

WILLAMETTE



ALUMNUS

THE COLLINS SCHOLARS, PAGE 5

SPRING, 1964



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From the TOWER

Atkinson Named President of Trustees

George H. Atkinson of San Mateo, Calif., succeeds Truman W. Collins as president of the 45-man Willamette University Board of Trustees. Atkinson, a former Willamette student, has been a member of the Board for 25 years.

He is president of the Guy F. Atkinson Company, heavy-construction contracting firm headquartered in South San Francisco, Calif., and of that company's Portland divisions—Willamette Iron and Steel Company and Bingham Pump Company. He is director of the Hyster Company of Portland.

He is a member of the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Church, a member of the Methodist General Conference, and a trustee of Pacific School of Religion of Berkeley, Calif.

Atkinson began his higher education at Willamette University and transferred to Stanford, from where he graduated in 1926. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Business Administration from the University of the Pacific in 1959.

The construction company headed by Atkinson is one of the nation's leading builders of dams and bridges. The company was a prime contractor on such projects as Bonneville Dam, Grand Coulee Dam, McNary Dam, the new interstate bridge between Portland and Vancouver, and the new interstate bridge at The Dalles. The company is now heading an eight-company consortium constructing the \$354,000,000 Mangla Dam in West Pakistan.

Sabbatical Leave Program Established for Faculty

Willamette University faculty members eventually will be permitted to take a sabbatical leave every seven years, under a plan recently adopted by the Board of Trustees. Willamette has never before had an established policy for sabbaticals.

The first leaves under the new program probably will be granted for the 1964-65 school year to faculty members

who already have served seven years at Willamette.

In announcing the every-seven-years plan, the Board of Trustees pointed out that a number of current faculty members have served seven years or more, and that it will undoubtedly require many years to give consideration to all candidates now eligible.

Because of this backlog, the Trustees emphasized, it will take some time before the seven-year plan can be put into full effect. Meanwhile, the general policy will be to offer grants to "first time" candidates before considering candidates for a second grant. Once the backlog is cleared up, faculty members may be considered for sabbatical leave every seven years.

The program provides for leaves of either a full year at half salary or for a half year at full salary. Grants will be approved only to faculty members who plan to use their sabbatical leave time for study, travel or other activity that will directly equip them for more effective service to the University.

Famed Graduate School Selects Willamette Men

American business, according to a recent article in *Time*, will soon require a "new breed of top manager: men who combine the talents of the big-business man, the public administrator and the scientific researcher. Where will such paragons come from?"

A prime source, says *Time*, is Carnegie Tech's Graduate School of Industrial Administration, which a British economist rates as "the one with the highest intellectual level."

"A measure of the competition," continues the article, "is that Carnegie's 40 doctoral candidates come from the top 5% of U.S. college graduates, are expected to publish at least three papers before they get degrees. In the four-year-old Ford Foundation doctoral-dissertation competition, eight of the 26 awards have gone to Carnegie students. No other school has won more than two."

Willamette people will be gratified to

learn that two of these candidates are Willamette graduates (Dale Mortenson '61, and Rodney Cox '63), and a third (Douglas Moore '64) will enter the school this fall. All are economics majors. Moore, in addition to finishing last year as a 4-point honor student, is one of John Lewis' mound aces.

Dr. C. Gilbert Wrenn Wins Distinguishing Award

A Willamette graduate has been named as the winner of the 1964 Nancy C. Wimmer Award for outstanding work in the field of guidance and counseling.

He is Dr. C. Gilbert Wrenn (A.B. '26), professor of educational psychology at Arizona State University in Tempe. Dr. Wrenn received the \$1,000 award in San Francisco at the recent convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association.

Dr. Wrenn was cited for ". . . his creative ability to examine problems of national and international significance . . . his professional leadership through authoring or co-authoring more than 200 articles and 14 books in the field of guidance and personnel work . . . exceptional initiative in serving as project director of the American Personnel and Guidance Association Commission to Study Guidance in American Schools . . ."

Dr. Wrenn holds A.M. and Ph.D. degrees from Stanford University, and received an honorary Litt.D. degree from Willamette in 1952.

He joined the faculty at Arizona State this year, after 28 years as professor at University of Minnesota. Before going to Minnesota, he was associated with the public school system at Raymond, Wash., and with Oregon College of Education at Monmouth.

College of Music appoints successor to Dean Geist

Charles L. Bestor, former business manager at the Juilliard School of Music, will be the new Dean of the Willamette University College of Music starting in September, replacing retiring Dean Geist.

Bestor will step in with administrative and teaching experience from Juilliard, and is currently teaching music theory and composition at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

He is a Phi Beta Kappa from Swarthmore and received a master of music degree at the University of Illinois in 1950. On a teaching fellowship, he studied under Peter Mennin at Juilliard and received his bachelor and master of science degrees in music, later becoming

business manager at the institution from 1955-1959.

Bestor has written numerous articles for music publications and is well known in the fields of composition and music theory. His compositions have been widely performed and he directed the Juilliard orchestra on 26 appearances in Europe under the auspices of the State Department.

At Boulder, he is coordinator of the College of Music and educational television and is musical director at the Nomad Theater.

Honors awarded to Dr. Trueblood

In addition to the study-travel grant announced elsewhere in these pages, Dr. Paul Trueblood, head of the English Department, is recipient of other important honors. His name and vita appear in the Biographical Directory of Fellows just published by the American Council of Learned Societies. In 1952 this society awarded Dr. Trueblood a \$5,000 grant for a year of post-doctoral research at Stanford.

Recently he was named to the executive committee of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast, an association of some 800 professors of modern and classical languages and literature. The other committee members are from UCLA and the Universities of California and British Columbia. Last summer he was visiting lecturer at UBC. He is widely recognized as a Byron scholar. He has published two books and has a third in preparation.

Dr. Trueblood's latest assignment is from the Northwest Association of Higher Schools (the principal accrediting agency in the Northwest), to serve on the visitation team that will study the educational program at the University of Idaho.

Among his other professional recognitions, Dr. Trueblood is a Life Fellow of the International Institute of Arts and Letters. He is a graduate of Willamette University and earned his graduate degree at Duke University.

Text by Dr. Hunnex now in use in many college classrooms

Three years ago the Chandler Publishing Company brought out a student handbook entitled *Philosophies and Philosophers* by Dr. Milton D. Hunnex, head of the Philosophy Department. The president of the publishing firm recently wrote Dr. Hunnex: "The merit of the work is clearly demonstrated by the fact that more than 20,000 copies are now in print and the fact that last semester some 44 colleges and universities were

using it as a required text. In addition, of course, there have been very widespread orders for library copies in most of the colleges and universities in the country."

Dr. Hunnex is currently under contract to the American Textbook Company for another text on philosophy, on which he is now engaged.

Colleagues pay tribute to Dr. Parker of the Law Faculty

In a surprise testimonial dinner, 300 law students, associates and friends honored Dr. Reginald Parker for his contribution to the legal profession. He has served on the Willamette faculty for 11 years.

Seward Reese, law dean and keynote speaker, commented that "Dr. Parker is not only a nationally known scholar, but an internationally known one. His books in both English and German have been well received and have brought distinction to Willamette. He is a noted example of the highest attributes of a teacher, possessing superior intellect, ever seeking new understanding and having a deep and inspiring devotion." Other tributes were given by Oregon Supreme Court Justice George Rossman, law school alumnus Richard Lee and student body president Bob Karr.

Dr. Parker will visit Belgium this summer on an assignment from the International Institute of Administrative Sciences.

India calls Dr. Shay on research grant

Dr. Theodore Shay, professor of political science, has received a travel grant to India from the Institute for the Study of Comparative Political Systems, part of Operations and Policy Research, Inc., a non-profit research organization.

Dr. Shay will be in India from early June through September and expects to continue a project started in 1959 gathering material for a book he is planning on the Indian government. It will be his fourth visit to the Asian country.

Two of his earlier trips to India were under the auspices of Knickerbocker and Guggenheim fellowships for research, leading to a book, "The Legacy of the Lokamanya," a study of the political philosophy of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, predecessor to Gandhi as nationalist leader.

In November, Dr. Shay was named chairman of Salem's Sister City program with Salem, India, to help promote international understanding and peace through a people-to-people basis with India.

Tower items continued on page 27



Truman Wesley Collins

1903 - 1964

Excerpts from President Smith's address at the Collins Memorial Convocation, March 3, 1964.

In translation, the Latin motto on the Great Seal of Willamette University reads:

"Not for ourselves were we born."

A beloved professor in the golden years of a distinguished career in college teaching observed:

"Alma Mater's love inspires the love of all her sons and daughters."

Truman Wesley Collins, as much as any person whom I know, has given evidence of the ennobling influence and inspiration gained from his Willamette experience. Those friends who knew him in his undergraduate days from 1919 to 1922, have described him as a modest, even shy young man, with a bright mind, serious purpose, and a devotion to knowledge and learning. These qualities he retained throughout life. As we have known him in the fulness of a great career, the description which seems to suit him best, is that Truman Collins has exemplified in its highest form the qualities of an educated Christian gentleman.

After completing his college course at Willamette where he earned the Bachelor of Arts in three years, he continued his professional education at Harvard, ranking in the top 20% of his class for the Master's Degree in Business Administration. This degree was completed in 1924 when Truman was 21 years of age.

Truman Collins, like his grandfather and father before him, was a lumberman at heart. He started his apprenticeship for his life work in the woods at Glenwood in Washington in 1925 and with the exception of his period of service in the Navy during World War II, which he completed with the rank of Lieutenant Commander, Mr. Collins gave himself to the family business. Through the provisions of his father's will, Truman Collins found that some 60% of his business efforts were in behalf of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church. The will of Mr. E. S. Collins, the largest ever probated up to that time in the State of Oregon, left that portion of his business property to be invested in the missionary interests of his church.

The faithfulness of Mr. Truman Collins' stewardship can be realized when it is known that through his management for the church, the Board of Missions received in two decades, income approximately three times the value of the original bequest, while still retaining their portion of the on-going business.

Mr. Collins' support of higher education indicated his abiding confidence in its importance for our times and revealed the inspiration which he received from his Alma Mater. At the age of 23, when many young men are receiving their degree, Truman Collins was the youngest member ever selected for the Willamette Board of Trustees. He served on the governing body of the University for thirty-eight years and as its president for the past six years. There is no phase of the life of Willamette which has not profited from his leadership, and no person related to the University who has not benefited from his wise benefactions. These include increased support for faculty salaries, scholarship funds for worthy students, and better facilities for education and housing. Mr. Collins' last days among us were filled with plans for the future of Willamette — plans which must not go unfulfilled.

In his many interests and activities, Truman Collins enjoyed the satisfaction of close and congenial family associations in business, philanthropy and personal life. He always had the support of his mother, Mrs. Mary L. Collins; his sister, Grace, and her husband, Elmer Goudy; and his brother, Alton Collins. His greatest happiness and devotion were centered in his immediate family—his wife, Maribeth; their twin sons, Terry and Timothy; and a lovely daughter, Cherinda Lynn.

Today, Alma Mater expresses her sincere appreciation and her abiding love for one of her most devoted and loyal sons — Truman Wesley Collins — who learned well her teaching —

"Not for ourselves were we born."

The Collins Scholars: The great benefactions enjoyed by Willamette students through the generosity of Truman Collins are perhaps best typified by the Collins Scholarships; for they, more than any other gift, reveal his great concern for the individual student. These must be outstanding scholars and exhibit high qualities of character and leadership. Among this year's seniors, two have already won important grants for graduate study. Jim Brown has received a law scholarship at Yale, and Clifford Comisky has been awarded a National Science Foundation grant covering two years at Stanford.



Front row: Jim Brown, Redmond; Judith Francis, Portland; Janelle Sevy, Twin Falls, Idaho; Sharon Paulsen, Hood River; Carol Gibson, Portland; Rosalie Whitney, Salem; Clifford Comisky, Portland. Behind davenport: Thomas Prediletto, Vancouver, Wash.; Allan Frost, Highland Park, Ill.; Arlene Heringer, McMinnville; Stephen Yoshihara, Honolulu. Ronald Slabaugh of Forest Grove is not included in the picture.

Tribute by James M. Brown, Student Body President, at Memorial Convocation

In considering what I might contribute to a memorial service for Mr. Truman W. Collins, I realized immediately that I am not qualified to praise him — this has been done and will be done properly and meaningfully by those who have truly known him. But perhaps I can help you as students to realize, as I have come to realize as a student, that a genuinely great man has walked our way — and has taken a deep interest in our education — and has given of his means and of himself that our education might be better.

In attending the services held for Mr. Collins last week, I saw the outstanding men of the state gathered in his memory. For them, one of their leaders had passed. In hearing remarks made that day in Portland, I was amazed by the scope of the interests and efforts that had been pursued by Mr. Collins. Yet, as students, we knew him often only as an anonymous benefactor and a distant leader.

Mr. Collins was a trustee of this University — and he was entrusted with its welfare, its betterment, and its future. He knew the meaning of this role and this trust — and he knew what it meant to guide without dominating and to give without overpowering. As a trustee, he was dedicated to ideas and ideals. Perhaps this dedication, coupled with his remarkable humility, kept us unaware of his true stature and of our debt to him.

All that I have hoped to suggest was my impression of the magnitude of Mr. Collins and the extent of the loss to us that has come from his passing. I hoped to suggest what it means to me to realize that such a man was vitally concerned with our university, and to suggest the meaning implicit in his continuing interest and devotion for Willamette.



For 57 years George Putnam was a powerful constructive force in Oregon journalism.

George Putnam, Benefactor

By JAMES C. BOOTH



Every year at mid-term commencement it has become the custom to observe "Founders and Benefactors' Day". It is a signal honor for a student to be chosen as speaker on this occasion. Through the years the diligent research performed by these student speakers into the lives and works of Willamette's founders and benefactors has resulted in a body of historical data of immense value to the University and an inspiration to living generations.

Senior Jim Booth, one of this year's speakers, whose great-grandfather is numbered among Willamette's major benefactors, here pays tribute to another of this distinguished company. Jim is an honor student, with majors in two subjects — economics and mathematics—and has offers of graduate scholarships from Harvard, Stanford and U. of Pennsylvania. He has lettered in four sports: football, basketball, baseball and track.

In 1922 the infamous Ku Klux Klan entered into Oregon politics. The group was strong enough to push through a bill which would have abolished all parochial and private schools and required all children to attend public schools.

However, the bill was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States and within three years, the Klan was no longer a factor in Oregon politics. One of the most effective instruments in bringing these results was the journalistic crusade against the bill and the Klan by a man who later became a benefactor of Willamette University.

I have found it very inspiring to prepare this tribute today to the man who mounted and conducted this great crusade against the intolerance and bigotry of the Ku Klux Klan. He is the late George Putnam: editor, publisher, crusader for freedom.

George Putnam was born in New Orleans in 1872. Both of his parents were of New England stock. In the

1890's the family moved to Nebraska, where he enrolled at the State University in Lincoln as a civil engineering major.

His first job after college was as an engineer in San Diego, California. But in the winter he worked for the San Diego Tribune as a reporter. Thus, journalism won out over engineering as a life career.

Mr. Putnam's work as a reporter attracted the attention of E. W. Scripps, renowned newspaper and press association founder. In 1899 and 1900 he was a private secretary to Mr. Scripps. In 1901 and 1902 he was the Pacific Coast manager of the Scripps-McRae Press Association. Also in 1902 he founded the Spokane Press for Mr. McRae, but left it two years later, first to edit the Eureka, California Herald and then to take an editorial position with the then new Oregon Journal in Portland.

