

WILLAMETTE ALUMNUS

SPRING, 1968



Juniors win 60th annual Freshman Glee — page 27

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SPRING, '68



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Volume XV, Number 4

Published Quarterly for the former students of Willamette University. Second class postage paid at Salem, Oregon. Return postage guaranteed.

Campus CAPSULES

MOCK POLITICAL convention plans took a switch on March 27. Groundwork had been laid for the traditional "out" party mock convention at Willamette, but when it appeared that the Democrats would have more action, the planners decided to change. Co-manager Ken Rice said that "in view of the current presidential political situation, we feel that the best learning experience can be found within the framework of a mock Democratic convention." The planners expected about 500 to 600 delegates from over 30 colleges for the April 26-27 gathering. At this writing, Brock Adams of Washington's seventh Congressional district was scheduled as keynote speaker. U. S. Senate candidate Robert Duncan of Oregon agreed to appear, and the delegates expressed the hope of obtaining one or more of the leading Democratic presidential hopefuls.

THE OPERA, "Dido and Aeneas," Virgil's classic love story, was presented by the newly formed Opera Theatre April 3. Julio Viamonte served as director and choir director Walter Farrier conducted the orchestration. The performance was well received by about 750 viewers.

THREE ALUMNI are included in the 1967 selection of Oregon's "Ten Outstanding Young Men" chosen by the Oregon Jaycees. The three are: L. B. Day, '58, labor relations representative in Salem; Rod Adams, Law '60, an attorney in Beaverton, and Kenneth Denman, Law '62, a Medford lawyer. All ten were to be considered for Oregon's Outstanding Young Man award.

NUMBER ONE man in the third year law class, Daniel Skerritt (B.A. '65), has been selected to work under a government Honors Graduate Program in the Anti-Trust Division of the Justice Department in Washington, D.C., starting in September. A 1967 graduate, Tom Sponsler was selected last year and is working in the criminal division of the Justice Department. Selection is limited to the top ten per cent of law graduates from around the country.

CHRISTIAN RESOURCES Week, originated eight years ago by students and faculty, will be discontinued in the future. Upon the request of Chaplain Calvin McConnell, Student Senate voted unanimously to end CR Week in its present form. The Chaplain said that a committee has been formed to consider alternatives.

FRESHMAN CAMP has been scheduled for Aug. 25-28. Theme for this pre-orient-

tation gathering at Camp Silver Creek is "Initiation of an Image." Some 26 upper-classmen and at least four professors will be on hand to lead group discussions. Regular orientation will begin Aug. 28 and classes will start Sept. 2.

CONCERTS and recitals by performing artists and groups of the music faculty and student body are featured each Monday on radio stations KOAC-AM (1550 KC) and KOAP-FM (91.5 MC). Dean Charles Bestor is producing and narrating the series which is heard from 8:30-9:30 p.m. on the Oregon Educational Broadcasting System. The series will run through the school year and resume in the Fall.

BASKETBALL playoff hopes were dashed by two losses at the end of the season, so the Bearcats under first year coach Jim Boutin finished the year with a 14-12 mark and 10-8 record in the Northwest Conference. The third place league finish was the highest for Willamette since 1960's title team. Guard Jim George was named to the first All-District team, while he and running mate Sandy Marcelino made second team NWC honors. George was the team's leading scorer with a 14.9 average.

BEARCAT swimmers compiled an 8-3 dual meet record and finished second in District competition under coach David Nowicki. The team set nine new school records, including two relay records in the NAIA national meet at St. Cloud, Minn. The relay team of Cobe Grabenhorst, Don Moore, Sandy Abbott and Tim Bowman finished 13th at the nationals in both the 800 and 400-year freestyle relays despite the record performance.

BOARD AUTHORIZATION to go ahead with detailed plans for the proposed University Center was granted at the March meeting of the Trustees. The trustees approved the preliminary drawings and authorized the building committee to call for bids at the appropriate time. The detailed drawings should be completed in about two months, and construction is expected to start on the facility sometime this Summer to be ready for the Fall of 1969. The Center will be built south of the Fine Arts Auditorium facing Mill Street. A total of \$150,000 remains to be raised for the building which is expected to cost about one million dollars.

CAR RESTRICTIONS for sophomores have been lifted by the trustees as parking areas have been increased by access to cleared urban renewal land. The ban will continue for freshmen until further parking areas are developed.

PASS-FAIL grading on a limited basis has been adopted by the faculty to start next Fall. Regular students may take only one course per semester on a pass-fail basis. A "pass" is equivalent to A, B, C or D; and "fail" is equivalent to the regular F. The P grade will not be considered in the grade point average, but an F grade will be considered. Students who elect to take a course on a pass-fail basis must designate the course within two weeks at the start of a semester. Only students with a 2.0 cumulative grade point average or better can take courses on a pass-fail basis and a student may not take more than one pass-fail course per subject field. The system was adopted to encourage students to take

courses that they might not otherwise take for fear of getting a low grade.

