1990-91

Something • to

Believe Im



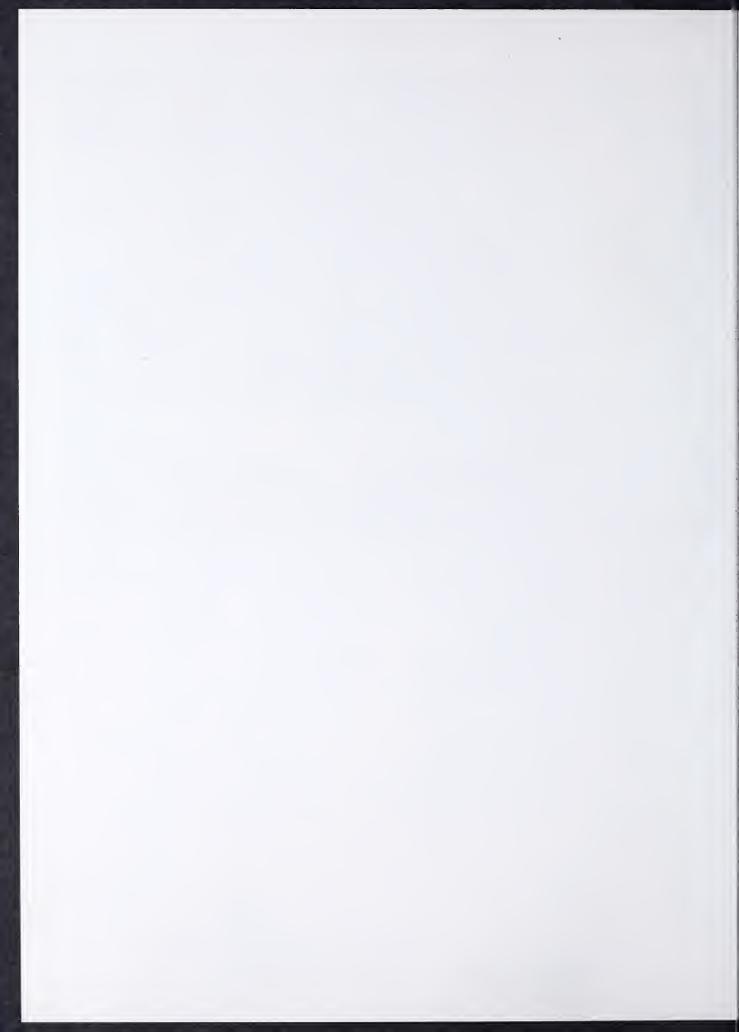
K-State at Salina Library



The students at Kansas Tech work hard at developing themselves into people that will give the world Something to Believe In. Taking time out to have some fun are Kathleen Wassenberg, Chris Murphy, and Rhonda Suenram. (Photo by Brad Gant)

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Something • to

Believe In

25th Anniversary Edition

The 1991 (Peacock) Reminiscence is dedicated to everyone who gave a part of their lives to Kansas College of Technology; helping students find a pride within themselves and giving them "Something to Believe In."

1991 (Peacock) Reminiscence

Kansas College of Technology 2409 Scanlan Avenue Salina, Kansas 67401

Volume 19



KANSAS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Twenty-five Years of Excellence 1965-1990

HISTORY OF KCT

Kansas College of Technology started in 1965 as the Schilling Institute. The college was created by the 1965 Kansas Legislature by the passage of the Schilling Institute Act, which was HB 1101 in the 1965 Kansas Session Laws.

Schilling Institute was controlled by a three member board created specifically to establish and control the college. This board, also created by the 1965 legislature was called the "State Education Authority" (SEA). The SEA consisted of (1) The State Superintendent of Public Instruction who served as Chair, (2) The Dean of Engineering of Kansas State University and (3) A member at large.

The State Constitution was amended in 1968 to eliminate the SEA and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and to provide for the State Board of Education. This change became effective on January 19, 1969. A bill was passed to change the name of the college from Schilling Institute to Kansas Technical Institute and to transfer control of the college from the SEA to the State Board of Education, effective January 19, 1969. This legislation preserved the original mission of the college.

The 1976 Kansas Legislature transferred control of the college from the State Board of Education to the State Board of Regents. The mission remained the same but provision was made to allow the mission of the college to be modified by the Board of Regents.

The role of the college was specifically stated in the 1965 HB 1101 and was restated in the 1969 bill that transferred the college to the State Board of Education. That role was accepted by the Board of Regents in 1976 and was reaffirmed by the following mission

statement adopted by the Board in December, 1976:

Kansas Technical Institute shall be responsible for providing technical education and training in the fields of engineering technology, science technology and related fields. The principal mission of the institute shall be the education of technologists and technicians in the general fields of engineering and sciences. The mission of the institute shall include programs approved by the Board of Regents and special institutes, seminars, short courses and workshops at appropriate locations in Kansas as approved by the Extension Officer of the Board of Regents.

The clarity of the mission of KTI was expressed by the five year Academic Plan which the Board adopted for the institute in 1981. The plan includes this statement:

While other institutions in Kansas offer programs similar to some of the programs at KTI, there is no institution with a mission more clearly defined. The college's mission is unique, statewide in scope, and compatible with the objectives of the enabling legislation and all successive statutes.

The 1988 Legislature passed a bill to change the name of the college from Kansas Technical Institute to Kansas College of Technology. The mission of the college has remained essentially the same as it was originally established by the legislature.

Enrollment and Graduates:

One hundred and thirteen students first enrolled in the college in the fall semester 1966. The enrollment during the early years of the college didn't grow as

(continued next page)

TECH CENTER GROUNDBREAKING

On Wednesday, September 7, 1983, a crowd of students, faculty, and distinguished guests gathered at the construction site of the new KTI Technology Center to witness one of the most profound moments in KTI history, the KTI Technology Center Groundbreaking Ceremony.

The weather was beautiful that day as the crowd eagerly looked on to see Gov. John Carlin be the one honored to turn over the first shovelful of soil. The moment represented an 18-yearlong dream of KTI founders to transform

the grounds of an old, decaying Air Force base into a beautiful educational facility.

"The Technology Center," said Don Buchwald, Tech Center construction coordinator, "is the first of a four-phase plan to renovate the campus. It will be a building that students and alumni will be very proud of."

Other distinguished guests and KTI staff members were given an opportunity to turn over a shovelful of soil as well, including Director of Operational Affairs Jim Friesen, Academic Dean Dr. Robert Jensen, and Dean of Student Services Herb Petracek.

—from the 1984 KTI Yearbook

Dreams of the Future Realized--

In the fall of 1983, there occurred a most auspicious moment; the ground was broken for the beginning of Tom Creech's dream—Kansas Tech's Technology Center. Students and faculty watched over the next two and one half years as the building took shape.

When Tom Creech first began visualizing what was to become the Technology Center, he thought in terms of Kansas Tech's mission. The concept of training technicians for the nation's workforce would play an integral role in the design of the building.

On May 11, 1985, Creech welcomed Governor John Carlin to campus for the purpose of officially dedicating and opening the building for use. Other state administrators were on hand to share in the festivities, which included the celebration of Kansas Tech's 20th anniversary, as well.

The finished design of the building held up to everyone's wildest reveries. The sharp angles, the clever use of glass, the colors of steel and blue and the aerie feeling within exemplified Kansas Tech.

The Tech Center will be used as the hub of the campus; other buildings will eventually go up which will be connected to it as spokes to a wheel. As new educational facilities crop up across the high-tech campus, the remnants of Schilling Air Force Base will be torn down.

—from the 1985 KTI Yearbook



Governor John Carlin and Tom Creech at the ribbon cutting for the opening of the Technology Center.

HISTORY OF KCT (continued)

predicted, thus fueling concern among legislators about the future of the college. This concern caused many potential students to go to other colleges, thus adding to the enrollment problem.

Enrollments at the college never exceeded 225 full time equivalent (FTE) students during the first ten years of classes—1966-1976. When the Board of Regents was assigned control of the college in 1976 public confidence in the college bolstered and enrollments grew rapidly, increasing from 187 FTE in the fall of 1976 to 517 FTE in the fall of 1984. The fall semester enrollment included a headcount of over 700 students. Legislative confidence in the college had been restored.

The first commencement was in the spring of 1968. There was ten graduates in the first class. The trend in the number of graduates followed the trend of enrollments. From 1976 to 1985 the number of graduates was approximately 110 to 130 per year with Computer enrollments and graduates

leading that of other departments.

Four programs were initially offered—Aeronautical Technology, Civil Engineering Technology, Electronics Technology and Mechanical Engineering Technology.

Computer Technology was added as a degree program in September 1967. Six academic departments were established to provide instruction. One department, General Technology, was developed to provide the general studies needed for the degree. The technical specialty courses would be offered by the specific technology departments.

Henry Mason Neely was appointed president of Schilling Institute effective July 1, 1965 and served in that capacity until June 30, 1971. His appointment was concurrent with the creation of the college, however, he served as interim president from March 1965 until his official appointment as President on July 1. James O. Thompson was appointed president effective October 4, 1971 and served until June 30, 1976. Thomas F. Creech was appointed

president effective August 1, 1976 and served until June 30, 1985. Anthony L. Tillmans was appointed president effective January 1, 1986 and continues to serve in that capacity.

The faculty that initiated the programs at "Schilling Institute" were being assembled as early as the spring 1966. William C. Carter was the first faculty member hired, however, he was soon advanced to the position of Director of Student Services. William Rakestraw was the first faculty member of the college who actually continued as a teaching faculty member. Rakestraw became department head of the Aeronautical department with administrative responsibility. Don Buchwald and Reinhart Schwemmer were next appointed and both served the college well for many years. Professor Buchwald still continues with the distinction of charter faculty status.

During the first ten years faculty turnover was a serious problem. About 25% of the faculty would resign each (continued page 6)

They've Stayed With Us...

These two pages show photographs which were found while searching through past yearbooks for information. They are some of the faculty and staff who have been with KCT for a number of years. (The caption states which yearbook the photo was found.)

(RIGHT)
Lois Woods-1981
(MIDDLE RIGHT)
Massud Hassan-1984
(FAR RIGHT)
Kathy McCullough-1984











(LEFT) Debbie Ecklund-1981 (TOP) Robert Bingham & Robert Homolka-1978 (RIGHT) Les Kinsler-1981

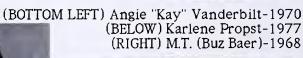






















(LEFT) William B. Powell-1972 (ABOVE) Bill Garrison-1981



(ABOVE-Left to Right)-William Provost, Marjorie Sterling,Norman Riggs-1979





(LEFT) "Matilda"-1979 (ABOVE) Thomas F. Creech-1968 (RIGHT) Don Buchwald-1977







(LEFT) Dennis Shreves-1972 (ABOVE) Madison Ashburn-1984 (RIGHT) Mike Renk-1984







(ABOVE) KTI Peacock sculpture as it stood in the entry to the mechanical/civil building.

Peacock's Pride Symbolized on Campus

Although the peacock has been the campus mascot for years, it has never been boasted so highly as it has during the past year. Disregarding its origin, the peacock is quite appropriately a valuable symbol for Kansas Tech.

The intentions of the peacock now begin to have meaning as Kansas Tech enters post-adolescence. Webster defines peacock as "one making a proud display of himself."

Considering the academic and extra-curricular excellence, as well as the image improvements made over the last three years, one would be correct in asserting that Kansas Tech has every right to be proud.

The peacock has been used in the

campus newspaper and appears in the yearbook—in both instances it was used to provide comic relief. But the campus mascot acts as more than a cartoon, if we look at it anatomically.

The peacock as a campus mascot is an appropriate choice considering the current campus conditions. The proudly spread plumes serve as symbols of Kansas Tech's outstanding student populous and its strikingly new campus architecture; its body, sound and solid, represents the strong administrative force of Kansas Tech; its delicate head is the Board of Regents, which determines the proper direction we should take.

—from the 1985 KTI Yearbook

HISTORY OF KCT (cont from pg 3)

year. After 1976, with greater stability of the college, faculty turnover decreased. The present faculty is mature, has proper qualifications and is strongly committed to the specific type of education provided at the college.

Early threats of closing the college were frequent and had a demoralizing

effect on students, faculty and administration. When the Board of Regents assumed control of the college in 1976 such threats became rare and campus morale improved. Recent anxiety about merging the college with Kansas State University was stimulated, partly by the early political threats to close the college.

The KSU college in its present setting has done much to alleviate the anxiety of the past two years. Future historians must be the ones to tell the complete story.

—by Thomas F. Creech Professor

Wilmer Thaemert Recreational Park

Wilmer Thaemert, who lives and farms near Sylvan Grove, is one of the main reasons KTI is still in existence today.

In 1971 and amendment was brought before the Kansas legislature to close KTI. Mr. Thaemert went into immediate action. Mr. Thaemert and several students from KTI traveled to Topeka by car and lobbied against the amendment. Mr. Thaemert along with his son Steve, who graduated from KTI in 1972, and Mr. Rankin then Department Head of Electronics at KTI, started an unusual campaign against the amendment. These three men started contacting other persons around the state telling them to write their representatives to prevent the passage of the KTI amendment. The unusual aspect of this is that they did it by Ham Radio. Mr. Thaemert, after all this, still supports the school to this day.

KTI, this year, developed a park on the campus. A shelter house was built by ASCET and plans are being made for more shelter houses, tennis courts, and a ball diamond. This park has been named the Wilmer Thaemert Recreational Park to remind students of how hard Mr. Thaemert worked to save KTI.

—from the 1979 KTI Yearbook

(RIGHT)Gentlemen in KTI limelight (left to right) James E. Tullis, President Creech, and Wilmer Thaemert.