In 1907 he purchased three newspapers in and around

Medford, Oregon. He later bought another one and consolidated them all into the Medford Mail-Tribune. Through tireless effort, he made the Mail-Tribune the most influential newspaper in southern Oregon.

In 1919 Mr. Putnam purchased the Salem Capital Journal from Charles A. Fisher, and immediately became an important influence in state politics and public affairs. He owned and edited the newspaper exclusively until 1953 when he sold it to the late Bernard Mainwaring. Mr. Putnam continued on the staff, and in 1955 became the Capital Journal's editor emeritus.

However, he converted that honorary title into a full-time job. He worked a full shift every day, writing editorials. These penetrating analyses which were always to be found over the familiar initials, "G.P.", continued right up until his death on August 18, 1961.

Under his leadership, the Capital Journal for thirty years carried on its masthead, in the first column of its editorial page, those lines from Byron that so well characterize the news policy of a good newspaper:

"With or without consent of friends or foes,
We sketch your world exactly as it goes."

In the case of George Putnam, his editorial page had a habit of suggesting ways of making the world go just a little bit better.

It was early in his tenure with the Capital Journal that Mr. Putnam fought the Ku Klux Klan. However, this was not his only major victory for the public good.

While with the Capital Journal in the late thirties he was a leader, probably *the* leader, in promoting control by the authorities, of the lawless goons and racketeers who had dominated some of the labor organizations during that time.

While in Medford he fought the injustices of a political ring with such vigor that these men filed a libel suit against him. He was found guilty by a grand jury consisting of friends of these men. This was in direct violation of our freedom of the press. When the case was taken to the Supreme Court of Oregon, it was accordingly reversed. Needless to say, when the next election came around most of the men in this political ring were not returned to office. Thus did George Putnam win another major victory for freedom of press and freedom of expression.

His sharing with others was largely anonymous and can never be fully measured. However, we, as students and faculty of Willamette University, can appreciate the fact that few men in Willamette's long history have been more generous in giving of their treasure to our school.

But there is more to be learned from George Putnam's life than what he bequeathed to Willamette. In his own words, "My philosophy is to expose everything that is crooked and to support everything that is sincere and right."

Although it is important that we remember George Putnam as a generous benefactor, it is just as important to remember his example as a vital force for good in Salem, in Oregon, and, through the power of his pen, in the entire nation.

It is appropriate on this significant occasion to close with a statement of Mr. Putnam's which has weighty meaning to us assembled here this morning. It goes:

"Any fight for liberty is eternal, for liberty is not inherited, it is the creation of every generation."

History will record that George Putnam contributed richly to the creation of liberty in his own time.



Senior chemistry majors Allan Frost and Gary Temple.

Research Grants Keep Students Busy

In the Chemistry Department, one area of research interest has been the study of the chemistry of substituted norbornanes. Dr. Norman J. Hudak, Associate Professor of Chemistry, is receiving support for the study from the Petroleum Research Fund of the American Chemical Society. A \$9,000 grant was made for the project. Support began on June 1, 1963, and is scheduled to end on August 31, 1966.

An important part of the research grant is used to provide stipends for summer research by students working with Dr. Hudak. Last summer Robert John Burnard, '64 of Forest Grove, began one phase of the problem and has continued it through this academic year as part of his senior Chemistry Honors Research. J. Russell Roberts, '65 also from Forest Grove, will continue work on the problem this summer.

The most familiar member of the norbornane family is camphor. The distinguishing feature of a norbornane is a unique arrangement of seven carbon atoms in the molecule. This arrangement can be termed a skeleton. Camphor, whose formula is $C_{10}H_{16}O$, has seven of its carbon atoms in the norbornane skeleton and the other three as substitutes on this skeleton. The synthesis in general of some substituted norbornanes has been very difficult. The goal of Dr. Hudak and the students working with him is to develop a general route to one particular series of substituted norbornanes. Several new compounds in the synthetic route have already been produced. The compounds which would be realized are of theoretical interest because of their unique common structure.

This research is only a part of the research being conducted in the Chemistry Department. Chemistry majors in their junior year participate in a research-oriented seminar. They are encouraged to spend the summer before their senior year working at Willamette on a research problem full-time, and to continue the problem during their senior year.

Most chemistry majors work on a research project as seniors. Willamette's facilities for research in chemistry are among the best of the smaller liberal arts colleges of the Northwest. In the past two years grants from private and public sources totalling over \$67,000 have been used to improve the Chemistry Department, particularly through the acquisition of equipment.



2000 Athletes compete in Willamette Relays

A sun-drenched throng of nearly 2,000 high school and college trackmen enjoyed the running of the 14th annual Willamette Relays March 28 and showed their favor by lowering 15 meet records. Former Oregon State University miler Norm Hoffman led the record assault by lowering the Statesman Mile standard to 4:08.1 from the 4:10 set by Oregon's great Bill Dellinger in 1956. Meet director Ted Ogdahl termed this year's event a great success, especially after last year's was washed out by a cloudburst.



A Word about this Report



The accompanying study was prepared under the auspices of Editorial Projects for Education, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council, of which Willamette University is a member.

Its purpose is to sort out the significant facts in a confused picture of higher education.

Our next task is to face up to these facts. We can't wish them away, nor can we escape their consequences by ignoring them.

We are like the man fighting a bobcat. "Can I help you hold him?" asked a bystander. "No, but I wish you'd help me let go of him."





The Money Behind Our Colleges

ARE AMERICA'S colleges and universities in good financial health—or bad?

Are they pricing themselves out of many students' reach? Or can—and should—students and their parents carry a greater share of the cost of higher education?

Can state and local governments appropriate more money for higher education? Or is there a danger that taxpayers may “revolt”?

Does the federal government—now the third-largest provider of funds to higher education—pose a threat to the freedom of our colleges and universities? Or is the “threat” groundless, and should higher education seek even greater federal support?

Can private donors—business corporations, religious denominations, foundations, alumni, and alumnae—increase their gifts to colleges and universities as greatly as some authorities say is necessary? Or has private philanthropy gone about as far as it can go?

There is no set of “right” answers to such questions. College and university financing is complicated, confusing, and often controversial, and even the administrators of the nation's institutions of higher learning are not of one mind as to what the best answers are.

One thing is certain: financing higher education is not a subject for “insiders,” alone. Everybody has a stake in it.



Where U.S. colleges and universities get their income

THese days, most of America's colleges and universities manage to make ends meet. Some do not: occasionally, a college shuts its doors, or changes its character, because in the jungle of educational financing it has lost the fiscal fitness to survive. Certain others, qualified observers suspect, hang onto life precariously, sometimes sacrificing educational quality to conserve their meager resources. But most U.S. colleges and universities survive, and many do so with some distinction. On the surface, at least, they appear to be enjoying their best financial health in history.

The voice of the bulldozer is heard in our land, as new buildings go up at a record rate. Faculty salaries in most institutions—at critically low levels not long ago—are, if still a long distance from the high-tax brackets, substantially better than they used to be. Appropriations of state funds for higher education are at an all-time high. The federal government is pouring money into the campuses at an unprecedented rate. Private gifts and grants were never more numerous. More students than ever before, paying higher fees than ever before, crowd the classrooms.

How real is this apparent prosperity? Are there danger signals? One purpose of this report is to help readers find out.

How do colleges and universities get the money they run on? By employing a variety of financing processes and philosophies. By conducting, says one participant, the world's busiest patchwork quilting-bee.

U.S. higher education's balance sheets—the latest of which shows the country's colleges and universities receiving more than \$7.3 billion in current-fund income—have been known to baffle even those men and women who are at home in the depths of a corporate financial statement. Perusing them, one learns that even the basic terms have lost their old, familiar meanings.

“Private” institutions of higher education, for example, receive enormous sums of “public” money—including more federal research funds than go to all so-called “public” colleges and universities.

And “public” institutions of higher education own some of the largest “private” endowments. (The endowment of the University of Texas, for instance, has a higher book value than Yale's.)

When the English language fails him so completely, can higher education's balance-sheet reader be blamed for his bafflement?

IN A RECENT year, U.S. colleges and universities got their current-fund income in this fashion:

- 20.7% came from student tuition and fees.
- 18.9% came from the federal government.
- 22.9% came from state governments.
- 2.6% came from local governments.
- 6.4% came from private gifts and grants.

9.4% was other educational and general income, including income from endowments.

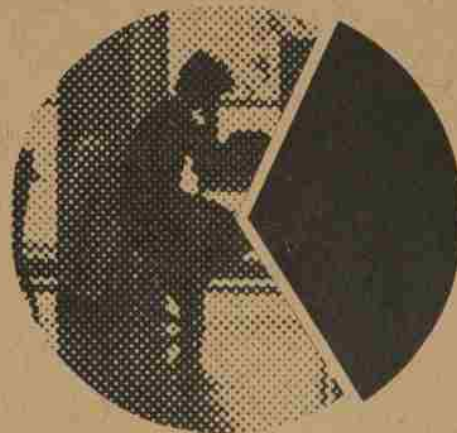
17.5% came from auxiliary enterprises, such as dormitories, cafeterias, and dining halls.

1.6% was student-aid income.

Such a breakdown, of course, does not match the income picture at any actual college or university. It includes institutions of many shapes, sizes, and financial policies. Some heat their classrooms and pay their professors largely with money collected from students. Others receive relatively little from this source. Some balance their budgets with large sums from governments. Others not only receive no such funds, but may actively spurn them. Some draw substantial interest from their endowments and receive gifts and grants from a variety of sources.

"There is something very reassuring about this assorted group of patrons of higher education," writes a college president. "They are all acknowledging the benefits they derive from a strong system of colleges and universities. Churches that get clergy, communities that get better citizens, businesses that get better employees—all share in the costs of the productive machinery, along with the student . . ."

In the campus-to-campus variations there is often a deep significance; an institution's method of financing may tell as much about its philosophies as do the most eloquent passages in its catalogue. In this sense, one should understand that *whether* a college or university receives enough income to survive is only part of the story. *How* and *where* it gets its money may have an equally profound effect upon its destiny.



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:
34.3% of their income
comes from student fees.

from Students 20.7 per cent

LAST FALL, some 4.4 million young Americans were enrolled in the nation's colleges and universities—2.7 million in public institutions, 1.7 million in private.

For most of them, the enrollment process included a stop at a cashier's office, to pay tuition and other educational fees.

How much they paid varied considerably from one campus to another. For those attending public institutions, according to a U.S. government survey, the median in 1962-63 was \$170 per year. For those attending private institutions, the median was \$690—four times as high.

There were such differences as these:

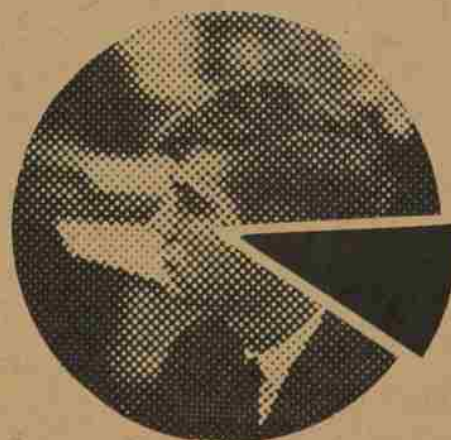
In public universities, the median charge was \$268.

In public liberal arts colleges, it was \$168.

In public teachers colleges, it was \$208.

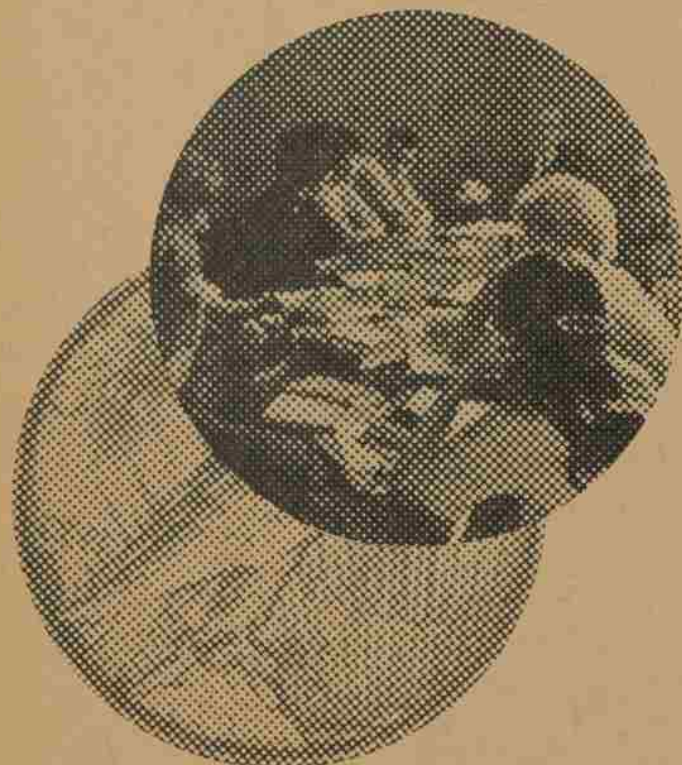
In public junior colleges, it was \$113.

Such educational fees, which do not include charges for meals or dormi-



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:
10% of their income
comes from student fees.

Are tuition charges
becoming
too burdensome?



tory rooms, brought the nation's public institutions of higher education a total of \$415 million—one-tenth of their entire current-fund income.

By comparison:

In private universities, the median charge was \$1,038.

In private liberal arts colleges, it was \$751.

In private teachers colleges, it was \$575.

In private junior colleges, it was \$502.

In 1961-62, such student payments brought the private colleges and universities a total of \$1.1 billion—more than one-third of their entire current-fund income.

From all students, in all types of institution, America's colleges and universities thus collected a total of \$1.5 billion in tuition and other educational fees.

NO NATION puts more stock in maximum college attendance by its youth than does the United States," says an American report to an international committee. "Yet no nation expects those receiving higher education to pay a greater share of its cost."

The leaders of both private and public colleges and universities are worried by this paradox.

Private-institution leaders are worried because they have no desire to see their campuses closed to all but the sons and daughters of well-to-do families. But, in effect, this is what may happen if students must continue to be charged more than a third of the costs of providing higher education—costs that seem to be eternally on the rise. (Since one-third is the average for *all* private colleges and universities, the students' share of costs is lower in some private colleges and universities, considerably higher in others.)

Public-institution leaders are worried because, in the rise of tuition and other student fees, they see the eventual collapse of a cherished American dream: equal educational opportunity for all. Making students pay a greater part of the cost of public higher education is no mere theoretical threat; it is already taking place, on a broad scale. Last year, half of the state universities and land-grant institutions surveyed by the federal government reported that, in the previous 12 months, they had had to increase the tuition and fees charged to home-state students. More than half had raised their charges to students who came from other states.

CAN THE RISE in tuition rates be stopped—at either public or private colleges and universities?

A few vocal critics think it should not be; that tuition should, in fact, go up. Large numbers of students can afford considerably more than they are now paying, the critics say.

"Just look at the student parking lots. You and I are helping to pay for those kids' cars with our taxes," one campus visitor said last fall.

Asked an editorial in a Tulsa newspaper:

"Why should taxpayers, most of whom have not had the advantage of college education, continue to subsidize students in state-supported universities who have enrolled, generally, for the frank purpose of eventually earning more than the average citizen?"

