January asked six faculty members to comment on Asia. We asked the regional experts how current events in these regions affect the rest of the world and how these regions will be viewed five years from now. The following story is an edited, condensed version of their responses.

**Faculty broaden understanding of world events**

Editor's note: Western Michigan University's well-known international experts do much more than strengthen the classroom experience for students. They also make important contributions to understanding the complexity of our increasingly interconnected world. To help us all gain a better perspective of world events today, the Westerner in January asked six faculty members to comment on the Middle East, Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia. We asked the regional experts how current events in these regions affect the rest of the world and how these regions will be viewed five years from now. The following story is an edited, condensed version of their responses.

**MIDDLE EAST**

"There is no way to predict the future of the Middle East," says Dr. Lawrence Ziring, professor of political science and director of the Institute of Government and Politics. "The Middle East can't be looked at in a vacuum. It is, of course, part of a much larger global picture. One has to think in terms of what the world will look like in five years."

According to Ziring, that largely depends on the driving force behind Middle Eastern and world events, a force he characterizes as the division between powers wishing to maintain the status quo and powers wishing to change it. Nationalism, economics, ideology, religion, and politics all fall within this force, he says.

"The status quo powers in the Middle East, at present, belong to the Arabian peninsula's oil-producing states, most of which represent traditional forms of monarchy," Ziring says. "Those who challenge the status quo say this is an inappropriate and wasteful way of organizing modern political systems. They want to replace monarchy with what they claim are more popular forms of political organization.

"The real problem is that when we look at this conflict between old and new political systems among the Arab states, we must factor in the Israeli state, the only non-Muslim country in the Middle East. That presents another kind of problem. Israel is viewed in the Muslim world as a last vestige of Western imperialism—a status quo state that the Arabs generally are not prepared to accept."

Imperialism is also significant in the perspective of Dr. Erika Loeffler, professor of anthropology. "The events of the past year or two have done nothing to dispel the Arab feeling that 'The United States is out to get us,'" Loeffler says. "The conflict will increase and the anti-imperialist sentiments will increase."

**INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION**

As our globe shrinks, WMU's world expands

Some people view the ivy-covered halls of learning as a world unto itself. But this view is increasingly out of step with reality as national boundaries blur and universities strive to prepare their students to function in the aftermath.

"To offer a quality education, a university needs to offer an international program," Christina Sonneville, Western Michigan University foreign studies coordinator, observed. "It's the best preparation you can have for the job world, no matter what profession. Every facet of our daily life is influenced by what goes on in the world community. Travel and study abroad brings people into greater awareness and interconnectedness."

To that end, WMU offers a multitude of opportunities for students to expand their understanding of the larger world around them. Due to the magnitude of WMU's international program and the number of related services it provides on campus and in overseas locations, the University established what is now known as the Office of International Affairs. Headed by Dr. Norman C. Greenberg, senior adviser to the president for international affairs, the office centralizes the University's far-ranging program.

One of the main aspects of that program is providing international education experiences for students through overseas study. WMU has contractual linkages with thirty-one universities and agencies in seventeen foreign countries, including linkages with Xibel University in the People's Republic of China, Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia, and other institutions in Europe, Africa, Asia, Canada, Mexico, and the Middle East.

Dr. Howard J. Dooley, administrative officer for the Office of International Affairs, said the basic idea of these linkages is to develop formal reciprocal relations with colleges and universities abroad that can evolve into faculty, student, and research exchanges.

"Linkage involves mutual benefits and contributions," Dooley noted. "There is a serendipitous effect; we discover areas of mutual interests as the relationship grows and expands into other realms, like a ripple in a pond."

From the Soviet Union to Spain, an extensive list of more than thirty foreign study programs are available to students, staff, alumni, and friends of the University. Approximately eighty WMU students were on study tours this winter in fourteen countries.

Among the various experiences available is the unique Semester at Sea program. Academically sponsored by the University of Pittsburgh, the shipboard program is literally a floating university. As the ship moves from one port to another, students discover areas of mutual interests as the relationship grows and expands into other realms, like a ripple in a pond."

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Information about future travel and learning trips available to alumni and friends of the University may be obtained by writing

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Barrett named WMU's second in command

Dr. Nancy S. Barrett, an academic administrator with experience in both higher education and the federal government, has been named Western Michigan University's provost and vice president for academic affairs.

Barrett, forty-eight, is the first woman to fill the position at WMU. The provost and vice president for academic affairs is the University's chief academic officer and is second in command to the president. Barrett was selected from among 115 candidates and five finalists.