--from the 1979 KTI Yearbook

James E. Tullis Resource

James E. Tullis, now retired, was the main factor in the development of the KTI library. Mr. Tullis, who was Head of the General Technology Department at KTI from 1966 to 1972, was the first person who really took an interest in a library for KTI. Mr. Tullis was known for his uncanny ability of picking out books, not only for his technology but for all of the technologies at KTI.

The library was originally located in the General Technology building. However, as both the library and school grew, it was moved to its present location.

The library, which has been known as the KTI library, will now be called the James E. Tullis Resource Center to commemorate Mr. Tullis's fine work for KTI's library.

—from the 1979 KTI Yearbook



Memories ● o

The first Student Union was located in the present Cafeteria-Conference Center. The south half of the building was the campus post office. This was removed and replaced with the Student Union and restrooms. A counter was constructed and a pool table was purchased. Snacks were available and students could play pool for a quarter a game. A major problem developed when the first Student Union manager let his friends play and eat for free. Since he had no enemies, the business went bankrupt and closed within the first two months.

For the next few years the Student Union was non-ex-

istent.

Then in approximately 1968 a Student Union was formed again with the main attraction being a slot car race track that was quite

Campus Life and Activities the draw for a short time. The track eventually was torn up more and more so

the whole concept simply fizzled out. Once again the Student Union went "belly up" in late 1968 or 1969 and remained closed for approximately two years.

In either the winter of 1971 or spring of 1972, Jim Thompson, Dean of Student Services agreed to support the implementation of a Student Union one more time. The enrollment was approximately 165 students and a Student Union fee of \$5.00 was charged. The Student Union was required to pay their own utilities. Students collected old furniture (chairs, etc.) to furnishthe building.

The Student Union at that time was located in a building that has since been razed. It was the "Wing Building" north of the Neely Building. The service men had painted one wall of the building with pictures of "lovely unclothed ladies". When the building was torn up, the Student Union went belly up again.

In approximately 1974, Tom Creech formed a Student Union committee

and Jerome Hill was the chairman. It was determined then to try once again for an all campus Student Union that would be for use by students, faculty, and staff as well as house the campus bookstore. The site chosen was where the current Student Union-Bookstore building is now.

The first few years were a real struggle. Funding for utilities was possible because the union housed a "Faculty Lounge" making it possible to be factored into the budget.

Mr. Creech was gone for a year and returned in 1976 as

president of the college. He put Director of Operations, Frank Gray, directly in charge to try to make the union work.

Through the years the Student Union has been under the direction of several managers, one of which is Professor Bob Homolka's former father-in-law.

The Student Union has had a very interesting and troubled past. The past seven or eight years, however, have been very prosperous.

Karen Reidel was hired as Student Union manager in January of 1984. The snack bar was then located on the south side of the building and served coffee, pop, juice, etc. and

Tony's frozen sandwiches. In approximately 1986 a decision was made to convert the study area into kitchen so

freshly prepared food could be served to the students, faculty, and staff. Karen felt there was a definite need for this added service to the college community, as the Cafeteria was located so far from the "heart" of the campus. Director of Operations, Jim Friesen, agreed to let the transformation happen. Most of the cabinets, range top and ovens were taken from the Chapel. It was decided to use those materials rather than to purchase any because the Chapel was vacant at the time and had been for years, and there were no viable prospects for its use in the immediate future.

In a nutshell, the Student Union has grown immensely in the past few years and hopes to continue to do so by everchanging to the needs of the campus

community.'

Since the implementation of actual food service at the Student Union, it has flourished into a vital and important part of the KCT community.

The "Shuttle Room" is available as a non-smoking area for study, and is used quite regularly for TOT, SGA and various departmental meetings, usually through the lunch hour.

The Student also makes itself available to Narcotics Anonymous for their

weekly meetings.

In a nutshell, the Student Union has grown immensly in the past few years and hopes to continue to do so by everchanging to the needs of the campus community.

Here's to a bright future!

—by Karen Riedel Student Union manager —historical facts contributed by Tom Creech

THE RESOURCE CENTER

27 million or 20% of American adults are functionally illiterate.

- U.S. Department of Education



The KCT Resource Center contains valuable information for the students of the college:

 NOTIS - Lynx Library Network KCT - TECHCAT FHSU - TOPCAT Hays Public - POLECAT

"An historic first for Kansas - Academic & Public Libraries have joined together to offer their patrons computerized access."

- C C Mail Electronic Inter-Library Loan
- Regents ONLINE Catalog Access to KSU, KU, WSU, PSU, FHSU, ESU, and KCT.
 - Aviation Education Resource Center
 - FAX Service
 - NEWS BANK
 - · Kansas Library Catalog
- Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Video cassettes, Audio cassettes, Films, Film Strips and Microfiche.

"NO LONGER A WAREHOUSE, BUT A FACILITATOR FOR INFORMATION EXCHANGE!"

The high school drop-out rate in the United States is 27% - in Japan the rate is 5% and in the Soviet Union the rate is 2%.

- U.S. Department of Education



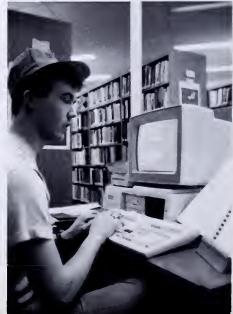
(ABOVE)
April 14-20, 1991 was National Library Week.
Posters to promote the occassion were displayed in the Technology Center Commons Area.

(LEFT)

From left to right--Beverlee Kissick-Grob, Director of Library/Resource Center; Karlene Propst, and Marilou Wenthe are familiar faces at the KCT Resource Center. They have been there throughout the year to help the students.



(ABOVE AND RIGHT)
Katy Van Meter, above, and Johnnie Cawthorne, right, doing homework on computers available for student use.
They are both students and have worked part-time at the Resource Center throughout the year.



Valuable Uses for THE RESOURCE CENTER..



..a place to study alone.

The United States ranks 49th among 156 United Nations member countries in its rate of literacy (a drop of 18 places since 1950).

- United Nations



..a place to get help when researching for a project.



.. a place to study with a group.

- ⋄ "The single most important activity for building the knowledge required for eventual success in reading is reading aloud to children."
- The 1985 Report of the Commission on Reading
- ♦ "The best way for parents to help their children become better readers is to read to them - even when they are very young. Children benefit most from reading aloud when they discuss stories, learn to identify letters and words, and talk about the meaning of words."
- What Works: Research About Reaching and Learning (1986), U.S. Department of Education report



..a place to type an important paper.



..a place to register for the KCT Walk/Run/91.

the history of

KCT BOOKSTORE

The K.T.I. Bookstore, as it was called in 1968, was in one room of the old Electronics building. It was operated by Nebraska Book Co. who had trained the manager, Mrs. Edna Rankin, at that time. Mr. Rankin was then an Electronics instructor. The Bookstore was open only four mornings a week.

In 1969 Kansas Wesleyan leased the Bookstore. The KW Bookstore manager was on leave of absence, so Genera Farmer (wife of Larry Farmer) then joined Mrs. Rankin as co-manager of K.T.I. and KW Bookstores.

The Rankins left Salina in 1970 and at the same time the KW Bookstore manager returned. Genera Farmer stayed on and worked as co-manager with the KW Bookstore manager until 1971. Helen Nichols then transferred from the KW Student Union manager position to the K.T.I. Bookstore.

In 1974 the Bookstore moved to the Student Union in the area where the kitchen is now. By this time there was a need for the store to be open more hours. This was possible because Helen Nichols no longer assisted at Kansas Wesleyan.

Shirley Jensen began working as Kansas Tech Bookstore manager in 1975. Helen assisted part-time.

In 1979 the Kansas Tech Bookstore moved to its present location in the Student Union. By 1981 Helen was made manager of the Bookstore while the Jensens were on leave of absence.

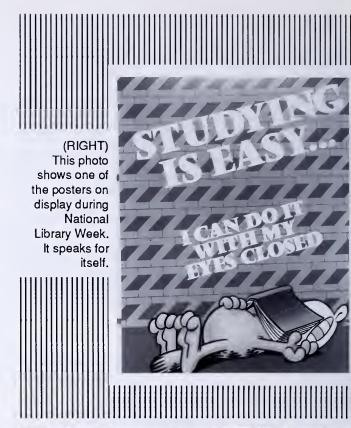
Shirley Jensen came back full-time from 1983-1987 while Helen worked part-time. Then in 1987 the Jensens left which gave Helen the full-time position.

In 1989 the Kansas College of Technology purchased the bookstore from Kansas Wesleyan.

—facts contributed by Helen Nichols KCT Bookstore Manager



(LEFT)
KCT students
getting ready for
next year as
students of
Kansas State
University-Salina.
After the merger
was final, the
bookstore
stocked up on
Kansas State
supplies for
students to get
an early start.





(ABOVE left to right) Helen Nichols, Bookstore Manager; Lois Nichols; and (BELOW left) Barbara Hofmeier are always willing to help KCT students find the books and supplies needed.



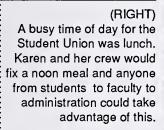
KCT STUDENT UNION



(RIGHT)
The crew that held the
Student Union together
during the school year, from
left to right--Jimmy Carroll;
Karen Riedel, S.U.
Manager; and Pat Loveall.



(LEFT)
Taking a break from studying at the Union, students can watch television, play a game of darts, or play a game of pool.







(LEFT)
During a quieter time at the Union students can get some studying done.
Pictured is William Chestnut getting homework done for the next day.

KCT DORM LIFE

(RIGHT)

Left to right--Tom Wilkinson, Custodian and Gwen McClenton, Resident Hall Manager took care of the KCT dorm. The KCT Residence Hall is a building from Schilling Air Force Base that was remodeled to accomodate students who do not live off campus. There were 42 residents of the dormitory during the school year of 1990-91. Residence Hall Assistants for the year were Mike Coty, James Diehl, and Veronica Reid.



(LEFT)
A dorm resident sitting among his posters and whatnots. This was "home" for him during the school year.

(RIGHT)
One of the
dorm residents
playing music
to pass the
time.





KCT CAFETERIA

(RIGHT

The cafeteria staff (from left to right) Ellen Rowsey, Trudy Killen, David Schmidtz, and Rita Cassatt



(ABOVE)

Instead of making a trip to one of Salina's restaurants, KCT students staying at the dorm can have a meal at the cafeteria.



(RIGHT)

The cafeteria is also a place where students can be entertained during the noon meal. The "Illusions of Stuart and Laurie", magician; Allan Ross, entertainer; and Dave Rudolph (pictured), novelty singer, were some of the performances the students watched during lunch. These were among the activities sponsored by Campus Activities Counsel formed this year.



STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (SGA)

"SGA-the wheels behind clubs and organizations."

Dave King - President

(RIGHT)

SGA officers (from left to right, standing)
Gail King, Computer Rep.-Freshman; Dave King,
President; Richard Keist, Advisor; Kevin Van Meter,
Sports Director; Loren Snell, Secretary; Andrew
Melland, Aero Department Rep.-Senior; Deb Robison,
Vice President; Lynn January, Activities Director; (from
left to right, kneeling) George Johnson, Student Rep.;
Marvin Adamson, Treasurer; Veronica Reid, Computer
Rep.-Senior. Not pictured are Timothy Meitl, Chemical
Rep.-Senior; Richard Zrubek, Electronics Rep.Freshman; and Jeff Howell, Survey Rep.



AERO CLUB

The largest club on campus is the Aero Club. The idea for the Aero Club was generated by George Hiechel (an Aero Maintenance Department faculty and voted most outstanding faculty of the year 1989-90) and a handful of interested aero students. The need for departmental unity, loyalty and publicity prompted informal discussions about the club as far back as the beginning of this school year. The club was officially formed at the start of the spring semester when SGA accepted it to status.

The formation of the club began by forming a governing board of seven individuals—a chairperson, vice-chairperson, secretary, treasurer, freshman member-at-large, senior member-at-large and a pilot member-at-large. Elections were held and the new board began work immediately to establish a constitution and by-laws.

In constructing the bylaws, a primary purpose was

determined which is "to promote both divisions, maintenance department and professional pilot department, of the aviation sector of the school". The primary purpose was underwritten by three secondary purposes; "to coordinate promotions to aviation career-interested persons, to attract the attention of aviation industries and convince them to investigate the resources and skilled man-power which is available to them from this school" and "to strengthen the bond of aero student to the department by coordinating entertaining activities".

The purposes have become challenging, yet fulfilling pastimes for those who have joined the Aero Club and participated in the club endeavors. It can offer the reward of experience in business negotiations in return for the time and effort a club member puts into these oftentimes fun activities.

—by Kevin J. Van Meter Aero Club Chairman

CHEMICAL CLUB

Association for Industrial Chemical And Environmental Technicians (AICET) (RIGHT)

The club was started in the fall of 1990. It's purpose is to have some type of cohesive feeling for students in Chemical Engineering Technology. The group made several field trips.

They went to Food Machines and Chemical (FMC) in Lawrence, KP & L Generating Plant in St. Mary's, Koch in Wichita, Enron in Bushton and used the distillation column at Kansas State. There were 15 members of the club this year. In the photo (from left to right) Jesse Kalvig, Vice President; Lyn Peppers; Tim Meitl, Student Council Rep.; Rhonda Reilley, Secretary-Treasurer; Justin Boswell, President; and Tony Goble, Activities Director. Loren Riblett was the faculty advisor.



REMOTE CONTROL MODELING CLUB

(RIGHT)

The Remote Control Modeling Club was started in 1984. Within 5 years there was enough money in the budget to buy kits. Six models have been built since 1984. These models are flown at the old airport in Salina on Saturdays and Sundays. When a model is wrecked, it is built back up and flown again. This year the club had 20 members. Jerry Claussen is the Faculty Advisor. They met once a week in the evening. The Remote Control Modeling Club in Salina helps out when needed. The photo shows club members with one their current models.