An editor in Omaha had similar questions:

"Why shouldn't tuition cover more of the rising costs? And why shouldn't young people be willing to pay higher tuition fees, and if necessary borrow the money against their expected earnings? And why shouldn't tuition charges have a direct relationship to the prospective earning power—less in the case of the poorer-paid professions and more in the case of those which are most remunerative?"

Such questions, or arguments-in-the-form-of-questions, miss the main point of tax-supported higher education, its supporters say.

"The primary beneficiary of higher education is society," says a joint statement of the State Universities Association and the Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

"The process of making students pay an increasing proportion of the costs of higher education will, if continued, be disastrous to American society and to American national strength.

"It is based on the theory that higher education benefits only the individual and that he should therefore pay immediately and directly for its cost—through borrowing if necessary. . . .

"This is a false theory. . . . It is true that great economic and other benefits do accrue to the individual, and it is the responsibility of the individual to help pay for the education of others on this account—through taxation and through voluntary support of colleges and universities, in accordance with the benefits received. But even from the narrowest of economic standpoints, a general responsibility rests on society to finance higher education. The businessman who has things to sell is a beneficiary, whether he attends college or not, whether his children do or not. . . ."

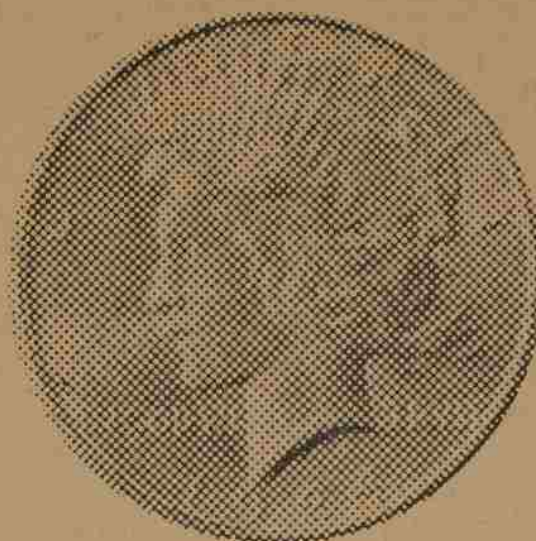
Says a university president: "I am worried, as are most educators, about the possibility that we will price ourselves out of the market."

For private colleges—already forced to charge for a large part of the cost of providing higher education—the problem is particularly acute. As costs continue to rise, where will private colleges get the income to meet them, if not from tuition?

After studying 100 projections of their budgets by private liberal arts colleges, Sidney G. Tickton, of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, flatly predicted:

"Tuition will be much higher ten years hence."

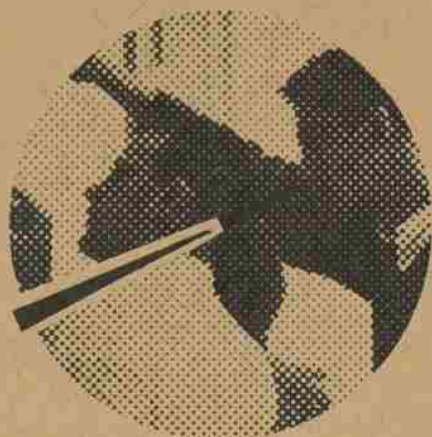
Already, Mr. Tickton pointed out, tuition at many private colleges is beyond the reach of large numbers of students, and scholarship aid isn't large enough to help. "Private colleges are beginning to realize that they haven't been taking many impecunious students in recent years. The figures show that they can be expected to take an even smaller proportion in the future.



**Or should students
carry a heavier
share of the costs?**

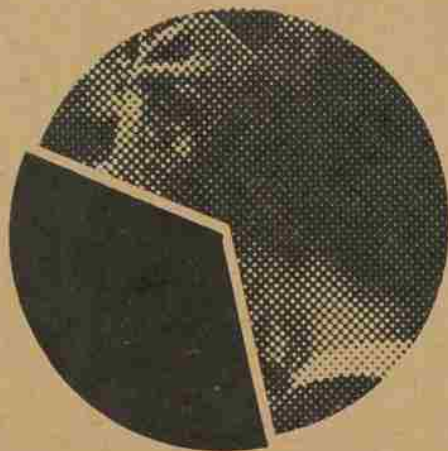
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TUITION continued



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:
1.4% of their income
comes from the states.

22.9 per cent from States



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:
39.7% of their income
comes from the states.

"The facts are indisputable. Private colleges may not like to admit this or think of themselves as educators of only the well-heeled, but the signs are that they aren't likely to be able to do very much about it in the decade ahead."

What is the outlook at public institutions? Members of the Association of State Colleges and Universities were recently asked to make some predictions on this point. The consensus:

They expect the tuition and fees charged to their home-state students to rise from a median of \$200 in 1962-63 to \$230, five years later. In the previous five years, the median tuition had increased from \$150 to \$200. Thus the rising-tuition trend would not be stopped, they felt—but it would be slowed.

THE ONLY alternative to higher tuition, whether at public or private institutions, is increased income from other sources—taxes, gifts, grants. If costs continue to increase, such income will have to increase not merely in proportion, but at a faster rate—if student charges are to be held at their present levels.

What are the prospects for these other sources of income? See the pages that follow.

COLLEGES and universities depend upon many sources for their financial support. But one source towers high above all the rest: the American taxpayer.

The taxpayer provides funds for higher education through all levels of government—federal, state, and local.

Together, in the most recent year reported, governments supplied 44.4 per cent of the current-fund income of all U.S. colleges and universities—a grand total of \$3.2 billion.

This was more than twice as much as all college and university students paid in tuition fees. It was nearly seven times the total of all private gifts and grants.

By far the largest sums for educational purposes came from state and local governments: \$1.9 billion, altogether. (Although the federal government's over-all expenditures on college and university campuses were large—nearly \$1.4 billion—all but \$262 million was earmarked for research.)

STATES HAVE HAD a financial interest in higher education since the nation's founding. (Even before independence, Harvard and other colonial colleges had received government support.) The first state university, the University of Georgia, was chartered in 1785. As settlers

moved west, each new state received two townships of land from the federal government, to support an institution of higher education.

But the true flourishing of publicly supported higher education came after the Civil War. State universities grew. Land-grant colleges were founded, fostered by the Morrill Act of 1862. Much later, local governments entered the picture on a large scale, particularly in the junior-college field.

Today, the U.S. system of publicly supported colleges and universities is, however one measures it, the world's greatest. It comprises 743 institutions (345 local, 386 state, 12 federal), compared with a total of 1,357 institutions that are privately controlled.

Enrollments in the public colleges and universities are awesome, and certain to become more so.

As recently as 1950, half of all college and university students attended private institutions. No longer—and probably never again. Last fall, the public colleges and universities enrolled 60 per cent—one million more students than did the private institutions. And, as more and more young Americans go to college in the years ahead, both the number and the proportion attending publicly controlled institutions will soar.

By 1970, according to one expert projection, there will be 7 million college and university students. Public institutions will enroll 67 per cent of them.

By 1980, there will be 10 million students. Public institutions will enroll 75 per cent of them.

THE FINANCIAL implications of such enrollments are enormous. Will state and local governments be able to cope with them?

In the latest year for which figures have been tabulated, the current-fund income of the nation's public colleges and universities was \$4.1 billion. Of this total, state and local governments supplied more than \$1.8 billion, or 44 per cent. To this must be added \$790 million in capital outlays for higher education, including \$613 million for new construction.

In the fast-moving world of public-college and university financing, such heady figures are already obsolete. At present, reports the Committee for Economic Development, expenditures for higher education are the fastest-growing item of state and local-government financing. Between 1962 and 1968, while expenditures for all state and local-government activities will increase by about 50 per cent, expenditures for higher education will increase 120 per cent. In 1962, such expenditures represented 9.5 per cent of state and local tax income; in 1968, they will take 12.3 per cent.

Professor M.M. Chambers, of the University of Michigan, has totted up each state's tax-fund appropriations to colleges and universities (see list, next page). He cautions readers not to leap to interstate comparisons; there are too many differences between the practices of the 50 states to make such an exercise valid. But the differences do not obscure



**Will state taxes
be sufficient to meet
the rocketing demand?**

CONTINUED

STATE FUNDS continued

State Tax Funds For Higher Education

	Fiscal 1963	Change from 1961	
Alabama	\$22,051,000	-\$346,000	- 1.5%
Alaska	3,301,000	+ 978,000	+42%
Arizona	20,422,000	+ 4,604,000	+29%
Arkansas	16,599,000	+ 3,048,000	+22.5%
California	243,808,000	+48,496,000	+25%
Colorado	29,916,000	+ 6,634,000	+28.25%
Connecticut	15,948,000	+ 2,868,000	+22%
Delaware	5,094,000	+ 1,360,000	+36.5%
Florida	46,043,000	+ 8,780,000	+23.5%
Georgia	32,162,000	+ 4,479,000	+21%
Hawaii	10,778,000	+ 3,404,000	+46%
Idaho	10,137,000	+ 1,337,000	+15.25%
Illinois	113,043,000	+24,903,000	+28.25%
Indiana	62,709,000	+12,546,000	+25%
Iowa	38,914,000	+ 4,684,000	+13.5%
Kansas	35,038,000	+ 7,099,000	+25.5%
Kentucky	29,573,000	+ 9,901,000	+50.25%
Louisiana	46,760,000	+ 2,203,000	+ 5%
Maine	7,429,000	+ 1,830,000	+32.5%
Maryland	29,809,000	+ 3,721,000	+20.5%
Massachusetts	16,503,000	+ 3,142,000	+23.5%
Michigan	104,082,000	+ 6,066,000	+ 6%
Minnesota	44,058,000	+ 5,808,000	+15.25%
Mississippi	17,500,000	+ 1,311,000	+ 8%
Missouri	33,253,000	+ 7,612,000	+29.5%

continued opposite

the fact that, between fiscal year 1961 and fiscal 1963, all states except Alabama and Montana increased their tax-fund appropriations to higher education. The average was a whopping 24.5 per cent.

Can states continue to increase appropriations? No one answer will serve from coast to coast.

Poor states will have a particularly difficult problem. The Southern Regional Education Board, in a recent report, told why:

"Generally, the states which have the greatest potential demand for higher education are the states which have the fewest resources to meet the demand. Rural states like Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina have large numbers of college-age young people and relatively small per-capita income levels." Such states, the report concluded, can achieve educational excellence only if they use a larger proportion of their resources than does the nation as a whole.

A leading Western educator summed up his state's problem as follows:

"Our largest age groups, right now, are old people and youngsters approaching college age. Both groups depend heavily upon the producing, taxpaying members of our economy. The elderly demand state-financed welfare; the young demand state-financed education.

"At present, however, the producing part of our economy is composed largely of 'depression babies'—a comparatively small group. For the next few years, their per-capita tax burden will be pretty heavy, and it may be hard to get them to accept any big increases."

But the alternatives to more tax money for public colleges and universities—higher tuition rates, the turning away of good students—may be even less acceptable to many taxpayers. Such is the hope of those who believe in low-cost, public higher education.

EVERY projection of future needs shows that state and local governments must increase their appropriations vastly, if the people's demands for higher education are to be met. The capacity of a government to make such increases, as a California study has pointed out, depends on three basic elements:

- 1) The size of the "stream of income" from which the support for higher education must be drawn;
- 2) The efficiency and effectiveness of the tax system; and
- 3) The will of the people to devote enough money to the purpose.

Of these elements, the third is the hardest to analyze, in economic terms. It may well be the most crucial.

Here is why:

In their need for increased state and local funds, colleges and universities will be in competition with growing needs for highways, urban renewal, and all the other services that citizens demand of their governments. How the available tax funds will be allocated will depend, in large measure, on how the people *rank* their demands, and how insistently they make the demands known.

"No one should know better than our alumni the importance of having society invest its money and faith in the education of its young people," Allan W. Ostar, director of the Office of Institutional Research, said recently. "Yet all too often we find alumni of state universities who are not willing to provide the same opportunity to future generations that they enjoyed. Our alumni should be leading the fight for adequate tax support of our public colleges and universities.

"If they don't, who will?"

TO SOME Americans, the growth of state-supported higher education, compared with that of the private colleges and universities, has been disturbing for other reasons than its effects upon the tax rate.

One cause of their concern is a fear that government dollars inevitably will be accompanied by a dangerous sort of government control. The fabric of higher education, they point out, is laced with controversy, new ideas, and challenges to all forms of the status quo. Faculty members, to be effective teachers and researchers, must be free of reprisal or fears of reprisal. Students must be encouraged to experiment, to question, to disagree.

The best safeguard, say those who have studied the question, is legal autonomy for state-supported higher education: independent boards of regents or trustees, positive protections against interference by state agencies, post-audits of accounts but no line-by-line political control over budget proposals—the latter being a device by which a legislature might be able to cut the salary of an "offensive" professor or stifle another's research. Several state constitutions already guarantee such autonomy to state universities. But in some other states, college and university administrators must be as adept at politicking as at educating, if their institutions are to thrive.

Another concern has been voiced by many citizens. What will be the effects upon the country's private colleges, they ask, if the public-higher-education establishment continues to expand at its present rate? With state-financed institutions handling more and more students—and, generally, charging far lower tuition fees than the private institutions can afford—how can the small private colleges hope to survive?

President Robert D. Calkins, of the Brookings Institution, has said:

"Thus far, no promising alternative to an increased reliance on public institutions and public support has appeared as a means of dealing with the expanding demand for education. The trend may be checked, but there is nothing in sight to reverse it. . . .

"Many weak private institutions may have to face a choice between insolvency, mediocrity, or qualifying as public institutions. But enlarged opportunities for many private and public institutions will exist, often through cooperation. . . . By pooling resources, all may be strengthened. . . . In view of the recent support the liberal arts colleges have elicited, the more enterprising ones, at least, have an undisputed role for future service."



	Fiscal 1963	Change from 1961	
Montana	\$11,161,000	-\$ 70,000	- 0.5%
Nebraska	17,078,000	+ 1,860,000	+12.25%
Nevada	5,299,000	+ 1,192,000	+29%
New Hampshire	4,733,000	+ 627,000	+15.25%
New Jersey	34,079,000	+ 9,652,000	+39.5%
New Mexico	14,372,000	+ 3,133,000	+28%
New York	156,556,000	+67,051,000	+75%
North Carolina	36,532,000	+ 6,192,000	+20.5%
North Dakota	10,386,000	+ 1,133,000	+12.25%
Ohio	55,620,000	+10,294,000	+22.5%
Oklahoma	30,020,000	+ 3,000,000	+11%
Oregon	33,423,000	+ 4,704,000	+16.25%
Pennsylvania	56,187,000	+12,715,000	+29.5%
Rhode Island	7,697,000	+ 2,426,000	+46%
South Carolina	15,440,000	+ 2,299,000	+17.5%
South Dakota	8,702,000	+ 574,000	+ 7%
Tennessee	22,359,000	+ 5,336,000	+31.25%
Texas	83,282,000	+16,327,000	+24.5%
Utah	15,580,000	+ 2,441,000	+18.5%
Vermont	3,750,000	+ 351,000	+10.25%
Virginia	28,859,000	+ 5,672,000	+24.5%
Washington	51,757,000	+ 9,749,000	+23.25%
West Virginia	20,743,000	+ 3,824,000	+22.5%
Wisconsin	44,670,000	+ 7,253,000	+19.5%
Wyoming	5,599,000	+ 864,000	+18.25%
TOTALS	\$1,808,825,000	+\$357,499,000	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE			+24.5%

CONTINUED

18.9 per cent from Washington

I SEEM TO SPEND half my life on the jets between here and Washington," said an official of a private university on the West Coast, not long ago.