A leader expert on government fiscal policy and private-sector productivity, Barrett had been dean of the Samuel J. Silberman College of Business Administration at Fairleigh Dickinson University in Teaneck, New Jersey, since 1989. Before that she had been a professor of economics and chairperson of the Department of Economics at American University in Washington, D.C.

The appointment, which was effective February 18, includes tenure as a professor in the Department of Economics. Barrett replaces Dr. George M. Denison, who left WMU last summer to become president of the University of Montana. Dr. A. Bruce Clarke, who had been associate vice president for academic affairs, succeeded Denison while a permanent replacement was being sought.

"We had a rich field of superbly qualified candidates from which to choose," President Dieter H. Haenicke said. "I am selecting Dean Barrett on the basis of her strong scholarly record, her extensive experience in government service, and her tested administrative skills."

"The working relationship between the president and the provost is very close one," he continued. "I look forward to a successful association with Dr. Barrett in the years to come."

In accepting her new position, Barrett said, "Western Michigan University is poised for a major leap forward. The potential for creating some of the most innovative and exciting new programs in the country is here to be tapped, and I am delighted with the opportunity to be a part of its development."

Barrett received her doctoral degree in economics from Harvard University in 1968. Her scholarly work includes an emphasis on cultural diversity and equality of opportunity for women and minorities, and she has published extensively in the areas of poverty and economic discrimination.

In addition, Barrett has held a number of high-level positions in the federal government, including deputy assistant secretary of labor for policy, evaluation, and research in the Carter Administration. In this position, she was responsible for developing and coordinating economic and regulatory policy and for directing research activities within the Department of Labor.

Barrett has also served as deputy assistant director for fiscal analysis at the Congressional Budget Office, an adviser on economic policy for the Carter-Mondale presidential transition, and a senior staff member on the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

Nancy S. Barrett

Barrett selects Dean Barrett on the basis of her strong scholarly record, her extensive experience in government service, and her tested administrative skills.
As our globe shrinks, WMU's world expands

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Faculty broaden U.S. understanding of world events

Continued from page 1

important, she says, is recognizing that half of the Middle East’s population is under age fifteen. This adds to the region’s tremendous fear that the West could culturally dominate countries, undermining the authoritarian family structure and influencing everything from women’s rights to clothing and the role of religion, particularly among the impressionable young.

Loeffler partly faults U.S. diplomacy for anti-American feelings and the Persian Gulf War, which erupted in January when Iraq failed to comply with United Nations resolutions to withdraw from Kuwait.

Tactfully, Loeffler says, through political and diplomatic channels, the United States in particular supported Iraqi President Saddam Hussein’s desire to expand and gave him mixed signals about how it would react.

“Everyone has a moral claim,” Ziring says of the difficulty of resolving the crisis. “The problem is how to reconcile those divergent moral claims. It has to be done politically. That may only be done if we can encourage the emergence of statesmen who are prepared to compromise. We have been very successful at developing military types with violent solutions. We must find ways to encourage the emergence of real statesmen who are wedded to diplomatic solutions.”

But for Loeffler, good diplomatic solutions require a good understanding of different cultures, and the United States’ lack of cultural awareness often leads to poor judgments. “We don’t understand the U.S. embassy in Iraq, which recently was headed by someone with no knowledge of the culture or language. ‘This is the level at which we communicate in a very crucial area of the world,’” she says, noting that the U.S. still doles out embassy appointments as political rewards.

Ziring says resolving the gulf war and other regional conflicts may well have to be accomplished by the United Nations Security Council, which already has decisively operated in many situations. “This council has not existed before in this century. Butterfield notes, however, that “it has become a necessity for the Japanese to learn English. We are also seeing an increase in applications from the Middle East because of the problems there. Parents in the Middle East want to get their children out of countries where there is potential danger.”

The Office of International Student Services eases the transition for those and other students by conducting orientation programs, processing applications, assisting with housing, and providing many other needed services. A prime example occurred in January when office staff took 208 new students, mostly from warmer climates, on a shopping trip for coats and boots. A third major aspect of international education at WMU is the enhanced learning and understanding that springs from

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Around the world in an evening

Each year Western Michigan University’s International Night takes nearly 3,000 “globe-trotters” on a world tour in a single evening.

The Office of International Affairs sponsors the intercultural event, which was founded in 1956 by professor emeritus of history Dr. Edythe Marge. Originally called Travel Night, it was designed to promote WMU’s study/travel tours. Since 1977 it has become more of an intercultural tradition open to the entire community. This year’s event was held February 13.

Displays on ninety countries and information on travel, study, and employment opportunities abroad were featured during the festive and informative evening. In addition, guests sampled foods from many regions of the world, as the Bernard Center hosted a “Trip for Your Taste Buds.” International Night provides an excellent opportunity for WMU students to learn how they can internationalize their education. Christine Sonnville, foreign studies coordinator, said “We believe international experience is essential for a well-rounded education.” Sonnville added “We want International Night to broadcast to students the wide range of possibilities available.”