HAM RADIO CLUB

The Ham Radio Club is currently out of commission for lack of an antenna. Normally the club holds classes for code and theory during the fall semester. The members are local people and students. This year there were about 12 who attended. The club has been operating since the school started. Buz Baer and Ron Rickelson have been active faculty members in this organization.

BLACK/MINORITY STUDENT UNION



(LEFT)

Another new club to KCT this year was the Black/Minority Student Union (BMSU). Members from left to right - Bruce Harrison, Chris Heidel, Veronica Reid, Jack Hamilton-advisor, and George Johnson. Not pictured are James Briscoe and Donna Green.

'THE KCT REPORTER

(RIGHT)

The KCT Reporter was the school newspaper which was put out by the fun loving staff - (from left to right) Rachel Kelly, Lyn Peppers, Brenda Henry, Brian Hurlbut, and Rachel Sanchez. Not pictured because he is taking the picture is Brad Gant, photographer.



GREAT AMERICAN READ ALOUD

The "Great American Read Aloud", sponsored by the American Library Association and American Association of School Libraries was held on April 17, 1991. It was a day-long celebration of reading and libraries and was patterned after the highly successful Night of a Thousand Stars.

The Read Aloud focused attention on the power and pleasure of reading, librarians as leaders in promoting literacy, and the resources libraries offer.

The public was invited to attend as well as students, faculty, staff, and administration of KCT. The readers took the stage and either sat in a rocking chair, stood behind a podium, or walked around as they read.

There were about 40 presenters throughout the day. Some read, told stories, read poetry they had written, and one sang Broadway show tunes. One woman wore traditional Indian dress and told of her parents' experiences running a trading post for Cheyenne Indians in Oklahoma.

A representative of the Little House Adult Learning Center was there to seek tutors to help adults learn to read or speak English.

(RIGHT)

Dennis Shreves, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering Technology, reading excerpts of the Civil War.



PROFESSIONALS IN TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE WHO IS MISSING?

The United States is moving away from sexual straitjackets, which assumed that women's natural place was at home while men's was out seeking fame and glory. Today more than half of the American labor force is women; and a large percentage of those women function as mothers and homemakers in addition to their job responsibilities. The trend seems to be increasing, especially when economic difficulties make the two-paycheck family the norm rather than the exception.

In many respects, one could argue that the women's revolution is over. It is in an ideological sense. U.S. society has largely accepted the ideal women and men ought to have the same rights and there is a legitimate place for them in the economic structure of our society. In this sense, feminists have won the war and in doing so have changed the economic system forever. What remains, however, is for many existing cultural processes, institutions, and assumptions yet to be altered to adjust to the transformation wrought by the women's movement.

The statement is particularly true in regard to women opting for careers in science and technology. The Virginia Slims advertisement "You have come a long way baby" is appropriate for women advancing in a variety of careers, but it does not hold true for women opting for careers in science and technology. Because of false assumptions and cultural processes women do not attempt a career in science and technology, drop out early in the academic pipeline or choose not to get advanced degrees. American society cannot afford to ignore or dismiss

this indisputable brain drain from the fields of science and technology.

We must ask why the science and technology classroom or laboratory is "chilly" for women. Three of the reasons are:

- 1. Women and girls experience disadvantages from grade school through graduate school and beyond. They describe experiences of invisibility, patronizing behavior, and doubted qualifications.
- 2. Women and girls have a sense of isolation and a need for community in the science or technology classroom or laboratory because they are usually in small numbers.
- 3. Stereotypes still abound among faculty and students from grade school to graduate school. Women and girls do not make good scientists or technologists because boys build things, girls play with dolls; boys develop a strong competitive instinct, while girls nurture.

Two prominent buzz words in the United States today are "cumulative disadvantage". They indicate priorities as to where energy and resources should be allocated.

It turns out if you are a woman, and you are poor, and you are a minority, the disadvantage is cumulative.

Our society needs to invest resources to help women enter the fields of science and technology, encourage their retention and promote advanced study.

> —by Dr. Beverlee Kissick-Grob Director of Library/Resource Center

Dr. William Trombridge

The following is an essay on the poetry readings of Dr. Trowbridge written by Lowell Lamer, a student in English Comp. I class.

I got to the poetry reading a little early. I really didn't want to be there, but it was required, so my hands were tied. The tables, with their blue checkerboard tablecloths, and the uncomfortable brown chairs were arranged in a haphazard manner. I picked out a table near the front, sat down, and awaited my fate.

After a ten minute wait, lunch was served. My ulcer wouldn't allow me to partake in the spicy barbecue beef sandwiches and baked beans. I had to fend off the hunger pangs with a Pepsi and a bag of Fritos, hardly the fare to improve my mood. I was waiting for someone that I knew to come over and sit down, when who should come up and sit next to me but Dr. Cole. I knew then that I was destined to sit without my friends. Everyone seemed to be relishing their lunch, which made my spartan meal seem that much plainer.

Two television sets were playing the movie King Kong and a cassette player was blasting out music only some of which I even recognized. "I don't appreciate this music. It's too loud," said Dr. Cole. I had to agree. This thought really startled me. "My Lord," I thought, "am I getting so old that I sound like that?" That thought sank me deeper in my pit of gloom.

After having to sit and watch everyone else eat their lunch, Mr. Barnes strode to the podium and adjusted the sound system. Finally things were beginning to happen. Mr. Barnes made the introduction of the speaker. The poet, Dr. William Trowbridge, was a short, plain looking man. He could have been a librarian or a bookkeeper, for all the charisma that he projected.

After a short introduction, Dr. Trowbridge read the first poem. Many of the students, never having been to anything like this, didn't know whether to applaud or not. The silence after



the first poem was deafening. After the second poem was met with subdued laughter and more silence, I began to feel sorry for the little poet. Was he going to be a total failure with this audience? I began to think he was, and judging by how uncomfortable the poet was beginning to look, he was wondering if he would fail also. My heart began to sink for this little man. I could easily see myself in his place and could feel the despair of failure. Facing an audience that didn't want to be there in the first place would be a hard thing to do.

Dr. Trowbridge launched into his next few poems. They were liberally laced with what some people would consider to be profanity. This raised a few quick snatches of laughter from the audience as they began to loosen up a little.

Dr. Trowbridge next launched into his poems about King Kong. Not being one who reads much poetry, I could appreciate these poems somewhat. Here was poetry I could enjoy without trying to pry out a deeply entrenched hidden meaning. I could see the other students felt much the same as I did and the applause grew as each poem was read. Much to my chagrin, I found that I was actually enjoying myself.

After Dr. Trowbridge ended his reading, I was amazed to find that I was wishing that he would read more. "I must really be getting old," I thought. "I actually enjoyed myself."



Dr. Herb Gross

Dr. Herb Gross is from Bunker Hill Community College. He spoke to about 200 High school, Jr. High school students, and faculty in February on KCT campus to help celebrate our 25th anniversary. Dr. Gross is a renown mathematician and lecturer and holds a Ph. D. from MIT. He was found to be a very humerous and loving individual.

(LEFT)

Dr. Herb Gross, middle, with two fellow mathematicians; Robert Homolka, left, and John Heublein, right.

KCT BASKETBALL TEAM

(RIGHT)

Pictured are some of the KCT Basketball team.
Standing David Hutton; seated on bench from left to right-Chris
Heidel, George Johnson, Jack Hamilton (coach); seated on the
floor from left to right-Jody Winter, Ernie Gillespie. Members
not pictured-Kelly Schroeder, Corby Fehlman, Daren Meis,
John Koerperich, Jim Hostettler, Scott Heinen, Paul Davis,
Robert Drakes, Jose Torres, and Troy Sattler.



Hard Rock

(LEFT)

During the spring Open House an Intermural Basketball Tournament was held at the KCT Gymnasium. Teams from area colleges competed in this mini-tournament. Shown are (from left to right) Cherise Larson and Veronica Reid, both loyal fans of the KCT Basketball team, keeping score.



(ABOVE)

The team discussing plays.



Most Valuable Player for 1990-91-Kelly Schroeder Most Outstanding Member of the team-Chris Heidel

(LEFT)

The team in action.

KCT Basketball Team

KCT OPEN HOUSE

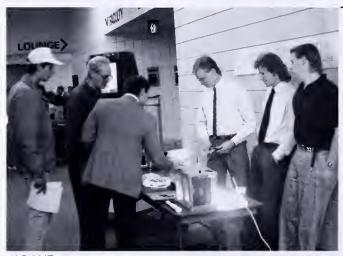
Kansas College of Technology held an Open House in the fall and the spring semester.

The fall Open House presented the annual Chili Cook-Off and a free airplane ride was given away.

The spring Open House hosted the KCT/Walk/Run '91, a Continental breakfast, a free airplane ride, and an Intermural Basketball Tournament.

(RIGHT)
At the fall Open House, the winner of the Chili CookOff was given an award presented by a disk jockey
from KSKG radio station.





(ABOVE)
Chemical Department display.



(LEFT)
Lunch at the fall Open House was served which was
(you guessed it!) chili.

(BELOW)
Mechanical Department display.



(BELOW)
Civil/Surveying Department display.





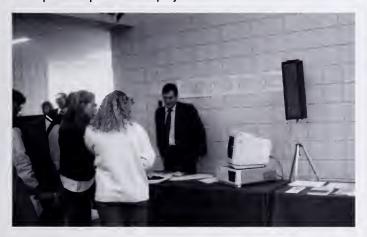
(LEFT AND BELOW)

The spring Open House presented the KCT/Walk/Run '91. 5K and 2 mile races along with a 2 mile walk and a 1/2 mile children's walk were the events held. They were open to runners, joggers, and walkers, regardless of age or sex, who were in good health. Each paid entrant received a KCT Walk/Run '91 T-shirt and all finishers received a ribbon for participation.





(BELOW)
Computer Department display.





(ABOVE) Aviation Maintenance display.

TRADITIONAL VS. NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENTS

Unlike traditional students, non-traditional students place a great value on study time. They often utilize every opportunity to study. You will find non-traditional students all over campus, but rarely will you see one playing pool in the Student Union as do many traditional students in their free time. The non-traditional student will be at a table in the corner, simultaneously eating lunch and doing homework. In contrast to the traditional student, the non-traditional student sees free time as study time, and any other time that would otherwise be wasted, the non-

traditional student will put to use. Even time spent in the restroom will be used to read a text book assignment, whereas the traditional student will read the latest issue of Rolling Stone or People magazine while answering nature's call. Non-traditional students value their time so much because there never seems to be enough of it. On the other hand, traditional students are often bored with all the time they seem to have on their hands.

--story written by Leila Walle for English Comp. I



LAKE WASSEY

A few weeks before the end of the 1990-91 school year, Campus Activities Counsel set up a "final bash for KCT" at Lake Wassey. These two pages show the events the student participated in, which ranged from sun-bathing to volleyball or baseball to just having a good time. Mac's Bar-B-Que cooked the pig for everyone to "pig out". The band Armed & Dangerous entertained.









* Lake Wassey

"The Final Bash"



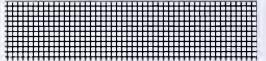












(RIGHT)

In September Salinans had an opportunity to vote for a sales tax increase to help with the merger of KCT and Kansas State University. Some students and faculty participated in urging the voters to vote "YES", in favor of the increase.

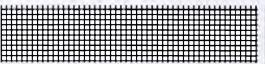




(LEFT)

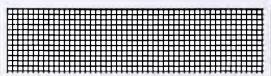
Senator Robert Dole made a stop at KCT during his busy schedule. He spoke to students, faculty, staff, and administration of the school in the Technology Center Commons Area. He complimented the college and spoke of Desert Storm, reassuring everyone listening that everything was being done to get our troops home as soon as possible.

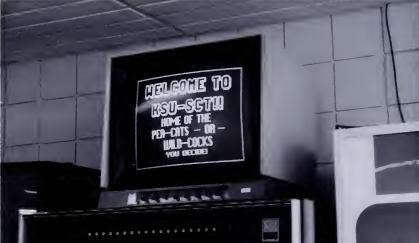




(RIGHT)

A sign of the times. After the finalty of the merger, students of KCT or KSU-SCT did not know what they would be known as. With the KCT mascot as a peacock and Kansas State mascot as a Wildcat, there was a bit of confusion.





Tau Omicron Tau (TOT) is an honor society for students who have attained 12 credit hours or more with a cumulative quality point average (OPA) of 3.25 or above. The purpose of the organization is to recognize students with high academic achievement and to promote student involvement in campus activities.

President's Honor Roll each semester lists students carrying a full-time load (12 hours or more) and earning a 3.750

quality point average with no grade below a "C".

Dean's Honor Roll each semester lists students carrying a fulltimeload(12 hours

more) and earning a 3.250 to 3.750 quality point average with no grade below a "C".

Who's Who Among Students in American Junior Colleges is one of the most highly regarded and long-standing honors programs in the nation, having earned the overwhelming respect of college faculties and administrations. For students national recognition by the Who's Who program marks a pinnacle of scholastic achievement. Who's Who Among Students in American Junior Colleges awards are given annually to outstanding student leaders. Selections are made by campus nominating committees and are based on decidedly above average academic standing, community service, leadership ability and potential for continued success.

National Dean's List is a large prestigious publication recognizing academically gifted students selected by their college dean or comparable faculty representative. Only 1/2 of 1% of our nation's college students receive this award. It can be a valuable reference for students for future employment and offers a scholarship awards program for qualifying students.