"We've decided to man a Washington office, full time," said the spokesman for a state university, a few miles away.

For one in 20 U.S. institutions of higher education, the federal government in recent years has become one of the biggest facts of financial life. For some it is *the* biggest. "The not-so-jolly long-green giant," one man calls it.

Washington is no newcomer to the campus scene. The difference, today, is one of scale. Currently the federal government spends between \$1 billion and \$2 billion a year at colleges and universities. So vast are the expenditures, and so diverse are the government channels through which they flow to the campuses, that a precise figure is impossible to come by. The U.S. Office of Education's latest estimate, covering fiscal 1962, is that Washington was the source of \$1.389 billion—or nearly 19 per cent—of higher education's total current-fund income.

"It may readily be seen," said Congresswoman Edith Green of Oregon, in a report last year to the House Committee on Education and Labor, "that the question is not *whether* there shall be federal aid to education."

Federal aid exists. It is big and is growing.

THE word *aid*, however, is misleading. Most of the federal government's expenditures in higher education—more than four and a half times as much as for all other purposes combined—are for research that the government needs. Thus, in a sense, the government is the purchaser of a commodity; the universities, like any other producer with whom the government does business, supply that commodity. The relationship is one of *quid pro quo*.

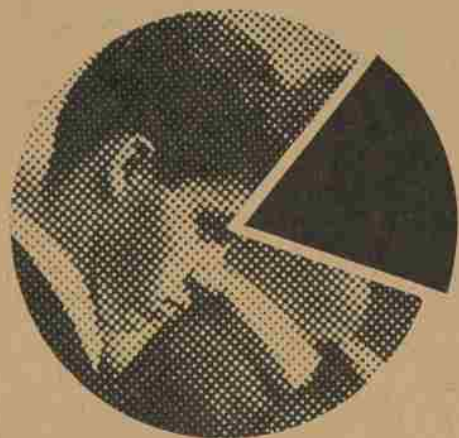
Congresswoman Green is quick to acknowledge this fact:

"What has not been . . . clear is the dependency of the federal government on the educational system. The government relies upon the universities to do those things which cannot be done by government personnel in government facilities.

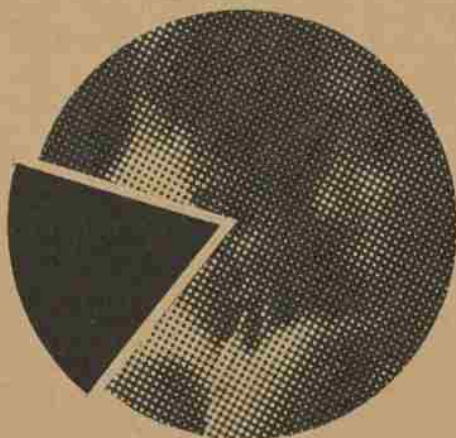
"It turns to the universities to conduct basic research in the fields of agriculture, defense, medicine, public health, and the conquest of space, and even for managing and staffing of many governmental research laboratories.

"It relies on university faculty to judge the merits of proposed research.

"It turns to them for the management and direction of its foreign aid programs in underdeveloped areas of the world.



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:
19.1% of their income
comes from Washington.



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:
18.6% of their income
comes from Washington.

"It relies on them for training, in every conceivable field, of government personnel—both military and civilian."

THE FULL RANGE of federal-government relationships with U.S. higher education can only be suggested in the scope of this report. Here are some examples:

Land-grant colleges had their origins in the Morrill Land Grant College Act of 1862, when the federal government granted public lands to the states for the support of colleges "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts," but not excluding science and classics. Today there are 68 such institutions. In fiscal 1962, the federal government distributed \$10.7 million in land-grant funds.

The armed forces operate officers training programs in the colleges and universities—their largest source of junior officers.

Student loans, under the National Defense Education Act, are the major form of federal assistance to undergraduate students. They are administered by 1,534 participating colleges and universities, which select recipients on the basis of need and collect the loan repayments. In fiscal 1962, more than 170,000 undergraduates and nearly 15,000 graduate students borrowed \$90 million in this way.

"The success of the federal loan program," says the president of a college for women, "is one of the most significant indexes of the important place the government has in financing private as well as public educational institutions. The women's colleges, by the way, used to scoff at the loan program. 'Who would marry a girl with a debt?' people asked. 'A girl's dowry shouldn't be a mortgage,' they said. But now more than 25 per cent of our girls have government loans, and they don't seem at all perturbed."

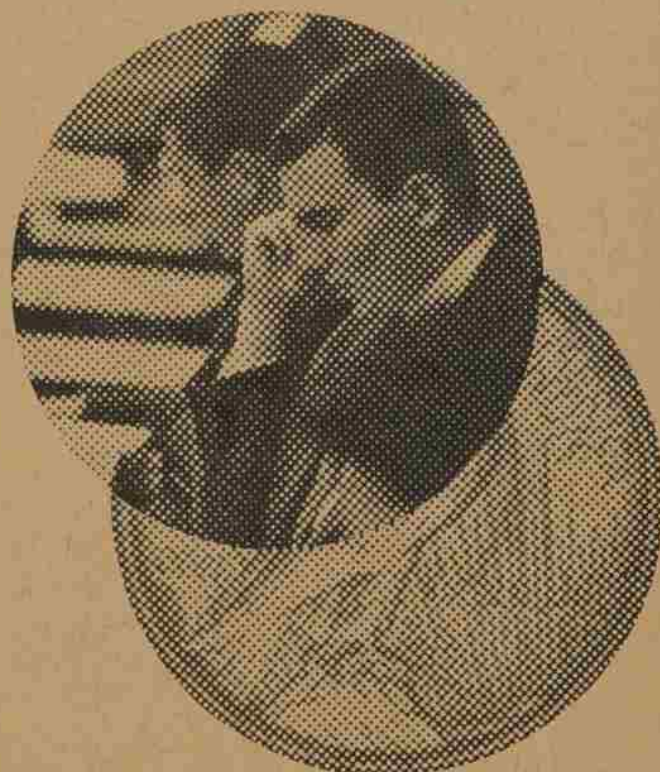
Fellowship grants to graduate students, mostly for advanced work in science or engineering, supported more than 35,000 persons in fiscal 1962. Cost to the government: nearly \$104 million. In addition, around 20,000 graduate students served as paid assistants on government-sponsored university research projects.

Dormitory loans through the college housing program of the Housing and Home Finance Agency have played a major role in enabling colleges and universities to build enough dormitories, dining halls, student unions, and health facilities for their burgeoning enrollments. Between 1951 and 1961, loans totaling more than \$1.5 billion were approved. Informed observers believe this program finances from 35 to 45 per cent of the total current construction of such facilities.

Grants for research facilities and equipment totaled \$98.5 million in fiscal 1962, the great bulk of which went to universities conducting scientific research. The National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Atomic Energy Commission are the principal sources of such grants. A Department of Defense program enables institutions to build facilities and write off the cost.

To help finance new classrooms, libraries, and laboratories, Congress last year passed a \$1.195 billion college aid program and, said President

**Can federal dollars
properly be called
federal "aid"?**



FEDERAL FUNDS continued



38%
of Federal research funds
go to these 10 institutions:

U. of California	U. of Illinois
Mass. Inst. of Technology	Stanford U.
Columbia U.	U. of Chicago
U. of Michigan	U. of Minnesota
Harvard U.	Cornell U.



59%
of Federal research funds
go to the above 10 + these 15:

U. of Wisconsin	Yale U.
U. of Pennsylvania	Princeton U.
New York U.	Iowa State U.
Ohio State U.	Cal. Inst. of Technology
U. of Washington	U. of Pittsburgh
Johns Hopkins U.	Northwestern U.
U. of Texas	Brown U.
	U. of Maryland

Johnson, thus was "on its way to doing more for education than any since the land-grant college bill was passed 100 years ago."

Support for medical education through loans to students and funds for construction was authorized by Congress last fall, when it passed a \$236 million program.

To strengthen the curriculum in various ways, federal agencies spent approximately \$9.2 million in fiscal 1962. Samples: A \$2 million National Science Foundation program to improve the content of science courses; a \$2 million Office of Education program to help colleges and universities develop, on a matching-fund basis, language and area-study centers; a \$2 million Public Health Service program to expand, create, and improve graduate work in public health.

Support for international programs involving U.S. colleges and universities came from several federal sources. Examples: Funds spent by the Peace Corps for training and research totaled more than \$7 million. The Agency for International Development employed some 70 institutions to administer its projects overseas, at a cost of about \$26 million. The State Department paid nearly \$6 million to support more than 2,500 foreign students on U.S. campuses, and an additional \$1.5 million to support more than 700 foreign professors.

BUT the greatest federal influence, on many U.S. campuses, comes through the government's expenditures for research.

As one would expect, most of such expenditures are made at universities, rather than at colleges (which, with some exceptions, conduct little research).

In the 1963 Godkin Lectures at Harvard, the University of California's President Clark Kerr called the federal government's support of research, starting in World War II, one of the "two great impacts [which], beyond all other forces, have molded the modern American university system and made it distinctive." (The other great impact: the land-grant college movement.)

At the institutions where they are concentrated, federal research funds have had marked effects. A self-study by Harvard, for example, revealed that *90 per cent* of the research expenditures in the university's physics department were paid for by the federal government; *67 per cent* in the chemistry department; and *95 per cent* in the division of engineering and applied physics.

IS THIS government-dollar dominance in many universities' research budgets a healthy development?

After analyzing the role of the federal government on their campuses, a group of universities reporting to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching agreed that "the effects [of government expenditures for campus-based research projects] have, on balance, been salutary."

Said the report of one institution:

"The opportunity to make expenditures of this size has permitted a

research effort far superior to anything that could have been done without recourse to government sponsors. . . .

"Any university that declined to participate in the growth of sponsored research would have had to pay a high price in terms of the quality of its faculty in the science and engineering areas. . . ."

However, the university-government relationship is not without its irritations.

One of the most irksome, say many institutions, is the government's failure to reimburse them fully for the "indirect costs" they incur in connection with federally sponsored research—costs of administration, of libraries, of operating and maintaining their physical plant. If the government fails to cover such costs, the universities must—often by drawing upon funds that might otherwise be spent in strengthening areas that are not favored with large amounts of federal support, *e.g.*, the humanities.

Some see another problem: faculty members may be attracted to certain research areas simply because federal money is plentiful there. "This . . . may tend to channel their efforts away from other important research and . . . from their teaching and public-service responsibilities," one university study said.

The government's emphasis upon science, health, and engineering, some persons believe, is another drawback to the federal research expenditures. "Between departments, a form of imbalance may result," said a recent critique. "The science departments and their research may grow and prosper. The departments of the humanities and social sciences may continue, at best, to maintain their *status quo*."

"There needs to be a National Science Foundation for the humanities," says the chief academic officer of a Southern university which gets approximately 20 per cent of its annual budget from federal grants.

"Certainly government research programs create imbalances within departments and between departments," said the spokesman for a leading Catholic institution, "but so do many other influences at work within a university. . . . Imbalances must be lived with and made the most of, if a level of uniform mediocrity is not to prevail."

THE CONCENTRATION of federal funds in a few institutions—usually the institutions which already are financially and educationally strong—makes sense from the standpoint of the *quid pro quo* philosophy that motivates the expenditure of most government funds. The strong research-oriented universities, obviously, can deliver the commodity the government wants.

But, consequently, as a recent Carnegie report noted, "federal support is, for many colleges and universities, not yet a decisive or even a highly influential fact of academic life."

Why, some persons ask, should not the government conduct equally well-financed programs in order to improve those colleges and universities which are *not* strong—and thus raise the quality of U.S. higher education as a whole?



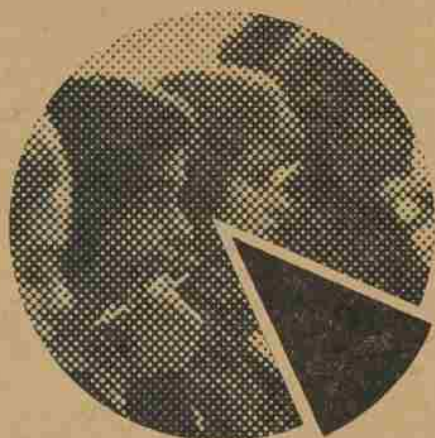
90%
of Federal research funds
go to the 25 opposite + these 75:

Pennsylvania State U.	Wayne State U.
Duke U.	Baylor U.
U. of Southern Cal.	U. of Denver
Indiana U.	U. of Missouri
U. of Rochester	U. of Georgia
Washington U.	U. of Arkansas
U. of Colorado	U. of Nebraska
Purdue U.	Tufts U.
George Washington U.	U. of Alabama
Western Reserve U.	New Mexico State U.
Florida State U.	Washington State U.
Yeshiva U.	Boston U.
U. of Florida	U. of Buffalo
U. of Oregon	U. of Kentucky
U. of Utah	U. of Cincinnati
Tulane U.	Stevens Inst. of Technology
U. of N. Carolina	Oklahoma State U.
Michigan State U.	Georgetown U.
Polytechnic Inst. of Brooklyn	Medical Col. of Virginia
U. of Miami	Mississippi State U.
U. of Tennessee	Colorado State U.
U. of Iowa	Auburn U.
Texas A. & M. Col.	Dartmouth Col.
Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.	Emory U.
U. of Kansas	U. of Vermont
U. of Arizona	Brandeis U.
Vanderbilt U.	Marquette U.
Syracuse U.	Jefferson Medical Col.
Oregon State U.	Va. Polytechnic Inst.
Ga. Inst. of Technology	U. of Louisville
U. of Virginia	Kansas State U.
Rutgers U.	St. Louis U.
Louisiana State U.	West Virginia U.
Carnegie Inst. of Technology	U. of Hawaii
U. of Oklahoma	U. of Mississippi
N. Carolina State U.	Notre Dame U.
Illinois Inst. of Technology	U. of New Mexico
	Temple U.

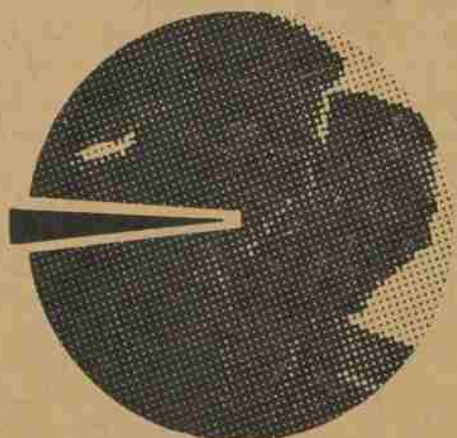
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This question is certain to be warmly debated in years to come. Coupled with philosophical support or opposition will be this pressing practical question: can private money, together with state and local government funds, solve higher education's financial problems, without resort to Washington? Next fall, when the great, long-predicted "tidal wave" of students at last reaches the nation's campuses, the time of testing will begin.

6.4 per cent from Gifts and Grants



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:
11.6% of their income
comes from gifts and grants.



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:
2.3% of their income
comes from gifts and grants.

AS A SOURCE of income for U.S. higher education, private gifts and grants are a comparatively small slice on the pie charts: 11.6% for the private colleges and universities, only 2.3% for public.

But, to both types of institution, private gifts and grants have an importance far greater than these percentages suggest.

"For us," says a representative of a public university in the Midwest, "private funds mean the difference between the adequate and the excellent. The university needs private funds to serve purposes for which state funds cannot be used: scholarships, fellowships, student loans, the purchase of rare books and art objects, research seed grants, experimental programs."