About 350 foreign students and professors, American students, and Kalamazoo residents who have traveled, studied, or worked abroad, served as volunteer consultants at cultural and travel display tables. Many of WMU’s international students who attended dressed in their native costumes and displayed items related to their cultures.
Faculty broaden U.S. understanding of world events

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that Western nations and their former foes are already working together in the areas of military cooperation, economic expansion, and ecological research. "In this era of uneasy tensions cooperation on regional military problems like the Middle East are already being exhibited," Butterfield says, pointing out that the Soviets are supporting the United States in the Persian Gulf War. Much of the world, particularly the Third World, will benefit from the reduced number of "proxy wars" that occur when they cooperate or oppose policies that are trying to enhance their influence in a particular region.

Economically, Butterfield says, the Eastern Bloc is a new area of opportunity for trade. "We have a lot to offer that area in the economic realm," he says, citing the sharing of technology and business "know how" as major ways the East can benefit from cooperation from the West.

Benefits will also occur in the ecological realm, Butterfield maintains. "The problem with pollution is that it doesn't respect the borders of any country. The Eastern Bloc, nations are just now acknowledging that their environmental problems exist," he says. But he adds that environmental experts from WMU and other Western universities are already working to find ways to cooperatively solve the problems.

"It is virtually impossible to predict with any certainty where events will go," he says, "but despite that it is difficult to go down uncharted paths." Butterfield says in predicting his predictions about Eastern Europe's future. "We haven't had any experience in watching a nation go from a communist cadre to a free market, democratic system. There is no historical precedent."

The smaller nations of the Eastern Bloc, in particular, are unpredictable, Butterfield says. East Germany (now part of reunified Germany), Poland, Hungary, and, to a lesser extent, Czechoslovakia, are moving steadily toward a free-market system and pluralist democracy. What will happen to the Soviet Union, Romania, and Bulgaria is more unclear because strong fragments within these areas want to preserve the controlled economy and closed political system. The existence of strong nationalist forces and diverse ethnic groups add to the uncertainty in these countries.

As for the Soviet Union, Butterfield says five years from now it may not exist as we know it today. "It may be replaced by a series of independent countries or by a 'confederation of quasi-independent states'," he says.

**LATIN AMERICA**

What is currently happening in Europe may be as important to the future of Latin America as any event that is now happening in Eastern Europe, Dr. David Chaplin, professor of sociology and director of the Latin America Studies Program, says. "It will depend on how this economic community becomes a reality," Chaplin says. "The U.S., left by default with Canada, Mexico, and Latin America, will need to nurture this process in the future." The U.S. has such a trade agreement already under way with Canada and under discussion with Mexico, he says, but Latin America, "hopelessly in debt" to North American banks, is not a promising trading partner.

"That level of indebtedness," Chaplin says, "keeps them from buying much of our exports. But the political reforms which their indebtedness seems to call for are very difficult to enact in a democratic system. It means militating on the backs of an already impoverished people."

In many ways, the situation in Latin America is similar to what is happening now in Eastern Europe, Chaplin says. "Some tough things need to be done. Latin America needs restructuring just like Eastern Europe, and, as with Eastern Europe, this is going to be very difficult."

Latin America's debt difficulties date back to the 1973 OPEC oil price increases, but Chaplin predicts the next two years will see "major changes in United States to do something to ease the problem. However, he says, aiding Eastern Europe and fighting the gulf war have taken a higher priority than assisting Latin America.

**ASIA**

As with the other regions previously discussed, economic considerations are vital to understanding Asia's impact on the world, says Dr. Martin W. Helweg, professor of anthropology and chairperson of the Asian Studies Program.

Economic development and a powerful Japan are current driving forces in Asia, Helweg says. "We will continue to be the case for years to come, Helweg says. The prospect of economic development will direct the future for those countries already embedded in political and military turmoil, while those already in crisis can hope to recover from the shock of the war and the war's end."

As the United States is already economically and politically powerful, he says, "It is virtually impossible to predict with any certainty where events will go," he says, "but despite that it is difficult to go down uncharted paths." Butterfield says in predicting his predictions about Eastern Europe's future. "We haven't had any experience in watching a nation go from a communist cadre to a free market, democratic system. There is no historical precedent."

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**AFRICA**

Dr. Sisay Asefa, associate professor of economics and chairperson of the African Studies Program, believes that two current developments are of major critical importance on the African continent.

