script is written in very old poetic language and is difficult to understand.

Antigone fights Creon for justice and dignity in the Kearney State production of "Antigone". Genoa senior, Mike Christensen played Creon and Seward, junior, Deb Shope played Antigone, in Kearney State's version of the Greek classic.

Shope said the old adage "It's all Greek to me", is very appropriate in "Antigone."

"The actor has to know what is being said in order to say it in Greek," Shope said.

Throughout the first weeks of rehearsal, Shope said that most of the time was spent on interpreting and understanding the script. Under the direction of Fred Koontz, every cast member had to not only learn his lines, but understand their meaning.

Rehearsals were four to six nights a week for three hours or more. Much of the rehearsal time was spent on stage directing and blocking as with most plays. In "Antigone," however, Shope said a great deal of time was spent concentrating on interpreting the script and putting the words into more understandable terms.

"On the second night of rehearsal Mr. Koontz told me and another cast member to sit in chairs, face each other and read through the scene," Shope said. Then he told us to move down center stage and read it again; after all that, we had to stand and read it. Then he took away our scripts and said 'Now do it!' We had nothing memorized but he wanted us to get away from all the Greek and just say the lines as we understood them."

Practicing and rehearsing over and over as in "Antigone" is very necessary, however, Shope said that it is also a very frustrating part of being in any play.

Shope said the play is very short and

takes place in one scene, about an hour and a half.

"A lot happens in a short period of time. The mood is tense and remains tense throughout the whole play," she said.

Getting into character did not seem to be a problem for Shope or any of the cast members.

"When you are backstage, you have to be intact, not really in character and not really tense, but if you are goofing around you would lose it," she said. "It would be hard to get the mood back right before going on stage." Shope said that each cast member had to work hard to understand the character he played.

A theater major, Shope said she likes being in plays and loves to be challenged.

"It is great experience playing different roles. Antigone is different roles. Antigone is different because it is something I've never had to deal with," she said. "I can't imagine believing the way the Greeks did."

After college, Shope would like to continue to work in the theater. "I don't really have any plans of where I would like to go, I just want to do something I like, maybe in a small town in a community theater, either acting or doing technical work."

Accepting a challenge is all a part of theater work and after her performance as Antigone, Denise Shope has proven that challenges are what she does best.

Sports

Coaches see sons shine

by Dan Fong

Former basketball coach Al McGuire, who directed Marquette University to a national championship in 1977, frequently tells of the time that his son was a starting guard on one of his teams. Another player approached McGuire and asked why he wasn't starting, since he was "just as good as McGuire's son." "That's just it," McGuire replied, "You're as good, but you have to be better. My son takes all ties."

Kearney State Basketball Coach Jerry Hueser smiles when he recalls the story. Both Hueser and Head

Football Coach Claire Boroff have their own sons playing under them. Joel Hueser saw extensive playing time on the basketball court, and Craig Boroff is the backup center on the football team. The elder Hueser is quick to state that Joel's playing time is not due to family ties.

"Joel came along at a good time for him. We weren't that deep at his position, and so he got to see a lot of playing time. Other years he might not have played nearly so much."

But Hueser also points out that Joel

has had quite a bit to do with his own status.

"I think anybody around the team has seen how hard Joel works. His contribution to the team is different from what we expected. We thought he'd be a streak shooter for us — someone to come in and score a few quick baskets, but he really hasn't scored a lot. What he does contribute is a surprisingly lot of leadership for a younger player. He dives for loose balls, and has played a lot better defense than what we had expected."

Craig's hard work attitude was also praised by his dad.

"He's a hard worker, and I'm proud of that," Coach Boroff said. "I know he'll try to excel at whatever he does. He's got a ways to go as far as strength and size, but he knows that, and he has improved dramatically."

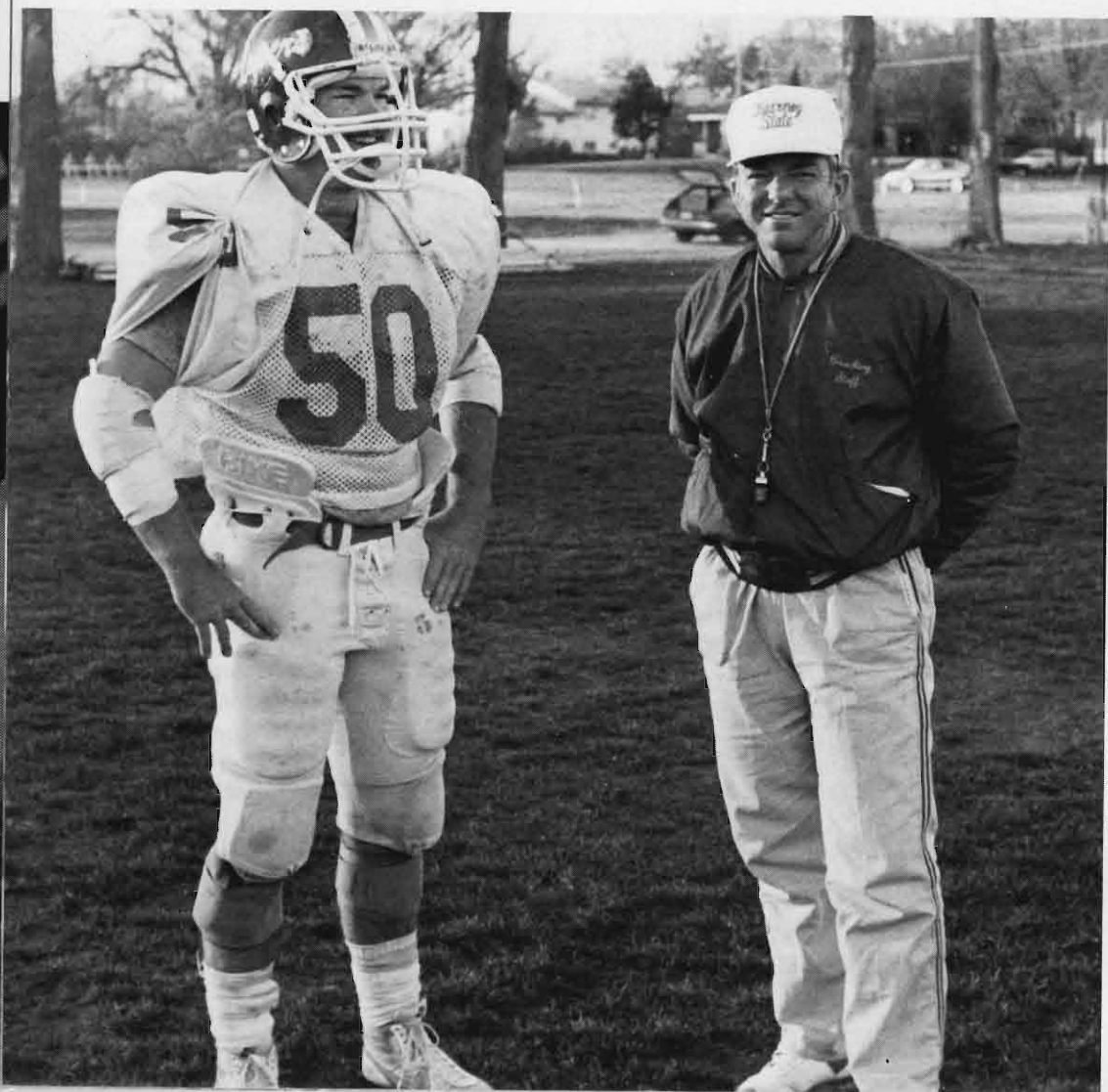
Both coaches are aware of the possible conclusions that people could draw when a coach's son plays. Boroff noted that Hueser might feel the pressure a little more than he does.

"With football, each position has its own coach, so I'm not that involved with Craig in practice. And when we substitute in a game, a spectator really has to be on the ball to catch who is all playing. In basketball, it's quite a bit easier to see just who's playing."

Hueser agreed to the visibility aspect of his sport.

"I felt the pressure a little more that first year. Basketball is a little more visible than other sports when it comes to watching individual players. But I think Joel proved a lot when he played such good defense, and just overall aggressive play."

Coach Claire Boroff and his son Craig take a breather after practice. Craig was a backup center for the Loper football team.

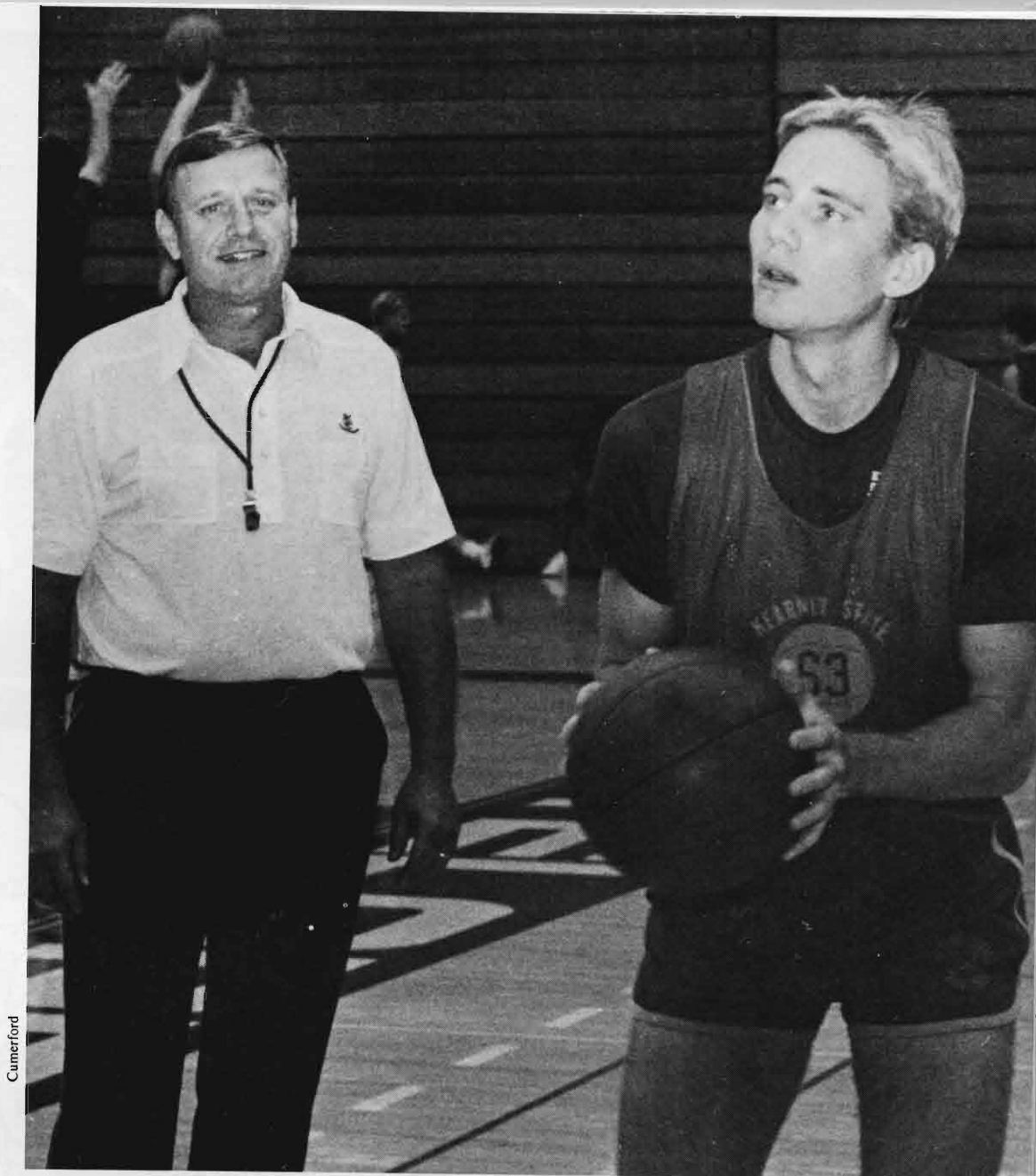


Thinking back to their sons' high school days, the coaches agreed that the senior year of each boy was when talk turned to playing for the Lopers. Jerry Hueser knows that growing up around the program helped Joel decide.

"He had some other possibilities, but this was a level he felt he could play at. I think he definitely knew he wouldn't have wanted to play against Kearney."

As it is, both coaches have contributed something to their respective programs that was not expected of them, but should be enjoyed by KSC fans for the next couple of years.

Coach Jerry Hueser watches his son Joel during shooting practice. Joel joined Craig Boroff in the role of "coach's son."



Cumerford

The sons' view . . .

Craig Boroff, a backup center on the Kearney State football team, joins Joel Hueser, a player on the KSC basketball team, in the role of "coach's son." Both players' fathers are head coaches of their respective sports.

"I guess I looked at it as a privilege for dad to talk to me about playing at Kearney State," Craig said.

"I've been around Kearney State basketball all my life," Joel said, "so I knew I'd be happy playing here because it's such a good program."

Joel also commented on playing under his own father on the college level.

"I think I grew up looking at dad as

a coach, only now," Joel added with a grin, "instead of giving me advice, he can yell at me."

Craig added a slightly different view.

"I probably argued with dad at the first, just because he was my dad, and I should have been looking at him as a coach.

"We don't talk a lot of football at home," Craig added. "And when I'm in his office, it's about half and half."

The locker room though, among the other players, is where one might expect the sons to take some razzing, but both Joel and Craig agree that it's just the opposite.

"That's probably the easiest part," Joel said. "With the team, there is no

problem."

"When the team is having some fun talking about my dad," Craig smiled, "I can get right in there and they don't look at me as the coach's son."

Both players agree the future looks good for athletics at KSC. Craig agrees with his dad that he needs a little more size. Joel, after being an integral part of the team as a freshman, is looking forward to bigger and better things.

"My scoring last year wasn't as good as I thought it would be," Joel said, "But then the team really didn't need me to score."

In the near future though, both Joel and Craig are sure to play important roles in Kearney State's two major sports.

'skin to win'

Bikini Contests make the scene

by Krisanne Peterson

H EY LADIES, ARE YOU READY FOR THE MEN?" "AAAAAAAHHHHHHHH!" And the fight for the closest viewing spot began.

The summer of '85 marked a new trend in the nightlife of Kearney. This summer, Faces and Backlot nightclubs began publicizing male and female amateur bikini contests. These contests have become more popular than even the club owners probably imagined.

Contests were held once a week at both nightclubs and the winners of these competed this past September for the first place spot and a cash prize of \$750 at Faces and \$250 at Backlot.

"Skin to Win" was the theme of the Faces finals competition, according to Randy Sliva, the disc jockey at Faces nightclub. The crowd was keyed up for the contest to begin. The tables were filled and people were scrambling for a place to watch near the dance floor, whether it was sitting on the edge of the floor or fighting for a place to stand. Cocktail waitresses raced around in swimsuit tops and shorts trying desperately to refill orders as fast as people emptied their glasses. Flashing lights, loud music and chattering people set the mood; the packed dance floor set the scene.

Just as the crowd was at its peak of dancing and having fun, the lights came up and the dance floor was cleared for the contest to begin. "Jump!" by Van Halen accompanied the final five male contestants as they strutted to the dance floor. Screams and cheers roared from the crowd, along with a few whistles and much applause. Terry Knaub, Scott Fisher, Tim Lentz, Tim Bucktell and Tim Karn were the five

contenders for the big cash prize. Each wore costumes ranging from tuxedos to shorts and suspenders.

Karn won both competitions, the \$750 prize at Faces and \$250 at Backlot. He started out dressed in a white top hat, bow tie, cummerbund and a topcoat with tails. His act included throwing roses to the crowd.

"I definitely needed the extras because the other contestants were superior to me in their bodies and looks," Karn said. The senior from Stapleton, said he didn't increase workouts for the contests, but Karn played a lot of golf to acquire a suntan.

"My main reason in entering the contest was to have fun, but you worry a lot about how you'll be accepted," he said. "As long as the crowd has fun, so do I." Karn feels the bikini contests are a definite form of entertainment. "People pay to get in and they expect to see a show. I want to give that to them," Karn said.

The crowd excitement really motivates him to perform, Karn said. When asked if Karn would enter any more bikini contests, he replied, "This is it!"

Another Faces contestant, Tim Bucktell, said he felt "it was a good contest and Karn deserved to win."

Bucktell is a body builder, so his preparation was mainly to watch what he ate and keep up his dark tan.

Bucktell admitted he was nervous before the contest. "I thought, 'I'll be glad when this is over,'" he said.

Bucktell appeared in a headband, briefs and a T-shirt that said "Great Tan." He added a bit of breakdance to his performance which brought screams and

applause from the crowd.

After the winner was crowned, the contestants left the floor and the crowd began dancing and socializing again. The 45-minute wait for the female division of the bikini contest was well worth the wait, judging by the cheers of approval from the male spectators.

When the announcement came that the dance floor was to be cleared, the crowd around the dance floor quickly thickened. "Everybody stand back and let the ladies through!" the disc jockey yelled. A path was made and the women made their individual appearances. Deb Richter, Amy Cross, Angie Johnson and Kim Dunker were the four contestants ready to give the crowd a thrill.

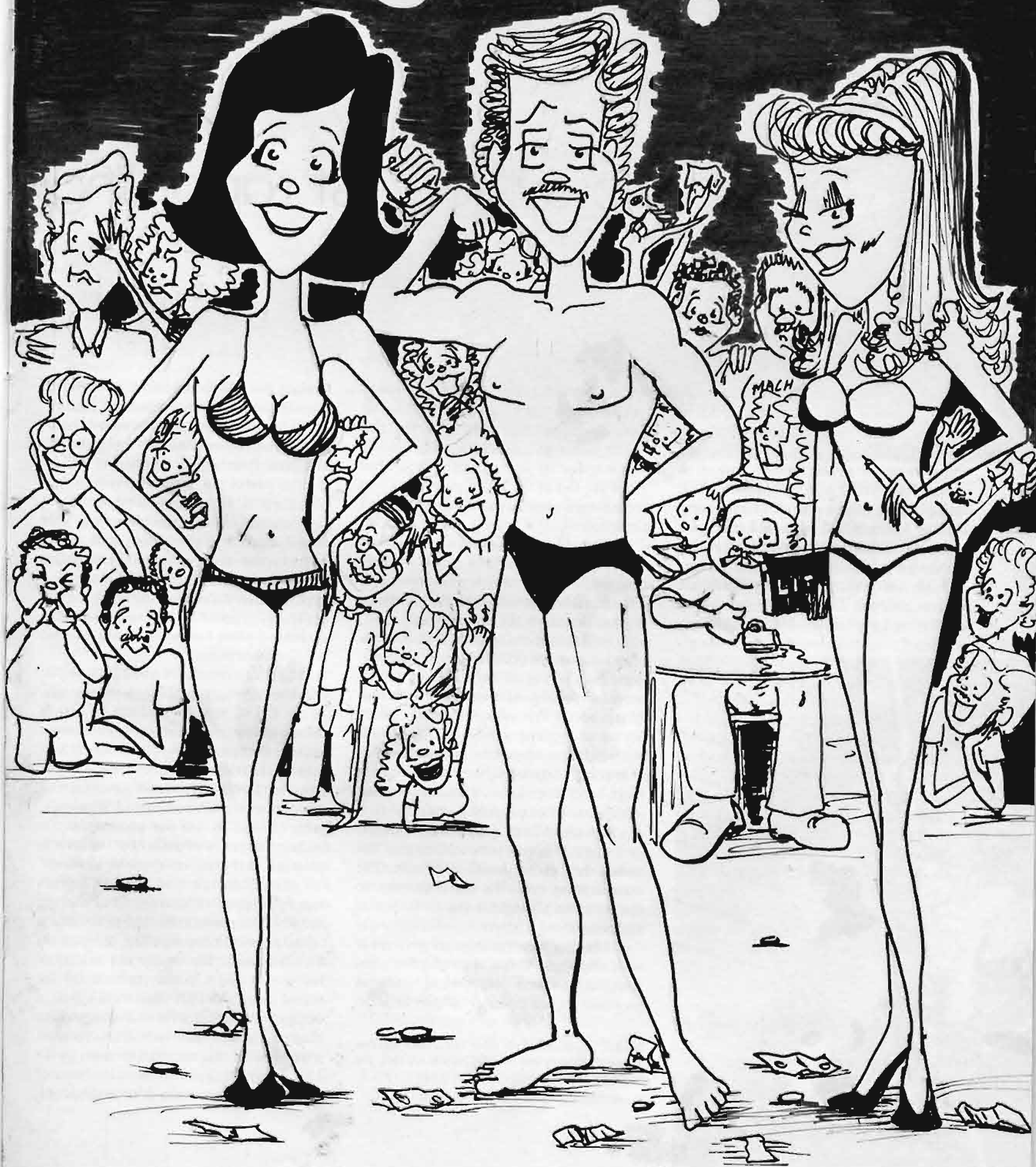
Angie Johnson, the winner of the \$750 first place prize, appeared in a white beach cover-up. The crowd went wild when she revealed her crocheted light blue and white bikini. Whoops and wolf whistles could be heard above the screams and applause.

Another contestant, Deb Richter, brought a lot of applause and whistles as well.

"I entered the competition because I like to compete and I got a lot of enjoyment from it," said Richter.

Richter said she had no problem entering the contest. In her physical preparation, she suntanned, dieted and went to a tanning salon. For her mental preparation, she said she had to tell herself she was the best.

If the popularity of these contests continue into this summer, they will no longer be a trend; they will be a regular part of the Kearney nightclub scene.



Programs

ROTC:

More than just rappelling

by Mark Bates

It all began in Captain Lloyd Minerich's office as we were discussing the Army Reserved Officers' Training Corps program at KSC. The next thing I knew I found myself standing at the base of a rappelling tower. Yes, Capt. Minerich had invited me to attend one of his rappelling classes. Not only had he invited me to one of his classes but he also invited me to join in on all the fun.

My first thought was that this could be very exciting. That thought crossed my mind while I was in Capt. Minerich's office.

But as I stood at the base of the tower looking to the top, a second thought came dashing through my head. "Maybe this wasn't such a good idea after all." You see, I have a deathly fear of heights and when I saw the top of the tower towering 35-40 feet above my head, I definitely had second thoughts.

Capt. Minerich helped me tie on the sling rope. He secured the metal "D-ring" onto my sling rope which was now tied in a fashion that it would serve as my chair on my journey down the tower.

I climbed the rappelling tower. At the top, Sergeant Major Burton Wilder connected my D-ring to the rappelling rope. I moved to the edge of the tower. I yelled out "On rappel!" I'm not sure if this is a death cry or a warning similar to "Look out below!" Below me came a voice calling out "On belay!" I thought this meant "All clear down here!" You know, a reassurance that if by chance I came sliding down the rope at a high speed I wouldn't land on someone.

Capt. Minerich later told me that this meant the "anchor man" was ready. The man on belay holds the end of the rope so the ends won't dangle in the air or lay on the ground.

Looking over the edge of that tower with only about 40 feet of air and two ropes dangling between the ground and me provoked a third thought: "This is definite-

ly crazy but it's too late now." I was over the edge and beyond the point of return.

I began my journey downward, keeping my feet between the wall and myself at all times. Properly done, your feet will be the only part of your body coming in contact with the wall. If this is not done, you might find yourself plucking splinters from your face. I made it to the bottom with all my body in one piece and unbroken. After reaching the bottom, I found rappelling appears worse and more difficult than it really is. I found this experience very exciting. I guess I should have stayed with my first impression.

There's more to Army ROTC than just climbing up and rappelling down a tower. Army ROTC enables students to earn a college degree and an officer's commission at the same time. It provides the Army with capable, college educated officers. Dr. Lee Druyfus, former Wisconsin governor and Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, said, "ROTC is not the presence of the military in the university, but rather the presence of the university in the military."

The Department of Military Science was established at Kearney State College in 1969. The program has shown consistent upward growth in number of students enrolled and in the variety and quality of instruction given to the students. In the school year 1970-1971 there were a total of 82 students enrolled in military science classes. Eight of these individuals received a commission as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army that year. In the school year of 1983-1984, there were 150 students en-

Student rappells down the tower. If you keep your feet between the wall and yourself, you'll not have the painful task of plucking splinters from your face.



rolled and 20 individuals received commissions. The department is responsible to the 4th Region Headquarters, Fort Lewis, Washington, for military matters and is currently manned with nine military and two civilian personnel.

The department provides traditional and non-traditional courses of instruction. Traditional instruction includes map reading, rifle and pistol marksmanship, tactics, leadership techniques and land navigation. Non-traditional instruction includes trips made to Colorado for adventure-type train-

'ROTC is not the presence of the military in the university, but rather the presence of the university in the military.'

ing in the Rocky Mountains. These trips teach basic mountaineering techniques and serve as an excellent vehicle in helping students acquire and build self-confidence. Field trips are also taken for canoe-camping and other types of adventure training which enables interested students to learn outdoor skills, the importance of teamwork and provide an excellent opportunity for personal development, according to Minerich. Rappelling instruction provides an added dimension to this non-traditional side of the academic instruction.

ROTC scholarships have been awarded to many deserving KSC Military Science students over the years. Currently three scholarships are in effect. These provide an estimated \$38,250 in revenues to KSC annually.



Sgt. Maj. Wilder assists student in getting set to begin his journey down the rappelling tower.

The department also provides funds to KSC through a program that involves the U.S. Army Reserve components. This program is the Simultaneous Membership Program, designed for students who are members of the U.S. Army Reserves, or Nebraska National Guard, and simultaneously in ROTC. The program provides the students with a \$100 stipend per month and pays 75 percent of their tuition if they are in the National Guard, or 50 percent of their tuition if they are in the Army Reserves. The \$100 monthly stipend for non-scholarship students provides KSC students with an estimated \$35,000 in revenues annually.

The department has been successful in achieving national recognition for KSC. In the past two years, two military students have received National ROTC Fellowships based upon their scholastic achievements and leadership potential. These fellowships allow recipients to attend a graduate school of their choice at Army expense. Additionally, there have been 15 recipients of the George C. Marshall Award. This is a prestigious award, only given to top Army ROTC students nationwide.

A key objective of the department is to strive to increase enrollments in the ROTC program. Particular emphasis is being placed on freshmen and sophomore

enrollments. Departmental faculty members make numerous visitations to high schools and two-year institutions throughout Nebraska. Emphasis is placed on the values of attending KSC first and then the added benefits of ROTC are discussed.

One hundred and eighty nursing cadets were programmed for 27 sites in 1984. Cadet Sue Valentine noted, "I worked one-on-one with a nurse from the active Army, and I learned more in my six weeks at Womak (Army Community Hospital) by doing than I did in an entire semester at college by studying."

Field training for nurses isn't ignored. Students will have one week of field training at a military installation as well as clinical training.

After the week of field training, students go to an Army Medical Treatment Facility for five weeks of clinical training.

If you're looking for excitement and adventure, as well as assistance in the funding of your higher education, maybe you had better consider the ROTC Program at KSC. ROTC combines practical and worldly experiences with academic knowledge.

Events

Fall . . . at a glance

KSC's enrollment in the fall semester rose 8.6 percent from 8,035 students to 8,725, the largest increase among the state's colleges and universities. President William Nester cited three reasons for KSC's increase in freshman enrollment. Among them were KSC's quality education, senior faculty members at the freshman and sophomore levels, and a small enough institution so one can capture the college as a place that belongs to a student.