"Because the state provides basic needs," says another public-university man, "every gift dollar can be used to provide for a margin of excellence."

Says the spokesman for a private liberal arts college: "We must seek gifts and grants as we have never sought them before. They are our one hope of keeping educational quality up, tuition rates down, and the student body democratic. I'll even go so far as to say they are our main hope of keeping the college, as we know it, alive."

FROM 1954-55 through 1960-61, the independent Council for Financial Aid to Education has made a biennial survey of the country's colleges and universities, to learn how much private aid they received. In four surveys, the institutions answering the council's questionnaires reported they had received more than \$2.4 billion in voluntary gifts.

Major private universities received \$1,046 million.

Private coeducational colleges received \$628 million.

State universities received nearly \$320 million.

Professional schools received \$171 million.

Private women's colleges received \$126 million.

Private men's colleges received \$117 million.

Junior colleges received \$31 million.

Municipal universities received nearly \$16 million.

Over the years covered by the CFAE's surveys, these increases took place:

Gifts to the private universities went up 95.6%.

Gifts to private coed colleges went up 82%.

Gifts to state universities went up 184%.

Gifts to professional schools went up 134%.

Where did the money come from? Gifts and grants reported to the council came from these sources:

General welfare foundations gave \$653 million.

Non-alumni donors gave \$539.7 million.

Alumni and alumnae gave \$496 million.

Business corporations gave \$345.8 million.

Religious denominations gave \$216 million.

Non-alumni, non-church groups gave \$139 million.

Other sources gave \$66.6 million.

All seven sources increased their contributions over the period.

BUT THE RECORDS of past years are only preludes to the voluntary giving of the future, experts feel.

Dr. John A. Pollard, who conducts the surveys of the Council for Financial Aid to Education, estimates conservatively that higher education will require \$9 billion per year by 1969-70, for educational and general expenditures, endowment, and plant expansion. This would be 1.3 per cent of an expected \$700 billion Gross National Product.

Two billion dollars, Dr. Pollard believes, must come in the form of private gifts and grants. Highlights of his projections:

Business corporations will increase their contributions to higher education at a rate of 16.25 per cent a year. Their 1969-70 total: \$508 million.

Foundations will increase their contributions at a rate of 14.5 per cent a year. Their 1969-70 total: \$520.7 million.

Alumni will increase their contributions at a rate of 14.5 per cent a year. Their 1969-70 total: \$591 million.

Non-alumni individuals will increase their contributions at a rate of 12.6 per cent a year. Their 1969-70 total: \$524.6 million.

Religious denominations will increase their contributions at a rate of 12.7 per cent. Their 1969-70 total: \$215.6 million.

Non-alumni, non-church groups and other sources will increase their contributions at rates of 4 per cent and 1 per cent, respectively. Their 1969-70 total: \$62 million.

"I think we must seriously question whether these estimates are realistic," said a business man, in response to Dr. Pollard's estimate of 1969-70 gifts by corporations. "Corporate funds are not a bottomless pit; the support the corporations give to education is, after all, one of the costs of doing business. . . . It may become more difficult to provide for such support, along with other foreseeable increased costs, in setting product prices. We cannot assume that all this money is going to be available simply because we want it to be. The more fruit you shake from the tree, the more difficult it becomes to find still more."



**Coming: a need
for \$9 billion
a year. Impossible?**

CONTINUED

But others are more optimistic. Says the CFAE:

"Fifteen years ago nobody could safely have predicted the level of voluntary support of higher education in 1962. Its climb has been spectacular. . . .

"So, on the record, it probably *is* safe to say that the potential of voluntary support of U.S. higher education has only been scratched. The people have developed a quenchless thirst for higher learning and, equally, the means and the will to support its institutions adequately."

ALUMNI AND ALUMNAE will have a critical role to play in determining whether the projections turn out to have been sound or unrealistic.

Of basic importance, of course, are their own gifts to their alma maters. The American Alumni Council, in its most recent year's compilation, reported that alumni support, as measured from the reports of 927 colleges and universities, had totaled \$196.7 million—a new record.

Lest this figure cause alumni and alumnae to engage in unrestrained self-congratulations, however, let them consider these words from one of the country's veteran (and most outspoken) alumni secretaries:

"Of shocking concern is the lack of interest of most of the alumni. . . . The country over, only about one-fifth on the average pay dues to their alumni associations; only one-fourth on the average contribute to their alumni funds. There are, of course, heartwarming instances where participation reaches 70 and 80 per cent, but they are rare. . . ."

Commenting on these remarks, a fund-raising consultant wrote:

"The fact that about three-fourths of college and university alumni do not contribute anything at all to their alma maters seems to be a strong indication that they lack sufficient feeling of responsibility to support these institutions. There was a day when it could be argued that this support was not forthcoming because the common man simply did not have funds to contribute to universities. While this argument is undoubtedly used today, it carries a rather hollow ring in a nation owning nearly two cars for every family and so many pleasure boats that there is hardly space left for them on available water."

Alumni support has an importance even beyond the dollars that it yields to higher education. More than 220 business corporations will match their employees' contributions. And alumni support—particularly the percentage of alumni who make gifts—is frequently used by other prospective donors as a guide to how much *they* should give.

Most important, alumni and alumnae wear many hats. They are individual citizens, corporate leaders, voters, taxpayers, legislators, union members, church leaders. In every role, they have an effect on college and university destinies. Hence it is alumni and alumnae, more than any other group, who will determine whether the financial health of U.S. higher education will be good or bad in years to come.

What will the verdict be? No reader can escape the responsibility of rendering it.

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council. (The editors, of course, speak for themselves and not for their institutions.) Copyright © 1964 by Editorial Projects for Education, Inc. All rights reserved; no part may be reproduced without express permission of the editors. Printed in U.S.A.

DENTON BEAL
Carnegie Institute of Technology

DAVID A. BURR
The University of Oklahoma

DAN ENDSLEY
Stanford University

BEATRICE M. FIELD
Tulane University

MARALYN O. GILLESPIE
Swarthmore College

L. FRANKLIN HEALD
The University of New Hampshire

CHARLES M. HELMKEN
American Alumni Council

JOHN I. MATTILL
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

KEN METZLER
The University of Oregon

JOHN W. PATON
Wesleyan University

ROBERT L. PAYTON
Washington University

ROBERT M. RHODES
The University of Pennsylvania

VERNE A. STADTMAN
The University of California

FREDERIC A. STOTT
Phillips Academy, Andover

FRANK J. TATE
The Ohio State University

CHARLES E. WIDMAYER
Dartmouth College

DOROTHY F. WILLIAMS
Simmons College

RONALD A. WOLK
The Johns Hopkins University

ELIZABETH BOND WOOD
Sweet Briar College

CHESLEY WORTHINGTON
Brown University

CORBIN GWALTNEY
Executive Editor

Acknowledgments: The editors acknowledge with thanks the help of Sally Adams, *Washington State University*; Harriet Coble, *The University of Nebraska*; James Gunn, *The University of Kansas*; Jack McGuire, *The University of Texas*; Joe Sherman, *Clemson College*; Howard Sneath, *Duke University*; Jack Taylor, *The University of Missouri*. Photographs by Peter Dechert Associates; Walter Holt, Leif Skoogfors, Peter Dechert.

Two Summer Sessions Announced

A regular six-weeks summer session will be followed by a "post session" of two weeks, according to Dr. James R. Lyles, who will direct the summer program.

Students may enroll for either or both sessions. Maximum credit allowed for the six-weeks course will be seven semester hours and two hours for the shorter session. Twenty-one members of the regular university faculty have been appointed to the summer staff.

In the longer session courses will be offered in the following fields: Economics, Education, English, Foreign Languages (French, Spanish, Russian), History, Music, Philosophy, Psychology, Religion, Speech and Drama. The second session will offer special short courses in Education, English, Philosophy, Psychology and Religion.

Dates announced are June 22 to July 31 and August 3 to August 15.

According to Dr. Lyles the program has been designed to meet a variety of educational needs. These are: college preparation for entering freshmen, undergraduate college credit, teacher certification, special interest areas, and credit for advanced degrees.

A student who registers on or before June 22 for 6 to 8 semester hours will qualify for the special rate of \$160. For each semester hour over 8 the fee will be \$25, and \$30 per hour for less than 6. Fees for applied music (16 lessons) will range from \$45 to \$65.

For further information write to Dr. James R. Lyles, Jr., Director, Summer Sessions, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon.



THE CAMPUS—UP-TO-DATE — Among the new buildings is the men's residence complex at upper right where the tennis courts used to be. The farther wings house Kappa Sigma and Delta Tau Delta fraternities. The central section (Matthews Hall) is one of the two freshmen men's residences. The near wing is Belknap Hall for upper class men. The group

of buildings in the lower right corner comprise Lucy Anna Lee and Emily J. York houses, each accommodating 48 upper class women. Buildings not shown are Music Hall at left corner of the campus, and the two new sororities, Alpha Phi and Pi Beta Phi, across Mill Street from Lee and York houses. Most of the future development will take place in the area south of the mill stream.



The Winners

Freshman Glee (*and Blue Monday*)

With more than half a century of tradition behind it, Freshman Glee strikes a nostalgic note in the heart of practically every living alumnus. There's nothing else like it, and those who have been nurtured on other campuses find this outbreak of spring fever hard to understand. The frenetic preparations, the pre-dawn rehearsals, the drilling, drilling, drilling, the parodies, the killing suspense while Dr. Schulze toys with the verdict, and then—Blue Monday.

This year the freshmen not only swept the field, but in their role as sponsors dedicated the whole extravaganza to Dean Geist, who is retiring after 25 years as head of the College of Music. The seniors endured their millrace indignities with appropriate aplomb, and one coed even found the experience so exhilarating that she took the course three times. (No one has explained how she got back to the starting point).



Tarzan and Jane take to the trees



Survival procedure



Fruits of victory



Dr. Schulze makes his escape



Plays Role in "Camelot"

Thomas A. Larson, '56, is on a two year tour of Australia with the musical "Camelot", in which he sings the role of Launcelot. He also sang in the Broadway production of "The Unsinkable Molly Brown." Camelot is said to be the most spectacular musical ever staged "down under." His wife, Sally, and their three children are accompanying him on the Australia engagement.

Willamette Alumnus Works with Astronauts

A 1962 Willamette graduate was featured on the cover of the February issue of *Space Technology* magazine. He is Lt. Ed Sasaki, who is employed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in experimental phases of the Apollo project.

At present, Lt. Sasaki is testing space flight suits at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio. When he has completed his testing of the space flight suits, he will help train the astronauts in the use of the suits.

He has worked directly with the astronauts in many experimental projects.

At Willamette, Lt. Sasaki was senior scholar in psychology, Group Commander of the AFROTC and a distinguished military graduate.

Robert Notson receives Columbia U. award.

Robert C. Notson, '23, Managing Editor of the Portland Oregonian, was one of three newspaper editors named by Columbia University school of journalism to receive the school's 50th anniversary alumni medalion. The award was presented at a national meeting of the National Press Club in Washington April 18th. He was further honored by his fellow editors when they elected him to the post of second vice president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors at their national convention in Washington.

These honors, news of which comes just as the *Alumnus* goes to press, accords merited recognition to one of Willamette's distinguished sons for his outstanding service to his chosen profession.

Willamette students to study in Europe this summer

Dr. Otto W. Mandl will head a group of about 25 Willamette students and faculty members who will enroll in various European universities during the summer months. The program is also open to students from other colleges and Dr. Mandl reports that he has had inquiries from Whitman, Portland State, Lewis and Clark and Linfield.

Students of foreign languages will separate into three groups for seven weeks of intensive language study at the universities of Cologne, Neuchatel and Madrid. Students interested in political and social science will divide their time between The Hague, Geneva and Barendorf (near Hamburg), attending lectures and seminars conducted by the faculties of the various schools.

After completion of the summer courses the entire group will reassemble for a tour of the Scandinavian countries. Three to six university credits will be granted.

Students will live with private families, and each group will have special advisors and counselors. The program will insist on use of the native languages in the homes, since the host families, says Dr. Mandl, are inclined to look on the arrangement as an opportunity to brush up on their English rather than to impart language culture to their guests.

The tour is sponsored by the American Heritage Foundation which will cooperate with the European Cultural Foundation — an international European organization.

Dr. Mandl received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Vienna and was for many years a member of its faculty.

Bing Crosby's golf tournament supplies student loan funds

The famous pro-amateur golf tournament at Pebble Beach annually enriches the coffers of the Bing Crosby Youth Fund. This year \$100,000 was distributed to 15 colleges and universities to be used for low-interest student loans. Willamette's share was \$7,500. Other schools receiving grants were Gonzaga, Loyola of Chicago, Brandeis, University of San Francisco, Santa Clara, Brigham Young, Western Reserve, Howard, Georgetown, Johns Hopkins, Baylor, Colorado College, Pepperdine and Berea.

Two Willamette professors win travel-study grants

The Atkinson Fund Committee of Willamette University has authorized two summer travel-study grants to Dr. Paul Trueblood, professor of English, and Dr. Martha Suringer, professor of biology.

Under the program for faculty broadening, Trueblood will visit the literary shrines of noted English authors as well as travel through Europe.

Dr. Springer has planned a trip around the world including special stops at Tahiti, the Fiji Islands, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the Scandinavian countries and the British Isles.

Willamette Grads Get Around

From the Brownsville Times

Few people realize that the multitudes of China pheasants now scattered throughout many of the states, are due largely to two men: Owen N. and John Denney, who were born and raised near Lebanon.

Owen was educated at Santiam Academy in Lebanon and finished at *Willamette University*. He studied law and after serving as state senator for two years, became judge of Wasco County, a position which he held for several years. He was appointed consul to China under President Hayes and remained in that capacity for five years.

While in Shanghai, Owen Denney became interested in the native pheasants of that country, which were not only beautiful of plumage, but were superior as game fowl for the table. Owen decided to send some of the birds to his brother John, in Linn County, to be turned out on the Oregon ranges.

John Denney, who had remained at home to take care of the donation land claim, turned the birds loose in 1882 near Peterson Butte where the boys had been raised. Pheasants soon became quite numerous in that part of Linn County, and in a few years extended their range until they were found in nearly all parts of Oregon and Washington.

CLASSNOTES

'13

Now retired, AVERIL HARRIS ELLIS has purchased an apartment at 605 Water Street, New York 2, New York, and is awaiting its completion.

'16

JOHN L. GARY recently retired from Public School Administration. He and his wife, Marie, toured the U. S. last year, and are now living in La Center, Washington writing educational booklets.

REV. WALTER S. GLEISER will return on June 1st with 49 3/4 years of membership in an annual conference of the Methodist church. He presently has a pastorate in Chehalis, Washington. Following his retirement he plans to continue as Vice-President and a Director of the Lewis County Savings and Loan Association in Chehalis.

'20

MRS. E. B. DAUGHERTY (FERN WELLS) still enjoys the Accounting and Tax Service business which she started twenty years ago. Her residence is at 2168 Mill Street, S. E., Salem, Oregon.

'22

Permanent address for EVERETT H. CRAVEN is 745 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. He is temporarily in Bellevue, Washington helping to raise funds for the Boys' Clubs of Bellevue and Everett, Washington.

'23

Dr. and Mrs. Chester Downs (ESTHER PAROUNAGIAN) recently moved to their new home at 3295 Crestview Drive, South, Salem, Oregon.