The Outstanding Student exemplifies academic excellence, commitment to learning, and an appreciation of the educational experience at KCT. The Outstanding Student must meet strict criteria such as demonstrated leadership qualities, contributions to the KCT community, community service contributions, and outstanding personal characteristics. The nomination/selection process is done by sending nominating forms to all faculty and staff of the college. Those wishing to

make a nomination must complete the form and return it to the Vice-President for Student Services. A committee composed of the faculty and student leaders and the Vice-President for Student Services makes the final decision based on the information presented by nominators.

The Most Inspirational Student demonstrates a commitment to KCT and exemplifies his or her commitment by inspiring others to become active in the college community.

> The Most Inspirational Student must meet criteria which exhibits how the student has been an

Honors and Awards inspiration, contributions to the college during the school year, and outstanding personal characteristics. The nomination/selection process is performed the same way as for Outstanding Student.

The Outstanding Faculty Member exhibits organizational ability, the ability to stimulate students, the ability to present course material that is relevant, has time devoted to students outside class, and exhibits concern for the welfare of students. The nomination/selection process is coordinated by the Student Government Association. Each student representative polls the student body in their department as to who they wish to nominate. Selection may be from any department. The departmental SGA completes one nominating form on the faculty member the students have selected and submits it to the Vice-President for Student Services. A committee composed of the faculty and students and Vice-President for Student Services determines the selection based on content presented on the nominating form.

Graduating with High Honors the student shall earn an overall quality point average of 3.850 or above based on a 4.000 point system, and a 3.900 in course work in the major field. A grade of "D" or "F" in any course will eliminate any recognition of High Honors.

Graduating with Honors the students shall earn an overall quality point average of 3.750 or above, and a 3.800 in all course work in the major field. A grade of "D" or "F" in any course will eliminate any recognition of Honors.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION BANQUET for 1990-91

The annual "Awards and Recognition Banquet" was held at the Red Coach Inn. In the past it has been held at the KCT cafeteria, but because of greater involvement by students and their families, the cafeteria could not accommodate everyone attending.

The banquet is a time for students, faculty, and staff who have achieved beyond expectation to be recognized and honored.

(RIGHT)

Some of the people in attendence at the banquet.

Most Inspirational Student of KCT -Tim Meitl

This student:

- Is recognized by his peers as a leader.
- Maintains a positive outlook and is hardworking.
- Those about him look up to and respect him.
- Encourages by example and tact.
- Is visible on campus to others.
- Has represented, most positively, KCT at Open Houses, Science Olympiad and many other events.
- Has served as a Senior Representative on SGA. and is a member of Gamma Phi Delta, Chemical Honors Society.
- Always ready to help others.
- Possesses ambition and gives strong consideration to what is right.
- Maintains over a 3.8 GPA.
- Fulfills family responsibilities to his wife and two children.



Most Outstanding Student of KCT -

Mary Brunner

This student:

- Throughout college has been active in campus activity.
- Is a Dean's List achiever as well as President's List
- Is a member of Tau Omicron Tau Scholastic Honorary.
- Listed in Who's Who Among American Junior College Students.
- Is a member of the student newspaper staff.Serves on the SGA Activities Council.
- Exhibits strong leadership abilities.
- Exhibits a strong sense of humor.
- Has a cumulative GPA of 3.55.
- Exhibits initiative as well as ambition.
- Always exhibits pride in KCT.Married and fulfills family responsibilities to her husband and daughter.



(ABOVE) "The future is in our hands."

Outstanding Faculty Member - Donald "Packie" Rankin.

This instructor:

- Teaches difficult demanding courses in an exceptional, clear manner.
- Presents material relevant to the work place.
- Stresses critical thinking processes and the development of individual application of knowledge.
- Teaches through an example, stressing importance training has upon the welfare of those to be served.
- Helps students to organize through processes.
- Tests are very complete and very demanding.
- Reviews tests in detail with each student to ensure they understand the material.
- Is available at student convenience, be it daytime, night or weekend.
- Shares his life with his students.
- Students call him friend as well as teacher.

Outstanding Students of KCT

Outstanding Chemistry Student - Theodore Keith
Outstanding Professional Pilot - David Pianalto & Terry Schnitker
Outstanding Aviation Maintenance - Dennis Harder
Most Inspirational Aero Freshman - Kevin Van Meter
Most Inspiration Aero Student - Andrew Mellin
Most Outstanding Electronics Student - Chris Murphy
Most Outstanding Computer Senior Students - Mel Wedermyer
(Computer Science) & Jogene Luedtke (IS)
Most Outstanding Freshman Student - Leila Walle

(RIGHT)
A tribute was presented to Dr. Tilmans
and his wife for the years they contributed
to KCT.



Faculty Retirement - Buz Baer

A tribute was presented to Buz Baer who is retiring after 22 1/2 years of service to KCT.

State of Kansas Employee Suggestion Award - Jay Killen

Jay is a custodian at KCT and was given this award for suggesting motion sensors.

Outstanding Service to Students of KCT -David King Kevin Van Meter Rachel Sanchez



Max Griffin, Master of Ceremonies (left) and Dr. Richard Keist (right) sharing a joke at the podium.

(RIGHT)
The illustrious and dynamic duo of "Bob and Dave",
otherwise known as Bob Homolka and David Kemp.

(BELOW)
Dr. Jerry Cole (left) and Dave Ahlvers (at the podium) recognizing the students of Tau Omicron Tau.





Awards and Recognition Banquet

GRADUATION '91

In May the last graduating class of Kansas College of Technology bid farewell.

AIRFRAME AND **POWERPLANT** CERTIFICATE Marvin Adamson Richard Amold Jerry Boyce Darrin Carlson Michael Coty Shaneon Donley Joad Donnelly Curtis Dorf Daniel Gillett Dennis Harter William Henderson Lynn January David King Roger Lindt Andrew Melland Michael Owen Scott Phlieger Michael Puchalla Debra Robison Stacy Schooley Loren Snell Eric Stelling Jason Stultz J.R. Walsh Michael Way Justin Wells

AVIATION
MANITENANCE
Bryon Borck
Benjamin Cordero
Daniel Gillett
David King
Roger Lindt
Andrew Melland
Alan Millsap
Scott Phlieger
Gregory Rempe
Debra Robison
Michael Way

AVIATION MAINTENANCE TECHNOLOGY Benjamin Cordero Michael Way **PROFESSIONAL PILOT** Scott Farmer Jeffrey Green Christopher Hoffman James Hostetter Gery Hochanadel II Steven Hoyt Darin Hueske Cherise Larson Gerald McClaskey II Clinton McGill Darren Meis David Pianalto Terry Schnitker Barry Schroeder Marshall Thompson Gordon Turner Michael Way

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Justin Boswell Ray Cessna Anthony Goble Ronda Reilly Hannalore Wolf

CIVIL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Amy Becker Steve Brazil Russell Green Curtis Luttrell Michael Winter

SURVEYING TECHNOLOGY Curtis Luttrell

COMPUTER SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY Rachel Sanchez Mel Wedermyer

COMPUTER
INFORMATION
SYSTEMS
TECHNOLOGY
Mary Brunner
Ann Gaines
Bryan Hurlbut
Pendence Kalvig
Curtis Pogue
Rachel Sanchez

COMPUTER ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Kevin Arnold James Briscoe Rodney Friedli John Koerperich Eddie Luckey Teresa Mathews Eric McCaddon Dan McFee Chris Murphy Lance Summey Sherrona Wood

ELECTRONIC
ENGINEERING
TECHNOLOGY
Kevin Arnold
Victor Cedillo
Terry JKanuary
Eddie Luckey
Teresa Mathews
Eric McCaddon
Dan McFee
Chris Murphy
Richard Ochoa
Lance Summey

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Vera Barker John Cassel James Doering Duane Eilert Bradford Gant Larry Miller Joseph Pembleton Troy Sattler



GRADUATING WITH HONORS
Students graduating with honors
received a silver cord.

PROFESSIONAL PILOT David Pianalto

COMPUTER ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Kevin Arnold

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Kevin Arnold Chris Murphy



25th
ANNIVERSARY

Graduation







Students graduating with high honors recieved a gold cord.

AIRFRAME POWER PLANT CERTIFICATE

Daniel Gillette Dennis Harter David King Scott Phlieger Debra Robison

AVIATION MAINTENANCE Daniel Gillette Scott Phlieger Debra Robison

PROFESSIONAL PILOT Terry Schnitker

CIVIL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Steve Brazil

COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY Brian Hurlbut

COMPUTER ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY John Koerperich

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Terry January

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Vera Barker Duane Eilert

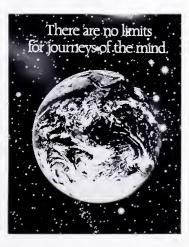












TAU OMICRON TAU (TOT)





(LEFT)

TOT Officers (from left to right standing) Dave Ahlvers, Faculty Advisor; Rose Goll, Faculty Advisor; Steve Thompson, Faculty Advisor; (from left to right sitting) Rachel Sanchez, Vice President; Sherrona Wood, Secretary; Chris Murphy, President; Chris Heidel, Treasurer.

MEMBERS OF TOT

Iona Arthur Andy Melland Vic Cedillo Mike Owen Scott Phlieger Steve Collins David Pianalto Jim Doering Ann Gaines Terry Schnitker Dennis Harter Dennis Schuessler Ken Hawkins Lisa Sneath Chris Heidel Rhonda Reilly Alan Hoover Keith Kibodeaux Kevin Van Meter Jerry McClaskey Leila Walle

Andy Melland Kathleen Rosendale
Mike Owen Brian Wheeler
Scott Phlieger Jerry Davis
David Pianalto Pam Hawly
Terry Schnitker Jesse Kanvig
Dennis Schuessler John Koerperich
Lisa Sneath Tim Meitl
Rhonda Reilly Adrian Smith
Marshall Thompson Mel Wedermyer

(LEFT)

TOT sponsored a Bake Sale at the Spring open house. The organization finds ways throughout the school year to raise funds for scholarships that go to deserving students of KCT. They also held a concession stand at the soccer game during the Fall open house. Pictured are (from left to right) Rhonda Reilly, Kathleen Rosendale, Rachel Sanchez, and Sherrona Wood.

(RIGHT)

A few of KCT's known "criminals" are housed at the makeshift "jail" in the Student Union during Jail Day sponsored by TOT. The "criminal" had to pay a bond to get out of "jail". The money collected from this went toward the scholarship fund. As shown, these "criminals" ate very well while jailed. Here they are exchanging` stories on how they almost got away from the TOT "arresting officers".



WHO'S WHO FOR 1991

Marvin Adamson Vera Barker Mary Brunner John Cassel Ray Cessna James Doering Shane Donley Duane Eilert Daniel Gillett Laura Harder David Harris Dennis Harter

Lynn January Terry January Paul Jordan Penny Kalvig David King John Koerperich Edward Luckey Jogene Luedtke Gerald McClaskey Timothy Meitl Endrew Melland Chris Murphy

Michael Puchalla Greg Rempe Deb Robison Rachel Sanchez Lance Summey Marshall Thompson Greg Wassenberg Mel Wedermyer Brian Wheeler Sherrona Wood

History ● of

Aeronautical Technology

PROFESSIONAL PILOT HISTORY

In December 1983, Kansas College of Technology was authorized to purchase insurance for the aircraft (legislature approval was required and this took nearly 5 years to accomplish.) Not long after that, the Board of Regents attorney and the State Attorney General indicated that flying of aircraft was covered under the Tort Claims act when such activity was a part of the approved curriculum.

This decision prompted the Aero Department to prepare and present a program of instruction involving flight training. The proposal was approved by the Board of Regents in the fall of 1985 and the first class (3 members) enrolled in fall 1986, a full year ahead of schedule. Since the first class, the enrollment has increased at a rapid rate with a current enrollment of 75 students. The Professional Flight Department was established in the fall of 1988 to administer and teach the flight training program. Current faculty include 2 full-time and 9 part-time Certified Flight Instructors, a Director of Maintenance, 2 full-time mechanics, 3 part-time mechanics, and a Flight Scheduler.

In the summer of 1988, application was submitted to the FAA for FAR 141 approval. A provisional pilot school certificate was issued in September 1988 for Private Pilot, Instrument and Commercial Pilot ratings. Additional ratings were requested and on September 24, 1990, the department received Part 141 approval for:

Private Pilot **Instrument Ratings** Commercial Pilot Additional Aircraft ratings Flight Instructor Additional Flight Instructor

The Part 141 approval for Airline Transport Pilot and the helicopter pilot courses are pending at this time.

The Flight Department flew over 2500 hours of primary flight training last semester (fall 1990). Last fall, our flight students competed in a National Intercollegiate Flying Association (NIFA) regional SafeCon (a flying skills competition) in Warrensburg, MO and ranked 5th overall.

The Flight Department is looking forward to the coming year and opportunities the merger will offer.

> --by Bill Garrison Flight Department Head

Professional Pilot

Joe Artiles Scott Basel Jonathan Baxt







Darren Berryman Brice Bertram Aaron Bortz John Butler Chris Carson









Lee Clark Scott Cook Chris Cox James Diehl Robert Drakes









Eric Ernst Richard Evans Jeff Fellows C.E. Forsythe Charlene Forsythe











K.C.T. Flight Instructors
(Left to Right)
Bill Gross, Chief Flight Instructor
Nate Penny
Dan Riggs
Barry Schroeder
Peter Kennedy
Scott Farmer
Lloyd Gilbert, Chief Flight Instructor
Bryon Brock
Marshall Thompson
(Not Pictured are Ken Denning
and Jeff Peters)





(LEFT)
James Mosier refuels
the Cardinal, one of
KCT's instrument
training airplanes.