THE RIOT at the Oregon State Penitentiary in early March was viewed from close quarters by French instructor Francoise Goeury. The diminutive Miss Goeury was instructing prisoners in the Upward Bound program on the fourth floor of the education department when the rioting and fires broke out. While rioters were racing through the building below, her students tried to camouflage her in prison garb in case the rioters broke through the locked door. Fire drove the rioters back, and Miss Goeury and the others escaped through a window and down a fire department ladder. A blow torch cut through the window bars, and by the time Miss Goeury descended, the floor was getting hot and she had to breathe through a cloth because of the smoke. A picture of the Willamette teacher being assisted down the ladder by a fireman made the Associated Press wire-photo circuit. Hours later her phone started ringing with overseas newspapers demanding first hand accounts. She called her family in Baccarat, France, to assure them that she had survived and that she was eager to return to teaching in the program when the riot mess was cleaned up. Damage to the prison was set at about \$1.6 million.

AN ERROR was made in the listing of second and third generation students in the Winter *Alumnus*. Freshman Cindy Davis is the daughter of Eunice Masseur Davis '45 and the granddaughter of the late Naomi Runner Masseur '15.

Chaplain McConnell Accepts Call to Denver



The ready smile and magnetic personality that belongs to Chaplain Calvin McConnell will be welcomed by a Methodist congregation in Denver. Cal, as he is affectionately called by students, submitted his resignation to President Smith to accept the position of minister at Denver's Christ Methodist Church, effective May 20.

After serving at Willamette for the past seven years, Cal said that "the desire to return to congregational work has been very strong. I would have never considered leaving Willamette for any other campus ministry since the situation here has been ideal."

President Smith called the Chaplain "a most effective campus minister and counselor. The student body has had great confidence in his work." One student wrote in *The Collegian*: "I and hundreds of other students who have come to know Cal while here have found not only a real proponent of a living Christian faith, but also a good friend. . . I join his many friends in expressing sincere regret that he is leaving and sincere appreciation for his service to the University."

Cal will have the assistance of two other full time ministers at his new post. He will be responsible for the preaching and total religious life program. Christ Methodist Church has a communicant membership of about 800.

The Law School Controversy

A College of Law Council has been named as an outgrowth of problems that led to the resignation of three law faculty members, including the Dean-elect

A SIGNIFICANT tremor jarred the College of Law in March, but the aftereffects appear to be having a positive influence on the future of the law school. A College of Law Council has been formed as an outgrowth from problems that led to the resignation of three law faculty members, including Dean-elect James L. Malone. This Council will bring together for the first time trustees, administrators, faculty, alumni and students for a common forum. The purpose of the Council will be to study the law school's faculty, curriculum, library and fiscal situation and other areas that were brought up in the controversy surrounding the resignations.

Dean-elect Malone was the first to resign, on March 8. He was to have taken the place of Dean Seward Reese who retires this year after 22 years as law dean (see page 6). Malone has not yet announced his future plans.

On March 19, assistant professor Alan D. Gross submitted his resignation, and a day later, assistant professor Donald Berger also resigned, both effective at the end of this semester.

Contract Not Recommended for Renewal

All three of the men have indicated that their resignations were at least partially prompted by an announcement to Gross that his contract would not be recommended for renewal. Gross is a non-tenured faculty member who came to Willamette in September, 1964, for his first teaching assignment.

Acting on recommendation of Dean Reese and President Smith, the Law Committee of the Board of Trustees decided that it would recommend to the Board of Governors that Gross' annual contract not be renewed for the coming year. Gross' current contract expires May 31. In order to give Gross notice of the committee's intention as early as possible, President Smith met with him on Dec. 18, 1967. In a letter addressed to the students of the College of Law, Gross stated that he was told by President Smith "that my contract would not be renewed for the coming school year. The reason given was alleged 'poor judgment' on my part in regard to my advocacy of legal aid during 1966-67, and the conflict between the College of Law and the Marion County Bar Association which ensued."

On Dec. 19, the members of the College of Law faculty wrote to President Smith and Randall Kester, Chairman of the Law Committee expressing the view that "the basic tenets of academic freedom clearly cover Professor Gross' actions" and that a final decision should be withheld "pending an opportunity for full consideration of this matter among the Law Committee, the President, the Dean, the Dean-elect, and the law faculty."

Final Recommendation Withheld

Accordingly, final recommendation to the Governing Board was withheld for the time being to try to work out an opportunity for a conference. Before the Law Committee had time to meet, Gross hired a Portland attorney who entered into negotia-

tions with Kester. The Board expressed its willingness to confer with Gross or to authorize a joint committee of faculty and trustees to proceed with a conference. Gross rejected the proposals and on Feb. 17 filed a formal complaint with the Association of American Law Schools.