'24

MRS. RICHARD T. VIGUERS (RUTH HILL) of Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts is a contributor to the most recent publication of The Horn Book, Inc., entitled THE HEWINS LECTURES 1947-1962. The book is a collection of fifteen lectures which have been given at the annual meetings of the New England Library Association since 1947.

MRS. V. B. WALKER (ETHEL ADAMS) is teaching at Weston High School and lives at 128 S.E. Seventh Avenue, Milton-Freewater, Oregon.

'25

GEORGE R. K. MOORHEAD of Salem, Oregon was recently advanced to the rank of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor in Scottish Rite in recognition of outstanding service to Masonry and to the community.

'26

GEORGE V. BECK is with the U. S. Forest Service in Sitka, Alaska.

MRS. FRANCIS J. MEDLER (RACHAEL DE YO) is with The Dalles City Library, The Dalles, Oregon.

MRS. LAROE BOVE (ISABELLE NOFTSKER) is continuing with her work with the Foreign Student Service Council and lives in Arlington, Va.

'27

MRS. HERBERT LANDIS (LETHA MILLER) has taken a leave of absence from teaching seventh

grade at Altamont Junior High, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

DR. JAMES A. McCLINTOCK, acting Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Professor of Psychology at Drew University. He is also on the Board of Directors of George Junior Republic in Freeville, New York. This organization helps boys from all walks of life with psychological problems. Boys are accepted regardless of race or creed and range in age from 12-18. Dr. and Mrs. McClintock (GLADYS FLESHER '27) reside at 29 Fairview Ave., Madison, New Jersey.

'28

BEACH PATTON is now in his 20th year of teaching in Hood River High School. The Pattons and their two daughters enjoyed an automobile tour of Alaska during the summer of 1963.

'29

EVERETT GETTMAN is a science teacher at Bend Junior High School, Bend, Oregon.

'30

Mr. and Mrs. LEON MONTCHALIN (YVONNE CORNELL L '30) of Washougal, Washington expect to return to Paris in May to continue their travels in their small sail boat which they placed in winter storage near Paris.

'31

MR. AND MRS. WARREN McMINIMEE L'31 (LOUISE BROWN) are residents of Tillamook, Oregon. Mrs. McMinimie is completing her second term as a member of the Oregon State Library Board.

'32

DR. RICHARD N. SHERWIN of Prineville, Oregon has three children who will be following him in the practice of medicine. Michael is a junior at the University of Oregon Medical School; John is a junior biology major at the University of Arizona; Gail is a student nurse at the University of Oregon School of Nursing. Daughter Patty is a junior at the Oregon College of Education.

'33

MR. AND MRS. M. E. (GUS) MOORE (BEATRICE HARTUNG '31) are living in Berkeley, California where Gus is General Secretary of the Berkeley YMCA and its four branches. Gus was General Secretary of the Salem, Oregon YMCA for sixteen years prior to his departure in September 1963. Their daughter, Linda, now attends Willamette; and their son, Dan, will receive his master's degree from Stanford University in June of this year.

'34

MRS. BERTHA SCHUMACHER NEELEY resides at 1011 South 49th Avenue, Yakima, Washington.

'35

MRS. RUTH BILLINGS WOOD and her family are starting their 20th year in the San Jose, California area where they reside at 19950 Bonnie Ridge, Saratoga.

'36

LOUISE ANDERSON VERNON recently sold her fourth juvenile historical fiction serial. Her first serial came out in book form last fall under the title PETER AND THE PILGRIMS, and her second, STRANGERS IN THE LAND, will be published as a

book this fall. In addition to writing, she teaches Creative Writing in the Adult Education Department both in San Jose and Los Gatos, California.

MR. AND MRS. BURTON C. LEMMON (ISOBEL MOREHOUSE '35) are in Tacoma, Washington. Burton is again teaching at Mount Tahoma High School after passing the previous school year in Puerto Rico.

'37

MISS JEANNETTE SCOTT of Salem, Oregon is an Assistant Professor of Music at Oregon College of Education and has a private violin studio in Salem.

'39

MRS. GEORGE W. MOUNCER (HELEN HAMMOND) lives at Raymond, Washington where she and her husband own the Mountcastle Motel. The Mouncers have three sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kraemer (ESTHER NELSEN) are leaving on April 27 on the Pacific Northwest Golfers' Association (PN-GA) chartered flight to Frankfurt, Germany, and will spend the following month motoring through France and Italy.

FRANK W. GUERIN of Glendale, California was recently appointed Assistant Traffic Manager, Southern District, South Pacific Co., Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sterrett (NORMA FULLER) are living at 4180 Plass Drive, Napa, California, where Mrs. Sterrett works as librarian. The Sterretts have two children, Sherry, 13 and Kim, 10 1/2.

'40

Address for JEANNETTE BROWN WILKINSON is 555 Cross Street, S.E., Salem, Oregon.

CARROLL H. DREW teaches school at Beaverton High School in Beaverton, Oregon.

MRS. H. L. ADAMS (EILEEN VAN EATON) has been the school librarian for the Campus Laboratory School at San Diego State College for the past six years.

'41

BARCLAY TOMPKINS is residing in Newberg, Oregon.

DOROTHY GURNEY COATNEY is living in Vancouver, Washington at 900 S.E. 95th Avenue.

MARY E. HEAD of Culver City, California, is Program Director for the TB and Health Association of Los Angeles County.

On June 15, 1963 GENEIVE VEHRIS retired after teaching for twenty years, nineteen of them in the State of California. She resides at 242 A Madrona, Chula Vista, California.

Captain R. B. McNEES is currently attending the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island. Following graduation in June he will go to Hawaii for duty on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Pacific Fleet.

'42

Address for BARBARA BYRNE HUGHES is 2136 Alder Drive, Anchorage, Alaska.

DR. GLENN A. OLDS, President, Springfield College, Springfield, Mass. Dr. Olds was paid tribute in the House of Representatives last February by Hon. Edward P. Boland of Mass. Mr. Boland said, "... since assuming the presidency of Springfield College in my home city of Springfield, Mass. in 1958, Dr. Glenn Olds has transformed this well-known college into a vibrant institution with a revitalized curriculum, increased enrollment, new buildings, and new programs for aiding juvenile delinquents, the establishment of a physical education and community service training program for Peace Corpsmen going to Latin America, and the establishment of a Community Tensions Center which

was the first to be established in the country. The February 15 issue of the Saturday Review of Literature carried a most interesting article of tribute to Dr. Olds for his achievements at Springfield College . . ."

'44

JAMES E. OLIVER is an Insurance Agent for a Seattle, Washington firm.

'45

VINCENT M. GENNA was recently promoted to Director of Parks and Recreation for the City of Bend. He had formerly been Recreation Director for the City of Bend. Their older son, Michael, is a sophomore at Willamette.

'46

DR. F. IVAN NYE is a professor of Sociology at Washington State University in Pullman, Washington.

'47

MRS. F. W. KOSTER (MARIANNE LOW) is now a resident of San Francisco, California, where her husband is employed by Transpacific Transportation Company, 351 California Street.

'48

MR. AND MRS. JAMES GILMORE (FLORENCE WAESPE) are residents of Los Angeles where Jim is Professor of Education at Los Angeles State College and Florence is a Resource Teacher in a junior high school for blind children.

MAJOR NEDRY V. BURRIS is in charge of USAF recruiting for the State of Arizona with headquarters in Phoenix. His area also includes Las Vegas and San Diego.

Mr. Adam L. Schissler of Salem, Oregon has announced the forthcoming marriage of his daughter, KATHERINE SCHISSLER to Mark S. Morrison, New York sculptor, the wedding to take place in New York City on May 2, 1964. New address for the future Mrs. Morrison will be 8 West 13th Street, New York, N.Y.

'49

A new position for MRS. JOHN COOK (VERA JACK) of Portland, Oregon. She is now Vice-Principal at David Douglas High School. Also a correction in her address. Mrs. Cook resides at 3250 S. W. Vista Drive, Portland 25, Oregon.

JACK W. STANLEY L '49 was recently elected President of Pioneer Title Company of Lane County, 822 Pearl Street, Eugene, Oregon.

CHARLES D. WHITEMORE has been promoted to manager of the operating division of Allstate Insurance Company's regional office in Salem, Oregon. He will head a staff of 58 in processing and file maintenance for policies in the region.

JOSEPH E. LAW, JR. is teaching school in San Diego, California (3073 Palm Street).

HELEN MONTAG is a secretary employed at Caracas, Venezuela.

'50

DORIS GRAGG SHERRY lives in Eugene, Oregon where her husband is employed as electrical engineer with Marquess and Yates, Consulting Engineers.

'51

The residence address of DAVID QUINN is 1125 Park Avenue, Salem, Oregon. David teaches at David Douglas High School in Portland.

MARIE GLASSE TAPP recently moved from Puerto Rico to 759 Hildee, Lexington, Kentucky.

LT. COL. LEONARD J. MCCOY is Post Supply Officer for Fort Ord, California. In August he leaves for service in Korea.

Dr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Tapp, Jr. (MARIE GLASSE) reside at 759 Hildee, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. Tapp teaches Community Medicine at the University of Kentucky. The Tapps have five children aged 10 years to 8 months.

'52

MR. AND MRS. ROGER HAL-LIDAY (BONNIE HIATT) reside in Los Angeles where Roger is employed as an engineer by Douglas Aircraft. The Hallidays four children are Cheryl Ann, 13, Richard, 11, Candie Ray, 7, and Terri Lyn, 8 months.

'53

PAUL SCHRADER is with the Bureau of the Budget in Washington, D.C.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES R. ELLIS (L '56) live in Portland, Oregon where Jim is a partner in the new law firm of Groce, Becker and Ellis in the Yeon Building. Mrs. Ellis is the former PATRICIA SUNDSTROM '55.

DONALD M. McALLISTER is employed in Portland, Oregon. His address is 2226 N.W. Hoyt.

MRS. DONALD POWELL (AM-ARYLLIS LILLES) is teaching vocal music at Whitford Junior High School in Beaverton, Oregon.

PAUL SCHRADER is with the Bureau of the Budget in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. DANIEL SNYDER of Salem, Oregon recently completed adoption of a six-year old boy, Michael Daniel, to go with their ten-year old daughter, Rebecca Launi.

'54

HAROLD J. LANCE (Law '55) is an attorney in Ontario, California.

RAY WILLIAMS is attending school in Tallahassee, Florida.

CAPTAIN AND MRS. LARRY PRITCHETT (ELEANOR PAYNE '55) are at the U.S.A.F. Academy, Colorado. Eleanor attended the 1963-64 Tournament of Roses former Queens' reunion in Pasadena, California over the Christmas holidays.

DR. ROBERT HOWE completed his doctorate at Oregon State University in August 1963. He is presently an Assistant Professor of Education at the Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. New address for Bob and his wife (ALMA FELTON '56) is 3019 St. Johns Court, Apt. 8, Columbus 2, Ohio.

ROBERT BATCHELDER (L '57) was listed in the 1963-64 edition of Who's Who in the West. He and Mrs. Batchelder (FRANCES MILLER '56) live in Omaha, Nebraska at 19088 99th Avenue.

CAPTAIN CHARLES O. HARGRAVE was promoted to Penetration Aids Branch Chief at Pease AFB, New Hampshire. Chuck and Betty have two children, Roxann, 4, and Mark, 16 months. Capt. Hargrave was also recently honored by attaining the highest rating in the Strategic Air Command in his electronic countermeasures specialty.

ROBERT C. GOFF was recently named San Diego County "Young Man of the Year." He is the associate general secretary of the San Diego County YMCA. He and his wife, the former PAT HARRINS '55, and three daughters live in San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Bosselman (DONNA BEEBE) live in Coos Bay, Oregon where Donna does substitute teaching for the Coos Bay School District. The Bosselmans have three daughters, Julie, 4, Heidi, 3, and Gretchen, 2.

KENNETH H. ARNOT is now Management Personnel Representative at Lockheed-California Company, Burbank, California.

'55

DONALD K. FAUCETTE, JR. is teaching sixth grade at Almond School in Los Altos, California. He and his wife adopted an 8-week old daughter, Rebecca Lyn, on December 13, 1963.

DAVID WISNOM, JR. has been named an assistant vice president and assistant manager at Crocker-Citizens National Bank, San Mateo, California.

MRS. DON L. COX (GERYLEE GILKEY) is living in Indianapolis, Indiana where her husband is a Major in the Marine Corps.

RICHARD GUSEY was recently promoted to zone manager for International Harvester. He and his wife, the former INEZ ADAMS '55, now live in Walnut Creek, California at 3084 Manzano Drive. Inez retired from teaching after eight years. Their two children are Diana, 6, and Billy, 5.

New address for MR. AND MRS. WATSON HOVIS (MARYN STOOKEY '58): 2849 23rd Avenue West, Seattle, Washington. Watson is Assistant Director of Recreation for the Seattle Park Department. They have four children.

DAVID L. GRAY teaches in the West Linn District and resides at 309 Washington Street, Oregon City, Oregon.

MRS. MILTON FISHER (JEAN THOMAS) is now a computer programmer and a member of the professional staff at General Electric's TEMPO (Technical Military Planning Operation) in Santa Barbara, California. The Fishers reside at 875 Embarcadero del Mar, Goleta, California.

MRS. MILO GRUBB (JACQUELINE PRALL) is currently teaching sewing at Waldo Junior High School in Salem, Oregon. The Grubbs have two children, Mary Jane, 4, and James Larkin, 2.

JUDITH A. WOOD is Girls' Counselor at Waldo Junior High School in Salem, Oregon.

JULIE MELLOR, 813 Bay View Drive, Manhattan Beach, California, was recently elected Program Director of the Los Angeles Chapter of Executives' Secretaries, Inc. Julie is executive secretary to the corporate officers of Arrowhead and Puritas Waters, Inc., a position she has held since 1959.

J. WALLACE GUTZLER (L '57) City Attorney at Woodburn, Oregon, was recently honored as the city's junior first citizen. He was cited primarily for his chairmanship of the committee seeking a hospital for the North Marion County area and for leadership in the District Camp Fire program.

MILTON W. HUFF has been an airline pilot with Northwest Airlines since he left the Air Force in 1958. He now resides in Seattle with his wife and two sons.

REVEREND RONALD L. SWANSON was recently appointed assistant to the bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of San Joaquin, California. He has moved to Stockton where his home and office are now located.

DAVID R. JACKSON was recently appointed to Assistant Trust Officer, United States National Bank of Oregon. He and his wife, Martine, reside with their two sons at 3139 N. E. 87th Place, Portland, Oregon.

'56

Dr. and Mrs. David Sears (YVONNE BOWLES) are living in Silver Spring, Maryland (10505 Proctor South) with their two sons, Geoffrey, 3 and Cameron, 1½. David is doing research in hematology at the Walter Reed Army Medical Institute of Research.

Mr. and Mrs. DONALD A. HUMPHRIES and their three children live at Route 1, Box 106 M-1, Pendleton, Oregon. Mrs. Humphries teaches at Helen McCune Junior High. Don is disabled due to an illness in 1962.

ERNEST SNARR is presently working as an auto collector adjuster and repossessor for a California bank. He and his wife and 16-month old daughter, Andrea, live by the Cliff House in San Francisco (707 45th Avenue).

RICHARD D. LEE L '56, attorney and leader in recent suc-

cessful campaigning for a sewer system in suburban South Salem, was named Junior First Citizen of 1964 by the Salem, Oregon Jaycees. Lee was awarded the Salem Junior Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award.