KSC's Greek row received a new addition in the colonization of Phi Beta Chi sorority. To obtain chapter status, the sorority had to meet national standards, which included having 30 members and demonstrating that it was established on campus to receive its chapter within four years.

The physics department sponsored a planetarium show, providing background information on the return of Halley's Comet this year. Large crowds watched slide presentations about the comet, and faculty members later showed the comet's position in the sky by using the star-projection machine.

The American Heart Association sponsored a mini-triathlon for students. Entrants had to endure a three-sport test which included a 500-yard swim, a 6.5-mile bike ride and a three-mile run.

The women's cross country team qualified for the NAJA national meet held in Kenosh, WI. The Lady Lopers finished 14th out of 33 teams with senior Barb Herbek placing 37th and freshman Donna Spickelmeier finishing 38th.



The men's cross country team sent Neligh Junior Mike Hamm to the national meet, in where he finished 42nd.

Michael Johnson, known for his pop song, "Bluer Than Blue" performed at KSC to a crowd of more than 150.

The Loper football team won its final game of the season against Washburn. Their final record of 3-6 was KSC's first losing season since 1960. Quarterback Brett Kuhn finished his career at KSC by setting career bests in passing attempts, passing completions and passing yards. Ted Murray set school records with most TD receptions in one game, most TD receptions in one season and most yards gained pass receiving in one game.

The KSC volleyball team finished with a 26-20-1 record. Junior Linda Loschen was named to the Nebraska Athletic Conference First Team, and to the second team of the Central States Intercollegiate Conference.

KSC's athletic budget received a serious blow when the state legislature cut the operational budget from \$209,000 to \$104,500 resulting in changes for the athletic departments and students. For students enrolled in seven or more credit hours, a \$10 emergency fee was required at fee payment. The football team was forced to eliminate its first game of the season against East Central State of Oklahoma. The volleyball team reduced its number of road trips from last year's four trips to this year's two.

More than 65 new faculty members and graduate assistants began instructing KSC students this year.

Bob Keeshan, known to the world as Captain Kangaroo, spoke before students in Cushing Coliseum and discussed the influences affecting children in society today. Keeshan said he placed the responsibility for nurturing the nation's youth on society as a whole. His appearance on campus was sponsored by SPURS.



Lobbying for a \$10.6 million dollar grant from the state, KSC attempted to get funding for a renovation of Cushing Coliseum. The renovation was a controversial one. The structure was built in 1960 to accommodate a student population of 1,800, which now exceeds 8,500. The current facility was found to be in violation of the Civil Rights Title IX investigation which stated there were deficient lockerroom, shower and storage accommodations for women's athletics. Cushing Coliseum was built before women's sports were introduced to KSC.

Bill Minnick, a senior from Ashland, was crowned the 1985 Homecoming King, representing the Fellowship of Christian Athletes. Jane Rademacher, representing Panhellenic, was named Homecoming Queen at the Oct. 19 celebration for students and alumni. Rademacher is from Kearney.

Despite cancelling three past performances, Chuck Mangione finally presented his show at KSC. The concert, sponsored by SAC, was declared a sell-out. The concert was scheduled because SAC thought it would be well-received by students. Mangione is known as a composer, bandleader, educator, producer and musician, performing jazz music for over 20 years.

After Student Senate approved two budget requests, the budget committee announced it was freezing all requests because senate was running out of money early on in the first semester. Senate tabled Alpha Phi Omega's \$3,098.75 request for funding the Muscular Dystrophy Superdance. However, if the request had passed Senate, the Student Activities Fund would have been over-drawn by over \$1,000.

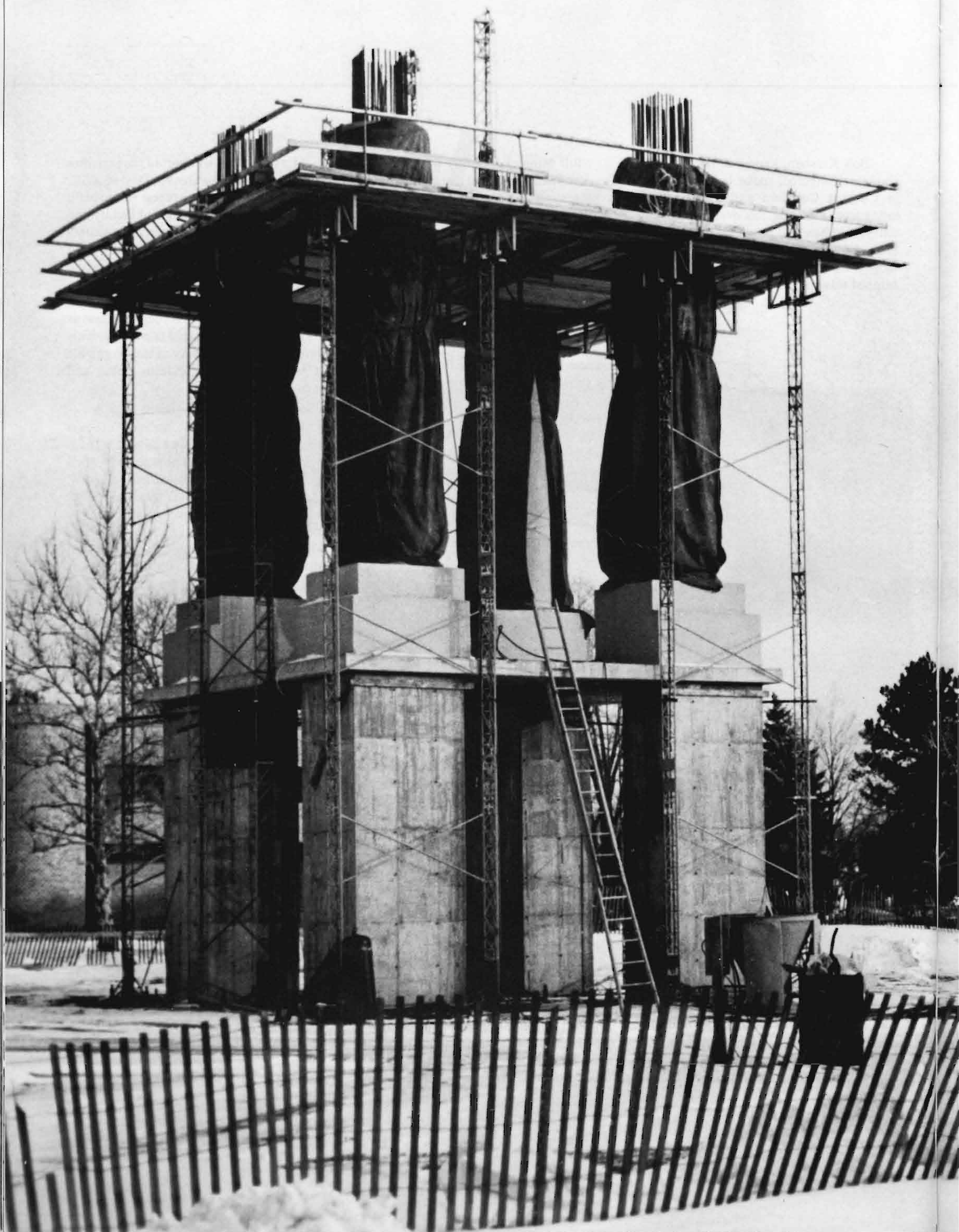
A major issue on campus this fall included discussion over arming Campus Security officers. Most debated was the fact that past officers, who had used handguns, were not responsible enough to handle firearms. However, others said since Campus Security officers received the same consideration as state deputy sheriffs, who carry firearms, they should be treated the same.

An unusual raffle was sponsored by Sigma Tau Delta English Honor Society in October. A live goat was the prize, and students and faculty were urged to purchase tickets for friends — and enemies.

Casino Night was part of the activities held on Alcohol Awareness Day at KSC. The goal of Alcohol Awareness was to build relations between students and faculty and increase consciousness concerning alcohol abuse. At Casino Night, faculty and administrators acted as dealers, waiters and waitresses. Students were served "mock-tails." The casino was complete with bouncers in tuxedos and students dressed as Playboy bunnies who sold candy. Students were given \$1,500 in play money to gamble at blackjack, craps, roulette, poker and keno.



Political rallies were absent for many years at KSC until an anti-apartheid rally was held in mid-October. Speakers at the rally were State Senator Ernie Chambers and KSC graduate student Eric Ofodirinwa of Nigeria. That evening, a candlelight walk was held, and more than 40 people walked to Kearney's post office where letters of concern about South Africa's political state were mailed to elected officials.



Winter

***Student's dream
gets off the
ground***

***Senior adjusts to
life of inventor***

***Students 'explore'
sex in classroom***

KSC's bell tower continued to take shape skyward throughout the year. By the close of the first semester, the structure's stark appearance blended well with its natural surroundings.



Comments

Campus Security

parking tickets and more

by Myra Oshlo

There it is, under your windshield wiper, fluttering in the breeze, another parking ticket. A parking ticket may be the only contact many students have with campus security. Depending on the violation, a fine of either \$5 or \$10 is assessed, but procrastinators beware, after 14 days fines double.

The prospect of parting with a \$20 bill is unpleasant indeed, but slow payers are almost certain to ante up eventually. If an individual accumulates three or more unpaid parking tickets, his vehicle is placed on a tow list. If the vehicle is impounded, the owner must pay the tow fee as well as his fines, before he can get his car back.

Campus security is present at registration time to collect overdue fines. Furthermore, by notifying the registrar's office, campus security can hold a student's grades, transcripts and diploma until his fines are paid.

During the 1984-85 school year, campus security issued over 13,000 parking tickets, said Dan Pinkerton, director of security. Many of these tickets were voided when cited students complied with regulations by purchasing a parking permit. Even so, finance office records show that campus security generated about \$72,000 in revenue from 1984-85 parking fees and fines. A similar figure was projected for this year.

Where do all those bucks go? All of the fine money goes back into KSC's institutional cash fund, which is deposited with the state treasurer. Part of the approximately \$30,000 collected annually for parking fees is used to help support the operating expenses of campus security. Another portion of the permit money, currently half, is earmarked for financing parking improvements.

While parking tickets are the most visible aspect of their work, KSC's six full-time and two part-time officers actually spend only a small portion of their time writing tickets. Pinkerton estimated that over 90 percent of the parking tickets written on campus were issued by work-study student ticket writers, which frees the trained officers to pursue campus security's other responsibilities.

"Primarily we are responsible for the safety of around 2,000 campus residents, their property, and the property of the college," Pinkerton said.

Officers have keys to all the doors for campus buildings, enabling them to patrol the corridors, and lock the hundreds of doors they find left unlocked each year. Security checks every building on campus seven nights a week and during the day on Saturday and Sunday.

Crowd control is another important aspect of campus security work. Officers are on hand at dances, concerts, and sporting events to help ensure the safety of participants and spectators.

Campus security functions much as the police force in any small community. They go out on lost dog calls and family disturbances in College Heights, and respond to fire and emergency unit calls.

Officers are state deputy sheriffs. They can issue warnings or citations as the situation warrants. They also have arrest powers. If they have to physically arrest someone, that person is taken to the Buffalo County jail.

Officers conduct investigations of campus crimes, maintain a foot patrol around the residence halls and are involved with catching and prosecuting thieves and vandals.

Alcohol is involved either directly or indirectly in a large majority of incidents, according to Pinkerton. He cites drunkenness as a contributing factor in nearly all campus vandalism that occurs outside the residence halls.

"We don't go into the residence halls looking for things, like drugs for instance, unless it is in the course of an investigation, or if we responded to a call and happened to observe or smell something," Pinkerton said. Under such circumstances, security

No guns . . .

Early this fall, a number of KSC students voiced their concern that an unarmed security force might not be able to adequately protect them. This sparked a Student Senate inquiry.

Campus security officers carry a night stick, but do not carry firearms. In case of a confrontation with a person who has a gun, security would contact the Kearney Police Department, said Dan Pinkerton, director of security. "A gun does not make the officer, his training and knowledge. His use of verbal skills and common sense do," Pinkerton said.

At one time, campus security officers did carry guns. A shooting incident occurred at KSC on Nov. 23, 1969, leaving a 19-year-old Claytonia man dead and a campus security officer critically wounded.

The incident began after Randall Sagehorn escorted his Saturday night date



usually asks for, and gets, permission to search, but they can get a warrant if necessary.

Security will make drug arrest but they must have a good case. Pinkerton said it would probably take something more concrete than a tip for them to act.

Campus security may be better known for parking tickets, but Pinkerton said he and his officers place their emphasis on protecting and serving the college and its inhabitants.

to her college residence at Centennial Towers East, according to the Kearney Daily Hub's account of the investigation report. Five minutes later, at 1:05 a.m., Sagehorn threatened a couple with a rifle. The couple had been sitting in a car parked on campus. Sagehorn ordered the woman out of the car. Instead her date got out of the car and approached Sagehorn. Sagehorn fired a shot into the pavement at the man's feet. The man later told police that Sagehorn had said that he might kill him.

The shot was heard by patrolling campus security officers, Tim Austin and Richard Gibbon. The officers investigated. When they drove into the parking lot, the officers witnessed a man holding a rifle on another man. As the officers got out of the car, the man with the gun fled. Austin pursued him on foot, while Gibbon attempted to cut off Sagehorn's escape with the car.

The chase continued over several fences, ending behind a garage at a nearby residence. Searching the darkness with his

flashlight, Austin spotted Sagehorn — and the rifle. Sagehorn had his rifle aimed at the officer. Austin grabbed the barrel of the gun, attempting to wrestle it from Sagehorn.

During the struggle, Austin was struck by two bullets, the report stated. His uniform recorded the effects of other near misses.

Beginning to get sick, Austin pulled out his own weapon and returned fire, striking the rifleman twice. Sagehorn died from his wounds about two and one half-hours later at Good Samaritan Hospital. Austin also required hospitalization.

Some time after this incident the administration came to believe that a uniformed officer could deter vandalism and violence without a gun.

In 1974, then Dean of Students Robert Nye proposed changes in the structure of campus security, among them, the disarming of security officers. Harlan Hendrickson, then head of security, resigned.

Campus security has remained unarmed to this day, even though its officers now complete the same six-week training course, including training in the use of firearms, that is required of all law enforcement officers in Nebraska.

Vice president of Student Services Kurt Hoffman has said there are no plans to reverse the administration decision regarding the use of firearms by campus security. Pinkerton says he respects the decision of the administration; he and his officers were hired with the understanding that they would not carry guns.

"In our specific situation, I honestly don't feel we need guns. There are some other places, however, that I wouldn't take the job without them," Pinkerton said.

Pinkerton, a five-year Kearney Police Department officer, said, "I carried a gun for five years and never had to use it. In all that time, I never had a single person come up to me and say, 'I respect you because you have a gun.'"

Students

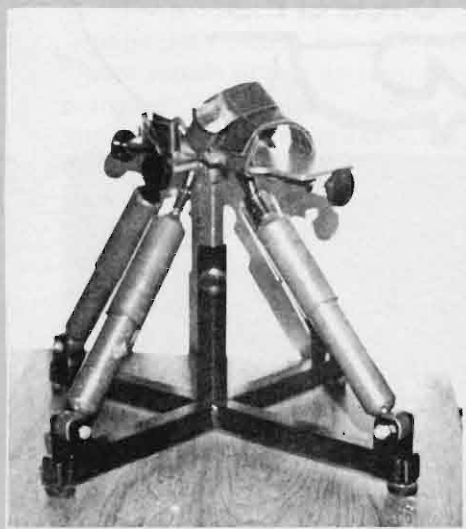
Invention changes lifestyle, major

by Dan Fong

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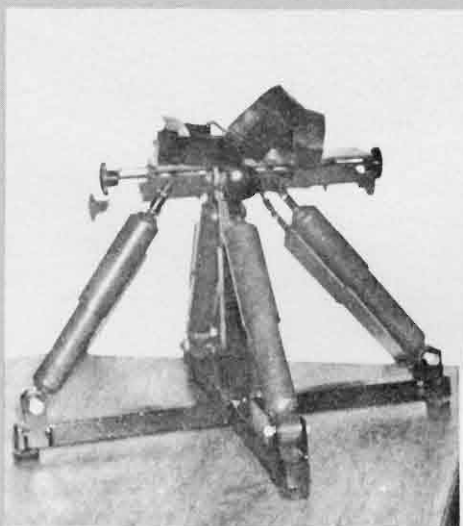
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Tim Troxel started out making a Christmas present for his two younger brothers. What he ended up with was an invention that not only made him some money, but also influenced him to change his major.

Troxel, a KSC senior, came up with the idea that hydraulics would perform better than straight weights for ankle rehabilitation. The device, utilizing isokinetics to provide steady resistance, was originally planned for Troxel's brothers to build up their ankles.

"I wanted to get away from weights," Troxel said. "The resistance this puts up is equal to whatever the user puts into it, so you can't exceed what you should be doing, and you won't get sore. The hydraulics is what's new about it."

Troxel came up with the concept of the device while working in the physical therapy department at the Kearney Clinic. He was also enrolled in KSC's pre-therapy program.

"I just built it, and I guess it was kind of an accident that it worked," Troxel said.

Although originally planned for his brothers, Troxel decided the device was worth trying to market. Some area doctors saw the device and encouraged him to find a market for it, which resulted in more than Troxel had planned on.

"I hired a patent attorney who," Troxel said with a laugh, "started sending me bills."

Troxel explained that a patent attorney does a search to see if there is anything similar to the product on the market that is already patented. "Mine is still in the application process," Troxel said.

But Troxel did go ahead and build and market the machine.

"I tried to do it all at first," Troxel

admitted. "When school was out in May of '85, I set up shop and tried to manufacture it and market it."

Some schools liked what they saw, as the University of Nebraska and Kansas State University, along with Kearney High School. They purchased the machine.

"It was just too much for him," said Carolyn, Troxel's wife of 17 months, who is a senior at KSC.

After realizing the workload was that heavy, Troxel decided to sell the invention to WICO Industries of Broken Bow, where he and Carolyn live. That company now has the license to manufacture it, but Troxel still owns the right to the machine, so he continues to receive royalties.

Troxel has since started taking courses in manufacturing management.

Looking back on his beginning days as an inventor, Troxel said, "When you're working on something like this, everyone

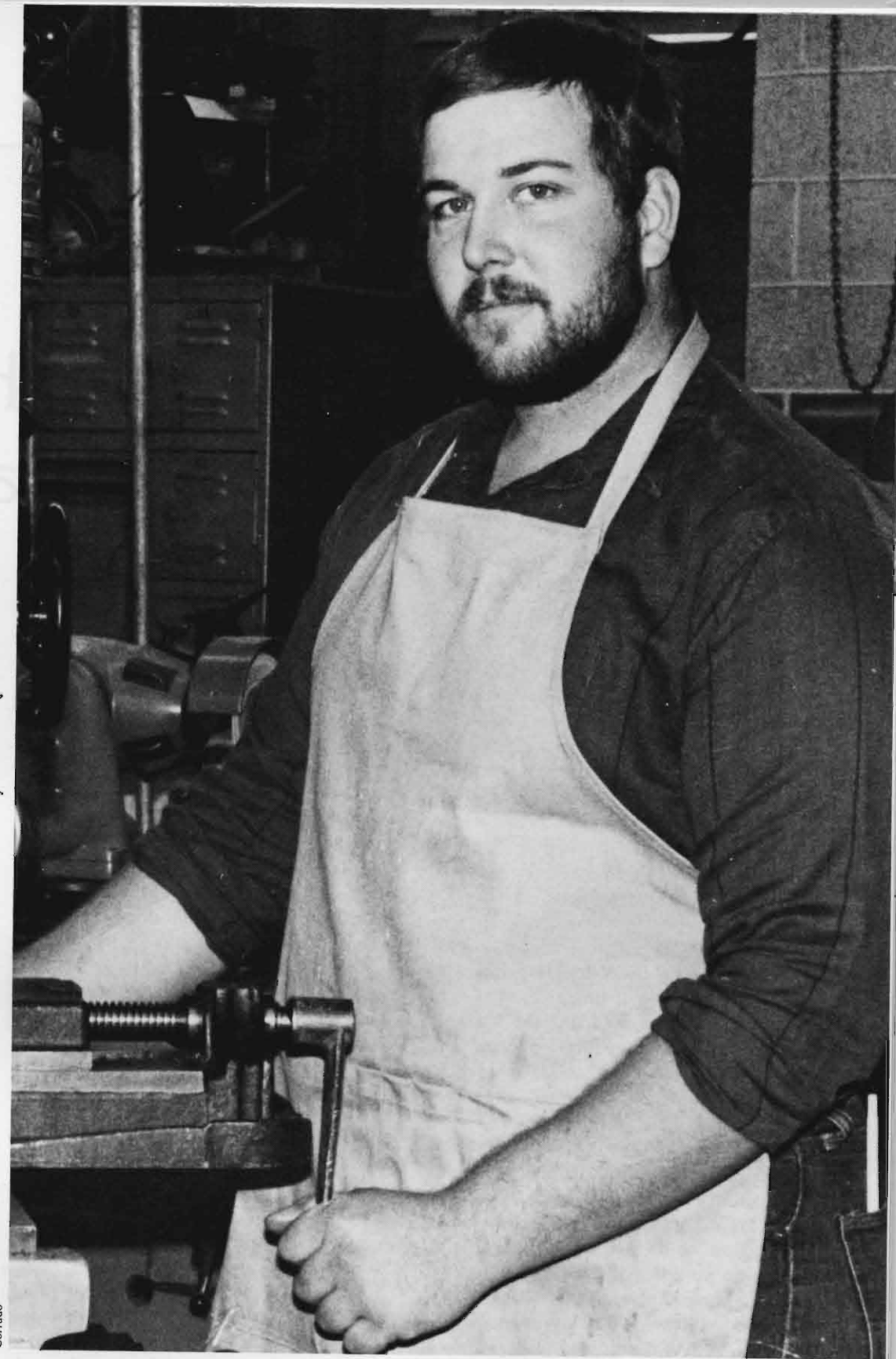
"When you're working on something like this, everyone has an opinion. I just tried to listen to everyone."

Troxel

has an opinion. I just tried to listen to everyone."

Troxel said he is willing to talk to anyone who might be interested in inventing.

"I'd say the big thing is to shop around



Senior Tim Troxel is willing to talk to anyone who might be interested in inventing. "Get an attorney who will work with you and let you know what is going on," Troxel said.

and get a good patent attorney," he advised. "Get an attorney who will work with you and let you know what is going on." His wife agreed.

"I thought that one part was kind of scary about it," Carolyn said. "We had to put all that money in the machine. We had

so much up front. There was no security."

Despite the instability of the process, Troxel admitted it was an educational experience.

"I learned so much," Troxel said, "that I probably learned some stuff I didn't want to know."

Courses

Home Economics 151

Getting the facts straight on Human Sexual Behavior

by Mary Ann Kill

When students hear about the class Human Sexual Behavior, often their imaginations run wild with ideas and questions about what a class with such a title would have to offer. "Is it a sex education class? What will I learn? Oh, I learned all that stuff in junior high." These are just a few of the comments some students make, according to Helen Redden, instructor of Human Sexual Behavior.

Sometimes students think they've learned it all in junior high and a sex education class at the college level might be trivial and a waste of time.

According to Redden, the class is much more than a sex education class. "The primary purpose of the class is to help people understand their own sexuality," Redden said.

The class is designed to teach sexual awareness. Redden said that most people in this country are sexually ignorant.

"That's not saying people are stupid or dumb, but we do lack knowledge. One of the main purposes of the class is that we learn; we gain knowledge."

Redden teaches the class in a scientific manner. A text is used and tests are given over the required material just as in any other class. Redden tries to get into what human sexuality is all about from a researched scientific point of view.

"The first day of class I tell them to erase everything they've heard about the class because it probably isn't true. I tell them that I'm really not the pervert that people sell me out to be. I really am a sex expert and I try to give a basic understanding of what human sexuality is all about."

Students in the class learn about sexuality from a scientific, biological point

of view. Redden said the class also discusses love and intimacy, because she views this as one of the most important parts of one's sexuality.

"I also think you need to know the plumbing. Just like the analogy I use 'If you are going to drive the automobile you've got to know what's under the hood'," she said.

Topics are also presented within a small group structure. Many of the groups include sharing thoughts on various subjects concerning sexuality.

"We play games with dirty words. We say the words we don't like and why we don't like them."

"I tell them I'm not the pervert that people sell me out to be."

Redden

Redden said that by discussing these words openly and sharing feelings about dirty words, it helps "take the sting out of what they mean."

Acceptance of one's own sexuality is also a primary purpose of the class. According to Redden, acceptance is a key to changed behavior. The class challenges students value structures, the values which they've learned in their families throughout their lives. Redden feels that these challenges are an important part of accepting sexuality.

"Sexual awareness and understanding are very important. You can't accept something without understanding it," Redden said. "Many people coming into the class have been involved in sexual behavior

which they weren't happy about. By challenging their value structure, I'm not judging them, but I am asking if these values are indeed their own."

Openness and confidentiality are important aspects of the class, she said. Redden said the first day of class the students participate in "get-acquainted" games. After playing a few games, the students get into small groups. Redden said she lets the student choose their own groups by simply saying "Okay, pick the group you're going to have sex with this semester."

Redden does have one requirement. Students may not be in a group with someone they are already acquainted with. "I feel that the groups have a better chance of talking more freely and openly if they don't know each other."

There is a great deal of activity in these groups. Redden said that it usually takes about four-to-six weeks before students feel really comfortable in talking about sexual happenings.

"I put the students in groups because I feel that they can learn from each other. I require confidentiality and I insist that they do not put anybody down or judge anyone for what they think and feel," she said.

Some students do have a problem with the topics presented and the discussions which take place. Redden said that because we are conditioned to believe that sex is something which is not to be discussed and aren't comfortable with talking about it.

"Some attitudes toward sexuality have changed over the last five years. People are a lot more open. I attribute that to a little bit better education for sexuality going on

in families," Redden said. So much depends on how we are conditioned in early childhood. If we were raised to feel guilty about our sexuality, we will probably feel this way as adults.

Questions of any kind are welcome in the class. Redden said she is open to students and will listen to any sexual problems which they may have. She tries to help them work through their problems but chooses not to solve the problems for the students.

"If you are going to drive the automobile you've got to know what's under the hood."

Redden

Discussing sexuality is not a problem for most of Redden's students. Learning to feel comfortable with each other and the class is a big part of opening up. In order for students to really learn something, she feels that they must participate in class.

"I don't grade students on participation in class, but I do tell them to speak up in order to really get something out of the class," she said.

Redden feels that we should all talk about sexuality openly, and she encourages all students to comment.

"Something which fulfilled a life-long dream of mine was one group that was very open. They were asking each other about their sexuality, asking just what made them tick. The males were telling the females things that almost floored me," she said. "Why should we not talk about something

which is so close to us? We've all been taught not to talk about sexuality, which is something all people have in common."

By better educating college students, Redden feels that the next generation will be better educated in sexuality. Today's students are tomorrow's parents, she said. Redden said that today's students will educate their own children better than their parents did on sexual topics.

"I think one of the services the class offers is better education for students' children," Redden said. "I've seen this happen, I am now teaching sons and daughters of people I've taught before. I can see a difference in their acceptance of sexuality."

Redden said she gets a great deal of enjoyment and satisfaction from teaching the class.

"I really just like to teach. In this class I really enjoy the relationships which develop between the students and myself."