On behalf of the Executive Committee of the AALS, Dean Samuel Thurman of the University of Utah Law School paid a fact-finding visit to Willamette Feb. 29-March 1. At the close of his visit he advised Kester that under recommended AALS procedures, even in non-tenured cases, it was expected that the faculty be considered in personnel matters before a final decision is reached by the Governing Board. Earlier in a meeting of the Law Committee on Feb. 22, it was suggested that a conference between the four senior professors of the law faculty and the Law Committee take place. This proposal was offered since regular faculty organization and machinery for the purpose of considering personnel matters had not been effected to that point. Such a meeting was held March 7. All four of the faculty members interviewed, John Paulus, Theodore Butler, Courtney Arthur and Robert Stoyles, indicated that they thought Gross should receive a contract for the year 1968-69. The Law Committee considered their recommendations and decided to withdraw the Committee's recommendation that Gross not be rehired. A letter was sent to Gross on March 8 telling him that he would be rehired, the same day that all faculty members received notice of appointment. His contract was offered with an increase in salary, but Gross resigned 11 days later by letter to President Smith. Gross also posted a four page summary for law students of events and his opinions concerning his decision.

Students Offer Forum Proposal

Berger, who had agreed to a teaching position in California earlier, announced his resignation the next day on March 20. That same day, students met to discuss the events. Student Bar Association President William Hutchison, Jr., recapped what had happened and said "we must deal with the issues and questions as a result of this. The outgrowth is what we must be concerned with because of our vested interest." He offered a proposal from the SBA executive committee that a forum be established that includes trustees, administrators, law faculty and students. He suggested that the forum could answer questions like (1) what steps are being taken to replace the departed faculty members? (2) how will the curriculum be affected? (3) what will happen to some of the basic operations of the law

school? (4) what is being considered for library and research facilities? and (5) what can be done in the future to prevent personnel problems like those that arose this year?

Hutchison presented the proposals to President Smith who in turn took them to the Board of Trustees on March 22. The Trustees authorized the previously mentioned College of Law Council "to study and recommend programs and policies for the College of Law to the faculty and Board of Trustees." The composition of the committee is as follows: Trustees Kester and Thomas B. Stoel of the Law Committee (alternate, George Rhoten); Dean Reese; Paulus and Professor John Reuling (elected by the law faculty); Orval Hager, president of the Law Alumni Association; and students William Claussen (2nd year) and Dennis Hachler (1st year) selected by the SBA executive committee. The University President, President of the Board of Trustees and the Student Bar Association President serve in an officio capacity. Professor Paulus was elected chairman.

AT THEIR first meeting on March 29, the Council members charted their course. Hutchison reported that "While all came away impressed with the dimensions of the task that lies before us, there was a pervasive feeling of confidence growing out of the first acts of the group . . ." These acts included the selection of sub-committees to serve as fact finders. The full Council will then itemize the needs, establish priorities, and then proceed to meet the needs as we can, according to Paulus. "Financing is the key," said Paulus. "Once the law school needs are known we will have to determine our financial requirements."

Council Eyes Long Term Development

Many opinions have been expressed during the controversy on "the needs" of the law school, but lack of unanimity among law faculty members, students and the administration led to the decision to "find facts." This will include surveys of law schools similar in size and operation to Willamette's for comparative purposes in such areas as faculty, curriculum, library and fiscal situation. It is the Council's intention to also prepare a long term plan for development of the College of Law similar to that adopted by the University in 1965 (Fee 125), and to consider the advisability of making a formal statement on academic tenure. ■

Law Graduates May Receive J. D. Degree Retroactively

In February, 1965, Willamette's College of Law became the first Northwest law school to authorize the granting of the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree (J.D.) to all law graduates, starting that June. This March, the Board of Trustees announced that the J.D. would be awarded retroactively to all law graduates prior to 1965 who submit the appropriate application form and the required fee. Official notice and the application forms were expected to go out to about 750 law graduates in April. Again, Willamette is the first Northwest Law School to award the degree retroactively.

About 45 law graduates had received J.D. degrees prior to 1965. They have the option of applying for a new J.D. degree with honors. Each J.D. that is awarded retroactively will carry the date of the original degree.

About 70 of the 115 member schools of the Association of American Law Schools are giving the J.D. degree and about 35 are conferring the degree retroactively. Dean Seward Reese, who was instrumental in effecting the adoption of the degree not only at Willamette but nationally as well, believes that nearly all law schools will soon be awarding the J.D. degree instead of the LL.B. and that most schools will consider awarding the J.D. retroactively.