MERYL W. (BILL) SMITH was selected by the CAPITAL JOURNAL, Salem, Oregon as Fine Arts Man of the Year (1963). Bill is now the Pentacle Theatre's technical director and general supervisor.

DAVID RAREY is a caseworker with the State Department of Public Assistance in Seattle, Washington.

DR. AND MRS. DAVID WEEKS (MARJORIE LITTLE) reside in Boise, Idaho where Dave recently opened a solo practice as a General Practitioner. They have a 5-year old son, Danny.

'57

HUBERT AND DOLLIE (CUMMINGS) ARMSTRONG recently moved to Stockton, California from Syracuse, New York where Dollie received her M.A. in Physical Education and Hugh his Ph.D. in Psychology. Their new address in Stockton is 1834 Calhoun Way.

CAPT. AND MRS. DONALD SMITH (STEPHANIE RYER '60) live at Pease AFB, New Hampshire where Captain Smith is attached to SAC.

REV. LAIRD SUTTON is a graduate student at Pacific School of Religion in Berkeley, California.

DAVID M. AMSBERRY is a marriage and family counselor for the Catholic Center for Community Services of Marion and Polk Counties, Inc. Prior to joining the Center he completed his graduate course in psychiatric social work at Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C. and had been employed by the Marion County Welfare Commission and Oregon State Hospital.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT JOSEPH (GAIL LARSEN '61) are now living in Portland, Oregon where Bob is a Field Services Supervisor with the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company. They have a baby daughter, Ann Kathryn.

JACK BISHOP is in his third year with Delta Air Lines in Dallas, Texas where he lives at 10332 Newcombe Drive. He often sees JIM KLEEN '55 and his family who live close by in Richardson.

CAPT. AND MRS. GARY LOCKWOOD L '60 (GAYLE ROGERS) are spending a second winter in Alaska. Gary is legal assistance officer at Fort Wainwright and Gayle teaches USAFI courses in social studies to soldiers. They have a two-year old daughter, Linda.

RODNEY C. ADAMS (L '60) is presently a partner in the law firm of Thompson and Adams, 425 N. W. Canyon Road, Beaverton, Oregon.

'58

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS A. JOHNS are residing at 46 Quincy Street, Apt. 2, Long Beach, California. Tom teaches Business Education at Phineas Banning High School in Wilmington, California.

MRS. JOHN N. HUTCHENS (LUCY MYERS), who lives in Ontario, Oregon, is employed as a caseworker. Her husband is District Attorney of Malheur County. The Hutchens have two children, Terri, 3½, and James, 3 months.

CHARLES LEWIS MAY is a resident of Palo Alto, California where he is employed by Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

WAYNE HAVERSON teaches at LaHabra High School, LaHabra, California.

Since her graduation ANNE B. YODER has been employed as a stewardess for Western Airlines.

She maintains a residence at 414 Strand, Manhattan Beach, Calif.

SHIRLEY McCAULEY of Salem, Oregon plans to return to the University of Washington for a second summer working for a master's degree in librarianship.

On May 3, REVEREND ALAN B. MacKILLOP '58 will become Rector of Grace Church (Episcopal), Port Jervis, New York. He and his wife, the former DOROTHY HUDSON '61, and their year-old daughter will reside at 84 Seward Avenue, Port Jervis, New York.

'59

DAVID AND MARGARET (STOUT) STEWART are working for their Ph.D. degrees and living at 430 Pharr Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

ROSEMARY GILBERT is a registered nurse at El Camino Hospital in Palo Alto, California.

WILLIAM O. LEWIS is attending the University of Utah Law School in Salt Lake City.

JAMES AND JUDITH (ANDERSON) FISKE are now living in Vernonia, Oregon having returned to the U. S. from Japan last summer after teaching in a mission school for three years. They have two daughters and one son.

Living in Salem, Oregon (2029 McCoy Street N.) DWIGHT B. BAKER is employed by State Farm Insurance Co.

ROGER L. HUNTEMANN is employed by the Burroughs Company in Portland, Oregon. He was recently married to Kay Reid.

MR. AND MRS. NORMAN WEBB L '59 (EUNICE PECKEN-PAUGH '55) live at 4497 Camellia Drive, S. Salem, Oregon. Norm is a Deputy District Attorney for Marion County and also has his own Real Estate School. The Webbs have two children, Heidi Lee, 3 and Mark Norman, 2.

REV. JOHN R. HEIDEL is Minister of Youth at Central Union Church in Honolulu, Hawaii. He plans to return to Seminary in Berkeley for further study in the fall of 1964.

ROBERT L. MORGAN is an electrical Engineer with the Boeing Company and lives at 1272 Pine Street, Slidell, Louisiana.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK L. DAVIS is attending Squadron Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Alabama. Also in the class are CAPTAIN LARRY WILLINGHAM, CAPTAIN DOUGLAS RHODES and LT. DALE SHUMWAY.

'60

MRS. LYNN WILCOX RYHERD, a registered nurse, lives in Seattle, Washington at 4200 Pasadena Place, N.E.

1/LT. RONALD P. JOHNSON was transferred to Guam in December 1963. The Johnsons have a year old daughter, Julie Lynn. Their address is 1312 B. Capehart, APO San Francisco, California.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM L. BONG (ELLEN RASEY '62) live in San Jose, California where Bill is a welding supply salesman. They have two sons, Patric and Eric.

1/LT. LOWELL L. TURNER is a jet pilot stationed at Myrtle Beach AFB, South Carolina.

LT. R. W. SMITH leaves in May for a year in Viet Nam. Mrs. Smith (GWEN HANSON '61) and son Kevin will live in Portland, Oregon with her parents.

THEODORE C. CARLSTROM L '60 is an attorney in Menlo Park, California where he resides at 23 Bishop Lane.

MR. AND MRS. DAVID E. SCOTT (NANCY E. NASH '61) live in North Hollywood, California at 5318 Redford Avenue, No. 5. They have a son, Phillip Matthew, born July 18, 1963.

Change of address for MR. and MRS. RODGER BURRIS (JOANNE WARREN): 1306 West 9th Street, Tempe, Arizona. Rodger will graduate from Arizona State University in the spring with a de-

gree in Plant Science and then will go on to get his master's degree. Joanne is teaching art at Pima Elementary School in Scottsdale. She is presently completing the requirements for her master's degree from Lewis and Clark College.

'61

MR. AND MRS. DENNIS COFFEY (ELEANOR HAWKINS '62) live at 4775 Gardner Road, S.E., Salem, Oregon with their three sons, Scott, Todd and Sean.

MR. AND MRS. PETER BLEWETT (MAUREEN AVERY) are student teachers at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, where they reside at 3311 Gullford Avenue.

CHERI JENKINS is an audiometrist with the State Board of Health. Her address is 711 East 11th, Bend, Oregon.

WILLIAM L. RICHTER is in his third year of graduate study in Political Science at the University of Chicago and is teaching part-time at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Mrs. Maynard Johnson, Jr. (TERRYL A. THOMPSON) is now residing at 7025 36th Avenue North, Apt. 7, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

A new address for LT. AND MRS. GORDON ROUNDS (PAULA ABBOTT '64): 1170 Tripoli Street, Apt. 23, Riverside, California. Gordon is a navigator on B-52 bombers at March AFB, stationed half the time on Guam and the Orient.

JAMES SEITZ has been attending the University of Minnesota for the past two years and expects to receive his master's degree in the spring. He is attending the University on an NIMH grant from the State of Minnesota. He lives at 414 Seventh Street, S.E., Apt. 104, Minneapolis 14.

JUDITH H. ABELE teaches foreign language and English at Twality Junior High School, Tigar, Oregon.

LT. (JG) BRUCE E. BUZZELL has been transferred to Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron Eleven at N.A.S. North Island, San Diego, California.

ROBERT J. MORGAN resides at 9400 41st Street, Portland, Oregon.

New address for MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM C. PALMROSE (BETTY MOORE '62): 908 Village Center, Apt. 8, Lafayette, California.

ELLISON and ELAINE (BUCKINGER) CHANDLER are living near Mather AFB, California where Ellison is assigned to navigator-bombardier training. He recently received his navigator wings.

MRS. JAMES FLETTER (JOANNE WYATT) is teaching school in Sacramento, California where she lives at 3012 Miramar.

BYRON (BING) JOHNSON is stationed in Frankfurt, Germany with the Army Security Agency.

After a year of study in Spain, DEBORAH A. GRAY is now teaching Spanish at Orme School in Mayer, Arizona.

Among the recipients of fellowships for graduate study at Bryn Mawr in 1964-65 is MRS. HENRIETTA N. SMITH of Oceanlake, Oregon. Mrs. Smith, who will do her work in English, received her M.A. degree from Tulane University following graduation from Willamette.

'62

SUSIE WILLIAMS KAYLOR is presently teaching English in a New Jersey High School, while her husband is stationed at McGuire AFB.

MRS. PORTER LaPLANT (JANET DONNELL) is teaching first grade at Plute Elementary School, Lancaster, California.

After a year at the University of Vienna, Austria, MRS. JAMES P. BENNETT (MARSHA ERWIN) came to the University of Michigan where she received her B.A.

degree in June, 1963. She is presently enrolled in the Michigan Graduate School in Sociology, working toward the M. A. degree, aided by a Research Assistantship with the Population Studies Center of the University. Address: 613 Fountain Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

LYNN HALES is attending Stanford University. His address is: 690 University Ave., Los Altos, California.

MR. AND MRS. DAVID BROCK (DIANE MAYER '63) are residing in Milwaukie, Oregon. They have a son, David Allen, born June 20, 1963.

2/LT. SEWARD E. McAULAY was recently awarded the silver wings of USAF Pilot. He is being reassigned to Luke AFB, Arizona, for specialized training in F-100 aircraft.



2/Lt. Seward E. McAulay

SYLVIA TAKEUCHI has been hired as a secretary by the Rockefeller-for-President national campaign headquarters in New York City.

Now a resident of Sitka, Alaska, DWIGHT P. BILLMAN teaches history and English at the Sheldon Jackson High School.

ELIZABETH A. PERRY, who lives in Goleta, California, teaches creative arts to emotionally disturbed children.

Address for KENNETH RONEY: 5709 Sacramento, Richmond, California.

LT. CHARLES V. DARBY is stationed at Cannon AFB, New Mexico. The Darbys are the parents of a daughter, Naniloa Mayre, born December 2, 1963.

GEORGE B. BIRRELL is a graduate student in physical chemistry at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, where he resides at 906 Dorsey Lane, Apt. 2.

2/LT. AND MRS. DOUGLAS W. AUSTIN are living in Triangle, Virginia where Lt. Austin is stationed with the U. S. Marine Corps. They have a son, Mitchell Douglas, born October 14, 1963.

WILLIAM D. SHUPE is residing in The Dalles, Oregon at Pine-wood Trailer Court, Route H, Box 147.

Home address for DAVID CAMMARANO, who is now serving in the U. S. Army, is 203 West 20th, Olympia, Washington.

MR. AND MRS. GERALD DARBY (VALERIE BODEN '63) are residents of Salem, Oregon, where Gerald is a Field Underwriter with New York Life Insurance Company.

JERRY R. HAWLEY is a supervisor at the MacLaren School and lives in Salem, Oregon.

DAVID C. HAUGEBOERG is a second-year law student at the University of Oregon.

MICHAEL W. FOSTER teaches in the Astoria High School, Astoria, Oregon.

MR. AND MRS. KENNETH L. ASHLEY live at 5217 Argall Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia where Ken is employed by the Chesapeake Athletic Club.

JAMES LITCHFIELD and his wife, Susan, reside in Portland, Oregon while Jim attends the University of Oregon Dental School.

New address for JEAN SAVAGE: P. O. Box 36, Tukuyu, Tanganyika, East Africa. She is a Peace Corps volunteer teaching school at Tukuyu.

ELEANOR R. CARLSON teaches eight grade arithmetic at East Hillsboro Junior High School, Hillsboro, Oregon. Her address is 4555 S. W. 175th, No. 7, Aloha, Oregon.

MR. AND MRS. PHILLIP L. THOM (MARIAN L. HAUKE) are living in Ann Arbor, Michigan where Phil is completing his fourth semester of law school at the University of Michigan. He will be working in Alaska again during the summer. Marian is teaching Spanish at Ann Arbor High School and plans to start work on her master's degree in political science this summer at the University of Washington.

BOBBY N. KRUG (Law) is an attorney in the Office of the District Attorney in San Bernardino, California.

LT. TERRY N. SHUCHAT was recently transferred to Eglin AFB, Florida. His address is 595 Oleander Drive, Ft. Walton Beach, Florida.

DAVID S. CRANE is serving with the 84th Army Band. His address is APO 26, New York, New York. Upon completion of his two-year term in October, he hopes to study at the Vienna Conservatory.

MICHAEL FOSTER is teaching World History in Astoria, Oregon. During the summer he will be attending the University of Oregon, working on his M.A. in history.

GEORGE B. BIRRELL is working for the Ph.D. degree at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

WILLIAM G. ADAMS is serving in the Peace Corps in Morocco for two years teaching English and coaching basketball, baseball, swimming and water polo.

DAVID E. MOSER has been promoted to first lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force. He is accounting and finance officer in Headquarters, Middletown Air Materiel Area, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma.

'63

DIANA L. PEARCY is a group supervisor with the Marion County Juvenile Court Center in Salem, Oregon.

DONALD C. LEDINGTON of Portland, Oregon works as a Court Clerk and also attends Northwestern College of Law.

JAMES McCAFFERY is an assistant car distributor with Buick Division, General Motors, Portland, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. DONALD E. GREEN live in Salem, Oregon at 921 Thirteenth Street, S. E. Don is with the Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

BARBARA LEVIN will begin teaching in high school this fall. She now lives in Portland, Oregon at 2025 S.W. Vista.

A resident of Portland, Oregon, JOHN (GREG) TOPPING teaches general math at Sunset High School in Beaverton. This summer he hopes to begin with his master's degree in Mathematics at Oregon State University.

Change of address for LINDA G. EDWARDS: 408 East Heasley, Apt. 4, Champaign, Illinois. Linda is currently doing graduate work at the University of Illinois at The Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations. She is a Research Assistant, working toward the M.A. degree.

GEORGE B. CLIFFORD is a student at the University of California, Berkeley.



2/Lt. David A. Beaton

2/LT. DAVID A. BEATON has been assigned to Keesler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi for training as a weapons controller.

LYNN EDWARDS is teaching in Coos Bay, Oregon on the intern teacher training program under Oregon State University. Her address is 641 North 12th Street.

PETER A. VERLOOP is in basic training with the U. S. Army at Fort Ord, California. His mailing address, however, will remain 606 West Galer, Seattle 99, Washington.

2/LT. PHILLIP L. STEPHEN is stationed at Dyess AFB, Texas.

Address for WILLIAM H. LEONARD: 554 Pinecrest Drive, Los Altos, California.

JOHN W. ALLEN is doing graduate work at Harvard University. His address is Harvard College Observatory, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge 38, Mass.

A resident of Seattle, Washington, JUDITH J. HOELSCHEN teaches English and Geography at Glendale Junior High School, plays the cello in two orchestras and also is studying for her master's degree in music at the University of Washington.

JAMES A. HUGHES is attending the University of Oregon in Eugene.

A Peace Corps representative, JOHN P. BINFORD has been sent to Ecuador, South America.

JOANN A. GAY is attending school at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

STEPHEN McPHETRES is teaching school in Nome, Alaska where 70% of his students are Eskimo children.

ROBERT BOWMAN'S address is Box 1004, Bandon, Oregon.