"I still get calls from past students who have questions or need help. To know that students know they can always call me gives me a great deal of satisfaction. I also like it because it is fun to teach," she said.

Redden feels that students take the class because they want to learn about sexuality.

"It is important to learn and to have the facts straight," she said.



Redden challenges students through tests and classroom discussions.

Stendahl

Students

Student's future up in the air

by Maureen Kennedy

Some college careers never get off the ground, but not Ricardo Lopes'. His head is in the clouds as he dreams of flying airplanes as his occupational choice. His dreams are coming true.

Lopes, 25, is one of a growing number of students taking the KSC Aviation Program. On completion he will earn his commercial license. The program is made possible through a cooperative agreement with an FAA Flight Instruction Program offered through Midway Aviation of Kearney.

Being a foreign student has presented its share of flight problems for Lopes. In his country of Brazil, he spoke only Portuguese even though his high school required elementary English as a second language.

"English is the international flight language," said Lopes. Despite earning a private pilot license in Brazil, he still could not communicate with foreign pilots without English. A commercial license from any country requires a total command of the English language.

"On my first flight I just went nuts. I couldn't communicate to the controllers," Lopes said. "I learned it's a professional world that you get into and you're not allowed to make mistakes. There's no time to fiddle with the language."

This need laid the groundwork for Lopes' enrollment in KSC.

It was coincidental that Lopes picked KSC to be his alma mater. Because his sister had lived as an exchange student with Don and Betty Landon of Loup City, it was logical for Lopes to become their second "child." So, from a location deep in the heart of Nebraska, the opportunity to perfect his English was made available.

"We became 100 percent family," Lopes said grinning. His American "mom" taught English and math, giving him a base on which to build.

Lopes investigated the Nebraska colleges available to him. KSC won the competition when Lopes discovered the aviation program.

Lopes explained it was difficult to find

a major that would complement his flight program. Because of the influence of Spanish-speaking people in the United States, Lopes decided to study Spanish as his major, carrying aviation as his minor.

Lopes' family didn't exactly embrace his flying. His father, a medical doctor, opposed it because it was a transient occupation and if Lopes' health failed, he would be out of work. The family opted for a professional career for him. After months of discussion, Lopes persuaded them that he would be a most "professional" pilot.

Ironically, Lopes first experienced the thrill of flight seated on his father's lap. His father flew for a hobby and would let Lopes "help steer." Lopes' father continued to point out that flying was a hobby. Lopes felt it might be for some, but for him it would be a career.

When model planes no longer filled his need, Lopes watched the airport and saw all the pilots in their uniforms. In his own mind, Lopes knew that he would fly.

"I wanted more than an eight-to-five job," Lopes remarked.

Lopes' estimated time of graduation is 1987. He has completed the private license and instrument rating phase of the program. In the near future he will earn his commercial license.

"It still thrills me to take off and fly. Old pilots lose that. It becomes like driving a car," he said. Lopes added that he doesn't feel he will ever lose that thrill.

Lopes thinks the rewards of earning his license are greater than the difficulties in learning the language. He said he was willing to take whatever time was necessary to accomplish his ambition.

"I am so involved in aviation here, I

Ricardo Lopes' feet are on the ground but his spirits soar as he prepares to fly his human cargo on its maiden flight.



Corrado

have no time for other things," he said. "But when I'm through, I'll be ready to go into the real world — the professional world of flying."



Kearney State College looking south. A view from Lopes' Cessna.

The Flight

The morning smiled upon us as we boarded our four-passenger Cessna to test the expertise of our pilot, Ricardo Lopes. Nebraska weather has a fickle way about it, but today it rose to the occasion. The crisp morning air heightened our anticipation. Our shallow breaths condensed into small clouds as we were belted into our seats.

The passenger manifest contained only four names. John Corrado, *Blue and Gold* photographer, sat to the right of our pilot. Corrado's flying experience had been limited to nothing smaller than a 737. Behind Corrado sat Deb Mefferd, a KSC secretary. She had never ascended higher than the top of a ferris wheel unless you count a multi-story building. I sat silently to Mefferd's left, directly behind Lopes. This was the traditional seat of the backseat driver — but my lips were sealed.

As the plane taxied down the runway, my life flashed before me. Prior to

leaving my house, I told my daughter where she could find her college graduation gift — if I should not return. These thoughts were mine alone, because to share them with my fellow passengers would surely have lightened the plane's load.

After what seemed a long time, the plane lifted with a thrust that did not feel fast enough to break the force of gravity. The light conversation seemed to fade as we felt the wheels leave the ground.

It took only a few minutes for words to return to our lips. Necks craned to seek a better vantage point from which to view Kearney 1,000 feet below us. The flying neophytes marveled at the view of the hills and valleys which framed our college town.

The city's surface seemed flat as Lopes maneuvered the plane over the KSC campus so Corrado would capture it on film. With Corrado's personal guarantee of first-rate pictures, we headed west.

The plane felt like it was held by a string as a kite floating far above the tree tops. The dips in the air currents were similar to dips in ocean waves and produced the same bobbing sensation, although not as frequent.

It was as though the plane was suspended in motion. The evidence of movement came in relationship to the earth's topographic changes.

As we sat in close proximity, I felt confident that Lopes would be a responsible pilot. It was easy to understand Lopes' love

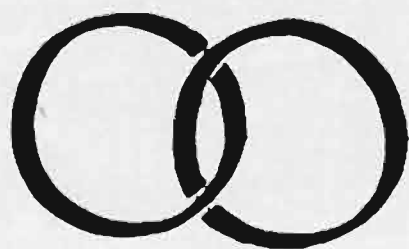
for the air. It's catching. It's a solitude. It's the free flight of birds. In the air one's senses seem to come alive.

It wasn't until Lopes offered the steering wheel to Corrado that I realized Corrado's senses were calling for help. A queasy feeling began to overtake reason. The passengers were restless. Sweat began to pour from Corrado. Conversation was being lost in the hum of the motor. Mefferd was silent. It was time to return to the airport before someone suffered an indiscretion.

As the plane lowered in a landing position, the conversation remained low-keyed. The wheels touched the ground and all the participants breathed deeply. The safety of the ground brought renewed conversation. Talk then flowed freely.

It was our fortune on that October day to share Lopes' feeling of what it means to fly. A baseball player must feel this elation when he hits a homerun. A jockey must feel this when his horse is first to cross the finish line.

Striving to accomplish a goal is life's motivation. Our flight illustrated what motivates some people to fly and others to remain on the ground. It is fortunate that life provides us with someone to fill each position. Lopes fills the role of pilot, and I wish him well in his chosen profession. May all his flights depart on a cloudless day.



Wedding of disciplines

Liberal arts and
specialized degrees

by Julie Clopton

After a trend of specialized degrees in the 1970s and the early 1980s, college students today are encouraged to get as liberal an education as possible for the coming decade, allowing room for some specialization.

In recent years, liberal arts vs. specialized degrees has been a debate among KSC professors, particularly those on Faculty Senate. Now it seems the debate is over and a marriage between the two has come about.

Vern Plambeck, chairman of Faculty Senate, defines liberal arts as, "The study of the human dimensions, the human capabilities, both good and evil. Any subject that gets into motives, morality and the dynamic aspects of humanity is a liberal art."

Mathematics, philosophy, literature, languages and history all fall under the liberal arts heading, Plambeck said.

"But in the hands of the right teacher, almost any study can be a liberal art," he said.

Specialized degrees are often comprehensive ones, which allow most of the student's hours to be taken in his major area, with little opportunity for him to take elective classes in other departments.

KSC's required General Studies program contains 45 hours of nearly all liberal arts classes, Plambeck said. So all students get some exposure to the liberal studies.

According to Jackie Rosenlof, director of KSC's Career Planning and Placement, the liberal arts emphasis is of interest to employers. A mainstay in education in the 1950s and 1960s, the liberal arts degree became less popular when the economic crunch hit our country in the 70s. Students were concerned with getting a job, not with studying literature, languages or art.

Now it is the study of those things that may help them get a job, Rosenlof said. Employers, particularly in large corporations, are looking for those who are educated as well as trained.

"A liberal arts degree is more valuable in the long run," Rosenlof said. But in our society, it's getting to the point where you're naive if you get one without some training in business or another area.

"People are hired not so much for their degree, but for their decision-making ability, communication skills and problem-solving skills," she said. The liberal arts classes are where those skills can be developed, she maintains.

Rosenlof said many officers of big corporations complain that their employees who had specialized training in an area like business or computer science lack writing skills and don't relate to people well.

KSC's chairman of computer science Don Carpenter said special training is the most important aspect of a computer science major, but that liberal arts classes cannot be overlooked either.

He said the stereotypic view of a computer operator who sits in a little room all day with his machine is a reality. Many computer scientists have poor communication skills and that the more exposure computer science students get in liberal arts disciplines, the better.

"People are hired not so much for their degree, but for their decision-making ability."

Rosenlof

"If people are going to compete in the job market, they need a liberal arts background and a lot of computer science experience," he said.

"Computer science is becoming a liberal art," Carpenter said. "There are fewer and fewer jobs that don't have an association with computers."

Carpenter also said the best-paying jobs in the computer science industry are for those with master's degrees.

"With that in mind, students should make their undergraduate degree very broad," he said.

In another typically specialized department, chairman of the business department Sam Reno has worked to allow for as many liberal arts classes as possible in the various business degrees. Besides the 45 hours of General Studies, the comprehensive business degrees allow for 22 hours of elective courses, which can be taken all outside the business department if the student desires. The comprehensive business degrees then are composed of 58 hours in business, and 67 elective hours outside the business department, if the student desires.

"We encourage the students to take languages, speech and leadership-type courses and international studies," Reno said.

"Our graduates are exposed to a variety of career opportunities," he said. "Some require a high degree of specializa-

tion. Some require a more broad base."

Those careers of high specialization, according to Reno, include jobs with the federal government, such as the Internal Revenue Service; certified public accounting; savings and loan institutions; and finance institutions, among others. Opportunities open for those with a broader degree in business include jobs with consulting firms, international businesses, and many upper-level management programs.

Reno said he doesn't see a distinct line drawn between a liberal arts degree at KSC and a specialized one.

"We've got all these committees telling us we need more broadness of program in business. We've already got that," he said. Besides the comprehensive degrees, a broader degree in business is also available in the business department.

Most students at KSC take one of the comprehensive business majors, however, Reno said.

"Computer science is becoming a liberal art. There are fewer and fewer jobs that don't have an association with computers."

Carpenter

"Once they get exposed to an aspect of business and like it, they want to become better at it," he said. "Students want to become highly proficient in one area."

"We feel it's important to maintain the liberal education. All we're saying is that there's room for the technical in that. We believe our degree contains the liberal arts, in the electives available and the General Studies," he said.

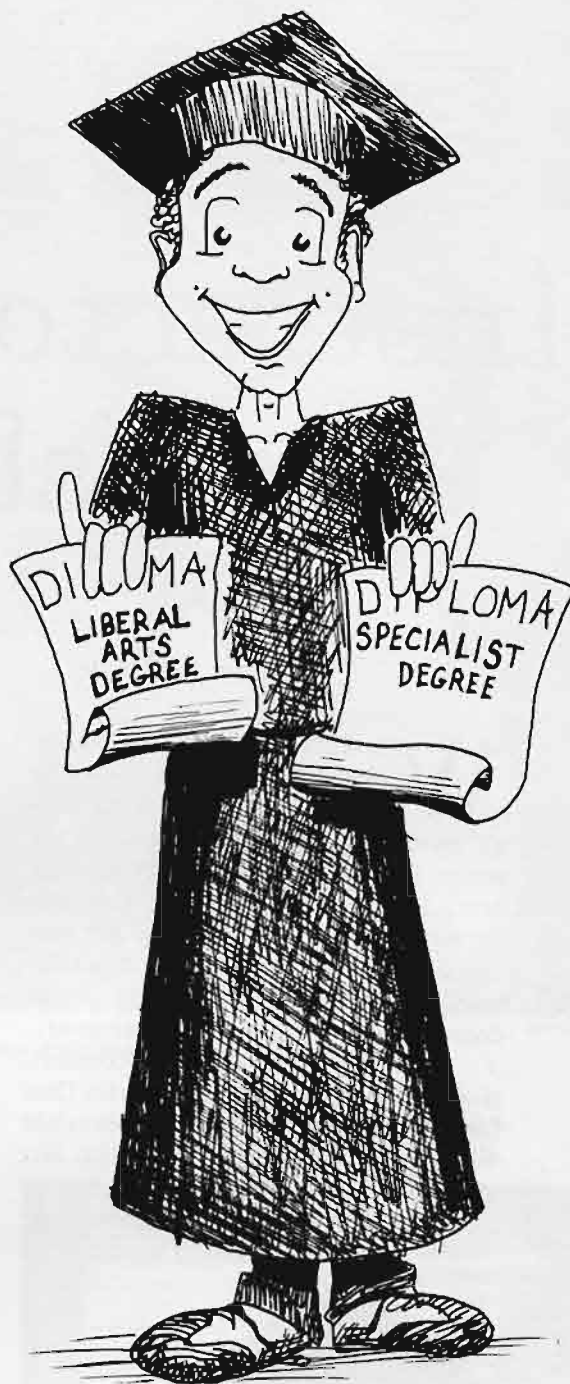
Reno said employers probably want to hire those who have a great deal of knowledge in one area of business.

"We can have all the philosophical discussion we want, but that doesn't change the highly competitive job market," he said.

The Faculty Senate, once strongly divided on the issue of which type of degree is better, has acknowledged that KSC is really a liberal arts institution, Plambeck said.

"The Senate sees the college as a broad institution with many purposes," Plambeck said. "That's traditional in a liberal arts education."

Plambeck said it is a shame that breadth of knowledge may make it difficult to find a job in some instances.



"But enough students have received a broad degree and seen it pay off for us to recommend it highly," he said. "They'll be happier in the long run," Rosenlof agrees.

"I do feel sorry for the liberal arts graduate who hasn't realized that in order to use his logic and communication skills, he must be able to rigidly apply them," Rosenlof said. "A little of both, the liberal and the practical, is best."

Faculty

Instructor changes image of "shop teacher"

by Mark Bates

We often find ourselves stereotyping people. When asked to describe an industrial technology instructor, some might describe the person as a man 6 foot 3 inches tall with broad, muscular shoulders and large biceps. He would appear as the type of guy who unloads a lumber truck before breakfast every morning. But at KSC this image doesn't hold true for one such instructor.

My first glimpse of Barbara Glendenning came as I entered her office in the Otto Olsen Building. With a cup of coffee to her

left and a pen in her right hand, she shuffled through a pile of papers that appeared to be tests lying on her desk. She was sharply dressed in a knee-length skirt. She did not at all look the part as an industrial technology instructor.

"College wasn't difficult for me, I was comfortable with the situation, but the instructors weren't."

Glendenning

Glendenning grew up in Kearney's neighboring town of Overton. After graduation at Overton High School, she attended KSC and earned both her undergraduate and graduate degrees in industrial technology.

"College wasn't difficult for me," she said as she rolled her chair away from her desk. "I was comfortable with the situation, but the instructors weren't."

She recalls the first day of her industrial technology class. "The instructor stood in front of the room for the whole hour asking me, 'Are you sure you're in the right class?'" she said with a chuckle.

She felt that the instructors pampered her because she was a woman. She thinks that they felt she wasn't capable of handling the courses and projects. She said, however, that the instructors weren't biased after she got to know them.

After KSC, she headed for Norfolk. At Norfolk High School, she spent one year teaching industrial technology. She then returned to Kearney, went to graduate school and now has been teaching at KSC for seven years, including her graduate

assistantship.

"Do you think you can teach a class of all men?" was a frequently asked question during Glendenning's first job interview. It was during that interview that she came to realize that she was a non-traditional industrial technology instructor. She said the man conducting the interview was biased against her. She had to prove herself but found that there was little difference between teaching men and women. She said that students don't give her a hard time but she receives a little ribbing from other instructors. The instructors aren't from her department but from other departments.

"If you have non-traditional students in your class, don't favor them but treat them as you would any other student," is Glendenning's advice to other instructors.

Glendenning grew up around her father's lumberyard. She feels this was what sparked her interest in industrial technology. She can't remember any particular moment when she suddenly gained an interest in the field. She thinks that her interest more or less evolved through time. She can, however, remember that she was in seventh grade when her interest grew in the industrial field.

Her grandfather's architectural experience led Glendenning in the direction of mechanical drawing. Between her father and grandfather, she said the construction atmosphere influenced her career decision.

She said her family is fully supportive of the career choice. Glendenning's father was thrilled to see her take up the career she has chosen for herself. She feels that some of the excitement is probably due to her having no brothers. Her husband, Gary,

Barbara Glendenning enjoys her machine drawing class most of all.





Quinn

Barbara Glendenning and J.T. Shaw use the computer in the Industrial Technology Department. It is used to perform the tedious tasks of mechanical drawing.

a KSC student, is behind her all the way in whatever she does. He doesn't feel that her career is extraordinary but he sometimes wonder why those that do feel that way think as they do.

Glendenning's mother was also supportive. "My mother loved the idea," she said and grinned. Her mother felt that Glendenning should do whatever she was interested in doing. During her college years, her friends never thought of the career choice as being unusual.

"They never even mentioned it, as I remember," Glendenning said. Now she instructs five drafting classes, two machine drawing classes, two architectural and one drafting class for interior design.

She is working on a federal grant which is designed to help educate industrial technology instructors on discrimination in the classroom. The grant will help retain women working in the non-traditional teaching roles. Her work will culminate in a video tape designed to instruct and convince educators to persuade women to stay and for other women not in the field to become interested in entering it.

"The percentage of keeping women

industrial technology, science and math is very low," she said. She said that the more educated the male instructors are, the more they are in favor of getting women into the field.

Glendenning said that the educators with bachelor's degrees and who are not furthering their education are the ones that oppose the idea. She hopes the grant will cause women's interest in industrial technology to rise.

Glendenning said that she enjoys instructing her machine drawing class most of all. The class pertains to drawing machine parts and floor plans. A new trend entering this particular aspect of the field is the use of computers. She said the computer is probably the reason why she has such an intense interest in this class.

The computer enables the project to be done with a considerable amount of speed, she said. It speeds up the tedious tasks of drawing the symbols that are used repetitiously in the drawing. These symbols include the door symbols of a floor plan of a building and the arrowheads used to point out features on the plan itself. To draw these symbols out by hand takes a consider-

able amount of time, Glendenning said. She said that with the computer, the symbols are programmed into it and it reproduces the symbols onto the drawing in a fraction of the time it would take to draw them out by hand.

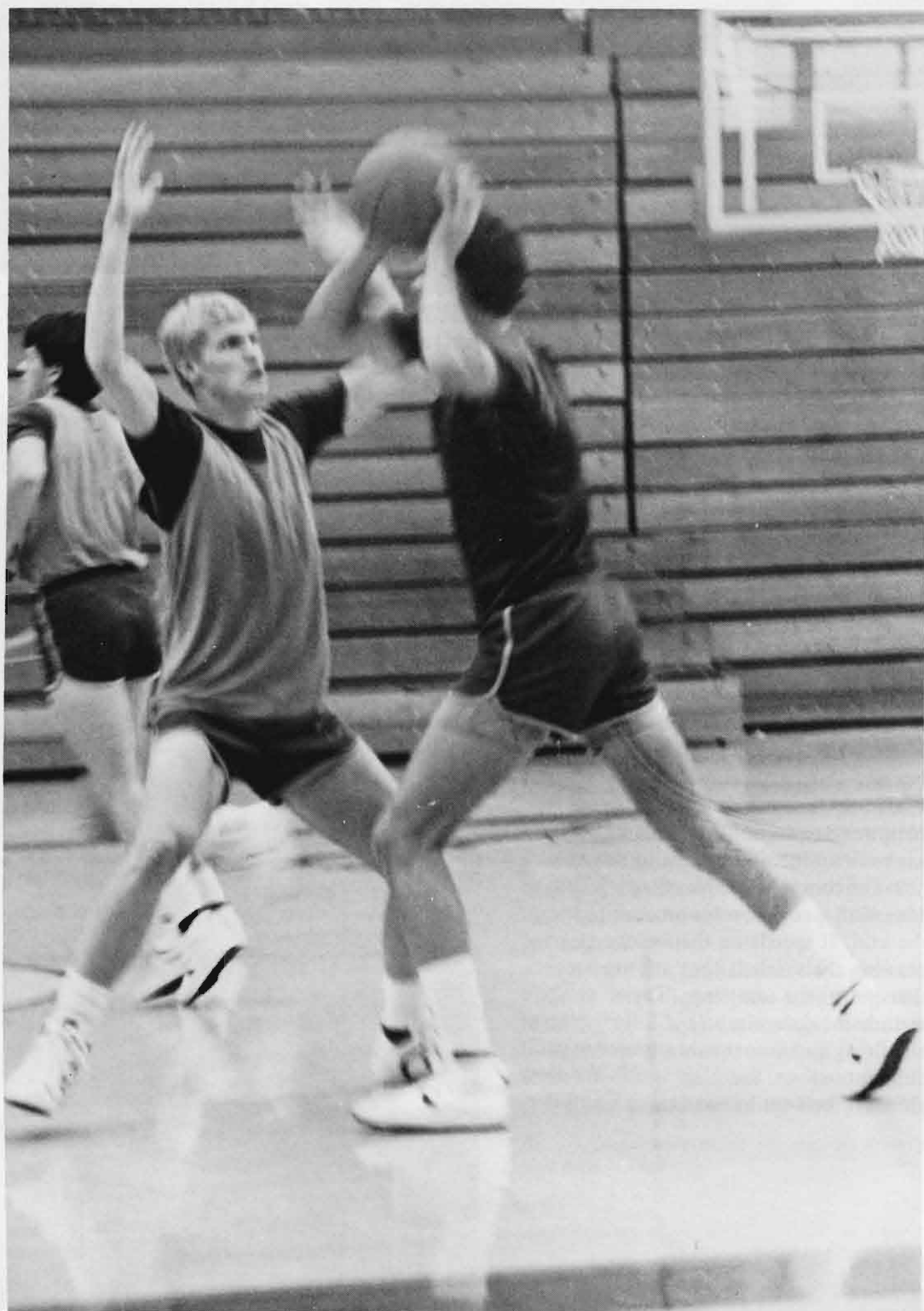
"If you have non-traditional students in your class, don't favor them but treat them as you would any other student."

Glendenning

Still, it is unusual that a woman is doing this kind of work. If her work through this special grant is successful, she hopes the oddity of women working in this field will decrease.

Redshirting: watching and waiting

by Jerry Buck



The scene is a familiar one at a KSC athletic events. A great play, a good shot or the taste of victory gets the fans jumping up and down cheering and yelling.

Among those fans, unknown to most is that student-athlete who has chosen to sit out this year of athletic competition. Why? To develop better skills in the sport, to develop more physically and mentally or just waiting for their turn to participate.

This practice used greatly by most upper division colleges and universities is generally called "redshirting." This involves the student-athlete not participating in official contests for one year or season, usually the student-athlete's sophomore year in college. But it does entail going through most of the practices during the season to develop the athlete's skills.

Already common to large universities such as the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, redshirting is making its mark at KSC. The Loper football program is the leading redshirt factor for the Loper athletic department with about 15 to 20 redshirts a year. The basketball and wrestling programs come in a distant second. But is redshirting, which started for the first time in at KSC in the early 1970s, necessary here?

The advantages and disadvantages of redshirting are there, according to Don Lackey, chairman of the Physical Education Department, and Allen Zikmund, KSC athletic director.

"People have to realize Nebraska is mostly a small-school state," said Zikmund, "and redshirting can help that

With experience against experience, former redshirt Mark Brezinski takes a defensive stance against another former redshirt Buddy Kemp in a practice session.



Making the transition from high school to college sports is a big step, according to men's basketball team member Mark Brezinski. Here Loper cagers Mark Brezinski, Todd Johnson, Gary Shoup and Steve Poppe listen and watch closely as Head Coach Jerry Hueser points out an option in the offensive side of the game.

big transition from high school athletics to college athletics physically and mentally."

Especially for football and wrestling, the physical aspect is an important part. It is a year of growth and building, Zikmund said. He cited Troy Stonacek as an example. Troy came here weighing 190 pounds as a freshman and is leaving as a senior at 270.

Maturing mentally is also important for the student-athlete who redshirts.

"Take for example, Coach Hueser's basketball program. It may take that extra practice to benefit the player in understanding some aspects of the college game," Lackey said.

Mark Brezinski, a men's basketball team member and former redshirt, said, "The transition from high school to college basketball was difficult and the redshirt year helped me out a lot."

Another benefit of the availability of redshirting, according to Zikmund, would be if an athlete suffered a serious injury before the start of the season. He or she could redshirt and rehabilitate and save that year of eligibility.

But losing that year and watching one's teammates do well while sitting there may give the redshirt a feeling of being left

out and not being a part of the team, Zikmund said.

Brezinski said, "The season got a little long watching my teammates do so well, but I lived through it. I told myself I'll get my chance; I've got three years left to play."

"Redshirting can help that big transition from high school athletics to college athletics physically and mentally."

Zikmund

Having a different perspective on his redshirt year, KSC football team member Todd Hansen said, "My redshirt year was an enjoyable experiment. I matured physically and mentally; there were not worries; there was no game for us."

Most of the people who oppose redshirting say it shouldn't stop the progress academically and that students should graduate in four years instead of five.

"Some people don't realize the load that a sport puts on a student," said Zikmund.