Reese offered four advantages of the J.D. over the LL.B.: (1) the policy puts the U.S. in step with the rest of the world, as other countries award the J.D., (2) the policy makes the law degree a professional degree without question, (3) the J.D. gives graduates who enter Civil Service an automatic boost in pay, and (4) the policy definitely establishes the law school as a graduate school.

LEGAL EDUCATION at Willamette University really took a turn for the better when a colorful Air Force Colonel arrived in 1946 to take command of the College of Law. Strangely enough, an illegal turn may have provided the impetus. A 1946 Packard pulled away from the curb and snapped a quick U-turn on State Street in front of the old law building. Interested observers were a policeman and half the law student body. While the ticket was being written, an embarrassed Dean Seward Phillips Reese took note: Not that he should become a better driver, but that if a simple little U-turn attracted this much attention, think what attention the College of Law would get if it took a few new turns. Within four months, the College of Law became a member of the Association of American Law Schools for the first time since the AALS came into being in 1900, and Dean Reese and the law school were off and running . . . taking a few new turns along the way.

Dean Reese reaches his final turn this August as law dean, but he'll be starting a new journey as a practicing attorney in Salem. (He would be more precise by saying that he will hang up his shingle. "To practice means that I have to have some clients," he smiled.)

The story surrounding Dean Reese and the College of Law these past 22 years is a success story. One only has to look at the new Truman Wesley Collins Legal Center for physical proof and be aware of Willamette's national reputation in legal education to know what achievements have been made with Dean Reese at the helm.

With only 85 students and some questions in the minds of observers as to the future of Willamette's law school, Dean Reese put his administrative talents to work. That the operation might have had a little military flavor is understandable. He had just recently completed four and one-half years of duty with the Army Air Forces, spending the last 18 months on the staff of General Henry (Hap) Arnold employing the knowledge he had gained at the Command and General Staff school.

Under his direction, the law school adopted the honor code, anonymous grading, practice examinations, a legal aid clinic, legal research service, a series of legal handbooks and later the Willamette Law Journal, the legislative workshop and moot court competition. All the while, enrollment and faculty recruitment moved ahead, and as Willamette's reputation spread the office staff has had to be expanded from no secretaries to six to handle all of the inquiries and applications. Less than 50 applications were received during his first year, and last year the law school received over 2,000 inquiries and over 600 applications. Enrollment has grown to 296 and the teaching staff from three and one-half to ten and one-half.

"Dean Reese ... We'll Never Forget You"

**The moving force behind
the College of Law
for 22 years retires after a
distinctive and colorful
career.**



An oil portrait of Dean Seward Reese by artist Sally Haley is viewed by the Dean as it hangs in the student reading room. The portrait was presented to the College of Law by the Law Alumni Association.

Success has been measured by the number of graduates who pass bar examinations, and this has been substantial over the years, but it goes beyond that. One graduate wrote to Dean Reese . . . "I am convinced now that the excellence of your classroom teachers is what contributes more than any one thing to Willamette's success. This factor coupled with your personal philosophy that a student should be helped rather than harassed and educated rather than made to feel inadequate are attributes I hope Willamette College of Law retain."

Dean Reese's personal philosophy has been tempered over the years by a wealth of experiences and contacts with people of varied backgrounds. He spent summers away from home in West Virginia starting at the age of 12 when he worked in a glass factory for \$1.50 a day. At 13 he was up at 5 a.m. to work as a railroad section hand ("I was big for my age"), and before he was 30 he added to his employment background work in a steel foundry, carpentry, theatre musician, band and choir director, Bible salesman, real estate sales manager, construction foreman and vaudeville acrobat. On the academic side, he earned four degrees and taught at three colleges prior to coming to Willamette.

His writing background has included numerous magazine articles, law reviews, a law book and a published three-act play, and lately he has been working on a mystery novel. Most of his writing has been accomplished in the early morning. For years he has arisen by 4 a.m. "with my mind racing in high gear."

At a recent banquet in honor of Dean Reese, various speakers referred to his inventiveness, fertile mind, dedication, wit, imagination, perseverance and his colorfulness. "Of all things," said Professor John Paulus, "Dean Reese is colorful." Among other things, the reference was to the Dean's distinctive taste in clothes. Paulus related a conversation: "John, how do you like my suit," the Dean said smugly. "Looks good, Dean," said John. "Well, I got it for \$1 at St. Vincent dePaul's. You don't notice the rip unless I lean over," cracked the Dean.

The law student body presented the Dean with a \$150 gift certificate at a men's clothing store, and the Dean acknowledged by saying "I'm happy that the students want to see me dressed decently for a change." The law alumni also made a cash contribution of \$900 and presented an oil portrait of the Dean that will be placed in the Legal Center.

Various written tributes were read at the testimonial congratulating the Dean for his years of splendid service, but perhaps the most pertinent and the shortest he received was from two Portland lawyers who said "Dean Reese, we'll never forget you." And neither will Willamette University.