The first is progress toward ending apartheid, despite some setbacks, and movement toward developing a democratic and politically just South African state. Asefa says both events could happen in the next five years, as could democratization of additional black-majority, one-party states or military dictatorships.

The second critical development is the dramatic collapse of communism in Eastern Europe, which Asefa says will lead to opportunities for the United States and Soviet Union to cooperate rather than compete for political influence in the region. Reiterating Butterfield's comments on Eastern Europe, he notes that many African conflicts are extensions of Cold War conflicts.

"You have to have some degree of political stability before you can have economic development," Asefa says. Current developments in the region leave the field open for the United States to participate constructively in bringing peace to the region, he says. "If the U.S. and her allies succeed in liberating Kuwait, it will send an important signal to dictators and aggressors around the world, reinforcing the idea that future aggression will not be tolerated. Anything that stops the power of tyranny advances the cause of democracy and human rights." After the war ends, he says, constructive U.S. leadership in the Gulf war will enhance America's credibility among African and Middle Eastern nations, as well as forging a new era of peace and stability in those areas.

Dr. Sisay Asefa has been a faculty member since 1983. A specialist in international economic development, Asefa received a Fulbright-Hays Senior Lectureship Award to serve as a visiting professor at the University of Botswana in Southern Africa in 1991-92. While there, he helped design the region's first study of the economic effects of food security in collaboration with researchers from the United States, the University of Botswana, Michigan State University, and the Ministries of Agriculture and of Finance and Development Planning of the Republic of Botswana. In 1987 he led a University summer study tour to Kenya.

Dr. James M. Butterfield has been a faculty member since 1967. A specialist in both Eastern Europe and Russia, Butterfield lived and worked in the Soviet Union while completing his graduate work in government and international studies at the University of Notre Dame. Since coming to WMU, he has published two books and many articles on Peru and a book on Latin American politics. He has served on a number of national organizations and panels, including the WMU Department of Education's National and International Affairs Study Abroad Committee and the WMU American Funding Program and on the Executive Council of the Latin American Studies Association. Last summer he spent seven weeks in the Soviet Union, leading the University's fourth annual study tour of the nation and conducting research. He is planning a six-week stay here this summer.

Dr. David Chaplin has been a faculty member since 1972. He came to the University as chairman of the sociology department, a position he held until 1986. He has published two books and many articles on Peru and a book on Latin American population. His interests are in political demography, the role of women in national organizations and panels, including the WMU Department of Education's National and International Affairs Study Abroad Committee.

Dr. Arthur W. Helweg has been a faculty member since 1972. Helweg's primary areas of focus have been India and Pakistan and immigration and ethnic relations. He has conducted considerable research under the auspices of the American Association of University Women and the U.S. Department of Education's Fulbright Program. He has served as a consultant to the National Science Foundation, the Fulbright Association, and the U.S. State Department. He has received grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Social Science Research Council, and the Iranian Ministry of Culture. He also served as a consultant to the Middle East Research Division of the U.S. Department of State.

Dr. Lawrence Ziring has been a faculty member since 1967 and is widely recognized for his expertise on the Soviet Union. He began his work there in 1962 and has visited the region on many occasions. In 1970 he was appointed as a consultant to the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army, the U.S. Navy, the U.S. Marine Corps, the U.S. Department of Defense, the Peace Corps, and the U.S. Information Agency. He has also been a visiting scholar at the University of Minnesota, a visiting faculty member at Yamagata University in Japan, and a visiting professor at the University of Botswana, Michigan State University, and the Ministries of Agriculture and of Finance and Development Planning of the Republic of Botswana. Last summer he led a University summer study tour to Kenya.

Dr. Sisay Asefa, associate professor of economics and chairperson of the African Studies Program, believes that two current developments are of major critical importance on the African continent. The first is progress toward ending apartheid, despite some setbacks, and movement toward developing a
ABC-TV's international correspondent James P. Hickey, Jr., B.A. ’89, has covered them all. “I’m doing right now what I’ve always wanted to do,” Hickey said. “As a foreign correspondent, I’m given the opportunity to travel and see other places that I never would have ordinarily seen—from Moscow to New Delhi to Johannesburg.”

Hickey was at his home in Rome when Iraq invaded Kuwait on August 2. ABC-TV New York City later dispatched him to Cairo, Egypt, where for the rest of the month he reported on the invasion and the Persian Gulf crisis. His next assignments took him to the heart of the political crisis, into Amman, Jordan, and Baghdad, Iraq. He then spent six weeks in Saudi Arabia taking a critical look at Operation Desert Shield, the United States’ response to the Kuwait invasion, and the American military’s readiness to force Iraqi troops out of Kuwait should international sanctions fail to do so before the United Nations’ January 15 deadline.