Teresa Frazer Jeffery Green











Larry Greer Doug Griffitt Ernest Harper, II Garnett Hartman Martin Heaton











Scott Heinen Robert Hernandez Gary Hochanadel Chris Hoffman James Hostetter





(LEFT)
Bill Garrison,
Flight
Department Head

(RIGHT) Rhonda Riffel, Flight Scheduler

(RIGHT) Joe Artiles performs a typical preflight check.

Steve Hoyt



Darin Hueske Nathan Huning



High and Community Co.

Roger Johnson James Kaufman Tim Keeler Knut Korner Cherise Larson

Mike Hutterer Travis Jerke











Jason Leach Mark McBride Gerald McClaskey Clinton McGill Daren Meis









James Mosier Eric Murrell Steven Nice Rick Pace David Pianalto











Professional Pilot



(LEFT) Charlene Forsythe fills out paperwork for a Cessna 150 flight.





James Raustis Gerald Rhodes





Andrew Roche Terry Schnitker





















Billy Summers Marshall Thompson Gordon Turner Henry Tye Carrie Uhrig











Brian Wasserman Michael Way Curtis Weilert Shawn Werner Jody Winter

Aviation Maintenance Technology

Marvin Adamson Rick Arnold





(MIDDLE RIGHT) Mike Coty and Jeff Lord work on an engine.

James Ashbaugh Steve Belcher Jeffrey Blixt John Bonacorda









Daniel Bowman Jerry Boyce









Kurt Chelius Michele Claussen











David Cole **Howard Collins**



















Terry Demaree Shane Donley Joad Donnelly Curtis Dorf Howard Dorf, III



Tri Thanh Duong





Justin Falen



Paul Forst



Dan Gillett









(LARGE PHOTO) Scott Phlieger, Marvin Adamson, and Andy Melland work on the Duke.

Clay Haring Dennis Harter Ken Hawkins, III William Henderson

Dan Gillett and Bill Henderson check out an engine with some of their class members.







Robert Hickert Donovan Huehl





Shawn Hurt Lynn January

George Johnson Rachelle Kelley Keith Kibodeaux David King Robert Koop











Stephan Korner Jeff Lafferty David Loomis Jeffrey Lord

Rich Masters











Andy Melland Gregg Merkel Kenneth Morrow Edward Nelson Mike Owen











Aviation Maintenance Technology







Scott Phlieger Enid Pisciotta Michael Puchalla









Greg Rempe Debra Robison Stacy Schooley David Seeley

(LEFT CENTER) Gregg Merkel works on his project during maintenance lab.









(ABOVE) Michael Way, Paul Forst, and Loren Snell with a Cessna 177 Cardinal.

Brent Smith Loren Snell











Eric Stelling Jason Stultz Greg Taylor Paul Tryon Kevin Van Meter

Aviation Maintenance Technology

Thinh Vu Jerry Walsh Justin Wells





Michael White



Danny Wurtz Chad Zamecnik



LaVonne Farney, Secretary

Don Rankin, Instructor



(CENTER RIGHT)

K.C.T. Maintenance Instructors Terryl Kelley, Department Head, Dave Schiltz, and Ron Smith. (Not Pictured are Jerry Claussen, George Heichel, and Don Rankin)

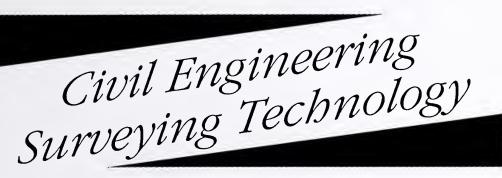


(RIGHT) K.C.T. Mechanics Mike Paul, Mike Nordhus, Bryon Brock, and Alan Milsap. (Ken Denning not pictured.)

History ● of

The Civil Engineering Technology department was one of the original technologies around which the school originated in 1965. The first department head, Kurt Booe, started the program in 1965 and remained until 1969. The original depart-

ment had emphasis on Building Construction and Structural/ Transportation segments of civil technology. In 1969 the Building



The Civil Engineering

Construction segment was dropped due to low enrollment. An Environmental Option was started in 1973 and continued till 1980 when it was taken over by General Technology and phased into a Chemical Engineering Technology over the course of several years. The department started a Surveying Option in 1981. This became a degree offering and as such is still offered. Courses in a Geographic Information System subdivision or option were started in 1989. This technology was submitted to the Board of Regents for approval in Fall of 1990.

The Civil Department has been housed first in the old TL Building (on the present site of the Tech Center), then in the Tullis Building, then in the Mechanical-Civil Building (across the street to the north of the present Mechanical Lab). The last move in the summer of 1985 was to its present location in the Technology Cen-

ter. The Civil Laboratory has been in the building south of the Tech Center since the school moved on to this campus.

There have been 174 graduates of Civil Technology over the course of the years. Of the graduates with known addresses and known employers, 78% are working in civil technology or related fields. These include government (local, state, and national); consulting; construction; utilities, pipe-

lines, and railroads; and surveying jobs. The other 21% are scattered over miscellaneous jobs. Four percent of the graduates are now in school or working in some form of education.

The Civil Engineering Technology department in co-

operation
with continuing education has
offered
yearly
seminars
forten years
in Asphalt
construction and
maintenance, for

eight years in surveying. For the last two years we have offered Local Public Authority seminars for KDOT. Over the course of the years, seminars in soils, portland cement concrete, and solid waste collection safety classes have been offered.

The Civil Technology students have participated in the concrete canoe races at Kansas State University for 10 years, winning the construction award twice. In addition, the students have formed a student chapter of surveyors that is chartered by ACSM.

The Civil Engineering Technology department looks forward to developing a 2 year associate degree program in Geographic Information Systems in the next year. If successful, this will be the first of these programs in the U.S. We are also planning to develop a B.S. program in Land Surveying and additional courses in construction

materials and some courses in Bio-environmental and infrastructure inventory and management.

The Civil Engineering Technology program is vital to Kansas' industrial development. The curriculum has been accredited by Technical Accreditation Commission of the Accrediting Board of Engineering Technology since 1976.

--by William Powell
Department Head of
Civil Engineering
Surveying Technology

Civil Engineering Technology

Steve Brazil John Burger Brenda Caplinger Bryan Curtis

Gene Arnold Amy Becker Brian Becker













Faculty & Staff

of Civil Engineering/Surveying Technology

(From Left to Right)
Associate Professor, Dennis Shreves
Department Head, Professor Bill Powell
Secretary, Debbie Ecklund
Associate Professor, Steve Thompson

























Jeffrey Howell

(LEFT, From left to right)
Neil Schneider, Petui Mailau,
Instructor John Eberwein, and
Lynn Engle are learning the rules
to the American Transit in Plane
Surveing Class.





























David Stoller Chad Weller Martin Wells Michael Winter





Curtis Luttrell Doug Olson

Surveying Technology

THE 18th ANNUAL CONCRETE CANOE



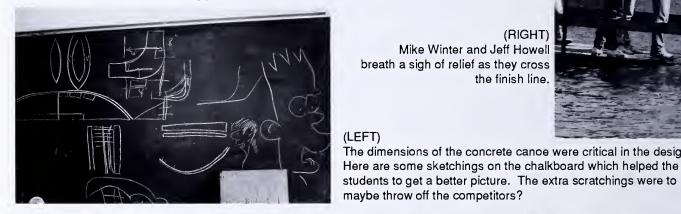
The Eighteenth Annual Kansas State University Concrete Canoe Race marked the eleventh year the civil engineering technology students ventured to Tuttle Creek to match abilities in the battle of concrete canoe construction and flat water racing.

Many variations in canoe shape and concrete mix design have evolved throughout the past years. The 1991 KCT concrete canoe utilized pro canoe design criteria and the successes and failures of past competitors to produce a craft that was innovative and representative of their ability in this engineering field.

(ABOVE)

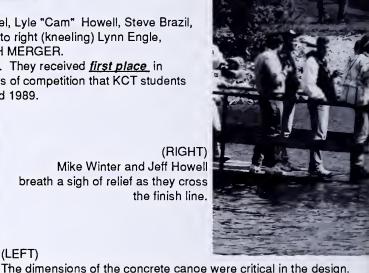
The team-- from left to right (standing) Mike Soja, Mark Dinkel, Lyle "Cam" Howell, Steve Brazil, Mike Winter, Russ Green, advisor Dennis Shreves; from left to right (kneeling) Lynn Engle, Curtis Luttrell, and Jeffrey Howell--displaying THE KS-TECH MERGER.

All the time, hard work, and endurance paid off for the group. They received first place in Design and Construction. This was the third time in ten years of competition that KCT students received such an award. The other two years were 1981 and 1989. Congratulations on an outstanding job!



RESEARCH

(RIGHT) Mike Winter and Jeff Howell breath a sigh of relief as they cross the finish line.



Through research the students formed a basis for the shape of the 1991 craft. The findings showed that a U shape in the central section of the canoe and a V shape at the bow and stern was a desirable form.

Enhancing the stability of the craft could be accomplised by building the craft with a basically flat bottom and an abrupt chine (the curve where the sides meet the bottom).

The two most prominent findings of the research indicated (1) that any reasonable well designed craft will go as well as long as the crew has adequate strength and ability, and (2) canoe design requires a trial and error method of design to achieve desirable results for the impending situation.

After all the research and design came time to build the canoe. Russ Green, left, and Steve Brazil, right are putting down the bottom of the craft.



KSU RACE

DESIGN

The long and narrow canoes prove to be faster crafts if the total weight is kept at a minimum, but this length reduces maneuverability and stability. The dimensions of the 1991 KCT concrete canoe were held to minimums in order to reduce the total weight of the craft, yet provide adequate stability and maneuverability.

Upon establishing the shape criteria, continuing research revealed that a two-man kayak normally attains a length of 16' and a beam of 28". This boosted the confidence in the criteria which had already been established for this years canoe.



MIX DESIGN

The total weight of the concrete canoe was a key element in the design considerations. A maximum finished weight of 150 lbs. was targeted for the 1991 canoe.

The trial concrete mixes of past designs provided a wide array of combinations from which to guide the 1991 mix design.

During the batch design phase, the perlite and shale were viewed as the coarse aggregates and the zonolite as the fine aggregate. This concept allowed the design to remain within the confines of accepted concrete volume ratios.

Six trial batches were developed and tested for workability and strength. Trial batch No. 3 was utilized in the 1991 canoe. By volume the mix was 13% cement, 23% water/Acryl 60, 7% expanded shale, 31% perlite, 32% zonolite and 0.1% polyprolene fiber. The water/cement ratio was 0.55, the unit weight was 48.12 pounds per cubic foot and the compressive strength was 1270 psi. The fibers were employed in the mix to provide micro reinforcement, reduce shrinkage cracking, increase touchness and to reduce concrete permeability. The Acryl 60 was incorporated into the mix to improve adhesion and reduce curing time.

FORM CONSTRUCTION

Form construction presented a unique challenge but did not represent a complicated forming process. One form was built for the sides and a separate form built for the flat bottom. Once the flat bottom and curved sides had been cast and cured, another form was constructed to join these three components into the complete canoe shape.

CONCRETE PLACEMENT

Concrete placement was divided into two pours. The first pour cast the bottom and the two sides. The second pour cast the chine, thus completing the shape of the craft.

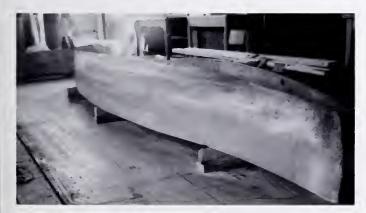
Three crews were formed for the concrete pours: 1) mixing, 2) finishing, and 3) utility. The mixing crew accurately proportioned and batched the designed concrete mix. The finishing crew placed screened and float finished the concrete within the forms. The utility crew oiled forms, coordinated the mixers and finishers, and recorded the procedure.

Both concrete pours were extremely efficient operations. No unanticipated problems or difficulties occurred. The individual crews knew their assigned duties and the interaction of people produced a completely coordinated action.

FINISHING DETAIL

A minimum amount of effort was required to prepare the canoe for finishing. A light rubbing with concrete stones removed the small irregularities caused from the hand-rubbed grouting. Excess wire mesh along the top of the sides was trimmed away. Two feet of the bow and stern was prepared for the placement of a urethane foam to provide additional buoyancy.

A Porter-Flex elastomeric coating was chosen to decorate the craft. This coating was utilized because elastomerics offer excellent flexibility and waterproofing qualities.



Foam insulation tubes for 1/2" water pipes were placed on the top edge of the sides to protect the canoemen from any sharp edges or remaining wire. The pipe insulation enhanced the overall eppearance of the craft.

The finishing detail was painting some type of school identification on the 1991 Kansas College of Technology concrete canoe. The 1991 canoe was named and painted "The KSTECH MERGER".

--information taken from the report submitted by the team captains; Steve Brazil and Curtis Luttrell.

(LEFT

The 1991 concrete canoe ready and waiting for the finishing touches before the big race.

Student Organization

An organization for Kansas Tech Student Surveyors started the year of 1989-90. It is sponsored by the National Society of Professional Surveyors.

This year there were eight members. All members attended the state KSLS Annual Meeting in Topeka.

The group worked on a project in Mulvane and also worked on the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS).

They held meetings once a month on campus and once a month with the Salina Chapter.

Last year the members traveled to Denver to the National meeting which happened to fall on spring break. This year the national meeting was in Baltimore so the group did not attend.

(RIGHT)

ACSM Student Chapter at KCT are (From left to right standing) Curtis Luttrell; Mike Soja; Jeff Howell; (From left to right seated) Adrian Smith; Mark Dinkel; Russ Green; Steve Brazil, president; Dennis Shreves, Faculty Advisor



Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Global Positioning System (GPS)

In the photo at right, Associate Professor Steve Thompson, a member of the Technical Advisory Committee to the GIS Policy Board, is showing Senator Robert Dole information concerning the proposed Associate Degree program in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and the GIS classes already being offered.