SOME STUDENTS remember Cecil Monk as the best fossil finder at Spencer Creek. Some remember dodging his faithful bicycle as he pedaled to class. Others will recall his calm and patience as he focused a balky microscope on a slice of life in a glass slide. And none of his students will forget the Monk grading curve.

For 41 years "a professor who really cares," as one student remarked, has been caring for his students in biology classes. This care will continue even though Professor Cecil Monk officially retires from duties as head of the biology department this May. Upon graduating to professor emeritus, Dr. Monk will continue to teach one class next year on a part-time basis. To Dr. Monk that only means that the rules have been changed. He will still devote his full time. He's stubborn that way. He's devoted to teaching.

Dr. Monk's influence on the lives of his students becomes more meaningful with age. A current senior in the department couldn't quite specify her feelings other than to say "he will always be something special to me." Students farther removed can put their finger on that intangible "something." One graduate, now a teacher, said of Dr. Monk: "As I reflect upon the worth of my time spent under your guidance, I realize that a great deal of invaluable growth was rendered to me. One of the greatest of these was a sense of pride in striving for perfection. Your insistence upon careful, complete and correct work has been a guideline for me these several years." One of the many graduates who went into medicine cited: "Your clear scientific thinking and scholarly accomplishments impressed me and helped me to my profession." Another physician, who recalled many of Dr. Monk's admirable human qualities in a letter of tribute, jestingly acknowledged a typing error and said "I guess I'd better watch my typing errors or I'll never get my usual 8½ points for this paper." (Many students will remember an 8½ out of 10 as a rare achievement).

A stickler for details? Yes. But he never tried to be tough just to be tough. He acknowledged that he knew his reputation to be one of a taskmaster, but he expressed his attitude this way: "I try to give students a sound training in biological knowledge by having them use biological concepts and scientific techniques in approaching their work." He said that he has never demanded perfection, but "I have insisted upon good performance." Some former students would say the line between the two is mighty fine.

This devotion to performance, not only in Dr. Monk's teaching, but throughout his department as well, has led to a distinctive reputation enjoyed by Willamette's biology department. Medical and dental schools and graduate schools are aware of

41 Years of "Something Special"

A tribute to biology
professor Cecil Monk



Hip-booted and hatted, Dr. Monk appeared to be everywhere at once while scrambling over beach rocks for biology specimens.

Willamette's preparation in biology. A few years ago Dr. Monk went through his extensive file on former students and discovered that about one-half are in medical or dental professions.

CECIL MONK was a youthful 24 when he arrived by Oregon Electric from Nebraska in 1927. A rush minded fraternity man whisked him away from the depot and offered him a bed in the fraternity house before he discovered that Monk had arrived to double the biology "staff" of Dr. Morton E. Peck.

A year later he returned to Holdrege, Nebraska, to marry his Nebraska Wesleyan sweetheart, Helen Jones. Together they returned to become "Willamette people," enlarging the alumni list with three names, son Lawrence, '55, and daughters Lois, '57 and Lenore, '65.

For 14 years, Prof. Peck and Dr. Monk tutored budding biologists on the third floor of Eaton Hall before the department shifted to permanent quarters in new Collins Hall. "The conditions and equipment were rather primitive," Dr. Monk reflects back. "Prof. Peck devised the use of keystone tables to take advantage of natural light at the windows so we could use microscopes. The nearest lights were overhead, 13 feet away until I installed some drop cords to bring them closer to the work." Profs. Peck and Monk had many suggestions when Collins Hall was planned, and they got what they wanted.

Dr. Monk took a two-year leave of absence in 1948-50 to accept a U.S. Department of State offer to establish a biology department at Universidad Central de Venezuela at Caracas. Armed with one year of college Spanish, his lecture notes in English, and a new Spanish-English dictionary, the Monks headed south. "My Spanish was terrible," he admitted, but his neck was saved when Venezuelan President Romulo Gallegos lost his in a coup that set military rule throughout the country and closed down university classes for two months. This gave Senor Monk time to convert his notes into Spanish and launch a biology program that lives to this day.

No testimony to Dr. Monk would be complete without mention of the biology beach trips which started in 1929. While scrambling about the rocks in search of gunboat chitons or making some unsuspecting rock yield a fossil with a well placed hammer blow, the zestful Dr. Monk appeared to be everywhere at once. Only students who could match his energy and quest for samples could keep up with him.

Whether it be this enthusiasm for science, care for the student, devotion to performance or admirable human qualities, Dr. Cecil Monk will always remain "something special" to his former students. And something special to Willamette University.