After spending the holidays in Rome, Hickey’s return to the Persian Gulf coincided with the outbreak of war. The week of January 15 found him at an American air base in Saudi Arabia reporting on Operation Desert Storm. “I’m very pleased to be here and pleased to be part of this huge story,” Hickey said from Saudi Arabia during a November telephone interview. “I recognize that I’m on the cutting edge of history here, and that many of us feel that we’re not just covering stories, we’re covering history being made. As journalists, we all want to be involved in big stories, stories which have an impact on American viewers and readers. Certainly this one does more than any other I know of in recent years.”

According to Hickey, the months leading up to the war were a learning experience for both the American troops and the Saudis—two different cultures working side-by-side toward one common goal.

“What we’re seeing here is a real culture clash,” Hickey said in November. “People are trying to adjust to each other and make the same time, defend this country against Iraq. Saudi Arabia has a very closed Islamic society which, for instance, does not allow women to drive. And if you’re caught with alcohol, it’s a punishable offense. Very strict rules are at odds with the Western way of doing things.

“Now you have 200,000, soon to be a half-million, Americans in this country with the two societies trying to get along. And it is working to some extent. The U.S. military has gone out of its way to warn the troops not to offend the Saudi sensibilities. And the Saudis understand what’s at stake here—oil, their livelihood. Without the American military here, that livelihood would be in great danger. The Saudis also appreciate the presence of the 200,000 American soldiers spread across the desert, protecting their country and their oil reserves.”

Understanding different cultures and traveling extensively is part of the job for Hickey, but it’s also part of being married to the journalist. Hickey and Dr. Marcia Sue Clever, a psychiatrist involved in the worldwide battle against the AIDS epidemic, reside in Rome, Italy, and her presence in Europe has occasionally turned reporting into a family affair.

“During the revolution from Belgrade as well as take trips into Romania,” Hickey said. “I found myself reporting an incredible experience. Even Marcia was pressed into service and for a couple days helped to coordinate satellite feeds to ABC. She enjoyed the experience immensely.”

Hickey’s career in journalism has consistently taken him where the action is. After a rotation in Frankfurt, Germany, and three and one-half years in Johannesburg, South Africa, the reporter was sent to Rome where he was on hand as the movement toward democracy swept through Poland, Hungary, and Lithuania.

After his initial coverage of the political changes in Eastern Europe, Hickey later returned to examine the aftermath of the economic reforms the government was struggling to manage. “Ironically, people who have been shut off from the West and a capitalist system for so many decades are now exposed to it, and a free market economy is beginning to grow in all the Eastern Bloc countries,” said Hickey. “I found that a lot of people were disillusioned at things the Solidarity government was doing; they felt the government wasn’t moving fast enough to overcome the economic problems.”

Since the people wanted to see prosperity faster, they now have a new democratic government in Poland, he continued. “Wanting a bigger piece of the pie sooner is causing some real problems with the struggling democratic movement in Europe.”

Just like that evolving story in Europe, Hickey said he believes the Persian Gulf crisis will provide innumerable future assignments for journalists even after the war ends.

“I think the Middle East will continue to be a focus for some time to come,” he predicted. “We’re talking about all kinds of developments spinning off this. It could go on for months if not for years.”

Regardless of how long into the future ramifications are felt, Hickey is doing today what he has always wanted to do. Witnessing one history-making event after another is just icing on the cake.

—by Janet Jones, B.A. ’90

Hickey credits WMU professor for his start in broadcasting

“Have to say it all began at Western Michigan University,” said ABC-TV’s James Hickey, who says his broadcasting career began when he was a high school student.

Hickey, who’s been associated with WMU for four years, is a member of the WMU Foundation Board of Directors and was named to the Board of Trustees.

“Since then, I’ve been involved in the University’s strong French program with the initial plan to study the language. Not long after I arrived, I said, ‘I’m just not learning at this pace, I’ve been fascinated by radio but not as a career. This piqued my interest, and I decided to switch to journalism and speech,’” he added.

Hickey credits the late Dr. Franklin Smith, WMU associate professor of communication, as being the motivator for his decision to pursue journalism.

“He was terrific and a big influence on my career,” Hickey said. “I had Dr. Smith for a number of classes, and he taught me to function in the world of broadcasting at a young age.”

During his freshman year, Hickey was working as a WIDR disc jockey when he was approached by his friend, Henry Erb, B.A. ’85, currently an investigative reporter for the BBC.

“Henry made me his assistant news editor,” said Hickey. “and we became the entire news department. I was Henry who taught me the basics of who, what, where.”

In his junior year WZKO-AM in Kalamazoo hired Hickey to rewrite wire copy for television newscaster Hugh Harper.