The redshirt year can take pressure off the student load, Lackey said. It can allow

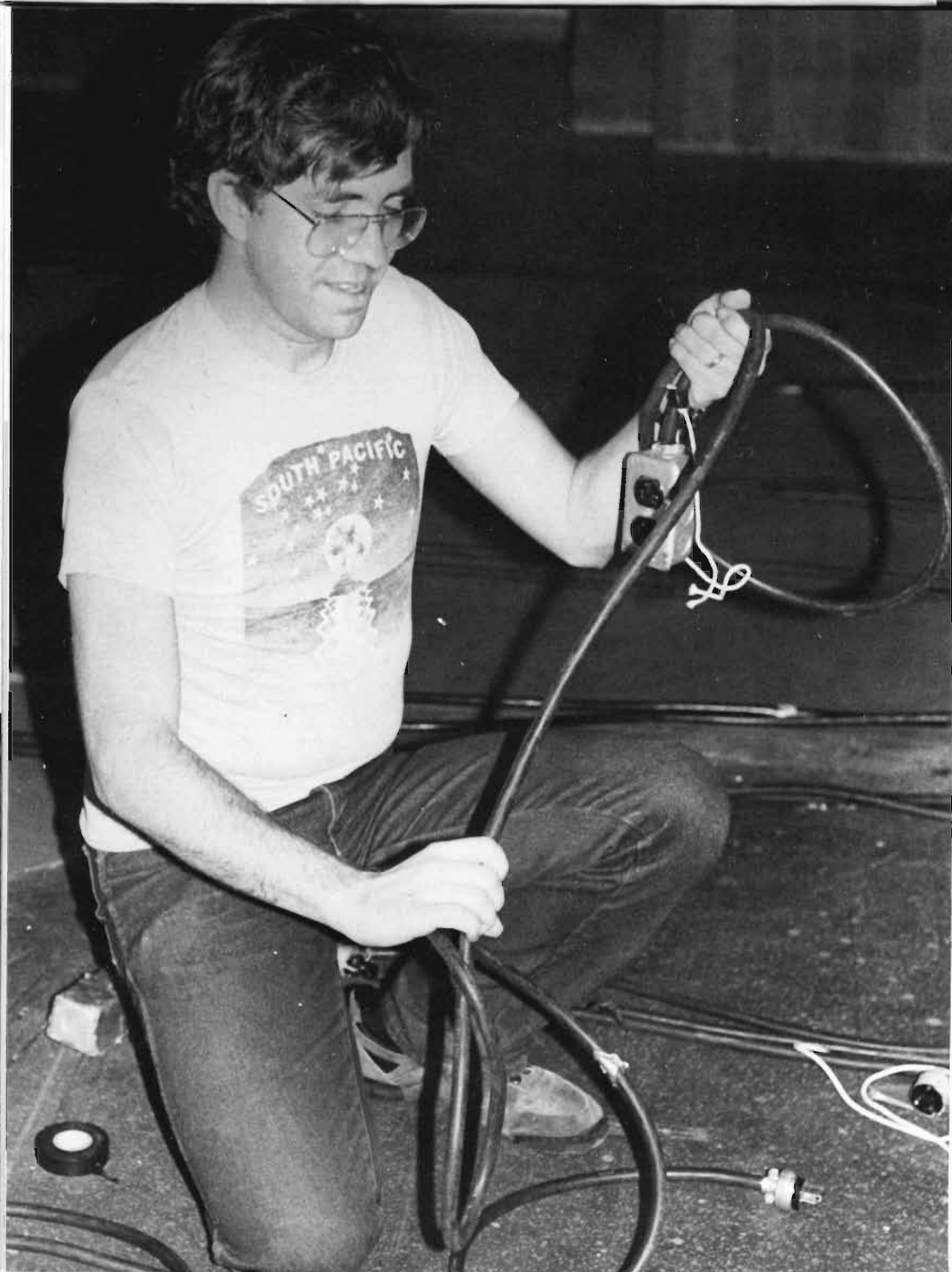
the athlete to catch up or push ahead in academics.

Whose decision should it be to redshirt?

"That decision should be totally up to the student; the coach should not decide," Lackey said.

According to Lackey, the disadvantage to redshirting may be money. It can delay graduation and the student-athlete has to decide on whether to postpone a year of work worth a possible \$10,000 to \$25,000 in salary or play another year, he said.

"It is a matter of dedication," Zikmund said, "they have to know what they want."



High-tech theatre

computers eliminate time-consuming
and exacting tasks

by Angie Steffen

Hal Crawford has certainly brought a new slant to the theatre department of Kearney State College. Crawford is a specialist in technical theatre and design, notably an expert in computerized theatre.

The unusual part of Crawford's story is he uses computers with his backstage talents. One of his play things is a computerized lighting system here at KSC. The system can remember all the lighting transitions, levels and colors for a production.

The lighting person just has to push buttons which are programmed to the proper transitions ahead of time.

Crawford also explained that some theatre computers can figure lists of needed instruments, calculate and do drawings which eliminates the need for a drafting board in theatre creation.

Other unique chores that can be accomplished with computers are predictions on types of lights to use, inventory, and even costuming. They can even predict what type and how long most shadows will be in certain lighting situations. Computers haven't been cast in roles yet but they have eliminated many time consuming and exacting tasks in theatre, Crawford notes.

Crawford became interested in theatre in high school. He auditioned for parts, but found he didn't have talent for acting so he started working on scenery and helping backstage. However, when he started college he did not major in theatre.

His father had encouraged him not to major in theatre so he began college with engineering as his declared major. Ironi-

cally, he discovered later that his father had considered majoring in theatre but instead had majored in architecture.

What made Crawford switch to theatre was the wide variety of work it requires. He never finds himself bored with his work because it is never exactly the same. He is always learning or trying new techniques while engineers build specific things with not much room for experimentation. In theatre he can find himself working on creations of scenery from the ruins of ancient Greece, a 1960s rock concert or even a farm house living room.

Crawford came to KSC from Long Island, which, surprisingly enough, has many things in common with life in Kearney. According to Crawford, the people are very much the same. They are very open and friendly. He also commented that the students here at KSC seem more dedicated and serious. He also noticed that KSC has a more active campus life.

Crawford also said that he was used to a more hectic schedule and tighter deadlines, so props and set scenery for theatre productions at KSC were often finished ahead of schedule.

Crawford's story is one of travel. His father was an Army officer, so travel was a regular feature in his life. He has lived in Germany and Turkey. Living in these countries didn't make much of an impact as he was too young to remember much about them.

During high school, Crawford lived in Brazil. More of an impression was left on him at this point of his life as he had an opportunity to observe very crucial Ameri-

can events from a different perspective. Crawford experienced a slight taste of anti-American feeling concerning the Vietnam War.

He also was able to view the assassinations of Martin Luther King and John F. Kennedy from a unique angle as well as receive foreign approval of the United States landing on the moon.

Crawford didn't spend all his life on foreign soil. A good part of his childhood was spent in Washington D.C. He obtained his bachelor's degree at the University of Virginia.

After receiving his bachelor's degree, he worked in a dinner theatre in Atlanta, Georgia while he attended a junior college in the state. Crawford later received his masters of fine arts at the University of Georgia. The Crawfords lived in Georgia for nine years before they moved to New York.

Crawford brings new concepts to KSC but he also brings an attitude of things to come. He brings insight mixed with enthusiasm — a concept that is always welcome at KSC.

Hal Crawford chose technical theatre because of the wide variety of work it requires.

Crawford puts the finishing touches on plans for "Antigone."



Cross

Master's degree fulfills personal goal

by Mark Bates

Most people attending college use their degree as a means of career advancement. This story contains an unusual twist. This is a story of a 57-year-old woman who received a master's of arts degree in music education during KSC's December graduation, yet she has no plans to use it to advance her career.

Beth Feese has been working toward her master's degree since the summer of 1982. She had been toying with the idea since 1978, but it wasn't until the summer of 1982 that she seriously considered the idea of getting her master's. She said that four of the hours needed for the degree had been transferred from UNL, where she had previously attended college.

"I don't want to go back to (teaching) public schools" was Feese's reasoning for not getting the degree earlier. She said that her husband and academic adviser, Gerald, suggested that she should keep her options open by getting a master's degree. Gerald, presently a professor of music at KSC, directs the college orchestra and will be retiring next August.

Feese met Gerald in a freshman music theory class in 1946. Gerald was a graduate assistant instructor at the time. She said they began dating during her junior year of college and they were married in 1951.

"It certainly feels odd that I'm going for a master's degree at the age of 57."

Feese

Feese taught voice and piano in public schools for several years. She said that she taught grades one through 12 at St. James, Minn. in 1951; fourth grade in Naperville, Ill. from 1952 to 1954; and third grade at Iowa City, Ia. in 1954 and 1955. In 1955, she faded from the educational scene to raise children. After having three children, she began to teach private piano lessons at her home in 1965.

The Feeses moved to Kearney in 1962. Since then, she has judged high school musicians and singers at the district music contests held at KSC. Her husband was in charge of the contests and she helped to

relieve some of his work load.

"It certainly feels odd that I'm going for a (master's) degree at the age of 57," she said laughingly. She said she decided to get the degree because she enjoys music and feels the degree would provide her with credibility as she instructs her private piano lessons.

"Piano is the basis for the rest of the instruments because it's at the piano that you learn notation and harmony," Feese said. As far as playing musical instruments goes, she said, "There's no such thing as an easy instrument (to play)."

She said that before she decided to work toward her master's, she looked at music from a layman's point of view — not understanding the composition, composer or instruments but just listening to the music.

When asked what instruments she played, Feese laughed and said, "I sort of play the piano." She said that she mostly taught voice music in the public schools, but she said she did teach some piano along with the voice lessons. The piano helps one learn to read music and to play other instruments if he or she needs to know how to read sheet music, she said.

"Music can enrich anyone's life"

Feese

Feese comes from a musical family. She said her mother taught music — voice and piano — in college and her brother is a professional oboist.

She said even her own family is musical. She and her daughter sat in the same classroom at the University of Colorado in 1978. Her daughter was working toward her graduate degree. Her daughter now instructs private violin and viola lessons in Springfield, Mo.

"Music can enrich anyone's life," Feese said. She said music is a way of expressing oneself and one's emotions — joy, love and sadness.

Feese has recently begun to participate in a water aerobics program, located at Cushing Coliseum. She feels that jogging



Feese feels her degree will add to her credibility as a piano instructor.

and water aerobics are beneficial to singers.

She compared music to athletics and said that physical fitness and discipline are just as important to musicians as they are to athletes. She said the more physically fit one is, the better the tone and muscle coordination that is used for singing and playing a musical instrument.

She said that stress can also play a large part in musical or vocal performance. She can tell when one of her students is tense because the music or singing is not as

smooth as it could be, she said.

History is an essential aspect in the study of music, according to Feese.

"You can't study music apart from history," she said. She said that some periods of history concentrate on the drama — opera — rather than the music.

"I like a good balance of both," Feese said.

Looking at life from Beth Feese's perspective, one could conclude that music is just as much a part of life as life itself.

Students

Graduation 'family affair' for international duo

by Myra Oshlo

May's graduation will be a "family affair" for foreign student Christophe Briquet and his "mom" Linda Crandall, Overton senior, who will both be graduating.

Briquet, who has dual citizenship in France and Switzerland, learned about KSC while a high school exchange student in Overton. The Crandalls were his host family.

Briquet, who was raised in Geneva, Switzerland, still remembers his first impressions of Nebraska. The sparse population and the flatness of the terrain were a big change for him. "I thought, 'Where am I going,'" he said.

When Briquet met his host family at the station, he didn't even know what they looked like. The family had sent him pictures of themselves, but he hadn't received them.

"We clash a lot, but in good humor ... this has led to a lot of lively discussions at the dinnertable."

Crandall

The Crandalls were nervous too. This was their first experience as a host family. "We were concerned that we had been very mis-matched. He was from a city, interested in international politics, and we lived on a farm in the middle of Nebraska, far from the kinds of things he was accustomed to," said Crandall.

But it all worked out in the end. "The kids in school were so good to Christophe, and he just loves the farm. He even likes to get out and help with the work, such as hauling pipe," Crandall said.

Language was a problem at first. Briquet had studied English, but speaking English with other French students was one thing; understanding and being understood in America proved to be another. "There was a lot of sign language used those first weeks," Crandall said.

The Crandalls planned a vacation to the Colorado Rockies shortly after Briquet's arrival. "We found out later that Christophe had been quite upset. He had just left the mountains and felt that he had come here to be in Nebraska, not in the mountains," Crandall said.

Briquet said he still prefers our flatter terrain to the mountains, particularly in the summer. The area around Geneva typically receives a lot of rain in the spring, and the mountains hold the humidity all summer.

Briquet and the Crandalls also made a trip to Chicago during their year together. "I think that was the first time Christophe realized that there was a difference between the people in Nebraska and those in some other places in the United States," Crandall said. "We were riding on the 'El' and he said, 'Do you notice, no one smiles here.'"

Briquet related a story about a man who helped him with his bags in a bus terminal — and helped himself to the bag that was full of Christmas gifts in the process.

Crandall thinks that Briquet's trusting attitude is typical of the Europeans she has met. "They don't seem to have a lot of experience with that sort of thing, and tend to trust everyone. In Europe it doesn't

happen, people don't just come up and take things," she said.

The family and Briquet have their political differences. "We clash a lot, but in good humor," Crandall said. Crandall describes her own household as being liberal in orientation, and Briquet as very conservative.

Briquet is majoring in political science and international studies, and minoring in economics. Because Briquet is so interested in political affairs and keeps himself well informed, the Crandalls are forced to stay aware and look at the specifics of a situation.

"We can't get away with speaking in generalities, as I think Americans are used to doing. If we say we do or don't like a political figure or a policy, Christophe wants to know why, or what specific thing we are reacting to," Crandall said.

"This has led to a lot of lively discussions at the dinner table," Crandall said. "For example, Christophe's hero, who he thinks will prove, historically, to have had the greatest impact on world politics of any U.S. president, was Richard Nixon. Being a farm family, Nixon's freeze on cattle hurt us a lot, and we placed him on the opposite end of the scale," Crandall said.

After his year in Overton, Briquet returned to Europe and two more years of schooling, followed by a year in the French army, and still another year of working and saving for college. He came back to Nebraska for college largely because of the relationships he had made here during his high school years in Overton.

"There were people that I knew here, friends and my host family," Briquet said.

Later, when Crandall came to KSC as a student, herself, the pair reversed their

roles. Briquet became the host, showing Crandall around the campus and introducing her to people. When Crandall needed a political science course for her basic studies requirements, she and Briquet took it together.

Briquet works on campus as a French tutor. During his college career he has also held jobs at the campus foods service, and Bethage Mission, Axtell.

Briquet has served on Student Senate for two years. He said the decision to run

"I thought, 'Should I even run, here I am a foreigner, do I have a chance to make it?'"

Briquet

for senate had been tough to make. "I thought, 'Should I even run, here I am a foreigner, do have a chance to make it?'"

Briquet did win that first election for the Natural and Social Sciences seat, but the voting was close. He attributes the win to the support of other foreign students.

This year, Briquet serves as senator-at-large. He switched to the at-large candidacy in last year's election, sensing that he was better known on campus by then and that he had a broader base of support as an at-large candidate.

Student Senate requires a lot of his time he said. In addition to the weekly senate session, senators must serve on two committees and maintain office hours. Briquet is on the budget and publicity committees.



Crandall and Briquet catch up on each other's news.

"The budget committee is very hard, but I asked for it," Briquet said. "It is difficult to weigh the relative merits of budget requests, and all the facts that must be considered. I think many people consider me to be very conservative, and maybe I am, but my record shows that most of the time I have voted for their requests," he said.

Briquet said that students here are much less politically aware and active than students in Europe. He attributes this to the geographic isolation of the Mid-West from the coastal centers of change. Briquet compared the United States to a wheel — the outside edges spin around but the hub remains unchanged.

When he isn't working or studying Briquet enjoys talking and eating with friends.

"My friends and I will spend perhaps an hour over our dinner. Americans don't take the time to eat," Briquet said. "We see quite a turnover while we are dining in the cafeteria. Many people take only 10 minutes at their meal."

Briquet said that this denotes a cultural difference. In Geneva it is common for even a large store to close from noon to 2 p.m. while workers go to lunch. The general pace of life is about the same, but taking time to eat is seen as a priority.

Briquet has maintained close ties with the Crandalls throughout the years, sharing many weekends and vacations with them. However, Briquet does commute to his home in France each summer.

Briquet's original intention when he returned to Nebraska for college was to remain here continuously for all four years, but when he saw the job situation in Nebraska, he changed his mind. Briquet said he can make more money working summers in France; the higher wages more than offset the travel expense.

The Crandalls never know quite what to expect when Briquet comes back. Once

"My friends and I will spend perhaps an hour over dinner. Americans don't take the time to eat."

Briquet

Briquet got off the bus with two French girls that he had met while traveling; he asked the Crandalls if the girls could stay at the farm for a visit. They said yes.

Over the years, the Crandalls have been visited by a series of Briquet's relatives and friends — even the carpenter who worked on the Briquet family's house in France.

Crandall's family decided to host a foreign student to gain some of the advantages of travel, without leaving the farm. They got a sort of international family in the bargain in that. Briquet gained a "mother" and Crandall gained a "son."

New ideas come to intramurals

By John Roggenkamp

Originally from Chicago, Irma O'Dell became the new intramurals director last fall. She believes a positive attitude helped her to accomplish many things for herself and for the intramurals department.

"I feel like they've been a little behind in what's trendy in intramurals," O'Dell said. "There is so much that they are doing now (in intramurals.) I have a lot of ideas and experience."

O'Dell chose to come to Kearney rather than choosing a larger school. "I chose to come here because I liked what I saw," she said. "I saw a department that needed a firm hand. It was exciting to know they needed someone."

One of O'Dell's main goals was to increase participation in intramural sports. As many participants as possible are needed so that the department can continue to improve, she said. Around 3,000 students participated in the intramurals program this past year.

Some new sports were also added to attract more participants this past year. She introduced a six-foot and under basketball league, which will keep some players from being discouraged, she noted. Another good idea is the addition of an intramural triathlon, testing athletes in three events, O'Dell said.

Other additions were the establishment of "A" and "B" divisions in popular sports. More competitive people entered the

'I think there is no reason to have less than 50 percent of the student body involved in sports.'

"A" division, while the more recreational-type players played in the "B" division, O'Dell said.

She also reorganized the sports officiating program. "I set up a schedule and it makes it a lot smoother for the officials," she said.

O'Dell attended about two out of every four intramural events this past year. She would have gone to more than that, but her supervisors wouldn't have felt as confident with her around all the time, O'Dell said.

The Student Activities Council set up a \$4,000 fund for the intramurals department to use to get better officials. O'Dell is trying to get all of her sports to follow National Intramural Recreational Sports Association rules, also.

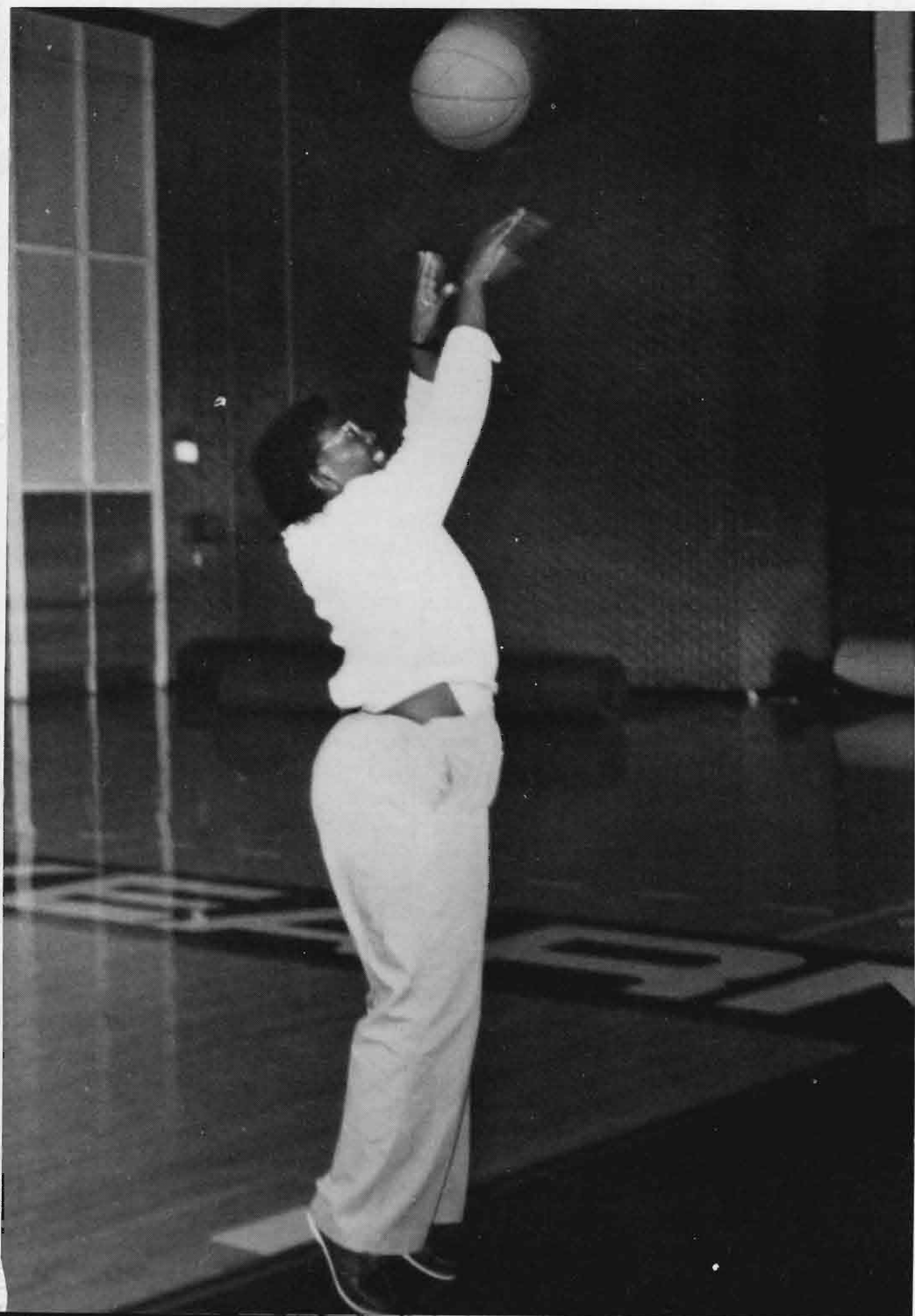
O'Dell said she really enjoyed Chicago as she lived there with her three brothers and her parents. Sports were a very important part of her family life in Chicago, O'Dell said. Her parents encouraged her to get involved in sports and always attended their childrens' games. Two of her brothers competed in collegiate football and another in collegiate track.

O'Dell enjoys track and field, softball, basketball, racquetball, golf, tennis, hiking and running. She also enjoys reading and browsing through book stores.

In 1977 she received a bachelor's degree in recreational services from George Williams College in Downers Grove, Illi-



O'Dell is busy at work in the intramurals office.



nois, and in 1979 she received her master's degree in recreation and intramurals from Southern Illinois University-Carbondale. After receiving her master's, O'Dell held previous jobs as an intramural director.

"I think there is no reason to have less than 50 percent of the student body involved in sports," she said. "You get a t-shirt, some recreation and exercise. You participate in intramurals for goals. You choose to be in it because you want to be in it. You can get to know people and you're able to be competitive."

With incentives as great as those, it is no wonder why intramurals are such an important aspect of college life and will be equally important in years to come, O'Dell said. Fortunately for KSC, O'Dell is improving KSC's intramural program the best way she knows how.

O'Dell shoots a few baskets at Cushing Coliseum.

Events

Winter . . . At a glance

Responding to a request for stricter department evaluations, Student Senate examined the methods used to evaluate instructors and departments. Debate centered on both the frequency of evaluation and the validity of a student generated evaluation. Opponents contended that evaluations were closely tied to a student's grade expectations in a class.

National concern over the increasing number of deaths due to Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (A.I.D.S.), a disease linked to homosexuality, hemophilia and drug use, continued during the year. Despite low incident reports in Nebraska, a presentation regarding disease-related concerns and preventive measures was given on campus. The 20-minute tape was available in February.

Student Senate drafted a resolution advocating a forgiveness policy, similar to the academic bankruptcy program at the University of Nebraska. Such a policy would allow students who returned to college after a long absence to delete old grades from computation of their grade point average.

The faculty senate passed a proposal which limited the number of hours departments may require in each major, minor, and comprehensive major. The proposal specified bachelor of science and art degrees, excluding the bachelor of fine arts degree. The proposal accepted the limits of 30 - 36 hours on majors, 24 hours on minors and 42 - 62 hours on comprehensive majors.

Widespread famine in 26 African nations inspired people worldwide to open their hearts and their pocketbooks. Rock musicians gathered simultaneously on two continents for the "Live-Aid" concert. The concert was dedicated to ending world hunger and was beamed by satellite around the world.

A coalition of American music artists, dubbing themselves "USA for Africa," donated the proceeds from their recording "We are the World." That recording went on to win this year's award for Record of the Year at the Grammys.

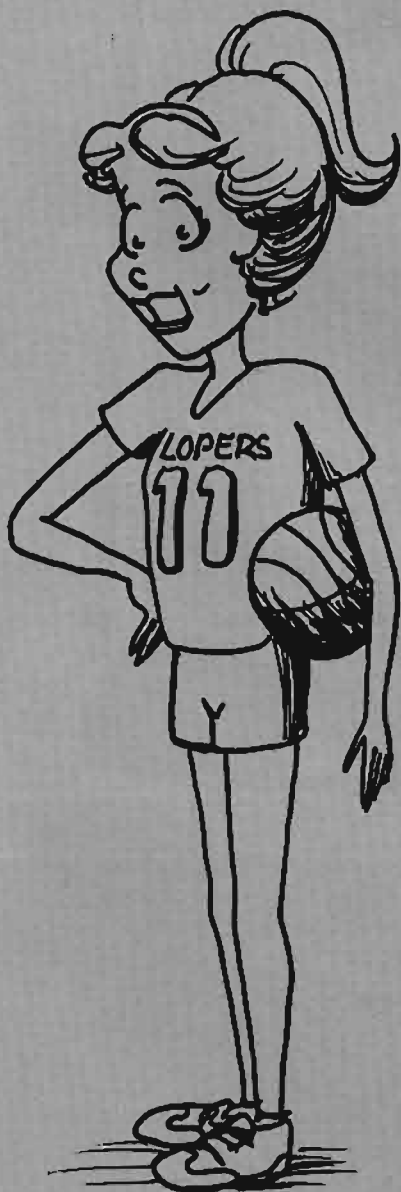
State Senators Don Wesley, Loren Schmit and Jerry Miller spoke to KSC students as part of a tour on behalf of the Nebraska Shares program. The program asked farmers to donate their excess grain and others to contribute any way they could. The senators suggested that students could fast for a day and contribute the money saved from that food to aid the starving people of drought and famine stricken Africa.



"Hair" was presented as the 1986 KSC musical theater production. Director Jack Garrison explained the show's importance, "We're returning to the look and feel of the '60s, with the makeup and clothes. The whole era from which 'Hair' originated is in the public consciousness."

See related story on page 58.

On Nov. 24, 1985 the students of KSC suffered a loss that shocked the entire college. Tony Peters, a 19-year-old freshman from Gibbon, died of spinal meningitis. The illness was sudden yet progressed rapidly and was believed to be highly contagious. No other cases occurred.



The Phi Kappa Tau student directory was available for the first time in over 10 years. The book was sold at the Union Atrium for \$2 a copy and included names, Kearney addresses, phone numbers and home towns, plus \$2,000 worth of advertising by Kearney merchants. The money made from the book went to the Phi Kappa Tau philanthropy fund, and is expected to be produced next year.

A KSC graduate, Celann LaGreca of Omaha was appointed to the Board of Trustees. LaGreca was to become the board's youngest member. LaGreca was working for Blue Cross and Blue Shield as manager for advertising, sales promotion and public relations for the company.

The KSC's mens basketball team qualified for the national tournament in Kansas City for the ninth straight year, tying a national record. The Lopers lost in the first round to Birmingham-Southern College of Alabama.

Bart Kofoed led the team in scoring and assists, while Darren Soucie led in the rebounding department. The Lopers ended with a 17-15 record.

The women's basketball team finished with a 21-7 record, and saw Coach Dan Wurtz named as Coach of the Year for the NAIA District 11. Juniors LaNell Cox and Brenda VanLengen were voted to the district's first team.

KSC's wrestlers scored 27.5 points to finish the season with a 17th place showing in Minot, N.D. at the NAIA nationals. Heavyweight Dean Reicks placed fourth and 126-pounder Dennis Oliver finished seventh.



Some 85 dancers and 50-60 sponsors combined to raise \$10,555 to fight muscular dystrophy during the APO-sponsored Superdance, held Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.

Harry Allen, dance chairman, said there have been more dancers in the past, but donations averaged \$124.64 per dancer. The original goal was \$15,000, but Allen said the event was a success.

"Our goal was to raise money for muscular dystrophy and in that sense we met our goal," Allen said.