Focus on Finances

*A report on the
financial condition and
outlook at Willamette*

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, over the last 20 years, has experienced an expansion that is without precedent in its 126-year history. A similar growth can be noted at most colleges and universities in the nation. This success has come at considerable financial expense, an expense that has raised the collective eyebrow of higher education. The enclosed special report reveals the concern of college administrators nationally for what McGeorge Bundy terms a "financial emergency." Willamette administrators have shared this concern. President G. Herbert Smith said that Willamette's Board of Trustees anticipated a financial squeeze three years ago when it adopted the \$12.5 million Fund for Educational Excellence (FEE 125), a seven-year package that will expand endowment by \$6 million and campus and plant by \$6.5 million. At the same time, the University announced a projected enrollment increase from 1,500 to 1,800 and full time faculty expansion from 85 to 113. Simultaneous with the physical expansion, the faculty approved a thorough curricular revision to re-emphasize the liberal arts philosophy of the University. The following written and graphical report on Willamette's financial condition and outlook will supplement the enclosed special report from the 1968 Editorial Projects for Education, Inc.

WHEN PRESIDENT G. Herbert Smith took office during Willamette's centennial year of 1942, the University's budget totaled \$165,-260. Endowment was less than \$2,000,000 and eight buildings occupied the 18 acre campus. Students numbered 628 and were taught by 40 full time faculty members.

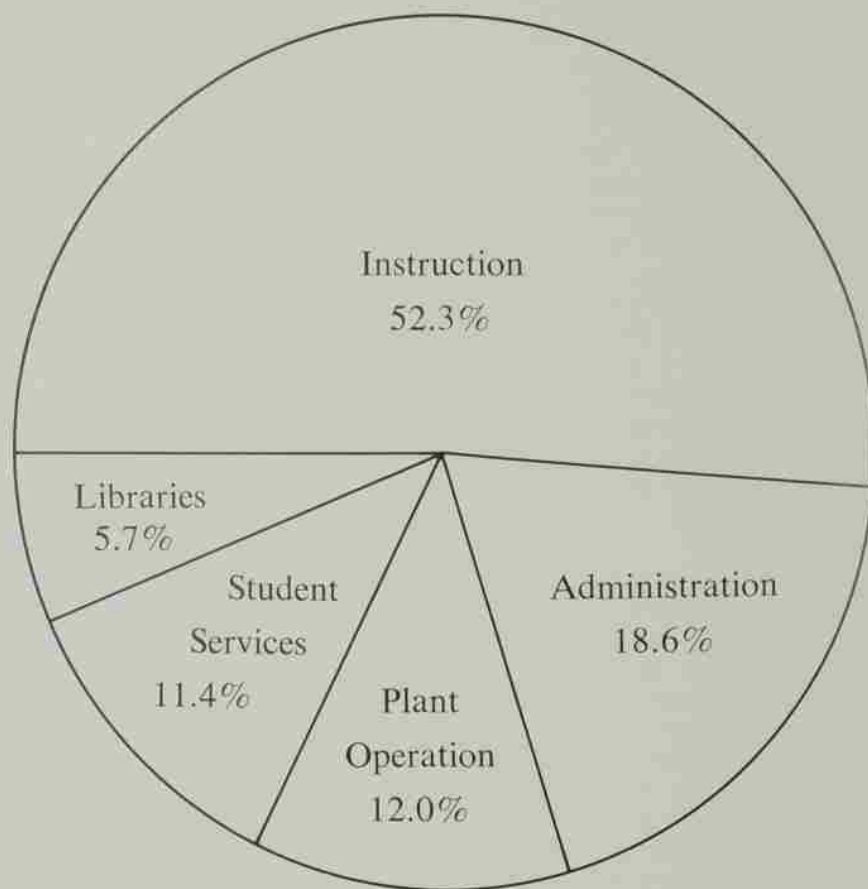
Today, the University budget is nearly \$3.5 million, endowment has a market value of about \$11 million, 24 buildings and an athletic stadium on 60 acres comprise the campus, and 87 full time faculty members teach 1,492 full time students. The physical plant is valued in excess of \$9 million.

Expansion, following thoughtful plans by the Board of Trustees, has provided on-campus housing for all out of town, undergraduate students, and for the first time, adequate office space for the entire faculty.

When current projections are realized with the conclusion of FEE 125 in 1972, the campus will include a University Center, Graduate Center of Administration and possibly another men's dormitory. Plans beyond 1972 include a field house-gymnasium and another science wing on Collins Hall.

As of March 10, 1968, a total of \$6,920,000 has been raised of the \$12.5 million goal, with \$3,291,000 earmarked for endowment. To raise the remaining 45 per cent raises a question: Where will the money come from?

(continued on page 25)



Willamette University Budget
Educational, Administrative and General Expenditures
1967-68

The Plain Fact Is...