SUE WHITLAW is an English teacher with the Peace Corps. Her address is College Court de Dubreka, Dubreka, Guinea, West Africa.

JASON M. BURGESS is a student at Denver University.

EVELYN ROSEN is an advertising copywriter living in Teaneck, New Jersey at 103 Maple St.

MICHAEL VON WOLFF attends John Carroll University in Cleveland, Ohio.

An attorney in King County, Washington, J. HARTLY NEWSUM resides at 1034 Belfair Road, Bellevue.

ELAINE LYONS is an editorial assistant living in San Francisco.

JO ANN TACKER and RICHARD L. ADAMS are students at the University of Washington in Seattle.

SUSAN LEWIS DAVIS is a teacher of the mentally retarded. He is living in Eugene, Oregon at 740 East 15th.

Lt. and Mrs. Michael C. Vasey (ALICE HAMILTON) live in Kil-

leen, Texas. They have a 2-year old daughter, Michelle Marie.

M. JEAN SWEETEN is a juvenile worker living in Morrison, Colorado.

ROXIE HUNTLEY IVERSEN is living at 115 Moss Avenue, Oakland 11, California.

LUCY M. BAIRD is attending San Francisco State to obtain a teaching credential in elementary education.

JUDITH A. LEAVERTON is a high school French teacher in Portland, Oregon.

SAMUEL S. FARR is a Peace Corps volunteer in Colombia, South America where mail will reach him c/o American Embassy, Bogota, Colombia.

DOUGLAS AND SUSAN (JONES) SIMON are living in Wichita, Kansas. Doug is an Intelligence Officer stationed at McConnell AFB and Susan teaches 7th and 8th grade math in the Wichita school system. They have contacted MR. AND MRS. JON STEINER (ALICE BRYANT '64) who are living in Wichita while Jon attends the University of Kansas on a graduate scholarship in French.

Address for DEXTER C. MAUST: 3180 S. W. 97th, Portland 25, Oregon.

BRENDA L. RUSSELL is a student and teaching assistant at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

'64

KATHY HUTTON is a secretary with Quantas Airline, living at 1560 Cypress Avenue, Burlingame, California.

A student at the University of California Medical Center, CAROL JO KNUDSEN resides at 553 Miner Road in Orinda.

ANNABELLE HERBERT is studying at the University of Florence, Italy.

ROBERT W. SHUEY is stationed at Westover AFB, Massachusetts where he is a cartographer.

MR. AND MRS. GARY S. GILBERTSON (MARCIA MOYER '66) live at 1925 N. E. 73rd, No. 2, Portland, Oregon. Gary is Manager for Saga Food Service at Cascade College.

MRS. GARY E. KUNSELMAN (SHARON ROUNDTREE) is living in Portland, Oregon at 1505 N. W. Everett.

GARY McKENZIE is attending school in California where he lives at 8115 Rio Linda Blvd., Elverta, California.

JULIE A. BAUSERMAN will obtain the B.S. degree in June from Oregon State University.

EUGENE F. MILLER is attending school in Arcadia, California and working part-time in pool maintenance.

RUSSELL OLMO is now a student at the University of California, Berkeley.

SUSAN SORICK expects to receive the B.A. degree from Oregon College of Education in June.

R. DOUGLAS PERRY is a student at the University of Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Tindle (CATHERINE J. CAMPBELL) now reside at 1354 Gilorr, McMinnville, Oregon. They have a daughter, Elizabeth, born May 20, 1963.

In June, ANNE E. IRELAND expects to receive the B.A. degree from the University of Oregon.

Address for JAMES B. PANTHER: 2033 Melrose, Walla Walla, Washington.

JUDITH MONSON is a student at Western Washington State College.

EDWIN C. LAGERQUIST was recently appointed by JUDGE PETER GUNNAR as law clerk of the Oregon Tax Court for 1964-65. He will graduate from Willamette College of Law in June.

Births

A son, Thor Brandon, to MR. AND MRS. LAUREL TILLER '60 (PRISCILLA PROUTY '62), November 4, 1963.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. COURTRIGHT (L'57) are the parents of a daughter, Quinn, born January 28, 1964.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, Jr. (VERA JACK '49) have added a son, Timothy John, born January 6, 1964, to their family. He joins a sister, Robin.

A son, Byron, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Archie J. Elliott (SUE WILCOX '60) on October 14, 1963. He joins three sisters.

A daughter, Julianne Adelle, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hultgren (ANN DENMAN '57), March 3, 1964.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Carlson (MARY CAMPBELL '54) are the parents of a daughter, Mary Susan, born December 30, 1963. He has two brothers, Ted, 6 and Peter, 2.

A son, Daniel Kevin, to MR. AND MRS. GENE KERR '52 (VIRGINIA NICHOLS '54), August 16, 1963. He has a sister, Pam, 5.

A daughter, Barbara Joann, born to MR. AND MRS. EARL PICKETT '55 (JOYCE SCHMITZ), December 31, 1963.

A daughter, Nancy, to Dr. and Mrs. Bruce Rankin (SUE McELHINNY '53), March 21, 1963.

Lt. and Mrs. Edgar Stebbins (ARLENE S. POHL '58) are the parents of a daughter, Kathleen Ann, born December 26, 1963.

A daughter, Julia Ellen, to DR. AND MRS. ELDON ERICKSON '57 (CAROL HEWITT '56). She joins sisters Laura, 3½ and Rebecca, 1½.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Mulholland (MARTHA STEARNS '55) have added a fourth daughter to their family, Lisa Jeanne, born August 16, 1963, joins Joanne, 6, Jeanette, 4, and Patricia, 3.

A daughter, Cindy, born January 25, 1963 to Mr. and Mrs. Melvin R. Hill (CAROL E. HILLE '61).

MR. AND MRS. EARL ROLLINS '61 (JOANNE BROWN '62) are the parents of a son, David, born September 6, 1963.

A daughter, Kathryn Lisa, born March 8, 1964 to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Clark (EVELYN VICTORIA SOWA '59).

Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor (ELINOR TAYLOR '56) are the parents of a daughter, Jill, born August 28, 1963.

A son, Brian Scott, to MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. HOYT (JOANNE MCGILVRA '60), December 23, 1963.

Mr. and Mrs. BRUCE O. BLECKERT '57 are the parents of a daughter, Leanne Terese, born March 5, 1964. She joins two brothers, Mark, 6 and Scott, 4.

A daughter, D'Ann Marie, born December 9, 1963 to Mr. and Mrs. Dale Carrison (MARION GILLET '58).

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM D. CARLSON L'50 (LAURA BATES '48) welcomed their fourth child, Barbara Jean, on August 1, 1963. She joins Christie, 13, Karen, 11 and Art, 9.

A son, David Barry, on October 28, 1963, to Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM D. LONG '59.

Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT W. CLARK '60 are the parents of a daughter, Jennifer Angela, born August 10, 1963.

Mr. and Mrs. GENE R. BOWERS '61 are the parents of a daughter, Kathleen, born October 16, 1963.

A third daughter, Megan Claire, to Mr. and Mrs. Elon G. Scott (GRACE McCONNELL '53) on December 5, 1963.

A daughter, Pamela Sharon, born August 18, 1963, to Mr. and Mrs. Dahl (CAROL B. BLISS '63).

Mr. and Mrs. JERRY L. PATTERSON '56 are the parents of a second son, James Anthony, born February 1, 1964.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Roach (CAROL BRINKWORTH '61) a son, David Gregory, born January 6, 1964.

A daughter, Laurel Sayoko, born September 28, 1963 to Mr. and Mrs. JEREMY SAITO '60.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Niedringhaus (ANN BARBER '58) are the parents of a daughter, Karen, born September 17, 1963.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. ELY M. SWISHER '37, a son, George Dana, on February 17, 1964.

A daughter, Karlyn Marie, born October 23, 1963 to MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. KENT '55 (MAXINE BROWN '56). She has three brothers, John, 7, Steven, 5 and Larry, 3.

MR. AND MRS. R. C. MOORHEAD '59 (MARY OWENS '60) are the parents of a daughter, Kathryn Ayn, born February 16, 1964. She joins a brother, Jeff.

A daughter, Katherine Alisa, for Mr. and Mrs. Brown (GAIL BEYER CLARKE '59).

To Mr. and Mrs. PETER MANNING '61 (VICTORIA SHAUGHNESSY '62) a son, Sean Peter. He joins a sister, Kerry.

Marriages

BARBARA ANN BAER '60 and Bob D. Rabenstorf were married December 28, 1963 in Bend, Oregon. Mr. Rabenstorf teaches at Menlo-Atherton High School in Menlo Park, California where Barbara and Bob reside at 863 Partridge.

KENNETH LEE ASHLEY '62 married Helen Lucille Jantzer on December 15, 1963 in Medford, Oregon. The couple will make their home in Norfolk, Virginia.

LT. BRIAN JONES '63 and Joanne Acuff were married February 10, 1964 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire where Lt. Jones is stationed at Pease AFB.

MARY ANN SHOESSLER '57 to Stephen Guggenheim in March 1964. Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim will both graduate in June from Harvard Medical School and will be interning in Cleveland, Ohio. Their address is 280 South Street No. 5, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

CYNTHIA ARPKE '54 became the bride of William E. Furman on November 15, 1963 at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Albany, Oregon.

JOAN M. LAURILA '62 married John T. Orrelle in August 1963. They live at 4587 Mulberry Street, Riverside, California. Joan is teaching at Bloomington High School.

PEDER D. KNUDSEN '63 and CANDACE DALE BLAIR '65 were married December 28, 1963. They reside at 6112 California St., San Francisco, Calif.

JUDITH ANN FRASER '50 became the bride of Dr. Cole Phillip Stephens on January 18. They will make their home at 3366 Mendocino Avenue, Apt. 14, Santa Rosa, California where Dr. Stephens will begin private practice as an eye physician and surgeon.

SALLY JANE BOWE '63 and ERNST-WERNER GOHLERT '64 were married January 10, 1964 in Salem, Oregon.

J. NICHOLAS FAX, JR. '62 married Nancy C. Bayles on August 24, 1963 at Fremont Methodist Church, Portland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Fax are both second-year students at the University of Oregon Medical School.

SHERRIE MAE STEELE '63 and

LEE R. JAMES '64 were married in February in Portland, Oregon.

MARILYN A. MORTON '58 and George S. Paddleford, Jr. were married November 2, 1963 at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Burlingame, Calif.

VIRGINIA M. KEATS '62 married Donald K. Ball on July 20, 1963. Virginia teaches biochemistry in Whittier, California where she and her husband will reside at 10360 Santa Gertrudes.

LORNA J. JOHANNABER '52 became the bride of Howard McManigill on December 28, 1963. Their new address is Apt. 5, 3545 Jasmine Ave., Los Angeles 34, California.

DONALD WHITNEY BERNEY '55 married Isabel Shields McPhee in Salt Lake City, Utah, December 27, 1963. Mr. and Mrs. Berney both teach in the public school system in Walla Walla, Washington.

On August 24, 1963 MARGARET BOLT DENMAN '30 married John W. Horner. Their address is Star Route 1, Box 82, Jacksonville, Oregon.

NORM DVERSDAL '55 and BETTY DAHLBERG PETERSEN '50 were married October 25, 1963. Norm is employed by Jantzen, Inc. Residence address is 3455 N.E. 33rd Place, Portland, Oregon.

JAMES H. RABE '56 was married September 21, 1963 to Barbara E. Gaffney in Salem, Oregon.

Deaths

HAL F. WIGGINS '24 died September 6, 1963 in Palos Verdes, California.

ARTHUR MARSH '15 in Roseburg, Oregon, December 22, 1963. He was a pioneer fruit grower in Douglas County and had served as President of the Douglas County Farm Bureau Co-op Exchange for 20 years. He had been active in local civic affairs and had served 35 years on the local school board. In addition he served one term in the Oregon State Legislature as Representative from Douglas County. His widow is the former HAZEL SMITH '16.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM SHERMAN BURGOYNE '32, retired Methodist minister from Portland, Oregon, while vacationing in Yuma, Arizona, in February.

FRANK E. MEEK L '13, February 5, 1963 in Caldwell, Idaho at the age of 71. He had been Commissioner of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission.

DAVID N. JOHNSON '36, veteran Idaho pilot and newspaperman, at a Boise, Idaho hospital at the age of 50.

JOSEPH J. NYS, 81, attorney for the city of Heppner for 50 years, in January 1964.

WILLIAM CARSON McCAMMON '50 in a car crash near Eugene, Oregon. He had been a former teacher at several mid-Willamette Valley schools.

JANET LEE TROLAN '64 on February 7, 1964 in McMinnville, Oregon at the age of 21.

MRS. ALICE SOPHIA FISHER '31 passed away on March 15, 1964 in Salem, Oregon at the age of 93.

RONALD C. GLOVER L '06, longtime Salem attorney, died in Salem, Oregon on February 21, 1964 at the age of 81.

VERNON MONFELS '42 died August 27, 1963 in Portland, Oregon.

MRS. MARGARET LEWIS, '17, a long-time resident of Salem, in Bend, Oregon.

NORMAN F. (TIP) TYLER, '26, former Woodburn, Oregon mayor and long-time city alderman.

TRUMAN W. COLLINS '23, February 21, 1964 at his Portland, Oregon home. See page four.

ALUMNI DAY - JUNE 6

Three highly qualified speakers from the Willamette faculty will attack different phases of a single theme on Alumni Day—the impact of revolutionary change on modern life. Great changes have occurred throughout human history, but modern shifts have a new element—not merely the extent of change but the *velocity* of change. The shift from a hunting to an agricultural economy occurred so slowly that single generations were not aware of it, while many of us “old grads” have seen with our own eyes the unbelievable leap-frogging from the horse-and-buggy age to the space age. We hope you will not only enjoy the usual pleasures of campus reunions, but approve this serious note as well.

The Ferment in Modern Physics

10 a. m.

MAURICE B. STEWART, M. Sc.
Associate Professor of Physics
Mrs. Ray Myers '54, Moderator

Professor Stewart is an outstanding teacher and scholar who is also an engaging speaker. He received both his bachelor and graduate degrees from the University of Alberta and has been a member of the Willamette faculty since 1958.



Old Issues with New Faces—dilemmas in modern government

10 a. m.

KENNETH R. SMITH, Ph. D.
Assistant Professor of Political Science
Gordon Domogalla '58, Moderator

Dr. Smith is completing his first year on the Willamette faculty. He has a most unusual background as aeronautical engineer, vice-consul in the Foreign Service and business man. He served the State Department in Switzerland, Austria and Germany. His doctoral degree is from U.C.L.A.

Willamette in a World of Change

6 p. m.

HOWARD W. RUNKEL, Ph. D.
Head of the Department of Speech and Drama

Dr. Runkel, as banquet speaker, will examine the era of change on our own campus. He is in constant demand as an inspiring speaker throughout the Northwest. He earned his doctorate at Stanford and has been on the Willamette faculty for 14 years.



CLASS REUNION LUNCHEONS

Half-Century Club — Mrs. Floyd Utter, Mrs. Norman Frees, co-chairmen

1914—Mr. Herman Clark, Mrs. J. W. Goebel, co-chairmen

1919—Dr. Robert M. Gatke, chairman

1924—Mr. Fred Patton, chairman

1929—Dr. Charles L. Kaufman, Mrs. Jackson Bliss, co-chairmen

1939—Mr. Neil E. Shaffer, chairman

1944—Mrs. Howard J. Blanding, chairman

1949—Mr. Bob Bailey, chairman