GIS is a computer-based mapping system which combines computer graphics (mapping) with an efficient informational database.

This program will be the first associate degree GIS program in the nation. An introductory course in GIS and a GIS projects course are already being taught.

On June 15, 1990 a \$50,000 National Science Foundation Grant was awarded to KCT to further develop the existing GIS lab.

November 30, 1990, KCT entered into a contract with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Water Office (representing the Kansas GIS Policy Board) which will establish the Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Base Station at KCT.

A GPS is a system for the location of precise points on the earth through the use of 21 military navigational satellites orbiting the earth. The GPS technology provides an efficient, cost effective means of establishing the locations (latitude-longitude) of the sites which would be too costly to locate by traditional surveying methods.

Under the terms of the contract KDHE will be responsible for the operation of mobile GPS equipment and KCT will be responsible for the simultaneous operation of the base station GPS equipment. The GPS equipment will be used to establish the locations of contaminated sites, water supplies, and waste water dischargers for the development of a statewide Geographic Information Systems coverage.



History • c

he Computer Science Technology Department began in the Fall of 1967. This represented the first Computer Science degree to be offered by any college or university in the state of Kansas. The first chairperson of the department was Ruth Haddock, a mathematician. The beginning enrollment of the department was just over ten students. Ms. Haddock left the school after one year and was replaced by Kearney Hill in the Fall of 1968.

During the first decade of the computer department, students used hardware that was quite archaie by today's stan-

the largest department on campus. Microcomputers were being introduced on eampus. The Computer Science Department first adopted Commodore microcomputers and later switched to the industry standard IBM PC compatible microcomputer. The Computer Department reached its largest enrollment of about 200 students in the fall of 1983. KCT continued to follow national trends as the enrollments declined in Computer Seience during the mid 80's. In 1984, Mr. Lloyd left the sehool and was succeeded by a series of temporary department heads. In 1988, the Electronic Data Processing degree received a major

update and was renamed Computer Information Systems to

update and was in named Computer I formation Systems Information Systems Technology Information Systems Technology

reflect the true nature of the The department

Students programmed the computer using punch eards. These eards were prepared using the IBM 029 key punch. The cards were submitted to the computer via a cardreader in a batch format.

The computer students also used a large analog eomputer donated by the Boeing Aircraft Company. The students would "wire" the analog computer to produce the desired solution and output.

The computer department grew at a moderate page up through the 1970's. In 1971, a second degree was offered by the department, Electronic Data Processing. This degree stressed business programming. The department's graduates were widely accepted in business and industry for their teehnieal abilities. The IBM 1130 continued to provide the

computing power to support several languages including FOR-TRAN IV and COBOL. In the late 70's, the computer department's enrollment began to balloon.

A new era dawned for the department in 1979 when Kearney Hill was replaced by David Delker and the IBM 1130 was replaced by a Harris 100 computer. The Harris computer provided the students with the interactive terminals as well as the traditional eardreader. Along with the new equipment eame an explosion of new students wanting to get into the computer age.

In 1981, John Lloyd became the Computer Science Department Head. The Computer Science Department became was contracted by the Kansas National Guard to supply microcomputer software training.

In 1989, Less Kinsler was appointed department head. The Computer Department initiated an evening certificate programming in the Spring of 1990. The Applied Business Software Certificate was a brainehild of John Francisco and was designed to provide training in popular computer software

> packages used in business. The ABS certificate program continues to have great success attracting local business people and people wanting to re-enter the job market.

> The current laboratory facilities are a far cry from the original equipment of 1968. The department has a Harris 800 with over 1 gigabyte of disk storage. There are three microcomputer labs. These labs are networked to-

gether using an AT&T StarLan network. There are presently plans to link the network to another lab in the General Studies Building using fiber optics. An AT&T ISN has also been installed to provide computer eommunication with other Regent's schools and other state agencies. The Computer Science Department continues to offer leadership in modern applied computer programming with its two degrees; Computer Science Technology and Computer Information Systems. The department also provides microcomputer training locally with the Applied Business Software Certificate. The department fulfills its statewide mission by providing training to many government and industrial entities.

--by Les Kinsler Department Head of Computer Science Technology/ Computer Information Systems

Information Systems

Those who have had any computer classes know the hours spent not only in class, but in the lab.(Right) Assistant Professor, Rosie Goll teaches a handful of the Computer Science students.



Ione Arthur



James Bartlett Bertie Brown



Steven Buck William Caldwell Karl Carpenter Johnnie Cawthorn









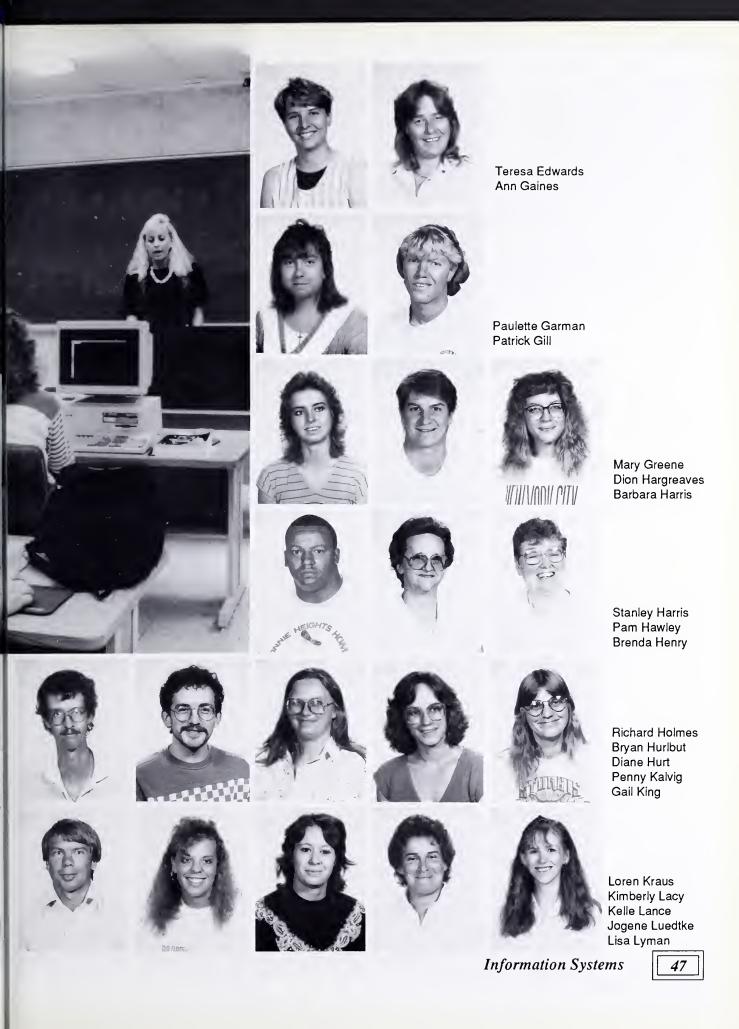












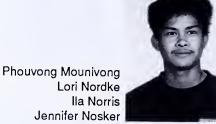


Pam Lytle

(Far Right) "Hello, is anybody out there?" Technician, Rob Kelly's very own words used while testing the phone lines.



Mira Mickler















Susanne Penzenstadler Amanda Pierce Kathy Pilcher Curtis Pogue









Veronica Reid Rachel Sanchez Dana Schoenhofer Deanna Sims









Teresa Soell **David Storey** Scott Thornhill Cathleen VanMeter







Christine Waddle Becky Walburn Michelle Ward James Wilkie





Jamie Zediker

(Top) Mary Brunner, recognized as most outstanding student, participated in many school activities. On Halloween 1990, she became the campus bum. How's the hangover, Mary?

(Below) Faculty & Staff
Left to Right, Standing) Les Kinsler, Department Head of
Computer Science, Larry Eisenhour, Instructor; John
Francisco, Assistant Professor; (left to Right, seated) Nancy
Mosier, Assistant Professor; Rosie Goll, Assistant
Professor.



Information Systems

Computer Science

Marilyn Barber Jason Bean









Mitzy Carlson Jeff Crowder Donna Green Mickey Haynes Andrew Heidel











Anthony Heidel Aaron Mallory Sandra Martin Glenn McCreary Irene Nelson











Bang Nguyen, Jr David Owen Bruce Rumbaugh John Schmidt Sam Sparks























Computer Science

$History \bullet of$

Electronics engineering technology was one of four programs selected to be offered when the new Schilling Institute opened its doors during the fall of 1966 on the old Schilling Air Force Base. Twenty-two Electronics students were among those forming the student body during the first year of operation. John Dollar was the first Department Head who was later followed by Chet Rankin.

Initially, classes were held in the current General Studies building. Later that year the electronics department joined other departments in occupying a large frame structure

that had been nested as the Technology Laboratory or TL building. Later, this building became infested with

Electronic/Computer Engineering Technology

termites and was commonly referred to as the "Termite Lab". The TL building eventually was torn down and the site is now occupied by the new Technology Center. In January of 1968, with student help, the department moved into the current computer-electronics building, which was known then by the air force designation of "Building 837".

When the college was formed, the initial programs were designed to include a required summer session in addition to the normal four semesters normally found in post secondary education. The original electronics engineering technology

curriculum required 72 semester credit hours with certain critical path courses being offered during the summer session. In one sense the college was ahead of its time. However, in the mid 1960's most students were not ready to attend school on a year around basis. Many students went home to work for the summer and those that returned were out of sequence and unable to complete the program in the

allotted time. For this and other reasons only four of the original twenty-two beginning students were amount the ten individuals graduating when the college held its first commencement in the spring of 1968. Two others graduated with later classes after serving in the military. A great deal was at stake when these graduates left school for jobs in industry. The reputation of the college would ride on the shoulders of these young men. Two were hired by Sandia Laboratories and two by Phillips Oil

Company. The validity of the college's curricula was soon shown. Feedback from industry indicated that graduates from all of the college's programs were doing well. Today's graduates are well accepted by industry which is a tribute to the abilities of those graduating during the early years of the college.

By 1971, it was apparent that the 72 hour curriculum with the required summer semester was not well received by students. Consequently, all of the college's programs were revised to contain a maximum of four semesters and contain no more that 66 credit hours. The revised programs were well

excepted by students and t h e department began to grow. By the 1973 time f r a m e, departmental enrollments stabilized in the 60-70 range.

Although funds were short, the college continued to make steady improvements in laboratory equipment and to refine the curriculum. Graduates of the program continued to find ample employment opportunities with companies such as Boeing, NCR, Texas Instruments, Hewlett-Packard, Sandia Laboratories, Phillips Oil Company, King Radio Company and others.

In 1971, Larry Farmer was assigned as department head. A major step forward was taken in 1976 when the Electronics Engineering Technology department received

initial accreditation from the Engineer's Council for Professional Development (ECPD). In 1980, the college received initial accreditation from the North Central Association of Colleges and Universities. By the 1979-1980 timeframe enrollments in Electronics Engineering Technology had grown to 80-90 students.

As a result of better funding "Building 837" was remodeled into the current computer-electronics facility. This occurred during the 1978-79 school year. In order to accomplish this task, it was necessary to move the department into the old Community Center Building on the south end of the campus for one year. Prior to remodeling, the department was the sole occupant of "837". After remodeling the department shared the facility with the Computer Science

continued page 54

Department.

of the college."

Electronic Engineering Technology

Faculty & Staff

(LEFT TO RIGHT, standing)
Rod Anderson, Department Head of Electronic Technology
Buz Baer, Assistant Professor
Larry Farmer, Dean of Engineering Technology
Ron Richolson, Assistant Professor
Scott Jensen, Supporting Technician
(LEFT TO RIGHT, seated)
Anita Phelps, Secretary
Mike Wilson, Associate Professor



Eric Boyle James Briscoe Jimmy Carroll Victor Cedillo









William Chestnut Troy Curnutt Auguster Davis Ricky Freeman









Frank Grammer James Hansen Alan Harrell David Harris Tracy Hawk

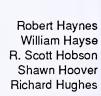


























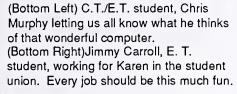






Mark Ingermanson Tom Ingram, II Terry January Richard Korbe Tod Lehmann











(Far Left) Teresa Mathews Randall McClung Daniel McMillin









Lori McNally Emiliano Olvero Michael Richey Kelly Schroeder Dennis Schuessler

Electronic Engineering Technology

Joseph Sexton Eric Stoner Lance Summey Ronnie Tackett



Scott Taylor Brian Wheeler Mitchell Wing Richard Zrubek

(Right) KCT students are respected for the hands on training they receive. This equipment is just an example of mechanics that make this training possible.

HISTORY OF (cont. from page 51)

During the early 1980's the electronics department experienced a period of rapid growth. Enrollments in Electronics Engineering Technology expanded and the department was assigned administrative responsibility for the new Computer Engineering Technology program developed originally by the computer science department. By the 1983-85 timeframe the combined enrollments for both programs was in the 150-160 range.

One benefit of the increased enrollments was additional funding. As a result the department was able to make considerable improvements to the laboratories during this period. Because of the combined programs along with concerns expressed by accreditation agencies, several changes were made in the structure of the curriculum during the 1981-83 period. The changes included adding one credit hour of laboratory to the chemistry course and adding a required computer course to the Electronics Engineering Technology curriculum. The result was the 68 credit hour program currently in place.

In 1986, with Larry Farmer continuing as department head, the Computer Engineering Technology Curriculum received initial accreditation



from the Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (TAC/ABET). On the negative side, during the mid 1980's turbulent economic conditions in Kansas along with a less aggressive recruiting posture on the part of the college resulted in fewer students selecting the electronics field as a career. Enrollments in the electronics programs have dropped to the 60-80 range during the past two to three years. Although enrollments have dropped, placement opportunities for graduates continue to be good.