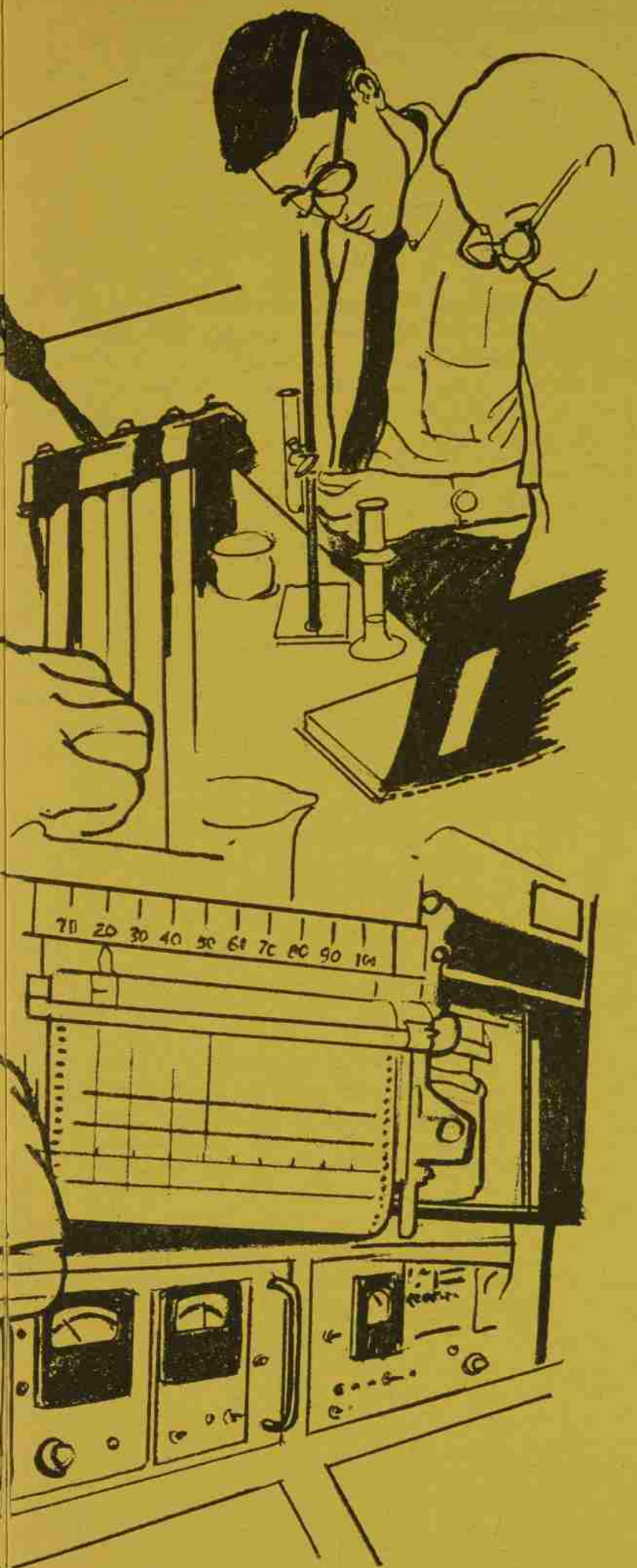
... our colleges and
universities “are facing
what might easily
become a crisis”

OUR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, over the last 20 years, have experienced an expansion that is without precedent—in buildings and in budgets, in students and in professors, in reputation and in rewards—in power and pride and in deserved prestige. As we try to tell our countrymen that we are faced with imminent bankruptcy, we confront the painful fact that in the eyes of the American people—and I think also in the eyes of disinterested observers abroad—we are a triumphant success. The observers seem to believe—and I believe myself—that the American campus ranks with the American corporation among the handful of first-class contributions which our civilization has made to the annals of human institutions. We come before the country to plead financial emergency at a time when our public standing has never been higher. It is at the least an unhappy accident of timing.

—MCGEORGE BUNDY
President, The Ford Foundation



A Special Report



A STATE-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY in the Midwest makes a sad announcement: With more well-qualified applicants for its freshman class than ever before, the university must tighten its entrance requirements. Qualified though the kids are, the university must turn many of them away.

▶ A private college in New England raises its tuition fee for the seventh time since World War II. In doing so, it admits ruefully: "Many of the best high-school graduates can't afford to come here, any more."

▶ A state college network in the West, long regarded as one of the nation's finest, cannot offer its students the usual range of instruction this year. Despite intensive recruiting, more than 1,000 openings on the faculty were unfilled at the start of the academic year.

▶ A church-related college in the South, whose denomination's leaders believe in strict separation of church and state, severs its church ties in order to seek money from the government. The college must have such money, say its administrators—or it will die.

Outwardly, America's colleges and universities appear more affluent than at any time in the past. In the aggregate they have more money, more students, more buildings, better-paid faculties, than ever before in their history.

Yet many are on the edge of deep trouble.

"The plain fact," in the words of the president of Columbia University, "is that we are facing what might easily become a crisis in the financing of American higher education, and the sooner we know about it, the better off we will be."