The program for the event included a break-dancing exhibition, an aerobic session, a square-dancing lesson and door prizes. Five local bands performed. Vertigo, Cliche, Assault, Side Kick and Living Proof entertained for two-hour sessions.

A \$1.50 per credit hour surcharge for resident students, and a \$2.50 surcharge for non-residents came about as a result of a budget cut. Students also paid a ten dollar emergency fee again the second semester as a result of the Nebraska legislature's two-percent general fund reduction.





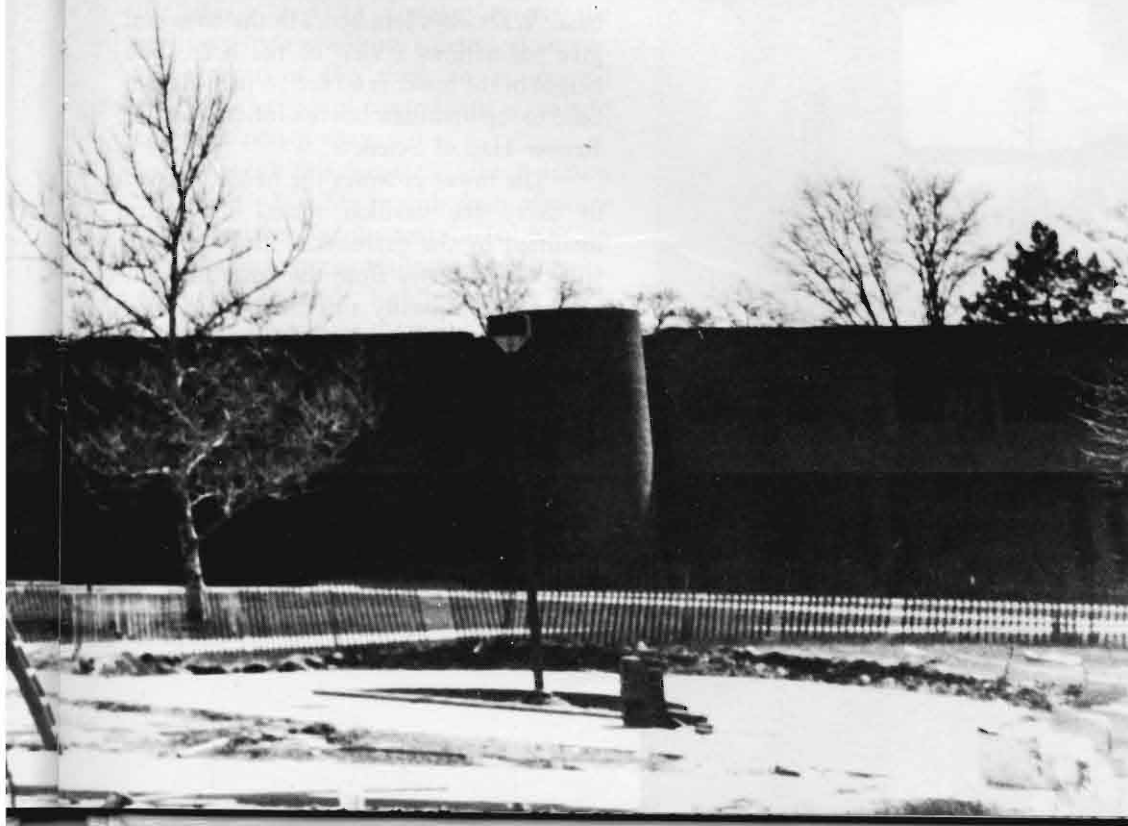
Spring

***Quarterback
switches
to throwing from
mound***

***Playing the
dating game***

***Student sets
\$1,000,000 goal***

The 24-French imported bells finally tolled for KSC this spring providing a unique timepiece as well as skyline change to the campus. The bells (inset) vary in size and weigh from 48 to nearly 1,500 pounds. Dedication of the 65-foot-plus bell tower also provided a unique close to the school year.



Comments

Bell tower rings in new remembers old

by Maureen Kennedy

From generation to generation, traditions become the symbols of an earlier way of life. They rise from the heart of the culture and grow as they are nurtured for the next. KSC is fortunate to receive the "Memorial Carillon Tower" as a base on which to build a tradition.

Through the generosity of the Peterson and Yanney families, the 74-foot bell tower was chosen to honor the memory of George and Venetia Peterson and Elias and Mary Yanney, whose children attended KSC.

"This was the type of project they were interested in," said KSC vice president of administration and finance, Earl Rademacher.

Rademacher said the college had considered developing the central campus area between Founder's Hall and the Calvin T. Ryan Library with landscape or

a remembrance.

The incorporation of memories played an important part in this gift. The families were impressed with and had fond memories of the artwork displayed in the old Administration Building, which was the first building on campus. The structure fell victim to progress in 1984. The Mediterranean designs within the old theater supplied the art form for the new bell tower.

The tower's column design replicated the columns from the old Administration Building. This design retained the historical element which helped bring KSC's past into its future. Two of the four original columns have been retained to use elsewhere on campus with the open-air theater being a likely location.

"The Memorial Carillon Tower will be the focal point for the college," Radema-

cher said. "The Peterson and Yanney families are giving back pieces of KSC history by sharing their memorial with us."

"The building will be a historical remembrance to alums because the columns and artwork were in the old facility," Rademacher said.

The Mediterranean relief casts, dedicated by the first KSC class to the old Administration Building, were saved and restored. Jack Wilkens, architect for the project, said casts were made from those nostalgic pieces to place around the base and on the top of the tower.

The foresight of KSC Art Department representatives Jack Karacker and Ray Schultze was instrumental in saving the original pieces from destruction when the old building was razed. These pieces have been restored and relocated at West Center and Thomas Hall among other areas on campus.

The tower itself raises from a 10-foot base. Walkways join beneath the base and give pedestrians a view of the bells. The height of the tower is 65 feet, 6 inches from base to top and matches the tallest point of Bruner Hall of Science.

The tower provides the height needed to carry the carillon tones which are modified by the currents of air. The tone will come directly from the bells and will not be electronically amplified.

The forerunners of the present day bell tower date from 500 A.D. in Italy where they provided a frame for heavy bells which signaled the community, struck the hour and called worshippers to service. Clocks were sometimes incorporated into the tower designs.

Workers put the finishing touches on the bell tower in late March.



A carillon is an array of 23 or more turned bronze bells. The Memorial Carillon Tower houses 24 cast bells. These particular bells are mounted in a stationary fashion using internal clappers which electronically strike the bells when signaled.

Their melodic chimes toll the hour along with ushering in the special seasons of the year. Celebrations of any nature will be heralded by this memorial.

"It will be a logo in time - a kind of center or focus for the campus," said Michael Walters, executive vice president of the KSC Foundation, "I wouldn't be surprised if weddings were held there in a year or two."

To provide the first tonal quality, the 24 bells are cast in France. The bells range in varying sizes with weights from 48 pounds to 1,477 pounds. The bell metal is made from 78 percent red copper and 22 percent block tin.

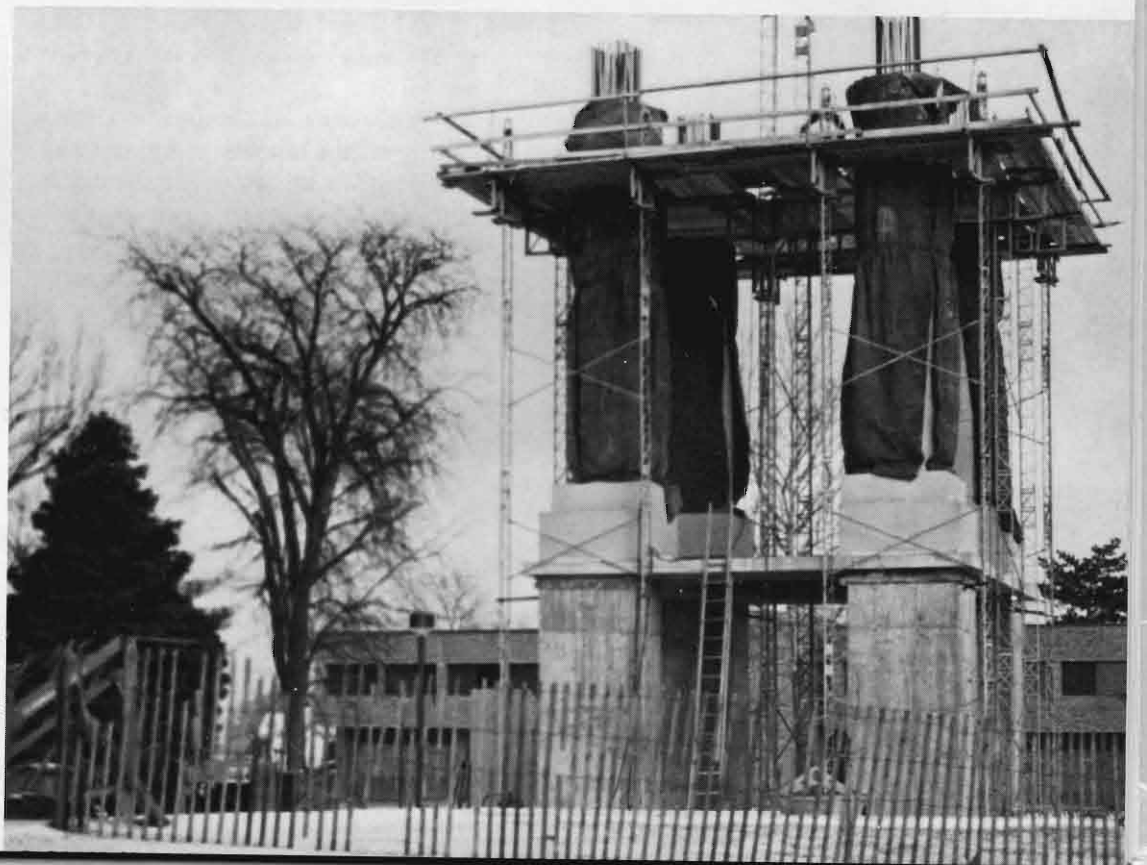
The organ-type keyboard, located in the library, enables a player to use the carillon as one would use a piano. However, 99 percent of the time an automated electronic keyboard controls the signals to chime or play a song.

Through this memorial, the Peterson and Yanney families provide daily pleasure to the students, faculty and staff of KSC in addition to Kearney visitors and residents. At night, interior lighting along with spotlights illuminate the bell tower and its dome, serving as a reminder of the traditions of KSC.

KSC anxiously awaited the chance to embrace the Memorial Carillon Tower as a sign of its maturity and lasting tradition. The permanency of this memorial stands to hail each new generation.



Below, the bell tower starts to take shape in October, but, above, had to sit unchanged over Christmas break.



Events

Students 'thon' for charities

by Cory Dwyer

Marathons at KSC aren't only for the athletes. This year, four major "a-thons" were sponsored by different groups on campus to raise money for specific local and national organizations.

Dance-A-Thon was sponsored by the Alpha Phi Omega service organization, to raise money for muscular dystrophy.

Gamma Phi Beta sorority and Sigma Tau Gamma fraternity sponsored Teeter-Totter-A-Thon to raise money for the hospice program.

Rocking Chair Marathon was sponsored by the Alpha Omicron Pi sorority to raise money for the Arthritis Foundation.

The 24-hour Trampoline Jump, sponsored by the Alpha Phi sorority and the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, raised money

for a local hospital.

The APO chairman for Dance-A-Thon this year was Harry Allen. He said the 30 hour dancing marathon was the second largest fundraiser for muscular dystrophy in Nebraska.

Dance-A-Thon was held Jan. 31 through Feb. 1. Allen said that to increase participation, they tried to "get a spirit of competition going between the different organizations on campus." The main prize, a keg of Coors and a traveling trophy was given to the organization with the most people involved.

Other activities sponsored by APOs, such as musical chairs during homecoming week, and car washes throughout the year, raised money for Dance-A-Thon.

Teeter-Totter-A-Thon was held this year on Nov. 1 and 2. Members of Gamma Phi Beta and Sigma Tau Gamma took turns teeter-tottering for two days to raise money for the Hospice program.

Kris Young of Gamma Phi Beta said, "I was the last to sign up, so I had to teeter at 4 a.m., but I guess it didn't bother me. Hospice is a neat organization. Plus, I got free doughnuts."

Gamma Phi raised approximately \$500 for Hospice.

Rocking Chair Marathon raised approximately \$1,600 for the Arthritis Foundation.

Members and "big brothers" of Alpha Omicron Pi took turns rocking outside of the student union for 72 hours.

Kris Harlan and Cari McClemons teeter-totter to raise money for hospice.

"Attitudes throughout the house were pretty good, mainly because it's such a good cause," Terri Fisher, AOTT philanthropy chairperson, said.

Alpha Phi and Sigma Phi Epsilon raised money for a local hospital by sponsoring a 24-hour Trampoline Jump in September.

Laurie Kulhman, A-Phi philanthropy chairperson, said, "It was a lot of fun, and participation was good from both houses."

The A-Phis raised \$458 for the hospital.

There were quite a few other philanthropy type activities which raised money for local and national organizations.

Honey Sunday, Nov. 17, raised money for the Association for Retarded Citizens. Volunteers from the four KSC sororities, and other campus organizations sold honey throughout the Kearney area.

The Chi Omega sorority raised money for the Easter Seals in March by dressing up in bunny outfits, and collecting donations throughout the city.

Members of many of the houses participated in community sponsored projects such as Bloodmobile, the Big Brother program, and the KQ106 Haunted House for the Kearney United Way.

Community service is a large part of many of the organizations at Kearney State. It benefits not only the groups receiving the funds, but also the individuals involved in helping raise this money.

Dean Nightingale and Lori Olsen help out a local hospital by participating in the trampoline jump.



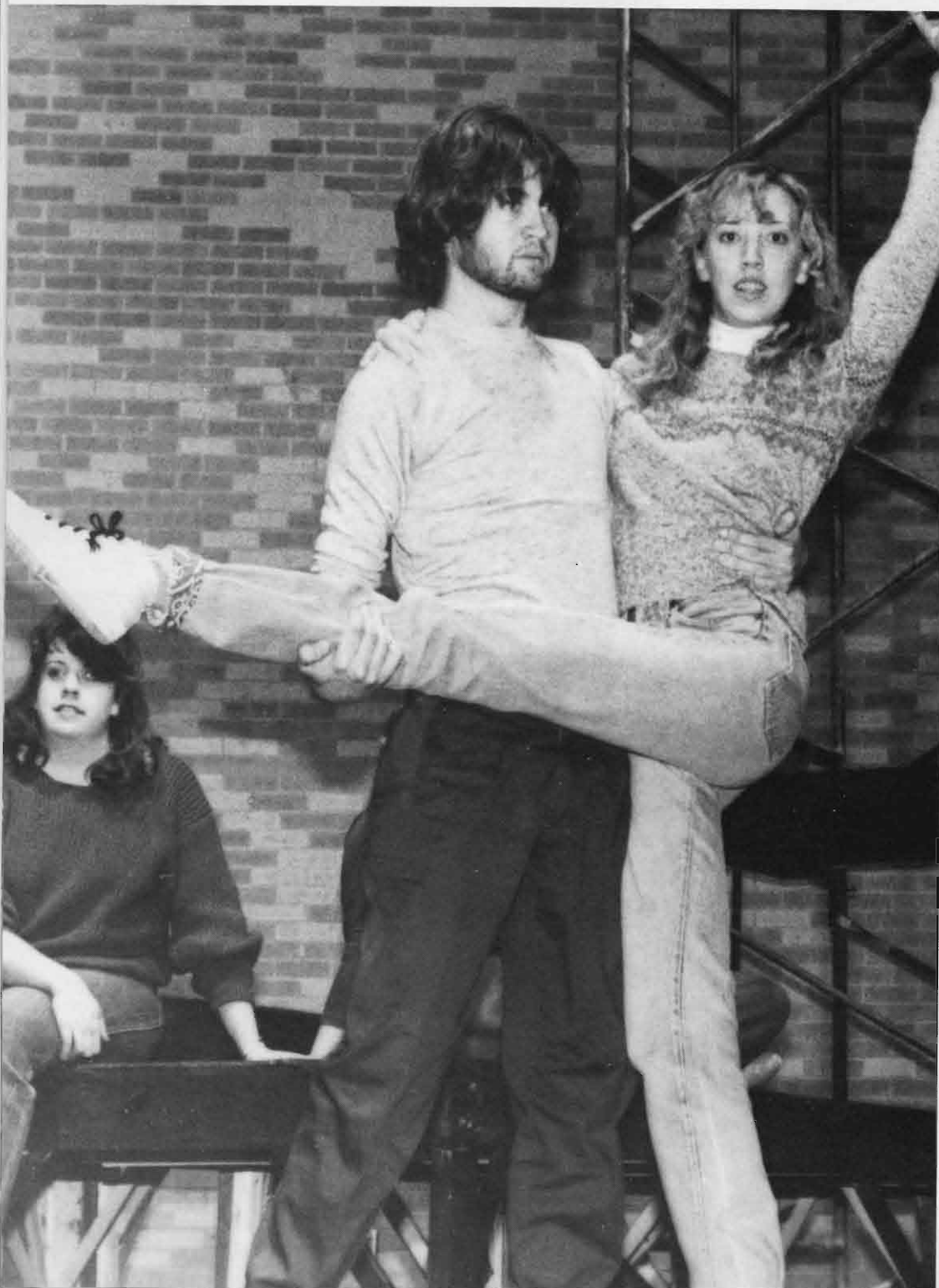


Events

reviving the '60s

HAIR

by Karla Murphy



The popular musical "Grease" a few years back capitalized on the 1950s. Now, bobby socks poodle skirts, and short hair are on the way out, and it's the 1960s that are coming on strong.

What better time to capitalize on the recurring trends? And what better way to show it all, than with the musical "Hair"?

"It's the ultimate play of the '60s, and the '60s are in" said Jack Garrison, director of the KSC production.

"Hair", the naughty musical of its day epitomizes the nostalgic era; the same era that is now getting some new life.

"There's a reinterest in the 1960s, and, with that, there's a reinterest in clothing and lifestyles," said Garrison. "I especially

"Those people living in the '60s were very socially aware, especially after Vietnam, and now in the '80s, there is another surge of social awareness."

Garrison

see a resurgence of styles," he continued, "Bell bottoms may not be an issue, but at least flares, and the sperm shirt." (Not safely called just paisley print.)

Pospisil rehearses a dance sequence with Kim Husted during preparations for the musical production of "Hair" by the KSC theatre department.



Patty Garrison and Kim Finley carefully braid extensions on Greg Pospisil's hair.

These styles and more filled the KSC stage. There were beads, chains, army fatigues, attire for flower children, embroidered smocks and bright obnoxious colors — as well as the bell bottoms and the paisley prints.

What of hair itself? "In the '60s, a true hippie could never have had hair too long" Garrison said.

Although today's young adults are not going back to the super long hair of the hippies, hair styles are getting longer.

What of those characters who have short hair, Greg Pospisil for one? "There's hair extensions," explained Garrison. It's a method of braiding one's real hair to silicon fibers, adding a lattelax finish, and then burning the loose hairs down with a lighter to seal the braid. The "new" hair can remain in place for about six weeks before needing to be cut out.

But "Hair" presented more than what may be seen in a 1968 issue of "Life" magazine. It was a time of unrest, of fads and social statements.

"Those people living in the '60s were very socially aware, especially after Vietnam, and now in the '80s, there is another surge of social awareness," noted Garrison.

The music is a good example. Besides

being beautiful, the score from "Hair" does make some political statements, and much like today's "We Are the World", it cries for a better way.

"There's a good correlation between music in the '80s and that in "Hair," said Garrison. "It wants to protest and improve things," he said. Whether or not people agree with the statements, it must be

"In the '60s, a true hippie could never have had hair too long."

Garrison

remembered that songs from the anti-war musical did appear on Billboards top 40, like today's efforts, they too, were popular.

It was excellent timing that tempted Garrison to take up his wife Patty's joke to do "Hair." In the end, there was no joke,

for it turned out to be a perfect solution, for the timeliness of the situation, but for personal reasons as well.

"In the early years, I could not have tried such a thing," said Garrison. "The Administration might have disagreed, but not now; the naughty play isn't so naughty anymore," ended Garrison.

It was also a good chance to play with something that he's always wanted to do.

"I've always wanted to do a true rock opera, with microphones for the singers, and an amplified rock band on stage," Garrison said. "It's really a musical review and rock concert with very little dialogue," he continued.

How does Garrison foresee KSC's reaction? "It's got a bad reputation following it from the 1960s, that's going to inspire attendance," he said.

"UNL tried it a several years back complete with nude scenes and it seems that's all anyone remembered," Garrison said.

KSC will not be using the nudity gimmick. "Those scenes are not essential, and will not effect the meaning behind the musical," concluded Garrison.



Instructor's hobby for the birds

by John Roggenkamp

One of KSC's respected English professors has one of the most unusual hobbies. Don Welch's hobby is racing homing pigeons.

Welch spends around two hours each day working with his homing pigeons as he tries to make them the best that he can. Welch keeps around 70 homing pigeons at his home in Kearney; half of that number he keeps in his garage. Welch is one of the best pigeon racers in the country.

Welch's interest in pigeon racing all started in Columbus, Neb. He saw some people release three box cars of pigeons that were to fly to Chicago.

"I liked birds and was fascinated by it all. I have a fascination with things that fly," he said.

He rode his bike all over Columbus and found some second generation immigrants to help him get started. At that time he had many exotic birds. However, he only breeds homing pigeons now.

Homing pigeons are more intelligent than most people would think. To find direction the pigeons would normally use the sun, Welch said. When the sun is not out, the pigeons interpret the magnetic lines of force that circle the earth.

Homing pigeons are good-natured birds that respond to training and care. Welch will work with the birds two hours a day to get them patterned to habit.

KSC English professor Don Welch works with one of his pigeons. Welch, who has been raising the birds nearly all his life, occasionally enters them in competitions around the country.

Another of Welch's objectives is to get the birds in shape. He does this by controlling their diet and exercise. The birds diet consists of proper amounts of corn, milo and wheat, according to Welch.

When racing the pigeons, the birds will often lose up to one-third of their body weight. Welch compares a pigeon's flight to a marathon.

"I have a fascination with things that fly."
Welch

"Guys who have run a marathon have told me it just drains them completely," he said.

Over the last few years it's been really tough to fly the pigeons. Welch explains that weather and man have made it tough on the pigeons' flight.

Welch says that a pigeon's racing life is around five years and a pigeon will live to be 13 or 14.

In pigeon racing competition, as far as Welch knows, he is the only person in North America to have a bird score twice. The contest involves trying to get the bird to stay

out an optimum time before returning. Welch won this contest in 1969 — a run from Wichita Falls, Texas to Kearney — and again in 1970 from Dallas to Kearney. Locally, Welch races with six or seven other people and there is a pigeon-racing club in North Platte.

What does Welch's family think of pigeon racing? "They tolerate it. They gave me a T-shirt that read 'Strictly for the Birds,'" Welch said laughingly. Of his six children, his two boys show the most interest in the pigeons and sometimes help him, Welch said.

Some of Welch's accomplishments also include receiving his bachelor's degree at KSC. Welch received his master's in English at the University of Northern Colorado and his doctorate in education at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. Welch has been teaching at Kearney State College for 26 years. He teaches freshman English, sophomore literature, upper-level poetry and American literature.

Welch also loves to write poetry and he has published four books. Some of his favorite poets include Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson, Ted Kooser and William Kloefkorn. Prose writers he enjoys include Ernest Hemingway, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Henry David Thoreau.

After 44 years, Welch is still excited about the challenges of breeding and training his pigeons — as well as being challenged by the students in his English classes, he says.

Entrepreneur has million dollar goal

by Angie Steffen

Young entrepreneurs are blazing their way to success in the 80's through their own unique creativity. Ken Ramsey is one such entrepreneur. The 19-year-old KSC student's goal is to become a millionaire by the age of 35.

Ken Ramsey's business experience started in March of 1985, when he started three businesses all in the same week. His first businesses were window cleaning, a real estate inspection service, and a rental listing publication. All three were operated out of his home.

Ramsey's window cleaning operation wasn't a problem as his father already had all the equipment he would need. The window cleaning operation is run by Ramsey himself. Hiring more help would defeat Ramsey's purpose since the operation only brings in several hundred dollars a month, he said. To cut down on overhead costs he decided to work alone.

His real estate inspection service turned out to be a bit of a flop, Ramsey said, because of marketing problems. However, Ramsey said he believes in a method of "trial and error." This error perhaps led to his biggest success — the rental listing publication.

Ramsey worked alone on his rental listing publication until his father and mother bought it from him about nine

"The reason I like starting my own businesses is the fact that I can set my own limits."

Ramsey

months after it was started. His rental listing publication made him somewhere in the gross range of \$5,000. It is marketed from Seven-Eleven here in Kearney. The publication is priced \$3.50 and contains listings of available apartments. All of the apartments are listed in a standardized form including such things as the address, amount of deposit and whether or not pets are allowed.

The service is free to landlords and a set of questions is given to them. They indicate information on utilities, furnishings, air conditioning or heating, garages, and washers and dryers in their advertised apartments.

Ramsey admitted that the rental

listing service was his favorite because it brought in the most money. He remarked the profit was "the icing on the cake."

Even though, Ramsey did encounter a variety of problems with his rental listing publication. Ramsey said, "The biggest problem was deciding what to list and knowing what people wanted to know about the apartments."

Ramsey had to give people a reason why they should use his service. Newspapers were his only form of competition. This didn't really turn out to be a real problem as people don't really compare his service with the newspaper want ads because his ads are so much more detailed, he said.

There weren't really any special permits for Ramsey to acquire in order to start the business. He did check into sales tax law but that turned out to be no problem because the Seven-Eleven took care of it, he said.

Ramsey is not out of the business world now that he has sold his rental listing

"I have 16 years to go and according to my calculations, if I can double my income every year, I will reach my goal on schedule."