“I was given more and more assignments, and by the time I was a senior, I anchored the Channel 3 ‘11 O’clock News,’” Hickey recalled. “My career was taking an important turn at this point.”

After graduating with a degree in political science and speech, a ROTC commitment sent Hickey to Fort Benning, Georgia, as a radio-telephone officer. “I served as press liaison for the court martial of LT. William Calley, the officer involved in the My Lai massacre during the Vietnam War. Later when the military draft was dropped and an all-volunteer army instated, Hickey became the public relations representative for the army’s huge advertising campaign.”

Hickey then took his broadcasting talents to Columbus, Georgia; Atlanta, Georgia; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, before joining ABC-TV in September 1986.

“I always had a goal to strive for,” Hickey said. “I wanted to work to commercial TV, and WZKO took care of that. I wanted to work in a major market, and WZTV in Philadelphia took care of that. Then I wanted to work for a major network, and ABC took care of that.”

—by Janet Jones, B.A. ’90
For half-million-dollar business building grant

Kresge Foundation's challenge deadline approaches

Western Michigan University will receive a $500,000 grant toward the new building for the Haworth College of Business if alumni and friends contribute an additional $300,000 in gifts and confirmed pledges by May 31. This challenge to the University matches dollar-for-dollar, adding slightly more than one year ago by the Kresge Foundation of Troy, Michigan.

According to William U. Parfet, chairman of the Campaign for Excellence and president of the Upjohn Company of Kalamazoo, the "Kresge Challenge" has already been instrumental in prompting significant support from many business alumni and corporations.

Meeting the challenge, Parfet said, and completing the private funding for the new business building is the highest priority for private support. "Several major gifts, as well as smaller commitments from many alumni and friends of our business program are needed," Parfet said, "if we are to meet this challenge.

Parfet also emphasized the May 31 deadline for funding. "Many actual gifts and confirmed pledges, secured by May 31, count toward meeting the challenge. It is not necessary that all pledges be paid in full by the deadline, only that they be confirmed in writing by this date. In fact, some larger pledges will be paid over the next several years."

More than $6.7 million has already been raised toward the $8 million goal for private funding for the new building, including $2.4 million of an overall $5 million pledge to the University from the Haworth company and the Haworth family of Holland, Michigan. Other major contributors include the Kellogg Company ($500,000), First of America Bank Corporation ($350,000), Eaton Corporation ($280,000), Ford Motor Company ($150,000), and the accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche ($150,000). Two alumni of the University have also made contributions in excess of $150,000 each. Many individuals and corporations have made additional commitments of $10,000 or more.

Total building project costs, including site preparation, design, construction, furnishings, equipment, and relocation expenses are $20.1 million. In 1985, the State of Michigan appropriated $12.1 million for the project. The balance of $8 million is being provided through private gifts.

A three-story, 161,000-square-foot structure, the facility houses all five departments of the Haworth College of Business—accountancy, business information systems, finance and commercial law, management, and marketing—and supports more than 11,000 enrolled students and 150 faculty and staff. Major building features include a computer research laboratory and three specially equipped computer classrooms, a periodic reference center, an integrated college admissions and academic advising area, a behavioral laboratory, a student lounge and student organization area, an electronic classroom, a large auditorium, a lecture hall, four conference rooms, six presentation rooms, and a central courtyard.

In combination with the adjacent John E. Fetzer Business Development Center (completed in 1983), the new building creates a modern business complex for education and economic development.

The Kresge Foundation is an independent, private foundation created by the personal gifts of Sebastian S. Kresge. Grants are made nationally and internationally to institutions operating in the areas of higher education, health and long-term care, arts and humanities, social service, science and environment, and public affairs. Most of the foundation's grants are made on a challenge basis to ensure completion of funded projects.

Major gifts and pledges to continued excellence at Western Michigan University

Naming gift from alumni couple

The Dorothy L. (Bladt) and Roy G. Franzen Endowed Scholarship.

Alumni Karen S. and Theodore B. Stone, of Alexandria, Virginia, have made a gift of $15,000 to Western Michigan University to name a senior faculty office in the College of Business in honor of their former professor Dr. William R. Welke. Welke joined the WMU faculty in 1967 and served as professor and chair of Accounting. Karen Russell Franklin Stone and her husband, Theodore B. Stone, both earned B.B.A. degrees in commerce in 1966 at WMU. Both were members of Beta Alpha Psi honorary accounting society.

Theodore Stone is a certified public accountant and senior tax manager with Ernst & Young, Washington, D.C. Karen Stone is a certified public accountant and partner in the accounting firm of Grossberg Company, Arlington, Virginia. In 1988, she was named one of six top tax accountants in the Washington metropolitan area by Money magazine.