In 1986 the department finally received authorization to hire a supporting technician. Rob Kelly and now Scott Jensen have served in this capacity. With the college now merging to become Kansas State University at Salina, College of Technology, new challenges and opportunities lay ahead. Among them the development of a two plus two Baccalaureate level program.

—by Larry Farmer Dean of Engineering Technology

n Memory Of ...

Dean Jacobs

LETTERS FROM FRIENDS

If you looked up decent in my dictionary, you would find a picture of Dean Jacobs. Those people who were fortunate enough to know Dean have been touched by a side of humanity that is all to scarce in the world today. In class, Dean was always on top of things. He never complained about homework or griped about the tests. If you needed a question answered outside of class, Dean would always help. He never made you feel ignorant if you didn't know the answer.



If you were unlucky enough to play a game of pool with Dean, you found out in a hurry that even though he was small, he could still kick your butt.

Dean also loved music. Those of us who went with him when he ran sound for the Smith Center Band "Slammer", got to see a true artist at work. Dean could make those guitars, drums, and keyboards sound crystal clear, even if it was so loud you couldn't hear yourself think.

I never put any merit on that old saying that only the good die young, but now I know different. Dean Jacobs was a dear friend to many, and an example to all of us. Good-bye Dean, you are missed.

By Chris Murphy

To: The "Kansas Tech" Community

This is a letter that I shouldn't have to write. If we lived in a utopia, all young men and young women would have the opportunity to live through all of life's seasons. However, we live in the world and in our real world not everyone has the opportunity to live a full and productive life. Dean Jacobs passed from this life November 21, 1990, just a few months after graduating from Kansas Tech and beginning his career as an Electronics Technician.

Dean's first love was agriculture. He thoroughly enjoyed the smell of fresh turned soil in the spring, planting seeds in the soil and watching the seedlings grow into maturity. He especially loved to watch a newborn calf take his first faltering steps. However, a lung condition forced Dean to give up farming and he came to Kansas Tech to study electronics and computer engineering technology.

Although his first love was farming, I believe he developed an almost equal interest in music. He had developed a circle of friends who shared his many interests. I have fond memories of them tinkering in the lab on circuits related to their love of music. I also remember Dean asking if he could work in our electronics repair shop. When I explained that I had already allocated all of the work study money, he said "Oh, I don't want pay, I just want to get some experience". Of course I was happy to give him the opportunity. It helped the department and I believed he gained from it.

Although Dean's time on earth was relatively short, he accomplished a great deal. He was not wealthy in a material sense, however, if meaningful work, good friends and a close and loving family mean anything, Dean had a full life. We are all better off because we had the chance to know and work with him.

By Larry A. Farmer

Computer Engineering Technology

Kevin Arnold William Aron









Todd Jaderborg Kevin Keown John Koerperich Timothy Kuder Tom Lanter











Eddie Luckey Eric McCadden Chris Murphy Charles Ramsey James Revell











Tammy Robins Justin Slagle Don Smith, Jr. Lisa Sneath Patrich Thayer

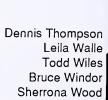






















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$History \bullet of$

The Mechanical Engineering Technology program was one of the first offered by Schilling Institute in 1965. The name of the program, Detail and Design Technology, was changed to Mechanical Engineering Technology in 1967. The major emphasis over the last twenty-five years has been design.

The original program was 73 credit hours in length. Currently the requirements for an Associate's Degree in Mechanical Engineering Technology is 69 credit hours.

The department has been housed in several buildings on campus over the past 25 years. Currently the faculty, staff

Mechanical Engineering Technology

he Mechanical Engineering

Technology program has one of

the broadest base of topics as any

of the current programs on

campus."

and the majority of laboratories have been located in the Technology Center since 1985. The Manufacturing and CNC laboratories are located in a separate Mechanical Lab building. The Welding Laboratory is shared by the Aeronautical Department and located in one of their hangars.

There have been five department heads over the last 25 years. Harry Verhoeve was the first department head. He held

that capacity for only six months in 1966. Donald Buchwald took over the department from 1967-1973. Roland Jenison was department head from 1973-1975. Donald Buchwald again took over the department from 1975-1978. Presently Madison Ashburn, Jr. the head of the Mechanical department and has been from 1978.

The Mechanical Engineering Technology program has offered several additional curricula and options: the Welding Specialist program from 1975 to 1976; a Solar Energy Utilization program from 1978 to 1983; Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation program for the Wichita area from 1988 to the

present (currently inactive). A most recent approved option this spring is Automated Manufacturing, currently under development with a new laboratory and courses. This new option provides expanded emphasis of the Mechanical field, offering timely topics and hands-on experience to the graduates in both design and modern manufacturing processes.

The Mechanical Engineering Technology program has one of the broadest base of topics as any of the current

programs on c a m p u s. E i g h t distinctly different laboratories provide experiences in a variety of topics. Developments

in the laboratories during the last several years include: Computer-Aided Drafting and Design, Computer-Numerical-Controlled Machine Tools, as well as the Automated Manufacturing equipment.

In 1976 the Mechanical Engineering Technology program received accreditation by the Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and

Technology. The program has continued to maintain the high standards of accreditation by its peers since that time.

The management of the program and the success of its graduates has been greatly supported by a state-wide Industrial Advisory Committee. The strength of the program over the years

has been a strong, well qualified technical faculty. The cooperation and teamwork of the faculty in providing relative simulation of industrial experiences through problems and projects has given the graduates a considerable edge in preparation for immediate employment.

--by Donald Buchwald Professor Mechanical Engineering Technology

Faculty & Staff for Mechanical Engineering Technology

for Mechanical Engineering Technology
(From Left to Right)

Department Head, Mac Ashburn
Secretary, Debbie Ecklund
Profressor, Donald Buchwald
Associate Professor, Masud Hassan



Vera Barker Gary Byarley

(FAR RIGHT)

Greg Wassenburg learning to use the Computer Numerical Control (CNC) lathe by making an aluminum specimen for Manufacturing Methods II class.





James Brummer Mike Carlin John Cassel





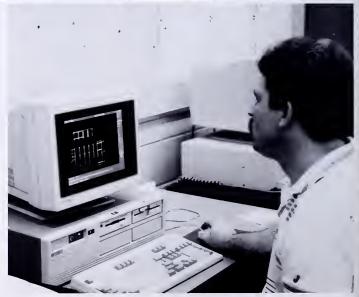




Steve Cassel



Joe Pembleton using a Zenith 386 computer with AutoCad software to work on a design project for Design Tech II class. The computer is an important tool to the Mechanical student. AutoCad software, along with Math Cad software, word processing software, and Basic Programming language, are used extensively throughout the program.





Each Department was in the spotlight for one month during the school year. The month of March was chosen for the Mechanical Department. At the end of the month, a display was set up at the Central Mall in Salina where shoppers, walkers, teenagers, senior citizens, wurists, etc. could get a glimpse of the technology available to the students of the Mechanical Department.

(LEFT)

A Zenith 386 computer is displaying an example of a drawing by a mechanical student which was done with Computer Aided Drafting (CAD) using AutoCad Release 10 software. With this software the student can draw, scale, and dimension, a drawing that has for many years been done only by hand. However, the mechanical student still must acquire the knowledge and skills of the drawing board.



(LEFT)

At left is a two-dimensional project designed and built by students in Mechanical Detailing class. Middle is a stem engine using a scotch yoke which was built by the Design Tech II class of 1989-90. At right, on the computer screen, is an example of a solid modeling drawing done with Silver Screen software. This type of software enables the designer to view the drawing in 3-D as a solid object.





Lynn Clark James Doering Duane Eilert Mike Farmer



(LEFT, From Left to Right) Larry Miller, Jim Doering, Jeff Martin, Harold Vignery, Instructor Dr. Hassan, and Vera Barker getting ready to pull a test specimen in Mechanical Testing Lab. This specimen was a bolted-joint specimen and the machine (if set up properly) could give an accurate readying of the force required to pull it apart. Calculations were done by the students before the test to determine an approximate value.

(RIGHT)

This photo was found on the boxes and drawers of old photographs. (Unfortunately it was not dated.) Madison (Mac) Ashburn and Civil Department Head William Powell are posing in front of what used to be the Mechanical-Civil Building across the street from the present Mechanical Lab. In 1985 the departments were moved to the Technology Center.













Grant Herrold James Kincaid Troy Klein Markus Madacs Jeffrey Martin











(RIGHT)

Every student, whether full or part time, finds it necessary to take a few minutes out of a busy day to relax and visit with a friend. Carl Redden (left) and Greg Wassenberg (right) are taking a break between classes in the lounge at the Tech Center.





The Final Project

(LEFT)

The material mover required a great deal of welding. Larry Miller did most of this because of his prior experience. Here he is welding the support for the rear axle to the frame.

(RIGHT)

In order to get the material mover to travel the course needed, a track was taped to the floor.

In front of the front wheel was a device designed by the class which guided the mover over this track. Here you see Joe Pembleton making sure the mover stays on course during one of its trial runs.



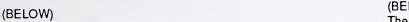
Throughout all the hours of gruelling courses, the student begins to wonder if any of this is going to ever be put to use. As a last semester course, Design Tech II brings together everything the mechanical student has learned. In this course the class, as a group, decide on a project to design and build. If the project chosen is difficult enough the finished product at the end of the semester is only a prototype.

This year the class decided on an automated material mover. A size was determined at the beginning creating an envelope for everything needed to make it operated. There were, however, certain situations where this could not be maintained. The specifications of this material mover were to retrieve a crate from a supply station, transport, and deliver it to another station. This was made possible by a computer interface. At each station the material mover was "hooked up" to the computer. To make it more difficult, the class decided to add a lift mechanism which would allow for two level retrieval and storage.

(RIGHT)

The automated material mover was presented to the public May 10, 1991 at the Mechanical Lab. Students, faculty, staff, and interested industry representatives were given a demonstration. Here is it shown delivering a crate to a designated station while Jeff Martin stands by making sure everything functions properly.

(BELOW) The partially finished project is shown while testing the



Throughtout the semester, each student at one time had doubts about the project getting done in time for graduation. Here is the Design Tech II class proudly displaying the finished prototype automated material mover. (From left to right) Jeff Martin, Larry Miller, Joe Pembleton, Brad Gant (kneeling), Troy Sattler, Vera





Mechanical Engineering Technology





Associate of Technology in Mechanical Engineering Technology Automated Manufacturing Option

With the impact of computers, manufacturing industries are changing at an incredible rate. Therefore specialized training is needed by industry in robotics and computer-aided manufacturing.

The Automated Manufacturing option being developed will allow for a more concentrated study in both traditional and advanced manufacturing systems. Processes such as welding, forming, casting, machining, inspection, quality control, computer-aided manufacturing, and robotics are included in this option.

(ABOVE)

Automated Manufacturing Systems I course, offered for the first time during the spring semester, was basically an introduction to robotics and an automated manufacturing system. The tabletop robot arm known as Armdroid was used to learn the components and functions of such a device. Here the Armdroid was programmed, using and Apple II computer, to retrieve a cannister from a station, move it to an inspection area, and place it in the storage block.

(RIGHT)

Students taking the Automated Manufacturing Systems I course were able to use a hands-on approach during lab time to gain the experience of actually working with such a system. The Mercury robot was used along with a system that when programmed correctly would pick up a workpiece, move it to a station to be drilled, then push it onto a conveyor. Pictured are (from left to right) Mike O'Flannigan, Grant Herrold, and Vera Barker, checking out the parts to this robot.



History • 0

he General Technology Department first occupied the building known as the General Studies Building, directly to the north of the Administration building. This building, named "General Technology Building", also was used for the earliest library on campus. The library occupied the west half of the

first floor of the building. Faculty offices were downstairs in the east end of the building and classrooms were upstairs.

The building was the "Base FiGeneral Studies
Chemical/Industrial
Chemical/Industrial
Engineering Technology

he present General Technol-

ogy Department (present name

General Studies Division) was

one of the original six academic

departments created in 1966 to

provide instruction for the col-

lege."

nance Building" and contained the "War Room" on the second floor. This room had a very large conference table built in and had one way mirrors for windows on the door. Much work was required to tear out partitions of the many small offices to make reasonably sized classrooms. The Faculty took this responsibility and many faculty hours were devoted to carpentry work, handling sheetrock and creating suitable classroom space.

The present General Technology Building was the early computer center. The large conference room (GT103)

was where the first computer was housed. There was a very nice elevated deck for the IBM 1130 computer and a large glass enclosed analog computer room where some of the largest Boeing analog computers were housed.

The General Technology Department (present name General Studies Division) was one of the original six academic departments created in 1966 to provide in-

struction for the college. Jim Tullis was the first department head of the General Technology Division. The General Technology Department was developed to provide the general studies needed for the various degrees.

The division's role is three-fold. Its primary function has been to serve as a support division for the other technologies. Every student completing an engineering technology degree, regardless of his/her curriculum, is required to take a core of courses (approximately 30 credit hours) including courses in

mathematics, English composition, public speaking, chemistry, physics and business, social science and humanities elective. To fulfill its role as the support division within the institution, it has remained sensitive to the needs for technical education as evidenced in the distinct technical departments. The

> division has maintained an area of expertise in basic mathematics, physical science, and communications

which has been based on the needs of the individual departments and industrial needs. The division has tried to maintain a basis of theoretical knowledge in these individual fields which has enough breadth for the technician to build on after his formal education is completed so through self-study he/she can understand the developing technological community in which he will function.