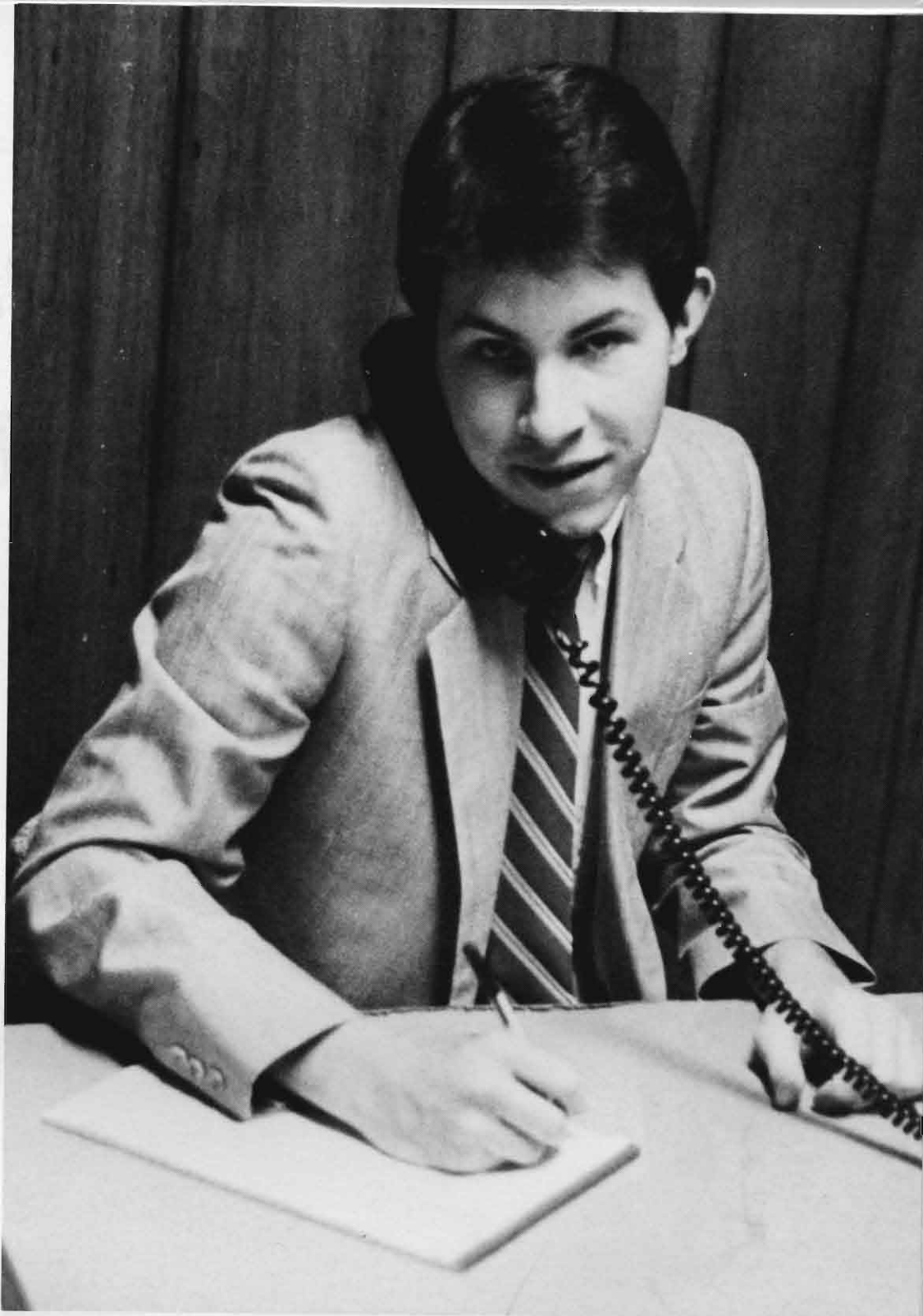
Ramsey

service. He is starting a used carpet store. He is, as of now, building his inventory. The store is located in his father's warehouse. Ramsey has acquired \$200 worth of used carpet to be cleaned by his father's Service Master business. His inventory includes pieces of carpeting that are not worn out, yet people were just tired of them. Ramsey has researched everything for the project and is waiting for "feedback" on the concept.

Ramsey is also presently in the janitorial service with his brother, Mike, who is 16.

Mike and Ken are running the service with one other employee. They clean two buildings, a real estate building, and an insurance building. They clean one every five days and the other every two weeks. The Ramsey brothers started this business around July.

Where did Ken Ramsey get the ideas for his business concepts? A book called *184 Businesses You Can Start and Make*



KSC student entrepreneur Ken Ramsey completes a business deal by telephone.

Money On by Chase Revel. The book Ramsey followed describes the businesses, ideas and their expected incomes.

Ramsey said he did have to modify the plan for the rental listing service in the book so that it would be workable in Kearney. Ramsey also said the businesses were a "fantastic learning experience." Ramsey commented, "The reason I like starting my own businesses is the fact that I can set my own limits."

Ramsey credited his success to

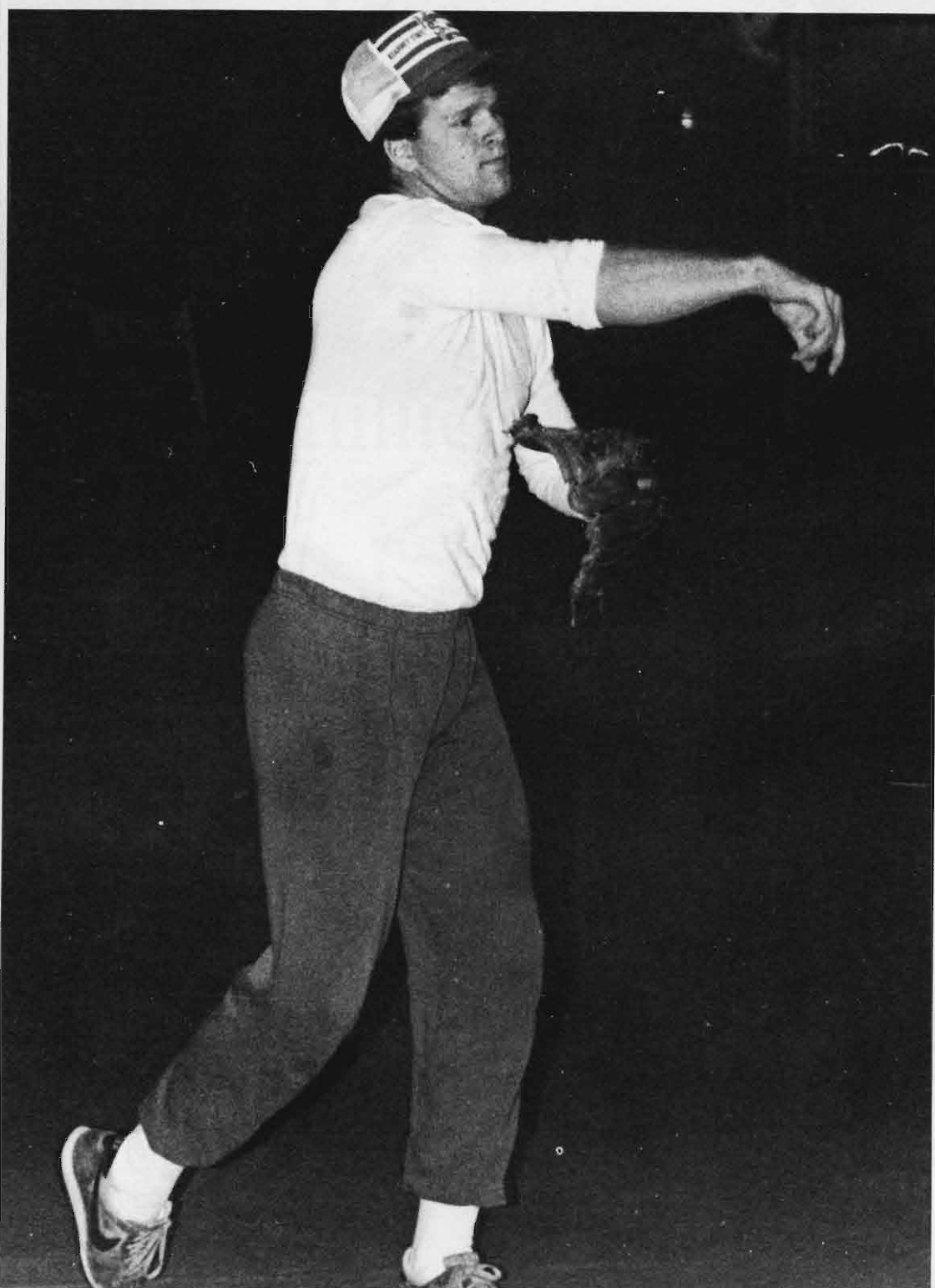
"creating a need and then filling it." Ramsey also said he has been successful by trying to be different and creative in a fun way.

Ramsey's unique creativity has him on a road to predicted success. Ramsey declares proudly, "I have 16 years to go and according to my calculations if I can double my income every year I will reach my goal on schedule. A millionaire at 35, so far I am right on track."

Sports

Kuhn passes ball, classes with style

by Dan Fong



Brett Kuhn has taken to throwing a different kind of ball around lately. The Aurora senior finished his career as quarterback of the football team, and went on to be a pitcher on the KSC baseball team.

"I just thought I'd give it a shot," Kuhn said. "I think I can do all right."

Kuhn, a four-sport athlete at Aurora High School, in fact decided to attend KSC because of the baseball program.

"I had decided to play football at Hastings," Kuhn said. "But just a few days before practice started, Kearney contacted me about playing the two sports." Hastings does not have a baseball program.

Although planning to compete in both baseball and football, Kuhn decided early that football would be his forte for a while. As a freshman, he found himself the backup quarterback behind a senior, thus practically assuring him the starting role for the next three years. This was enough to help Kuhn decide to stick with throwing the pigskin only, and he opted to skip baseball for spring football practice.

"After that fall, I decided that I should be good at one thing, and give it all my attention," Kuhn said. "I didn't want anything to detract from it."

Kuhn apparently made the right decision, or at least one he can pleasantly live with. In his three years starting for the Lopers, Kuhn set career records for passing attempts, 565; passing completions, 270; and passing yards, 3,504.

With the gridiron season completed, and Kuhn done with his football eligibility, he has taken his throwing talent to the

Brett Kuhn warms up before baseball practice. The cold, damp, February weather meant practice indoors.

diamond, though the four-year layoff has taken its toll.

"It's a different throwing motion than in football," Kuhn said. "It's tough getting my breaking ball back."

Kuhn has kept some of his hitting and fielding skills sharp through fast pitch softball each summer, and though he said he loves to hit, chances are slim that he'll get to take his turn at the plate, as pitchers rarely bat on the Loper team.

While Kuhn's batting average may not get a chance to shine, his grade point average in the classroom is definitely MVP material. Kuhn's accumulative is 3.95 with a double major in criminal justice and psychology. Kuhn was named to the Academic All-American team in January.

The future holds more school for Kuhn, even after graduation from KSC.

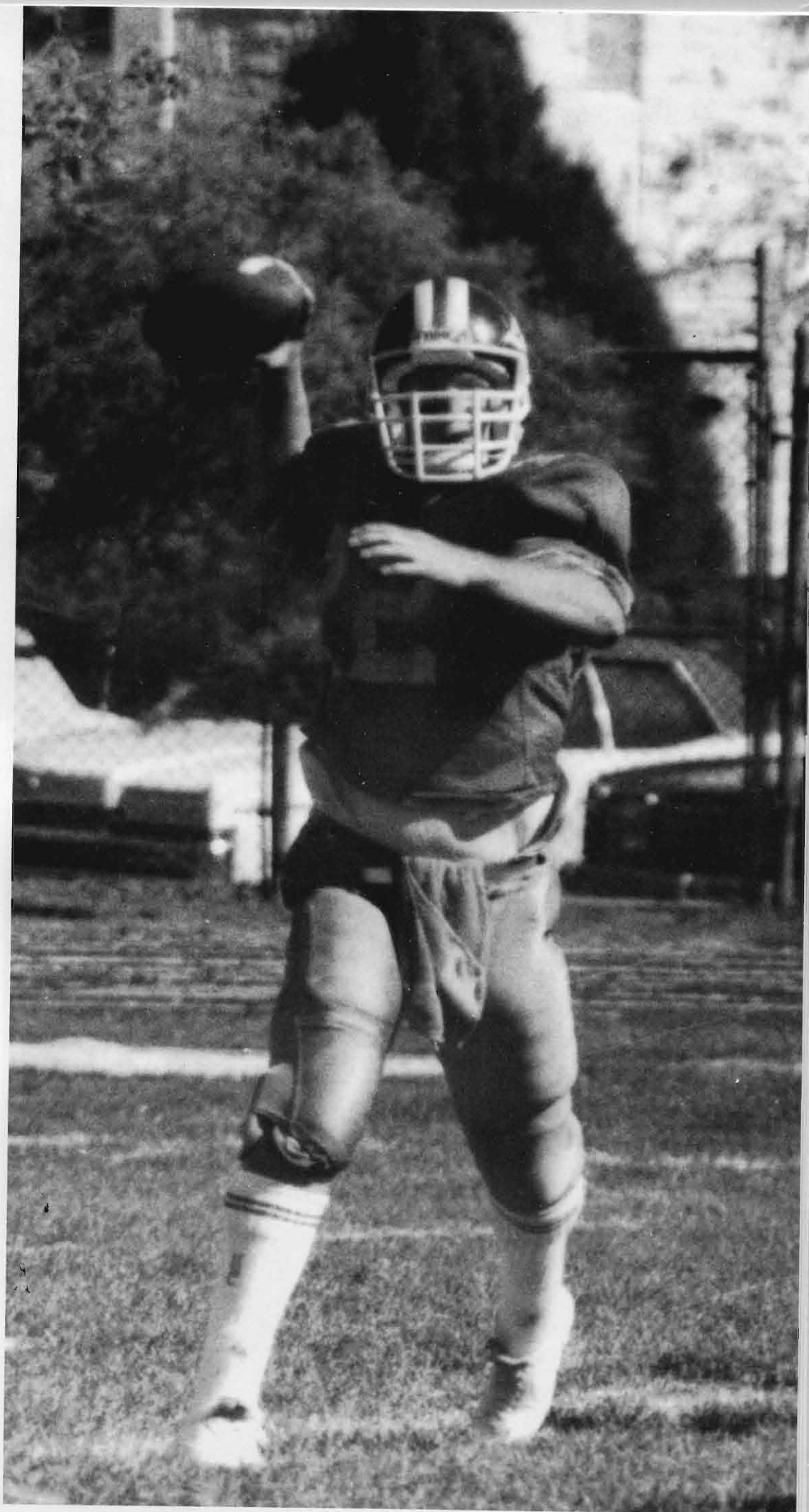
"I decided that I should be good at one thing, and give it all my attention."
Kuhn

Kuhn plans to get his master's degree in psychology, although he hasn't chosen a university yet.

"I'm not sure what area I'd like to go into," Kuhn admitted. "Maybe clinical psychology."

Whatever the choice, Kuhn has shown that whether he's dropping back into the pocket, hurling from the mound, or taking that midterm, he's constantly striving and excelling.

Kuhn chose to skip playing baseball for three years, as he rewrote some of KSC's records for passing.



Students

Campus, community benefit from Ambassadors

by Mary Ann Kill

The Kearney State Ambassador program is designed to assist in a variety of activities, from touring visiting guests to hosting activities at KSC President William Nester's home.

The Ambassador program consists of 12 KSC students, six men and six women, who act as representatives of KSC in various activities.

According to Ambassadors representatives, Jack Besse, the Ambassadors assist the president by acting as hosts and hostesses when various dignitaries visit KSC.

"The panel is not looking for one specific personality type, instead they want a variety of people; everyone has a chance,"

Besse

"We are official representatives of the student body; we not only assist President Nester in various events, but we are a liaison between students and the school. The Ambassadors also work to promote KSC, by giving tours and hosting visiting dignitaries," Besse said.

Assisting President Nester in any way

Shannon Collins, Jon Benson and Doug Kuhlman plan their busy Ambassadors schedule.





The 1986 Ambassadors, back row: Bob Herrera, Jon Benson, Doug Kuhlman, Scott Cruickshank, Gary Reber, Jack Besse. Front Row: Shannon Collins, Lisa Loschen, Lora Kurtenbach, Julie Brushnahan. Not pictured Bobbi Fallstead and Sue Wehde.

is a major function of the Ambassador program.

"We give tours to visitors, meet with community leaders and help with Foundation Drives," Besse said.

Working with Jackie Rosenloff of the Career Planning and Placement office is now becoming a major function.

"Jackie Rosenloff gives seminars on interviewing techniques and job hunting. The Ambassadors act as models for her programs," Besse said.

Ambassadors are selected by a panel of KSC administrators and other staff members and interviews for the program are held in the spring, according to Besse.

"There are two interviews in which the panel tries to narrow down which students would best represent the program and Kearney State. Also considered are those students who are involved on campus and have a variety of interests," Besse said.

Community as well as campus involvement are also two important qualities when considering Ambassadors. Also considered in the interviews is how well you communicate and talk to other people, according to Besse.

"The panel which chooses the members, tries to find students in different majors and with different interests and

backgrounds. This creates a variety which is what is needed. If the members represent different majors and departments on campus, then when visitors come to KSC and are interested in one specific area, that ambassador will be there to tour and offer

"It is a definite honor working with the president and an ideal learning experience."

Brushnahan

any assistance. The panel is not looking for one specific personality type, instead they want a variety of people; everyone has a chance," Besse said.

After the Ambassadors are chosen a retreat is held. This retreat is a training seminar and is held in the fall semester.

"The retreat consists of a series of little seminars in conversation techniques, how to remember names, how to mix drinks and how to serve people properly. We also have a manual which contains information on past KSC presidents and history about KSC. The retreat lasts for one weekend and is a great ice breaker for new members," Besse said.

Ambassador Julie Brushnahan, Lincoln senior, said that assisting the president when he entertains guests at his home is a major function of the program.

"We welcome his guests, show them around and just interact and meet different people. It is a definite honor working with the president and an ideal learning experience," Brushnahan said.

Besse said that he recommends interested students to try out for the program.

"Everyone has a chance. If you enjoy meeting people this is a great opportunity for you. You will also learn a many valuable skills which will assist you in the future. Ambassadors is a also an enjoyable experience, one you would never forget and definitely one I'll never forget," Besse Said.

Events

Gotcha

You're out

by Angie Steffen

At exactly 9:05 p.m. you leave the safety of the Calvin T. Ryan Library. You proceed back to your room. As you pass the area of Copeland Hall, you hear a rustling movement from behind you and then footsteps. As you turn to investigate, you discover you have been tracked down. With this realization you begin to run toward safety. Desperately you

try to think of somewhere to run. An open building or just another human being would be ideal. You have just reached the corner when "bang," you know it's all over with. You have just been "knocked off" or literally eliminated from the game, "T.A.G."

The Assassin's Game or T.A.G., provided a twist of excitement to the fall

semester of campus life here at KSC. The game was played as an activity by the Sigma Tau Gammas. It involved actives, pledges, and a few Tiny Taus.

Among those involved in the game were: Brad Morrow, Cliff Smith, Bob McDonald, Cliff Carter, Jim Holz, Doug Steen, Ted Rozman, Doug Kokes, Brian Williams, Terry Wilson, Brad Bohnert, Lenny Savage, Dean LeCrone, Nancy Bosse, Kathy Paradies, Amy Miller, Lisa Mowrey, Julie Paprocki, Diane Flesher, Todd Siebels, Russ James, Alan Koerperich, Kurt Hansen, Jon Eokberg, Julie Almquist, and Kurt Samson.

Morrow was the main organizer of the game and was assisted by Smith. Morrow got the inclination to set the T.A.G. game up in Kearney while shopping with Smith.

Morrow said of the project, "We had a lot of guys who said they would be interested in playing the game if rules were made up. But, the game was kind of an experiment as we didn't know if it would work out right."

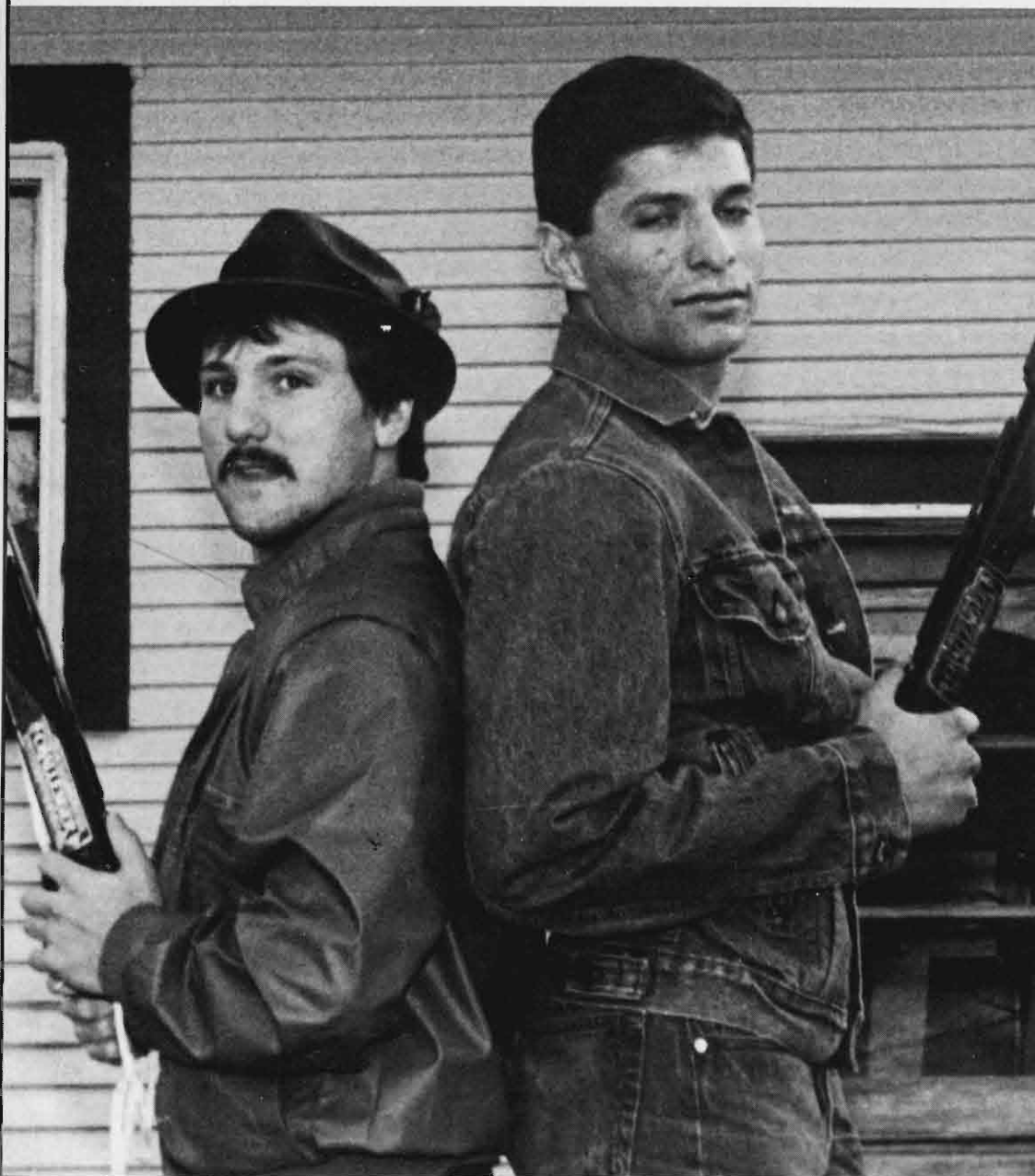
The original idea for the game came from a movie of the same name, "T.A.G., The Assassins Game". First the group saw the movie, "T.A.G." on TV and then watched the movie on VCR the following week.

Regarding the rules of the game, Morrow said, "We watched the movie on VCR for the basic rules; yet we had to make up our own rules to make it a little more interesting."

Most of the players had seen the movie. Doug Steen, a KSC student, said the game was well known, "I can even remember playing it in high school."

They watched another movie called, "Gotcha," which was "more true-to-life,"

Brad Morrow and Lenny Savage are T.A.G. players, not terrorists.





Brad Morrow ambushes Lenny Savage to score a "kill" in the T.A.G. game.

so paranoid." Apparently the players were constantly on guard and rarely went out alone. Later they got less cautious and the killings increased to about five or six a day. Morrow said there were two main problems the game brought on. One was the time element involved. The game took all semester to play and still wasn't finished by Finals Week. The players then decided to declare whoever had the most kills, the winner.

The players had been eliminated by this time to a remaining seven when finals came. The kills were calculated. Doug Kokes had committed the most and was declared the winner of the game and received the winning trophy.

The second biggest problem was, as Morrow described it, "trying to work out conflicts in the killing schemes, because we had to find a solution when one person kills someone who has their name."

They came up with a solution, said Morrow, "since we were already killed by then, Cliff and I took the remaining seven or eight names and mixed them up so that it worked out that no one had his own name."

There has been talk of another game after Spring Break yet nothing definite has been decided. If they play again, Morrow and Smith say, they will put a deadline on when the killings must be completed. Smith added, "If we do play again this time we'll make sure everyone gets killed."

Morrow added, "because the players were 'The first week was unbelievable,' if they had your name or not."

"When everyone would come out of class it was really funny because you couldn't talk to your friends because you didn't know if they had your name or not."

The kills were slow at first because everyone was so careful. Cliff Smith said, "The kills were slow at first because everyone was so careful. Cliff Smith said, 'When everyone would come out of class it was really funny because you couldn't talk to your friends because you didn't know if they had your name or not.'"

Morrow added, "because the players were

according to Morrow. He said it seemed more realistic because, "They used guns with paint capsules for bullets with compressed air."

Every player was equipped with a dart gun of some type. Some players went all out on their guns. Jim Holz, for example, spent \$10 on his "piece."

The game, played here in Kearney, began a short time before Homecoming. All interested in the game from Sigma Tau Gamma signed up for the game on a memo and paid \$3 to play.

An estimated number of 30 people participated in the game last semester. This number does not always have to be used when playing the game. More or even a lesser number of people can play as long as there is an even number of players so that everyone has an assigned victim.

The rules of the game that the Sigma Tau Gammas came up with include: No one can be "knocked off" or killed while anyone is around to witness the kill. People are knocked off by being shot with the dart guns. A player cannot be killed indoors.

Each person is assigned a person to kill at the start of the game. When a person is killed, he or she must give their assigned victim's name and address to their killer. The object of the game is to be the lone surviving player or the one with the most kills.

Smith tells of his own killing, "The guy who had my name hid in the back of a car for two hours in the cold till a friend and I came out to go to the grocery store. We took off to the grocery store and didn't notice him in the back seat. I told my friend I'd meet him in the car. The guy waited till I walked away from the car then he chased me across the parking lot and shot me."

Morrow tells a story of how one guy killed his girlfriend in the game. "He walked over and asked her out to lunch. She

Events

Bikers train for bowl competition

by Krissanne Peterson

Every year as spring nears, students pull out their bikes and go for a bike ride. For some it's not just a casual ride to see the green grass and flowers blooming. For Renéé Bachman and Tom Nuppl, a bike ride is a physical workout and training for KSC's yearly Bike Bowl.

This spring 17 teams raced 100 laps around the track at the safety center. These teams consisted of four key members and alternates in case of an emergency.

Bachman is a 21 year-old senior from Lincoln. She was in constant training months before the race. When the weather was nice, she either went running or bike riding with other members of her sorority. Whether she ran sprints or biked to Odessa and back, it was always done to her best ability. Practice rides were on the contestants own bikes; but for the race, bikes with pedal brakes were rented out to the teams.

These bikes have no gears so they don't pick up quite the speed as a 10-speed would.

"This is a big deal at KSC, it's a big race and there is a lot of serious competition between the teams" said Bachman.

Pit crew practice was also important for Bachman. Practicing getting on and off of the bike, as fast as you can, is very critical in attaining a fast track time, she said.

Bachman's sorority, Gamma Phi Beta, had its own time trials to decide which of the members would qualify to compete in the Bike Bowl. "The bowl is a lot of fun and it gives everyone a chance to get involved with an activity on campus" noted Bachman.

Nuppl, a 21 year-old junior from Omaha, was in charge of the Phi Delta Theta's Bike Bowl team. This fraternity had begun its practice in January. If the weather was not permissable to be outside

riding, he would ride 40 to 50 minutes on a stationary bike in low gear. When the weather was nice, Nuppl would ride 15 to 20 minutes outside in low gear. Every day certain members of this fraternity would work out to get their cardio vascular systems in top working order.