Franzen endowed scholarship to help students in childhood education

The Dorothy L. (Bladt) and Roy G. Franzen Endowed Scholarship Fund has been established with a gift of $100,000 from Dr. and Mrs. Franzen of San Diego, California. The annually awarded scholarship will benefit graduate students in the University's early childhood education program. Dorothy (Bladt) Franzen is a former member of the College of Education faculty.

Feilers add nearly $150,000 to industrial/vocational education unitrust

Dr. John L. Feiler, professor emeritus of industrial technology and education, and his wife, Jane, recently added more than $185,000 to the charitable remainder unitrust they established at WMU in 1989. The unitrust, which will eventually fund the John L. and Jane Kruglak Endowed Scholarship Fund, which will be established for students in the Department of Blind Rehabilitation. The $45,000 gift to the charitable remainder unitrust will be matched by the Kresge Foundation of Troy, Michigan.

Tobin estate provides $145,000 for a blind relief endowed scholarship

Western Michigan University has received the final $45,000 disbursement from the estate of Marie L. Tobin of Saginaw, Michigan, who died in 1989. Gifts from the Tobin estate totaled $157,757 and were used to establish the Tobin Special Needs Endowment Fund in the WMU Department of Blind Rehabilitation. The specific needs funded by the endowment will be determined by the chairman of the department.

Haym Kruglak bequest will establish student teaching excellence awards

Dr. Haym Kruglak, professor emeritus of physics, has named Western Michigan University as a charitable beneficiary of his estate. The gift will establish two student teaching excellence award endowments in his name for physics students who demonstrate outstanding efforts and accomplishments during practice teaching. One award fund will be for graduate students and one will be for undergraduate seniors.

Kruglak was a member of the WMU physics faculty from 1954 until his retirement in 1977. He earned a master's degree, cum laude, from the University of Wisconsin and a doctorate from the University of Minnesota, where he taught prior to joining the WMU faculty. He also taught at the University of Chicago (1963-64) as a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellow and had more than 100 journal articles, professional papers, and laboratory manuals published during his distinguished career.

Four gifts of $10,000 or more support buying new transmitter for WMUK

Western Michigan University has received four gifts of $10,000 or more each to support purchasing and installing a new transmitter for WMUK, the University's public radio broadcasting service. The gifts were made by the Irving S. Gilmore Foundation, the Monroe Brown Foundation, the Harold and Grace Upjohn Foundation, and WMU. John Upjohn, all of Kalamazoo. The $120,000 total for the new transmitter and renovation of the transmitter site, set at $170,000, is being provided entirely through private gifts. These gifts were in addition to more than $140,000 received in listener support for annual operation. WMUK is a charter member of National Public Radio.
Oh how times change

There were only two buildings, the lovely pillared building on the top of the hill and a little training school sort of tucked under the south end of that building. The training school had an interesting to record what Western was like then.

Out-of-town students lived in approved rooming houses in a two-year school. Along with other directions and advice, he remove them before crossing because the floor was oiled and they were wearing overshoes, they should drinking.

This complaining has always irritated me.

I am writing to alert other alumni that the Westerner, March 1991

Student athletes receive 'misplaced' support

Mr. Beatty's story on the athletic support program is another reason why I do not want to support my or any other university. This program is just another example of misplaced student support.

College is a challenge. It helps mature a person and possibly support the future of students.

Now my college is giving special tutoring, study halls, and even a stipend. What is happening to education today?

Mr. Beatty's story on the athletic support program is another reason why I do not want to support my or any other university. This program is just another example of misplaced student support.

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**Wall of Distinction**

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Quintet Gets Washington Welcome—

Let's consider the quintet's trip to Washington, D.C. in June 1976. The quintet, comprised of four brothers and one sister, performed at various venues throughout the nation's capital. The trip was sponsored by a local music organization, and the quintet received a warm welcome from the community. The highlight of the trip was a performance at the White House, where they were introduced by the president himself.

Alaska Boswell (b. 1934), violin; Frank Boswell, Jr. (b. 1937), cello; John Boswell (b. 1940), viola; and Anne Boswell, piano, were the quintet's members. They had previously performed in several European countries and were wellreceived for their unique interpretation of classical music.

The quintet's trip to Washington was a great opportunity for them to gain exposure and recognition. They were able to meet with influential figures in the music industry and establish valuable connections. The trip was also an opportunity for them to perform in front of a larger audience, which would help them gain more recognition in the future.