The second function of the division has been to act as a separate technical department within itself. The Industrial

Engineering Technology curriculum was designed to improve versatility of the graduate and thereby meet the special needs of the small industry. Small firms have a wide range of technical problems and a budget capable of utilizing only one or two technical staff. It is essential that a technician educated to meet the needs of the small and intermediate-size industry be more broad based

in nature, having an academic background crossing all basic disciplines. The Industrial Engineering Technology graduate fulfills these needs.

The General Engineering Technology curriculum was developed in 1967 and was later named Industrial Engineering Technology in 1988. The Chemical Engineering Technology curriculum was established in 1981 and received TAC/ABET Accreditation in 1990.

--by Dr. Loren Riblett Dean of General Studies

Chemical Engineering Technology

Justin Boswell Ray Cessna Steve Collins Pat Dacy

















Gregg Herrold Lianne Hobbs Eric Householter Tim Meitl









Bob Northcutt Rhonda Reilly Roland Rousseau Michael Smull















Industrial

Engineering Technology





Jesse Kalvig Ray Kovar





Duane Lockwood Jerry Vinduska

(BELOW) Tim Meitl, Chemical Engineering Technology major working on a class project in a Chemical Lab.



General Studies



(ABOVE) General Studies Faculty and Staff named from left to right: Sid Barnes. Loren Riblett, Dave Ahlvers, Kathy McCullough, Tom Creech, Bill Sanders, Bob Bingham, Greg Stephens and John Heublein. Not Pictured are Bob Homolka and Joe Breeden.

Ron Anglin Paula Pitts



Adnan Baig Angela Barve-Frazier Alan Bashford Ann Beauregard Charles Beery













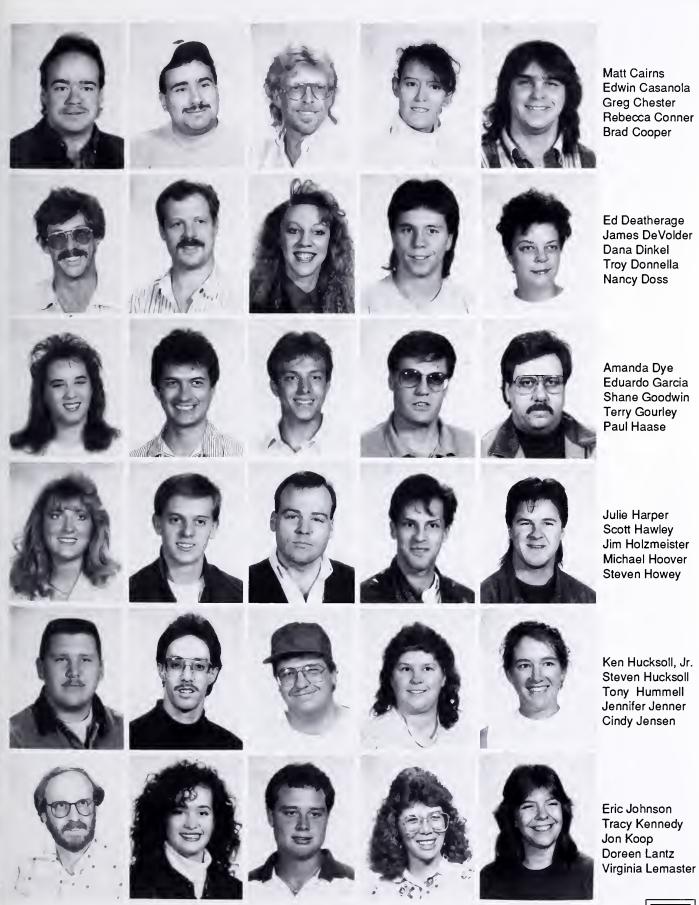












General Studies

Right Page: The Satellite Dish located at General Studies gets KSU lettering.

Marsha Loomis Bubba Macek Curt Macey Julie Marler





























Scott Nelson Bang Ngyen Bang Ngyen Tom O'Leary









Thomas O'Reagan Craig Oborg Shelly Odgers Ronnie Ostendorf





















Clara Ray Galen Redden Warren Redden Rick Rice Rodney Schroeder Eric Schultz Elaine Sears Mona Shannon Terry Stithem Pheng Thao Candy Toothman Jennifer Trahan Jim Truhlar Jeffrey Tullis Claudia Van Blaricon James Van Blaricon Ernest VanHorn Cheryl Walters Kathy Wassenberg Connie Wege Janet Williams Susan Williams Stacey Windhorst Michelle Wurtz

Words ● from

Although there have been application oriented engineering programs for many years, the perceived need for both theoretical and application oriented engineering programs was outlined in the ASEE Grinter Report in 1955. Nothing much happened until the Soviet Union launched Sputnik in 1958 when the majority of engineering programs modified their mis-

sion and curricula to a science orientation to be eligible for research funding in the space race. This created a void in the engineering education



spectrum for the application oriented programs - thus the beginning of the engineering technology

era.

Academically, there are three major differences between engineering and engineering technology: level of mathematics, faculty qualifications and laboratory experience. In engineering, the mathematics sequence starts with calculus and goes through differential equations and many times even linear algebra whereas engineering technology starts with algebra and trigonometry and goes through calculus. As for faculty qualifications, engineering requires a Ph.D. in the academic discipline while engineering technology requires a Masters Degree in the academic discipline plus a requisite number of years of recent relevant experience as an engineer. It is through this experiential requirement that engineering technology can develop an appreciation for the application of engineering principles. Professional li-

censure is also a preferred qualification for engineering technology faculty.

Purdue University has prepared a valuable document as a comparison guide which outlines some job/activities performed by engineers and engineering technologists:

	Function	Engineering	Engineering
			Technology
ĺ	Basic Research	F	R
	Applied Research	F	Ο
	Product Design	F	Ο
	Systems Design	F	R
	Production Superv	ision O	F
	Quality Assurance	. 0	F
	Field Testing	O	F
	Reliability Testing	0	F
	Product Improvem	ient O	F
	Technical Services		F
	Sales	O	F
	Customer Services	s R	F
	Project Engineering	ig F	F
		Occasionally	R=Rarely
		•	•

An additional distinction between engineering and engineering technology is the fact the engineering technology offers programs at both the Associate and Baccalaureate level. Some baccalaureate programs are offered in a straight 4 year format, as does engineering, while others offer their programs in a 2+2 format. Most employers understand quite well the ca-

pabilities of an engineer technician. There is greatconfusion, however, regarding the preparation and capabilities of the baccalaureate

graduate. In spite of this confusion, engineering technology

baccalaureate graduates do quite well in their employment. Depending upon the industry and the company, many work side by side with their engineering counterparts while others are employed more along various functions. (Refer to insert.)

The future for our graduates is great. What with the tremendous current need for technically trained personnel and the projection for the future need in order for the United States to compete in the advancing global economy, the demand for graduates will continue to increase.

One thing for which we can truly be proud is the quality of the Kansas Tech graduate. They continue to be sought out by employers and, in particular, by those employers who have hired our graduates in the past and liked what they got. The fact that our graduates, in general, are more immediately produc-

tive than their engineering counterparts is of paramount importance to employers, thus enhancing employment opportunities.

—by Anthony L. Tilmans President of Kansas College of Technology



Dr. Jerry Cole, Vice President, Academic Affairs



Betty Heikes, Office Supervisor



(ABOVE) President, Dr. Anthony Tilmans and Kathleen Sloan, Executive Secretary. (BELOW LEFT) Kay Vanderbilt, Office Specialist; Bill Wunder, Vice President of Administration; Lois Woods, Secretary I; Cathy Boll, Accountant; Mike Renk, Controller; Marlene Walker, Office Specialist (BELOW RIGHT) Susanne Penzenstadler, Director of College Relations.





Administration and Staff



(LEFT) Jim Prosser, Registrar; Denise Hoeffner, Assistant Registrar

(BELOW LEFT)
Kathy Connelly,
Computer Operator
Supervisor; Tony
Hoover, Computer
Technician





(ABOVE) Larry Pankratz, Director, Continuing Ed; Mina McGinnis, Secretary I; Tom Comelius; Continuing Ed



(LEFT) Gail Simmonds, Direcor of Career Development

(RIGHT) Bonnie Stanhope, Secretary I;
Barb Tschetter, Director of Financial Aid;
Max Griffin, Director of Admission;
Debbie Voss, Assistant Director of Admissions;
Betty Cramton, Admissions Rep;
and Arlene Foster, Secretary II
(BELOW) John Gosney, SBDC Director; Bob
Broughton, SBDC Assistant Director
(BELOW RIGHT) Custodial Crew: Norman Riggs;
Louis Brubaker; Henry Williams; Linda Tumer;
Ella Thummel, Supervisor II; Jay Killen, Joe Unrein









(ABOVE) Bill Denney, Facilities Maintenance Supervisor; Mel Strait, Mechanic I; Dean Barnum, Director of Facilities; Gilbert Saiz, Printer; Bill Provost, Building Systems Technician; Larry Darrow, Carpenter; Marge Sterling, Office Specialist; Doug Matthews, Utility Worker; Bud Holtslander, Storekeeper II; Darrel (Jody) Gibson, Utility Worker; Vern Hazel, General Maintenance and Repair Technician

Sounds \bullet from

the heart

It seems whenever people find out I play guitar they make some tongue in cheek remark about me wanting to be a big rock star someday. People do not understand that everyone who owns a guitar does not have spotlight ambitions; some of

us play for ourselves and could not make it through life without guitar.

When I am bored or need to kill some time classical music resonates from

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and only for a minute.

deep within my acoustic guitar. I start playing and cannot put the guitar down. The overtures do not have an end. They spin and dance throughout time, taking no note of the hour, not caring who comes and goes. Bach, Tchaikovsky, Beethoven, and Mozart are all eternal. Before I know it I am running late, however, teachers, employers, and everyone else do not understand why and it is a little hard to explain.

When I get lonely and down, minor chords and bleeding, screaming blues leads echo my mood. The room is filled with the sounds of pain, broken hearts, shattered dreams and the pleading for someone to care. My fingers slide across the neck bending and captivating all the right notes; making them last as long as a tear running down the cheek. After a while the mood is gone and something different fills the air.

The new sounds are usually heroic, patriotic anthems. The anthems smile and hold their chins up, knowing they can endure and triumph over any problem; not unlike Henderix's Star-Spangled Banner at Woodstock. In a way the electric guitar and anthems were made for each other.

Occasionally I get mad and then heavy metal drumming punches off the strings. The rhythms are defiant, quick acting and heartless but their fits of anger are usually short lived

move together and at the end you're in awe of what you just played.

In similar fashion when I am in a good mood or excited

with

wild

cocky runs in a

solo.

The riffs

a r e

choppy and have

several

changes

in them.

They flow and

about life, electric rhythms shake the room except these are not

angry or violent. They simply strut, perhaps they're arrogant,

However, I think my favorite reason to play is for other people. Sometimes its just a bunch of guys drinking beer and playing blues, making up verses to an ancient rhythm. Other times you sit down with someone else and you each take a part to a song; together you can play any song. You usually play popular songs everyone knows. The listeners and players sing along, the songs bring back memories for everyone and it works a kind of magic you cannot experience doing anything else. I enjoy entertaining others and compliments I receive make all the time I spend playing worth it.

So not everyone plays for a spotlight on stage and dreams of being Eddie Van Halen. Some of us do play just for ourselves. I have been playing for several years and I cannot imagine life without my guitar by my side to help me on my way. When I play I play what I am feeling which usually changes into how I want to feel. Guitar is not about million dollar fantasies and huge tours, it is simply six strings and your heart.

-story written by Ernest Harper, Professional Pilot student, for English Comp. I class

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Something to Believe In..

EDITOR'S NOTE

When trying to come up with a title for the yearbook, it was suggested by the advisor to think of something to describe the school year. With the struggles going on in Iraq at that time, the uncertainties of the school, and personal conflicts that seem to creep up on us out of nowhere, I felt there must be times when everyone at one time has wanted and needed "something to believe in". Thus, the title was developed.

CLOSING

The past academic year, as so many before, brought with it triumphs and tribulations for many. There were events that occured that changed people's lives. The people of the United States triumphantly welcomed home Desert Storm troops after many long, anxious days. There was sadness, though, for the ones that didn't come home.

For the graduates of Kansas Tech, this has been a challenging year. The time has finally come when all the sweat and tears is rewarded by clutching that long sought-after degree in your hands. Now is the time for opportunities. The world lies in front of you.

For the returning and new students of Kansas Tech, there will be many hopes and frustrations in the following years. But the time will come when you, too, will reach that goal and be handed a leather-bound degree with your name on it.

For Kansas College of Technology, this is the final chapter. From now on you are known as Kansas State University-Salina. The 1991 (Peacock) Reminiscence has paid tribute to a school that has served its students well. The knowledge and skills learned will forever be a part of the school.

CREDITS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Finally, the editor would like to thank everyone who contributed their time to the yearbook. (Sorry, guys, but we didn't get a chance to get everyone together for a photo.) Thanks to Brad Gant, photographer, for his wit and humor as he extended an all out effort to get the best pictures possible. Also thanks to Kathleen Rosendale, Cherise Larson, Vicky Kindall, and Susanne Penzenstadler who designed pages. Kathy McCullough for her efforts in editing and entering copy. Sid Barnes and his English Comp. I classes who wrote stories used in this yearbook. Greg Stephens, Yearbook Advisor, and the many times he listened to the frustrations that go along with trying to get a yearbook published. And everyone who made an extra effort in researching and contributing historical facts, making it possible to have this 25th Anniversary Edition.

-Vera Barker, Editor

COLOPHON

Volume 19 of the Kansas College of Technology (Peacock) Reminiscence yearbook in Salina, Kansas was published by the yearbook staff and printed by Walsworth Publishing Company of Marceline, Missouri.

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The yearbook was done copy-ready using Pagemaker 3.01 on Apple Macintosh computers and a laser printer.