"This is a big deal at KSC, it's a big race and there is a lot of serious competition between the teams."

Bachman

Nuppl and his teammates had their own time trials to pick the members for their Bike Bowl team. Two teammates would race at a time; they would go six sets of three laps, with a rest period between each set. The best five times of these sets would then qualify for the team.

"This Bike Bowl is one of the better activities on campus," said Nuppl.

Any organization could participate in the race as long as it had a constitution held on file by the Student Senate. Some organizations involved this year included the Phi Delt's, Sig Eps, Gamma Phis, AOPis, APOs and Chi Omegas to name a few.

The KSC Bike Bowl has been a tradition for 19 years. This year the competition was no different. With the students' participation and involvement in this activity, Bike Bowl '86 was another event special among college memories.

LEFT: Nuppl makes a final check on his bike before starting a training session with Bachman.

RIGHT: Bachman picks up speed.





Events

a historic visitor returns

Halley's Comet

by Diane Hodgson

This is the year of comet fever. KSC students will look back on this year as the year of Halley's comet like many people around the world. KSC seniors can say that they graduated the year Halley's comet paid a visit to the planet Earth.

Seventy-six years ago when Halley's comet last appeared in the sky, KSC was known as Kearney State Normal. The president of Kearney State Normal was A. O. Thomas. There were few housing and building facilities on the campus. The girls wore high necks and long skirts while the boys wore white shirts, ties and suits to school. In 1910, there was no Bruner Hall of Science where local residents and KSC students could observe Halley's comet. In fact, there is no mention of Halley's comet in the 1910 yearbook.

In the years since 1910, we have become considerably more sophisticated. Technology has brought about numerous changes in our society and ourselves. Satellites orbit the earth monitoring the

world's weather and sending communications signals all over the globe.

While our fascination with space remains, we no longer look to the heavens with the same fear as our forebearers.

Thanks to the growth of the KSC campus and student body in 1986, Bruner Hall of Science offered a perhaps once in a lifetime view of the actual comet from the roof and a visit to the planetarium in the basement.

Dr. Glenn Underhill, physics teacher and director of the planetarium, said there had been much interest shown in Halley's comet through the planetarium show and the actual sightings through telescopes on the roof of Bruner Hall of Science by both the KSC students and local area residents.

Halley's comet was visible at KSC in the late fall of 1985 and again in the spring of 1986. In the fall, over 300 people viewed Halley's comet from the roof of Bruner Hall of Science. After winding up the stairs, there are two rooms. One room has a magnificent view of Kearney to the south and west. The other room houses a number of high-power telescopes under a sliding door that opens to give an excellent view of the heavens. Unfortunately, the telescopes could only be used when the weather permitted. In the fall, there were only three times that the telescopes were used.

"Many people brought their young children to actually see the comet in the hope that these young children would again be able to see the comet 76 years from now," Dr. Underhill said.

Going from the top of Bruner Hall of Science and the telescopes, students and local residents found the planetarium at the bottom. Dr. Underhill said that over 1,700 people including KSC students, local resi-

dents and various school groups had visited the planetarium comet show in honor of Halley's visit. The planetarium show included a narrative of the history of Halley's comet and how other comets have passed by or even hit the earth.

Visitors were told that the comet was named after Edmond Halley, the son of a soapmaker in London. His claim to fame is in the fact that a comet was named after him. A mathematician, Halley studied the stars and skies and predicted, based on his calculations, when the then un-named comet would reappear. Halley was right when he predicted that the comet would complete an orbit through the solar system and appear again, but unfortunately did not live to see this come true.

Many people think of Halley as that guy the comet is named after. In reality, Halley could also be called the founder of modern cosmology, geophysics, oceanography, meteorology, demography and stellar astronomy. He was a man with several different interests, and yet he is mainly remembered for a comet named after him.

How do you pronounce Halley? Halley's name can be pronounced several different ways since no one knows for sure how the family pronounced the name. It can rhyme with alley, bailey or bawley. Make your choice within the next 76 years.

The dictionary defines a comet as a heavenly body moving about the sun in an eccentric orbit, consisting of a bright head or nucleus and generally accompanied by a long luminous tail. Halley was the first to theorize that comets were actually a part of our solar system, orbiting the sun as do the planets, but in a highly elongated orbit. His theory was and continues to be proven by the on-schedule return of the comet that bears his name.

In spite of our technological advances,



Halley's comet

little else is known about comets. They are the subject of much theorizing and speculation, but there is little hard evidence.

One theory is that a comet is in reality a dirty snowball of frozen gases. While the makeup of the nucleus is not known, astronomers do know that a comet releases clouds of vapor and dust that form the head

"Many people brought their young children to actually see the comet in the hope that these young children would again be able to see the comet 76 years from now."

Underhill

and tail.

To fill this gap in our knowledge concerning these mysterious travelers in our solar system, scientists are using the opportunity of Halley's return to observe the comet with state of the art technology.

Joining forces with amateurs, who now have equipment that would have been the envy of scientist in the past, they have organized a world-wide Halley watch. Satellites will also be taking readings as Halley passes.

Halley's comet was at the top of its trajectory in 1948. Since then Halley gathered speed and headed back toward the sun, passing the earth and making its appearance in our sky in the fall of 1985.

There have been other, more spectacular comets in the past, but what has distinguished Halley's comet is that it is a short-period comet. To us, 76 years between sightings sounds like a long time, but it is actually a short period for a comet to make its journey through space. Comet Kahoutek, in contrast, makes its appearance only every 75,000 years.



Dr. Underhill looking through one of the telescopes.

As we become more familiar with these mysterious visitors, many of the myths and legends associated with comets died; but not quite all. In the 1980s there were some predictions that influenza would flare up because of Halley's comet. In the 1970s a religious pamphlet predicted the world would come to an end when comet Kahoutek made an appearance.

From ancient times, man watched the heavens, associating what he saw there with human events. Many myths and legends built up around the appearance of comets in the sky. The Roman Emperor Nero foresaw the overthrow of his power when the comet appeared, so he killed all the successors to the throne. In 1066, William the Conqueror took Halley's comet as an omen and invaded England. The English King Harold likewise read his doom in the heavens. A jewel in the Crown of England still commemorates the comet. There was also a sighting of a comet by the Inca's before Francisco Pizarro took over the Inca empire.

In May 1910, astronomers foresaw that the earth would pass through Halley's tail. People were frightened of the poisonous gas from the tail and bought pills and gas masks to protect themselves. Actually, there were no harmful effects to the earth's atmosphere.

Speculation continues concerning what actual effects the comets might have

on the earth. One speculation is that a comet hitting the earth might have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.

What is thought to have been a comet exploded just above the ground over central Siberia in 1908, devastating 1,000 square miles of forest and creating an earthquake. It was similar in magnitude to a nuclear explosion.

There were 666 comets catalogued in the late 1980s, so the appearance of comets is not that unusual. It is the really big comets that only come a few times in each century that arouses public concern and excitement.

Halley's comet has fired the imagination of mankind for generations; inspiring superstition, art and belief in an almost mystic connection between the comet and ourselves.

Mark Twain was born in 1835, while Halley's comet was making a return visit to the earth. He died one day after Halley's reached its closest point to the sun in 1910.

"I came into this world in 1835 with Halley's comet. It's coming again next year and I expect to go out with it. It will be the greatest disappointment of my life if I don't go out with Halley's comet. The Almighty has said, no doubt, 'Now here are these two indefinable freaks. They came in together. They must go out together.' Oh, I'm looking forward to that." — Mark Twain

Students

Reach out to touch:

KSC students make a difference
in the lives around them

by Diane Hodgson

Two KSC programs are drawing the young and the old together, healthful living class and the Cooperative Campus Ministries. KSC students, feeling the pressure of studies, tests and anxieties, and the senior citizens, feeling loneliness, the absence of friends and little or no contact outside of the nursing home are reaching out to each other and finding happiness. What a wonderful feeling, young and old touching each other's lives.

Connie Hansen, KSC instructor, came up with the idea to start a program involving students with the elderly through the healthful living classes. "This is one of the first programs developed in the state to reach out to the elderly," Hansen said. Hansen wanted to educate the younger generation on the problems of the aging and to provide students with the chance to visit with the older generation.

Liz Ritter, social services director at

Mount Carmel Home in Kearney, said several students have come back, even after their assignment was over. She said that one student visited an elderly woman who could not talk. The woman would just sit and squeeze the student's hand for 10 minutes. When the student told her elderly friend that she was going home for the summer, the woman just squeezed her hand and started crying.

KSC student Cindy Anderson became interested in the elderly after seeing her grandparents work with the elderly people. Anderson visited the nursing homes through a healthful living class and then went on to visit an elderly woman confined to a wheel chair in her home. Anderson said that she has a good time with her elderly friend and now her boyfriend has started to visit with her.

Pastor John Denninger, Campus Lutheran-Missouri Synod pastor, is the coordinator for the Cooperative Campus Ministries Adopt-a-Grandparent Program. Pastor Denninger said that the Adopt-a-Grandparent Program has been in progress for at least 12 years with tremendous success.

Two KSC students visit the same person at St. Lukes Good Samaritan Village. Sue Polson, through the Adopt-a-Grandparent Program, and Dale Mackel, through the healthful living program, visit Gary Blanchard. Blanchard, 43, has cere-

bral palsy and has lived at the home for 25 years. He has lived there longer than anyone else at St. Lukes, according to Christi Lopez, director of recreational and therapy programs at St. Lukes.

Blanchard is also a celebrity at the home. In 1975, then Governor J.J. Exon gave Blanchard membership in The Great Navy of the State of Nebraska for his work in purchasing a van for the home. Blanchard called several friends and businessmen and managed to raise two-thirds of the needed money to purchase the van.

While Polson visited Blanchard, two new healthful living students entered. KSC students, Chris Becker and Tami Schmidt came in with gifts of laughter and candy for Blanchard. This had been their second visit with him.

Both Polson and Mackel said they enjoyed being around Blanchard and the older people. Polson still visits Blanchard through the Adopt-a-Grandparent Program. Mackel has finished his healthful living course, but still comes to visit.

Blanchard's room is filled with pictures, mementos, old KSC friends and new KSC friends as a typical weekday afternoon came to a close.

Summing up the programs, Mackel said they are good for the young and the old. "It makes you realize that you will not be around forever," he said. Also the students agreed that they discovered old is not so bad — many elderly are still happy people.



Sue Polson visits Gary Blanchard through Adopt-a-Grandparent Program.

Friendship Blossoms

by Karla Murphy

Being a transfer student, one would think Stacy Harms would spend her time on herself, getting used to KSC, becoming involved in campus activities, and so on. But Harms has taken time to help fellow student Christina Scherzberg. Scherzberg suffers from cerebral palsy and is confined to a motorized cart to get around campus. Unable to write well, she needed the help of someone who could. Harms volunteered.

Harms found out about Scherzberg through KSC's center for Special Students, but has spent her time before coming to KSC helping others as well. She worked in a nursing home in Scottsbluff, Neb. for three years, and has also spent time with disabled pre-school children. Studying special education at KSC has aided her ability to help Scherzberg, although she does admit some difficulties.

"I didn't think I could do it," Harms said. "I'd only worked with handicapped children before Christina. She's my peer."

Harms said most people look at a handicapped person as being mentally

"I saw so much of myself in her . . . she didn't need the pity; she needed a friend. She became my friend."

Harms

deficient in some way, which is unjust, she feels. She has never felt that way, but she still had some problems relating to Scherzberg.

"It was hard to look at her as a friend," she said. "I talked to her as I would a child. I don't talk to other friends like that. That was something I had to get over — it was nothing in her."

It has been both Scherzberg's courage and Harms' patience which have triumphed, although there were times that were more than just a little trying.

"Chris is determined to be a good student," Harms said. "She wants to do



Christina Scherzberg (left) and her friend Stacy Harms work together on some homework.

everything in an assignment."

"I learned that such simple things like taking notes were things I'd taken for granted," Harms continued. "I admire her for staying in college. Her determination is great."

Harms, it seems, has nothing but praise for her new-found friend.

"I saw so much of myself in her," she said. "But I felt pity for her. I felt sorry for her. She didn't need the pity; she needed a friend. She became my friend."

So, like one friend helping another, homework was only one part of their relationship.

"Time spent on homework started out as time for talking," Harms said. "People think the handicapped don't have anything to say. Christina really has a lot to say."

Harms is also careful not to do too much for Scherzberg.

"I was asked to move in with her, but I knew I couldn't. It would turn into me doing everything for her," she said. "I became too involved. I became emotionally tied. That's why I declined the job."

Like all friendships, there have been rocky moments. "Probably the best thing

that happened for our friendship was a fight about school," Harms said. "Christina was having trouble in her class and I told her, 'If you're failing, you've chosen to fail.' It was the hardest thing I had to do, but it caused Christina to reach out to others for help."

Their relationship is becoming one of more give and take.

"She now helps me with my problems," Harms said. "She's got a good sense of humor and is good to be around."

Scherzberg has become more independent, Harms said. "She now goes to her tutors and has since gotten a roommate, but we still keep in touch."

Looking back on her relationship with Scherzberg, Harms said her friend is definitely not a quitter. Becoming a part of her life has been a humbling, but rewarding experience.

Students

Student tackles directing, coordinating of nightly news

by Tom Adams



While many students are hanging out in the dorms or studying in the library, Michael Laughter is directing the evening news casts for the NTV Network. While others are spending their money at the bars, Laughter is earning money for his education.

Laughter, 22, is currently directing the 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. newscasts for KHGI-TV Channel 13. He is in charge of coordinating and executing the tasks of the entire production staff.

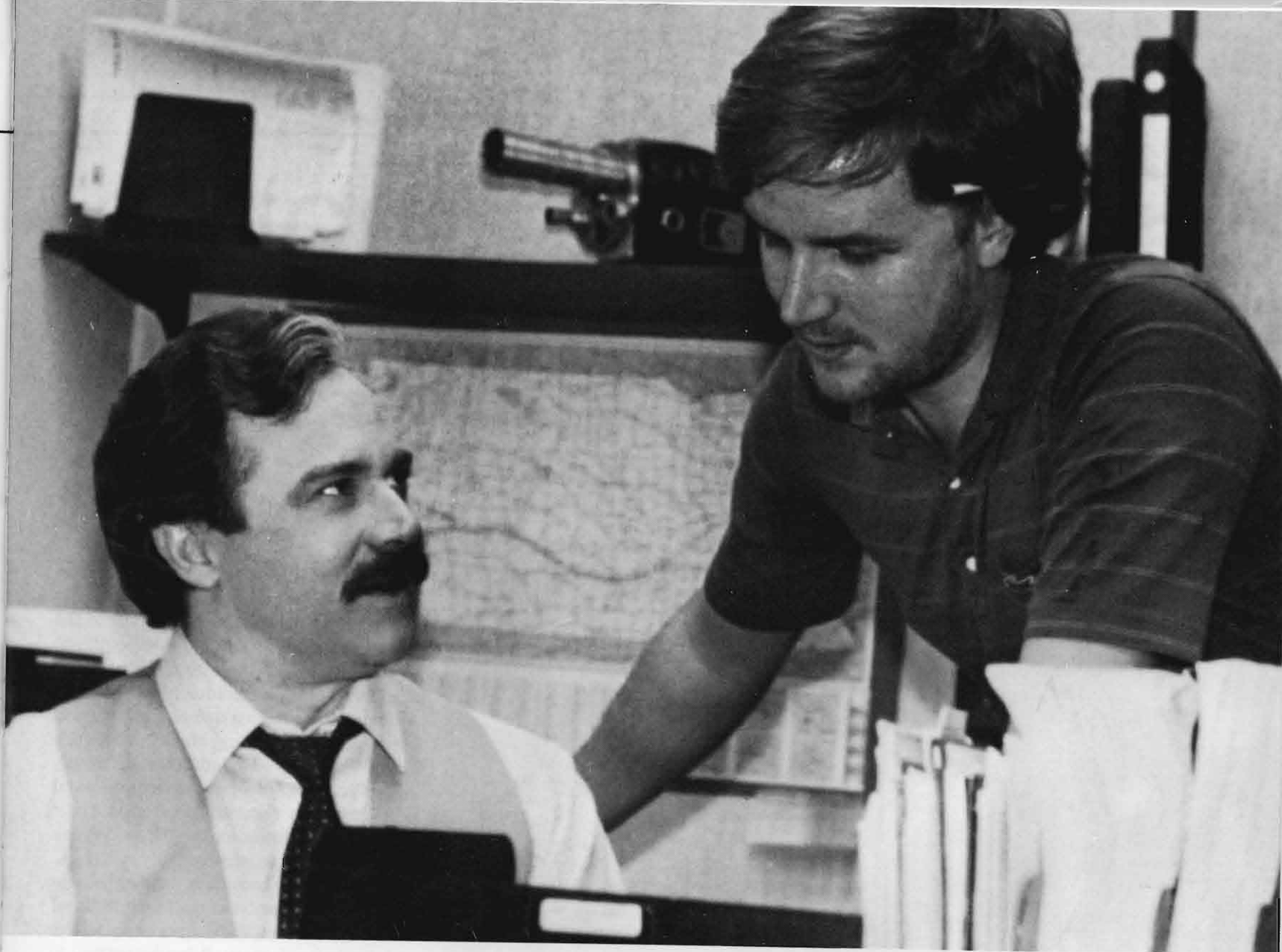
"The hard work will pay off for me; I will be steps ahead of others in my field."

Laughter

Laughter reports to work at 3 p.m., six days a week, at which time he looks over the news scripts and prepares himself for the task of directing the news. He makes sure that everyone has done his respective duties in preparation for the news. He then coordinates any special effects needed for the news production.

When the time rolls around for the news to begin he takes charge. He stations

Mike Laughter works the sound board during a taping of an NTV news program.



Laughter discusses the upcoming news show with NTV's Ray Gearhart.

himself at a large control board. He now must make split second decisions that will affect the outcome of the news program.

During the news, he is the one that tells the camaramen when and where to move. He also instructs the audio personnel and other "behind the scenes" people what to do. The large switching board that he controls produces all of the special effects needed to mix video tape, graphics, cameras and computer effects together to produce the 60 minute news program that the viewers will see.

Between the two evening productions Laughter directs many commercials that are needed for the station, and he also does many public affairs programs and announcements.

He juggles the 40-50 hour week he works with the 12 hours of classes he takes at KSC. "The hard work will pay off for me, I will be steps ahead of others in my field. Experience is the best education a person can have."

Laughter takes classes during the day

and puts in many long hours during the evenings and early mornings. "The hardest part is getting no sleep and trying to concentrate on class work."

Laughter first started working at NTV when he was a senior at Holdrege High School. When he graduated in 1982, he had a strong desire to become a director. He started out as a simple cameraman. After several years he moved up to running the audio for the news. Finally in April of 1985 he became the full-time director of the news.

He credits his success to lots of hard work and having the opportunity to gain the experience needed. "It has been very hard to manage my books and my work. You really have to love this busienss to do it for a living."

Telecommunications in his major and he feels that the work experience is a good balance for his classes. He sometimes feels as if he is in a vacuum in class and is pushed out to the real world when he reports to work. "No one can teach you how to handle

a pressure situation that comes down to the final say of what thousands of people will see on the news."

Laughter hopes to graduate from KSC in the Spring of 1987 with a degree in telecommunications. "It is sort of hard to accept some of the theories in some of my classes. You just have to face reality to learn. The classroom experience helps me learn the logic behind what I do."

He hopes to get a job in a larger market after graduation. "I would like to get a job directing with a network such as ABC. I want to direct sports events like Monday Night Football."

When asked what he liked most about the job he replied, "Power! I like the power. It is a nice feeling to know that I have the last say to what happens. I call the shots, but I also make the mistakes."

His only remarks to other students who may have the opportunity to gain experience while in college is, "If it is there, take it! Experience is learning."

Events

Spring break hopes snow-packed slopes

by Sharon Crawford



To ski or not to ski, that is the question — whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the chills and spills of the ski slopes or take a cruise to the south sea islands. Not since the days of Hamlet and Ophelia have young adults faced such a dilemma! The eternal question being: what shall we do over spring break?

Where do KSC students go during these long awaited weeks of vacation? And what provokes them to flee from our fair state? This phenomena of "Spring Break Fever" has, especially recently, hit KSC students. It has become increasingly fashionable to escape from the ho-hum life of a college student, and experience a two-week carefree fantasy. What better way to do this than hop a plane, pack a van or charter a bus to the destination of your dreams.

What is it that causes most people to take a spring break? An obvious answer, if you live in Nebraska, is to escape the inclement weather. And if the Nebraskan happens to be a college student, laying a History 210 book to rest in addition to leaving behind the sub-freezing temperatures is a dream come true!

It seems that current trends point to a few specific places that are extremely popular spring break hangouts. These "hotspots" include Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. (Remember the movie, "Spring Break?") You might have seen it on cable.), South Padre Island, and the mountains of Colorado.

Now, wanting to visit either of the first two places is understandable. Imagine warm, balmy weather, sandy beaches, palm trees and a multitude of persons of the

Skiing during spring break could mean goggles and shorts, as Tammy Witte displays.

opposite sex clad in next to nothing! There's a dream come true! However, there are those individuals who refuse to leave the snow and cold, and venture yearly to the slopes. What can it be that possesses this strange breed to flock in droves to the Rocky Mountain state? It is difficult to define "fun" as the act of bundling up in several layers of bulky clothing and strapping long, awkward pieces of fiberglass to one's feet. (And they say that television makes you look 10 pounds heavier!) Is there some sort of enjoyment in riding up the icy mountain then trying to retain one's balance while sliding down? Why, those falls look especially painless!

There must be some kind of driving force behind all skiing fans. Kris Young, an Omaha sophomore and frequent skier, feels that it is a "last chance theory" that takes her to the slopes year after year. Said Young, "I had a hard time deciding whether to go to South Padre to catch the first sun of summer, or to go to Colorado to catch the last snow of winter." Young opted for Colorado last year. Michele Coffey of Hastings looks upon skiing as a challenge. "It's a thrill and there is an element of danger involved. It's kind of a feeling of power and pride when you conquer a slope.

The merits of skiing are becoming a bit more visible but there is yet another question. Don't they mind the cold? Coffey replied with an adamant "No. Colorado cold is different from Nebraska cold," she said. "The sun reflects off of the snow and it is actually warm!" In fact, Coffey said, she has rarely worn a heavy coat during her spring break skiing ventures. "I have even seen people ski with shorts on!" she said.

The idea of experiencing two seasons in one is a bit intriguing. But what about



Scott Menking knows the right ski wear can make all the difference.

accommodations? Do they stay in rustic mountain cabins, or a Hammer Budget Inn? Well, wrong on both counts. Condominiums seem to be where it's at. These "condos" are unbelievably luxurious lodgings and really quite impressive. Many are equipped with beautiful fireplaces, saunas, whirlpools, and for those of you who are still not convinced, central heating! But how does one go about locating one of these dream houses? And aren't they expensive?

It turns out that the answers to these questions are perhaps two more reasons to join the skiing gamut. The condos are rented out by the owners. Coffey said, "When a group goes together, they can split the cost and it is really quite reasonable."

Skiers can also go through a travel

agency and receive reduced group rates. "It's great; they line everything up for you," said Young.

Lincoln senior Renee Bachman said her ski trips hold special memories. "It was good fun with good friends." Coffey recalls her past trips with enthusiasm. "The whole atmosphere is filled with excitement. There are so many people to meet, so many things to do."

What did *you* do over spring break? Was it crisp, sunny days on the slopes — warm cozy nights by the fireplace — an escape!! Or did you hit the beaches of South Padre? Whatever your choice it sure beat the cubicles of Calvin T.! Eat your heart out Hamlet, I discovered the answer!



graduation Behind the scenes

by Marcy Down

Pomp and Circumstance is exactly the definition for graduation ceremonies at KSC. To the casual observer the operation is a smooth success but upon close investigation a network of campus offices is found to be responsible for the production.

The Registrar's Office gets things under way by compiling a list of applied graduates. These names are sent to the campus print shop where they become part of the ceremony's program. The same list of graduates is obtained by the College Relations Office. Lois Johnson, a secretary for the office, said the relations department is responsible for a number of functions, including sending out news releases, public relations, writing invitations and setting up both the honors breakfast and the post-graduation reception.

The President's Office is another integral part in this network. President William Nester is personally in charge of inviting a guest speaker, and he also spends the better part of one afternoon signing diplomas. His staff, which includes secretary Karin Covalt, orders flowers, sets up the post-graduation luncheon, organizes the presentation of the Distinguished Service Award, and contacts the senior faculty member who will be given the honor of carrying the Mace.

The Antelope Bookstore makes its contribution by providing caps and gowns to seniors who elect to participate in the ceremony. Kris Stevens, an employee of the bookstore, is in charge of fitting seniors for caps and gowns. She said this can be done anytime during the semester. Ms. Stevens

added that the fees of \$14.44 for a bachelor's degree and \$26.86 for a master's degree should be paid when the fitting is done. Tassels are provided and their colors are representative of each of the schools at KSC, light blue for education, drab for business, gold for the social sciences, and white for fine arts. The Antelope also handles class rings and graduation announcements.

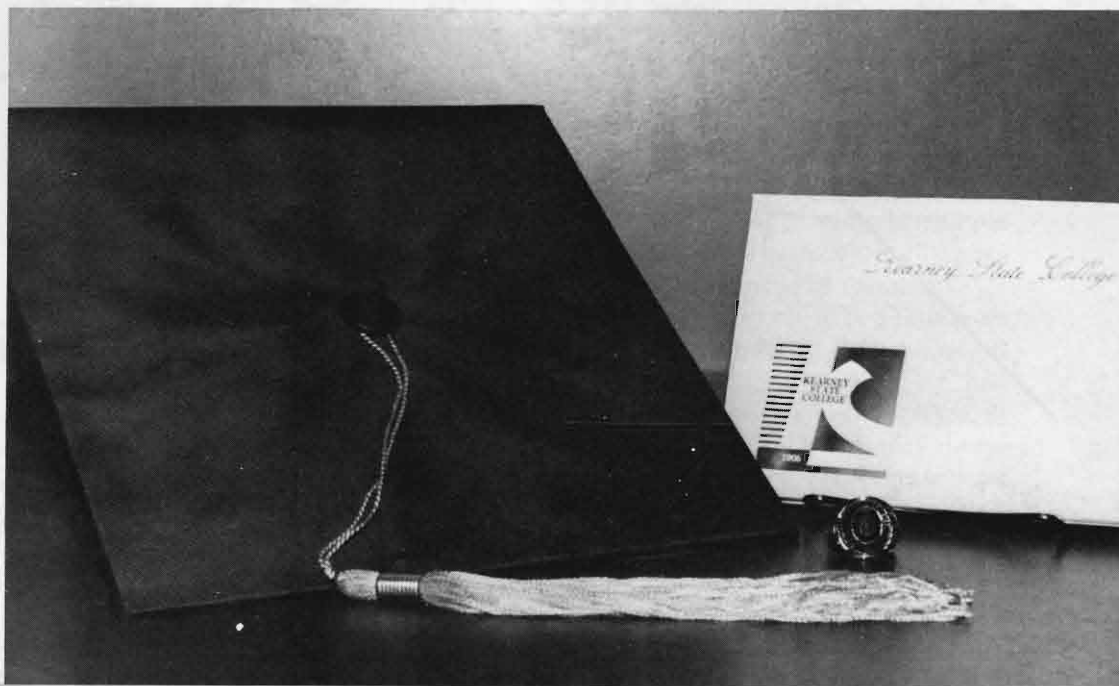
The Office of External and Non-traditional Education headed by Doyle Howitt with assistance from Julie Saalfeld functions in this network as the nucleus, and essentially most other offices feed into it. It is by this group of people that the physical aspect of the production takes place. However, the Maintenance Department, supervised by Tom Jones, does its share of the footwork by setting up chairs and risers, decorating and making sure the diplomas are on hand. The final go-ahead for location, indoors or out, comes at 6 am on

commencement day — since Kearney is located in Nebraska where the saying is "if you don't like the weather, wait five minutes," and spring weather is probably the least predictable.