Alaska Boswell expressed her gratitude for the trip:

"It was a wonderful experience to perform in front of such a large audience. We were able to connect with many people in the music industry and it was an honor to perform for the president himself. We look forward to performing more in the future."
**Sports and open doors for many overuses of 1984 alma**

Linda Sell, M.A., '84, recently recouped some of her professional experiences in Europe as a teacher and sought-after speaker on education and sports medicine.

A graduate of the athletic training program option, Sell has now moved to Barre, Vermont, after spending two and a half years in Heidelberg, Germany, teaching sports medicine classes at the University of Heidelberg. During her tenure there, she was invited to speak at various European colleges and conferences. Her most notable invitation came from the Russian Sports Medicine Society, which asked her to present a talk on the "American Sports Medicine and Education System," at a convention in Moscow.

Sell also has traveled to Liepzig's famous East German College of Physical Education/Culture, considered the training center for East Germany's Olympic athletes. While there, she presented with top sports medicine officials and witnessed the historic opening ceremony of the Berlin Wall on November 9, 1989. The Berlin Sports Medicine Society invited her to work with physicians at the Sports University in Budapest.

**Additional graduates become life members of WMU Alumni Association**

The WMU Alumni Association would like to take this opportunity to welcome our newest life members. We thank you and commend you for your continued interest in your University through life membership in our association.
Deaths

Ramon M. Space, Department of Occupational Therapy professor and an associate professor emeritus in the department. In 1977 in Cherry Valley, NV. Space directed the occupa-
tional therapy program, which was one of the first five such schools in the United States and was the first non-teaching pro-
gram RUMCF offered.

Harriet K. Crew, an associate professor emerita of health, phys-
ical education, and recreation, November 27 in Kalamazoo. Crew coordinated the profes-
sional undergraduate program in the department and developed and implemented a self-directed learning laboratory there. She also was bowing coach from 1993 to 1970.

1910-1949

Mildred Hutchens, TC '15, BS '15, October 5 in Kalamazoo, MI.

Ruth McCullough Green, TC '22, March 16 in Kalamazoo, MI.

Alice J. Fried, TC '22, December 25 in Kalamazoo, MI.

Jack A. Veldboom, TC '27, BA '41, in October in Powell, UT.

Juanita Goodrich Frohm, TC '27, BA '41, in September in Terlingua, TX.

Florence Adams Backing, TC '27, in September in Kalamazoo, MI.

Richard C. Dankbecker, TC '27, December 12 in Four Corners, NM.

Janet Goodrich Frohm, BS '37, July 19 in Battle Creek, MI.

Ruth McAndrews, BS '37, September 27 in Kalamazoo.

Nicholas A. Nicolette, B.A. '39, M.S. '43, January 30 in Portage, MI. Nicolette was a former secretary of the 1982. In this position he oversaw such areas as orientation, admissions, and implemented a self-directed learning laboratory there. She also was bowing coach from 1993 to 1970.

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International athletes bring diversity to Bronco teams

Santiago Navarro of Quito, Ecuador, who is studying genetics, with a special interest in plants, and plans to go on to graduate school. DeBeer in that she is an American who lived and competed in Ramstein, Germany, for more than four years. Then last fall, when her father retired from the U.S. Air Force, Forbes enrolled at WMU. She chose the University because it had a good women's gymnastics program and it was in the Midwest, an area where her family has never lived. Forbes says being in Germany during the time when the Berlin Wall came down is an experience she will never forget. "There was an energy about it—pure energy," she says. "No one ever wanted to go to sleep for days. It was tremendously exciting. Everybody would wave at the cars with East German license plates." Before the wall came down, Forbes and her family met a family who had escaped from East Germany. "When the wall came down, I asked the family if they were going to go back and get some of their other stuff they'd left behind. They said no, they were never going back. They had the attitude that if the borders could be opened in a day, they could be closed in a day, and they didn't want to be on the wrong side on the wrong day." Although only a rookie, the dietics major is competing as an all-around performer for the Broncos and recently broke the University's uneven bars record (9.50). He is studying genetics, with a special interest in plants, and plans to go on to graduate school. While stressing they are "not political," Navarro and junior tennis player Carl DeBeer of Johannesburg, South Africa, commented on the political aspects of their families' experiences in East Germany. "When the wall came down, I asked the family if they were going to go back and get some of their other stuff they'd left behind. They said no, they were never going back. They had the attitude that if the borders could be opened in a day, they could be closed in a day, and they didn't want to be on the wrong side on the wrong day." Although only a rookie, the dietics major is competing as an all-around performer for the Broncos and recently broke the University's uneven bars record (9.50). He says sports is a good arena for international diplomacy because it is a place where everyone tries to do their best. "I think when sports is left to be sports, and not used as a political tool, it is a time of peace, when people can get together from other countries and learn more about each other."