The Commencement Committee made up of Dale Fitzke and Dick Barlow both of the Math Department, Harland Hoffman of the English Department and Tom Jones of Maintenance meets with Mr. Howitt to discuss plans and iron out any potential problems. It is their responsibility to see that each office involved is doing its part.

The success of previous and, with the same organization, future graduation exercises at KSC can be attributed to a responsible network of independently acting groups. Traditions of excellence are what separate good schools from great ones. Graduates of KSC can feel proud to be ushered out by such an outstanding corps of leaders.

A fitting beginning for senior, Marcy Down.



Comments

Dating

new rules for an old game

by Cory Dwyer



When was the last time you went on a date? You know - a "real" date - like you see in the movies, boy sees girl, is entranced by her shimmering eyes, sends her roses for weeks, then asks her out to dinner and dancing. She, of course, is taken by his darling chin, and falls madly in love. They may even kiss good-night.

Does this scene seem familiar to you? If you are a student at KSC, the chances are it does not.

"Dating as a dying art" was the topic of a survey given to KSC students last January. Of the 100 students surveyed, 62 percent agreed that dating is not what it used to be. Even among those who were steadily dating many noticed the trend to less dating and more "hanging out" together.

Finances, no place to go, fear of rejection, commitment and many other similar reasons all apparently play a part in the lack of dating on this campus. As one 20 year-old woman put it, "There is no interest anymore in dating — everyone my age is either taken, married, afraid of women wanting their master's degrees, or is gay."

Women seemed to agree more than men that dating is a dying art — 69 percent of the women, and 53 percent of the men surveyed felt that dating was on a down swing.

It's not just those students who don't date that agree with this; 52 percent of the women and 33 percent of the men who said they thought dating was a dying art, were

DATING SCALE

dating at the time of this survey. One 25-year-old dating male agreed because "most people are so into worldly stuff, like money, jobs and education."

It appears that many people don't have the time for dating anymore; perhaps they figure they can just meet at the bars or parties or wherever. "Guys and girls feel differently about what to consider a date — a lot of guys feel that meeting you at a party, or going to Slaters is a date," a 20-year-old woman said.

Dr. Ruth Pigott, a sociology teacher at KSC, who teaches Family Life and Functions, agrees that dating is not what it used to be.

Dr. Pigott said, "Dating is changing into a group type of thing." She said that people are more likely to meet each other at parties, and just hang out together, not only because of finances, but also out of fear of rejection.

Many people have "social awkwardness" Dr. Pigott said, explaining that people may feel a lot of stress about their social and conversational skills. With this awkwardness, Dr. Pigott said "it's hard to get a date and to handle one when you get it."

"Everything costs too much, so all we can do all the time is be together."

21-year-old KSC male

She also said "Dating may accentuate tendencies that are already there — awkward becomes more awkward, smooth becomes more smooth."

"High self-esteem and high dating go hand in hand" Dr. Pigott said. Unfortunately, it's hard to say whether the self-esteem comes from dating so often, or if all the dates come through the high self-esteem.

One 22-year-old man said, "The older I get, the more confidence and more dates I have."

There seems to be a variety of reasons why men aren't asking women out as much. One 21-year-old woman feels it's because "guys are scared of being rejected," another 19-year-old woman thinks it's because

"guys always want to get drunk." Whatever the reason, the trend of women asking men out seems to be growing because of it.

Although many women only ask men out to formals and sorority functions, 56 percent of the women surveyed have asked a guy out on a date.

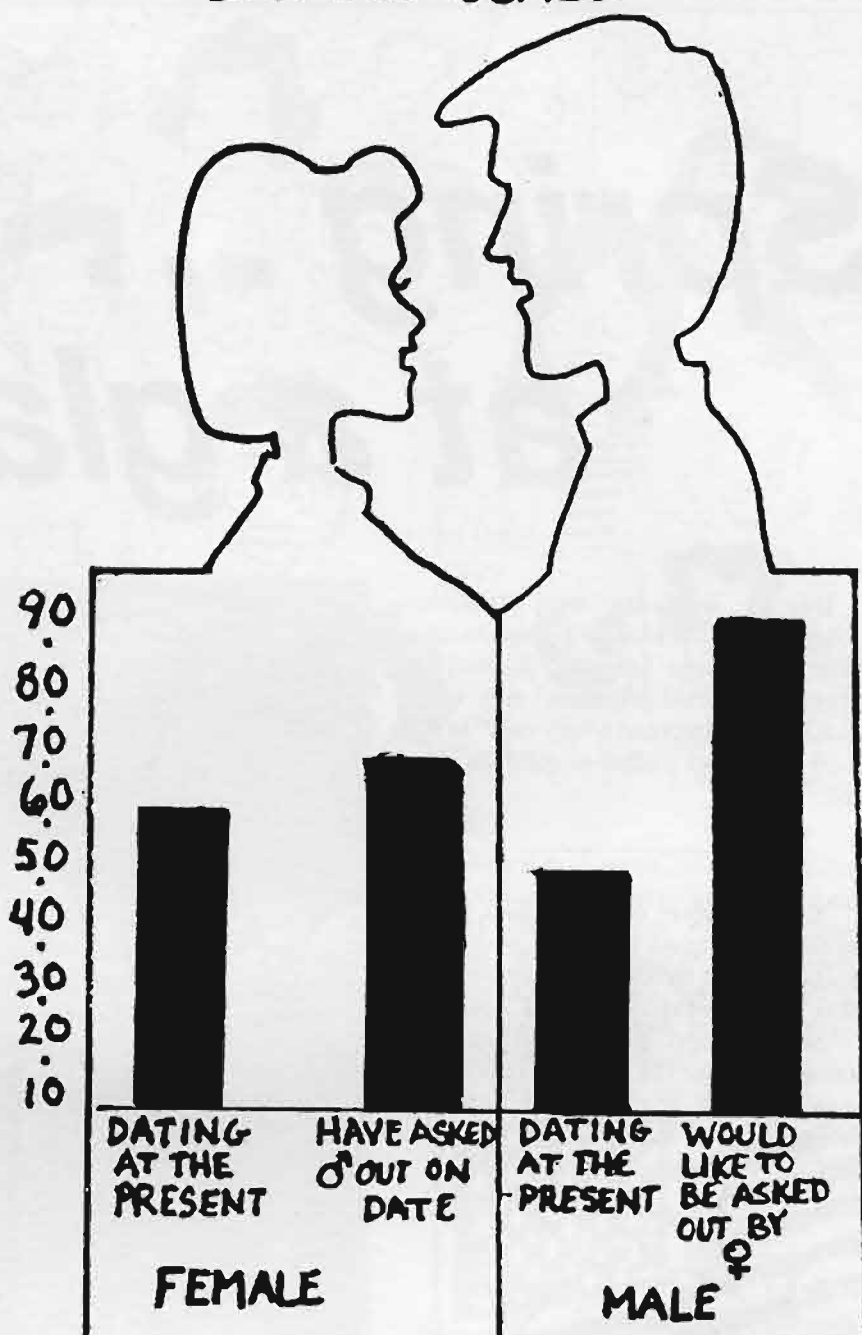
What do men think about this transfer of roles? One 23-year-old male commented, "Great! Fantastic! I would appreciate a girl asking me out." Another man, 20 years old, said, "I'd kill for it!" As a matter of fact, 86 percent of the men surveyed gave positive answers like these.

"Men are shy" said one 20-year-old man, "A girl should ask guys out because if a girl likes a guy, nothing will happen

until a rumor gets around that that girl likes that guy, then maybe he'll ask her out."

Dating is a complicated process, not nearly as easy as it appears when we see other people do it. Should women offer to split the bill? No one has any money anyway, so maybe it is better to just "hang out" together. As one 21-year-old man put it, "Everything costs too much, so all we can really do all the time is be together."

Perhaps people need to be a little more creative about their dating. Probably no girl would object to a guy calling up and suggesting they go for a walk together, or maybe on a picnic. That's what they always do in the movies anyway. It seems to work beautifully.



Events

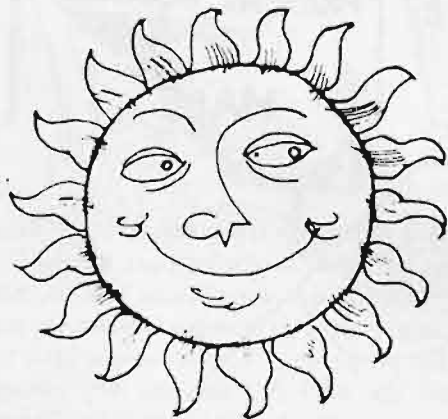
Spring ... at a glance

Due to increasing legal liabilities involved with insurance and lawsuits, the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity limited its parties to "personal invitation" only.

KSC first practiced a "dry rush" in the fall of 1985, and looked to continue that trend.

KSC's chapter of Sigma Tau Delta, the national English honorary, sent seven members to the national convention in St. Louis. The convention was held April 3-5.

Sonja Kropp was elected national representative for the northern region, and Linda Crandall was awarded a \$1,000 scholarship.



Kearney experienced unusually warm weather during the second semester. Much of February saw 60 degree temperatures, and March continued that trend. While students left for Florida and Texas on Spring Break, students staying in Nebraska enjoyed 80 degree temperatures in latter March and early April.



Coach Bob Hauver expressed optimism about the men's track team because of some key returning lettermen. Last year's nationals qualifiers Mike Hamm and Dan Gushard returned. Hamm competed in the steeple chase, while Gushard threw the shot put and discus.

The KSC softball team returned eight letter winners, including All-Conference players Phyllis DeBuhr and LaNell Cox. The softball team has competed in the five previous national softball tournaments.

After finishing fourth at the NAIA indoor meet, KSC track Coach Mary Iten expected good things for her women's track team this Spring.

Holdrege Junior Beth Stuart returned in the shot put and discus, along with Senior Barb Herbek in the distance races. Freshman sisters Deb and Donna Spickelmier were counted on to contribute in the distances also.

The Lady Lopers have won the conference championship the previous nine years.

KSC's assistant football coach Brett Bauer left the coaching staff to become the sports director for American Hawaii Cruises of Honolulu. at KSC, he taught racketball, weight training and first aid. He had been a member of the coaching staff at KSC for six years.



Kearney citizens kicked off an effort to help KSC turn Nebraska Legislature members' heads to see the budget crisis the college was facing. Citizens were urged to write, telephone or visit state senators to lobby for adequate financial support for KSC.

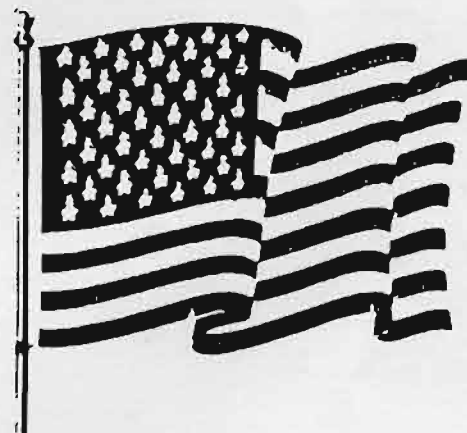
The preliminary budget for KSC's 1986-87 school year issued by the Nebraska Legislature Appropriations Committee cut KSC's budget by \$680,000, a 6.2-percent decrease.

President William Nester said that KSC could not exist if the proposal was accepted. Earl Rademacher, vice president for administration and finance, said the preliminary budget would be a disaster for KSC.

Campus Security saw a major drop in vandalism and theft due to campus volunteers watching parking lots at night. According to Dan Pinkerton, director of Campus Security, volunteers helped Campus Security officers who were unable to watch one specific area on campus.

Mike Synek and Pat McNeil won the majority vote for Senate president and vice president in the Senate election. They defeated Brett Wall and Shelly Wonder in an election that saw 767 students vote. Students also voted down an amendment to increase the Student Activities Fee from \$12 to \$15.

The Rev. Everett Siliven from Louisville was guest speaker at the Locke and Key Political Science Club meeting in March. Rev. Siliven is well known in Nebraska for his involvement in the Christian school issue and as a Republican gubernatorial candidate.



Millions of Americans watched in horror as the space shuttle Challenger exploded 75 seconds after takeoff on live television. Seven crew members were aboard.

KSC professor Marvin Glasser, Physics Department chairman, had worked with NASA during the developing stages of the shuttle program. He had operated the first shuttle mission from a computer in Kearney through telephone lines.

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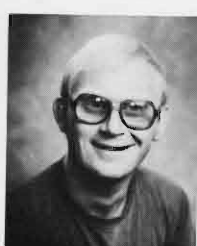
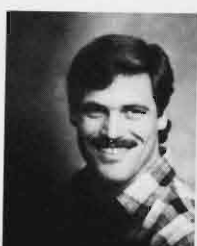
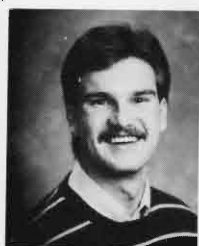
D

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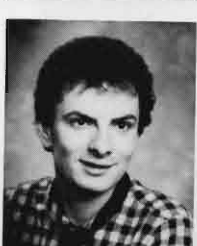
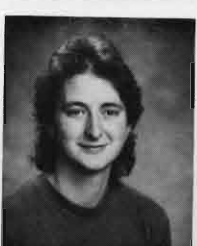




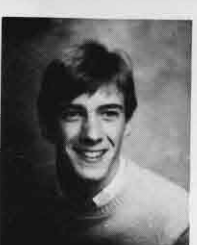
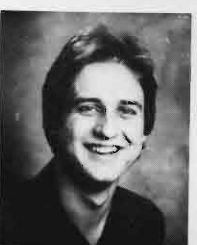
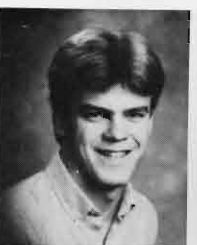
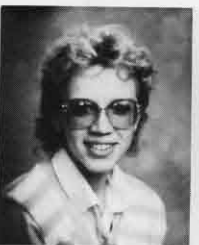
Faces out of the crowd



Brian Albee
Harry Allen
Brent Anderjaska
Brenda Anderson
Dan Arnold
Craig Bankson
Mark Bates
Pamela Beck
Karen Benedict



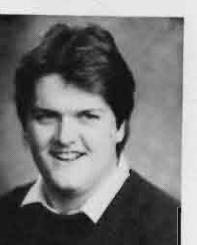
Brahim Benmoussa
Jonathan Benson
Lisa Benson
Jonathan Binns
Kristen Black
Shelley Black
Marilyn Bremer
Liwana Bringelson
Christohper Briquet



Vonnie Brown
Ann Bruha
Christine Bruha
Joann Bruha
Mary Bruha
Jerry Buck
Brad Burgess
Brenda Burke
Bart Burkert



Jean Busboom
Shannyn Callan
David Carstens
Craig Caspersen
Deb Caswell
Michelle Cerny
Bev Channer
Paula Christensen
Melissa Claflin



Deena Clark
Veronica Clark
Brian Clements
Julie Clopton
Karen Comerford
Marla Cooper
Vicki Croghan
Marvin Crouch
Paul Cunningham

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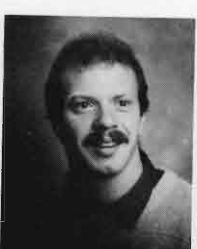
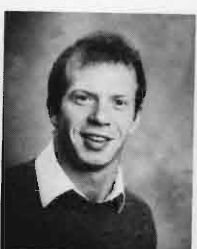
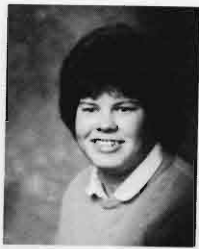
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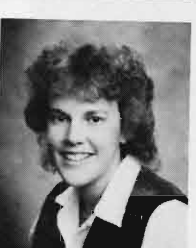
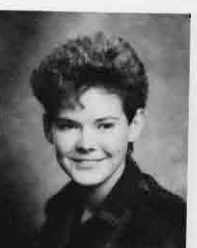
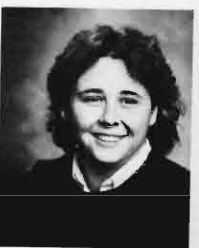
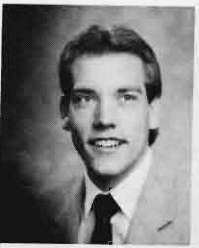
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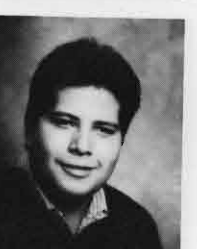
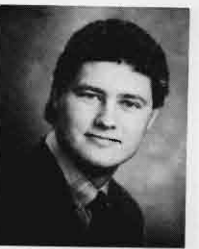




Scott Dahlke
Beverly Darling
Michael Darling
Jeff Dillon
Sandy Downs
Debbie Dredla
Michael Duman
Robert Duman
Shelly Dutiel



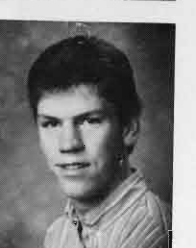
Lisa Dutt
Anita Eisenhauer
Becky Engel
Tamera Falk
Will Fedde
Karen Faust
Pamala Fischer
Terri Fisher
Cynthia Foland



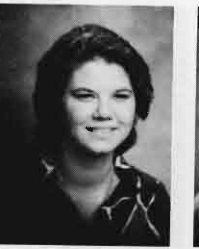
Daniel Fong
Theodore Fox
Tami Franklin
Lisa Frankovic
Billy Friesen
Lance Fuller
Andrew Galloway
Jesse Galvan
Beverlea Gardner



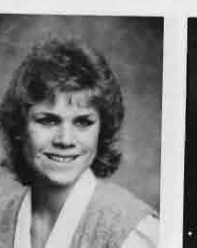
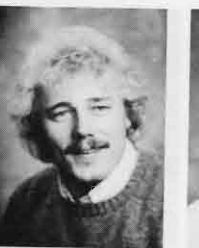
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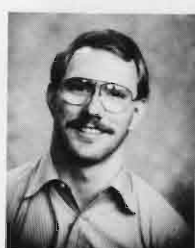
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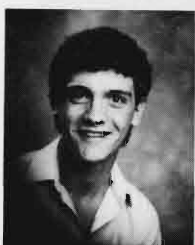
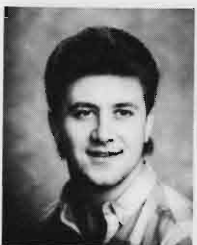
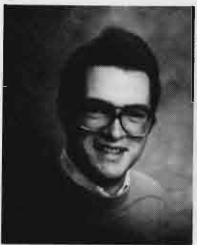
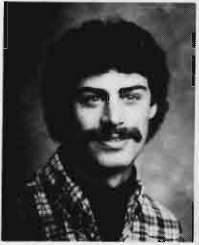
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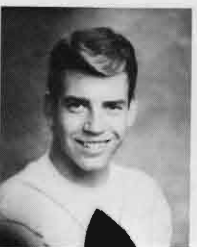
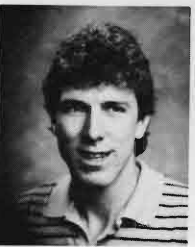
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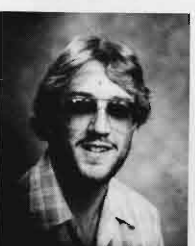
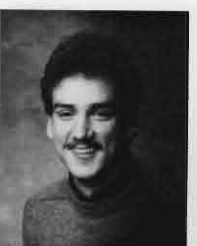
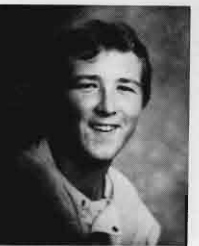
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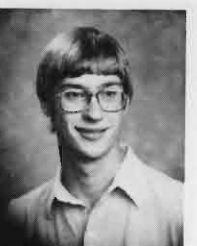
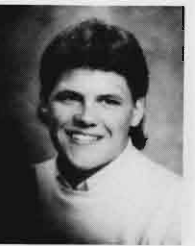
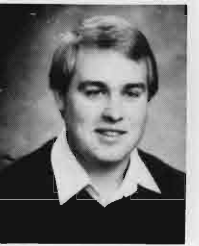
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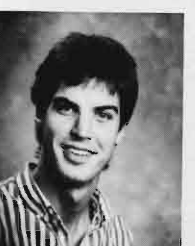
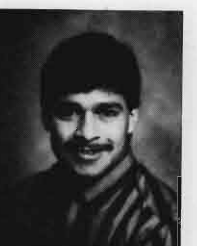
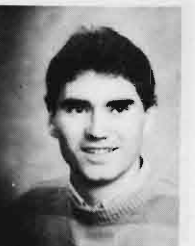
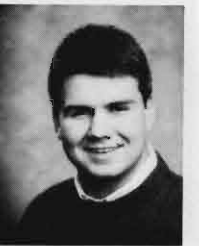
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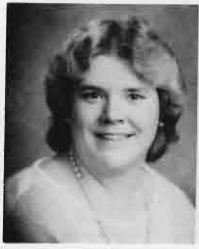
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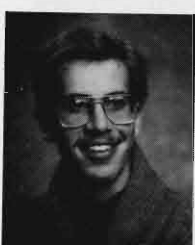
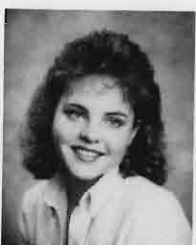
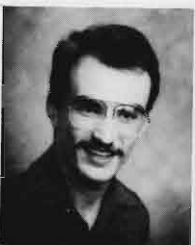
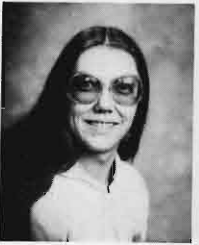
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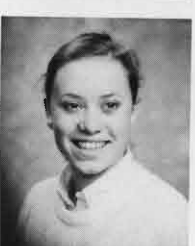




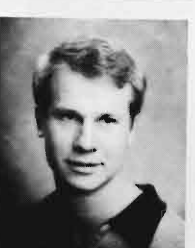
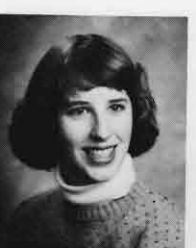
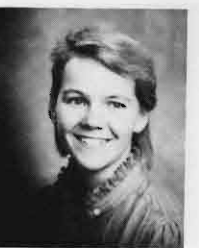
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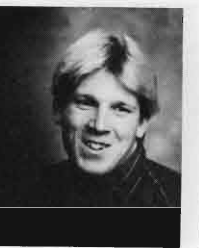
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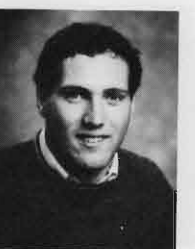
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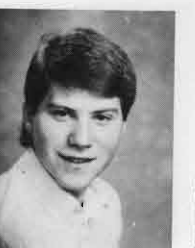
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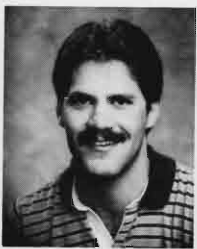
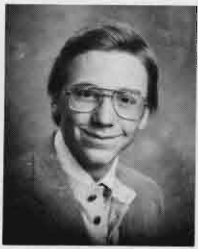
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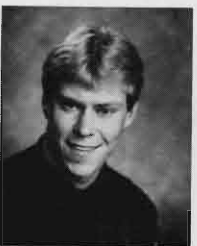
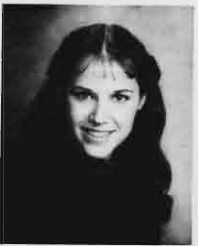
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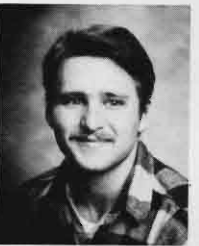




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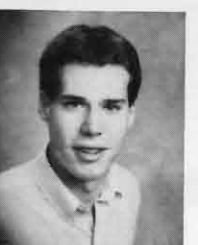
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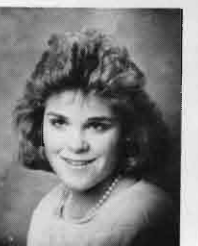
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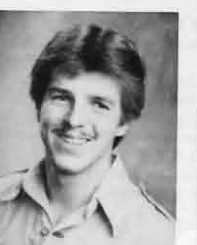
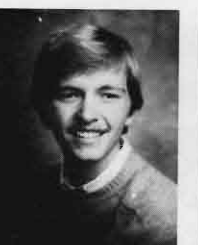
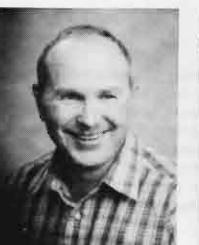
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The last word . . .



BART KOFOED
Basketball leading scorer

Kofoed, a junior at KSC, is majoring in business administration. This year's leading scorer for the Loper basketball team. Kofoed says that he was nicknamed "Sweetness" by the football players and that he "lives and dies to dunk." In the future Kofoed hopes to play professional basketball.



ERIC FAHRLANDER
Drum major

Fahrlander, a music education major, has been drum major for the last two years. "The band increased in size by 60 percent and acquired new uniforms from funds appropriated by the Student Senate and administration," Fahrlander said. "This really enhanced the image of the organization."



ALEX WILFORD
KSC student trustee

The student trustee is the student representative to the Board of Trustees. Appointed by the governor, the student trustee acts as a voice for the students. Wilford said, "I felt that I had a duty to serve students in three ways; communicative, administrative and investigative."



DOUG KUHLMAN
Student Senate president

As the official representative to all students in all college related matters, Kuhlman leads Student Court and oversees all actions in student government. "Every student needs to extend awareness to student government," Kuhlman said, "many know little about campus politics."



DAN FONG
Blue and Gold editor

Fong's yearbook responsibilities began last summer with the earliest planning stages and ended when the final pages were mailed to the publisher. "Our new spring delivery date presented us with quite a challenge; we had to really push to meet our deadlines," Fong said.



GARY REBER
managing editor The Antelope

Reber's responsibilities include managing a 40 member news staff, making story assignments, directing page layout, editing stories and writing lead stories. "The thing I enjoy most about this job is the contact with various sources on campus," he said, "I get to know the faculty and administration better."



CAROLE WILKINSON
Panhellenic Council president

Panhellenic Council, the governing body of the campus's four sororities, cooperates with IFC in planning Greek Week and various philanthropic projects and is in charge of sorority rush. "Rush went off very well this year, I think 1986 rush will be even better," said Wilkinson.



MIKE STYSKAL
IFC president

Interfraternity Council is the organized governing body by which fraternities can cooperate in matters of common concern to them. "IFC tries to present a positive image for the community and the whole campus. The whole Greek system is people helping people to improve themselves," Styskal said.

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