THE TROUBLE is not limited to a few institutions. Nor does it affect only one or two types of institution. Large universities, small colleges; state-supported and privately supported: the problem faces them all.

Before preparing this report, the editors asked more than 500 college and university presidents to tell us—off the record, if they preferred—just how they viewed the future of their institutions. With rare exceptions, the presidents agreed on this assessment: *That the money is not now in sight to meet the rising costs of higher education . . . to serve the growing numbers of bright, qualified students . . . and to pay for the myriad activities that Americans now demand of their colleges and universities.*

Important programs and necessary new buildings are

ALL OF US are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade.

—A university president

being deferred for lack of money, the presidents said. Many admitted to budget-tightening measures reminiscent of those taken in days of the Great Depression.

Is this new? Haven't the colleges and universities always needed money? Is there something different about the situation today?

The answer is "Yes"—to all three questions.

The president of a large state university gave us this view of the over-all situation, at both the publicly and the privately supported institutions of higher education:

"A good many institutions of higher learning are operating at a deficit," he said. "First, the private colleges and universities: they are eating into their endowments in order to meet their expenses. Second, the public institutions. It is not legal to spend beyond our means, but here we have another kind of deficit: a deficit in quality, which will be extremely difficult to remedy even when adequate funding becomes available."

Other presidents' comments were equally revealing:

► *From a university in the Ivy League:* "Independent national universities face an uncertain future which threatens to blunt their thrust, curb their leadership, and jeopardize their independence. Every one that I know about is facing a deficit in its operating budget, this year or next. And all of us are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade."

► *From a municipal college in the Midwest:* "The best word to describe our situation is 'desperate.' We are operating at a deficit of about 20 per cent of our total expenditure."

► *From a private liberal arts college in Missouri:* "Only by increasing our tuition charges are we keeping our heads above water. Expenditures are galloping to such a degree that I don't know how we will make out in the future."

► *From a church-related university on the West Coast:* "We face very serious problems. Even though our tuition is below-average, we have already priced ourselves out of part of our market. We have gone deeply into debt for dormitories. Our church support is declining. At times, the outlook is grim."

► *From a state university in the Big Ten:* "The budget for our operations must be considered tight. It is less than we need to meet the demands upon the university for teaching, research, and public service."

► *From a small liberal arts college in Ohio:* "We are

on a hand-to-mouth, 'kitchen' economy. Our ten-year projections indicate that we can maintain our quality only by doubling in size."

► *From a small college in the Northeast:* "For the first time in its 150-year history, our college has a planned deficit. We are holding our heads above water at the moment—but, in terms of quality education, this cannot long continue without additional means of support."

► *From a state college in California:* "We are not permitted to operate at a deficit. The funding of our budget at a level considerably below that proposed by the trustees has made it difficult for us to recruit staff members and has forced us to defer very-much-needed improvements in our existing activities."

► *From a women's college in the South:* "For the coming year, our budget is the tightest we have had in my fifteen years as president."

WHAT'S GONE WRONG?

Talk of the sort quoted above may seem strange, as one looks at the unparalleled growth of America's colleges and universities during the past decade:

► Hardly a campus in the land does not have a brand-new building or one under construction. Colleges and universities are spending more than \$2 billion a year for capital expansion.

► Faculty salaries have nearly doubled in the past decade. (But in some regions they are still woefully low.)

► Private, voluntary support to colleges and universities has more than tripled since 1958. Higher education's share of the philanthropic dollar has risen from 11 per cent to 17 per cent.

► State tax funds appropriated for higher education have increased 44 per cent in just two years, to a 1967-68 total of nearly \$4.4 billion. This is 214 per cent more than the sum appropriated eight years ago.

► Endowment funds have more than doubled over the past decade. They're now estimated to be about \$12 billion, at market value.

► Federal funds going to institutions of higher education have more than doubled in four years.

► More than 300 new colleges and universities have been founded since 1945.

► All in all, the total expenditure this year for U.S. higher education is some \$18 billion—more than three times as much as in 1955.

Moreover, America's colleges and universities have absorbed the tidal wave of students that was supposed to have swamped them by now. They have managed to fulfill their teaching and research functions and to undertake a variety of new public-service programs—despite the ominous predictions of faculty shortages heard ten or fifteen years ago. Says one foundation official:

"The system is bigger, stronger, and more productive than it has ever been, than any system of higher education in the world."

Why, then, the growing concern?

Re-examine the progress of the past ten years, and this fact becomes apparent: The progress was great—but it did not deal with the basic flaws in higher education's financial situation. Rather, it made the whole enterprise bigger, more sophisticated, and more expensive.

Voluntary contributions grew—but the complexity and costliness of the nation's colleges and universities grew faster.

Endowment funds grew—but the need for the income from them grew faster.

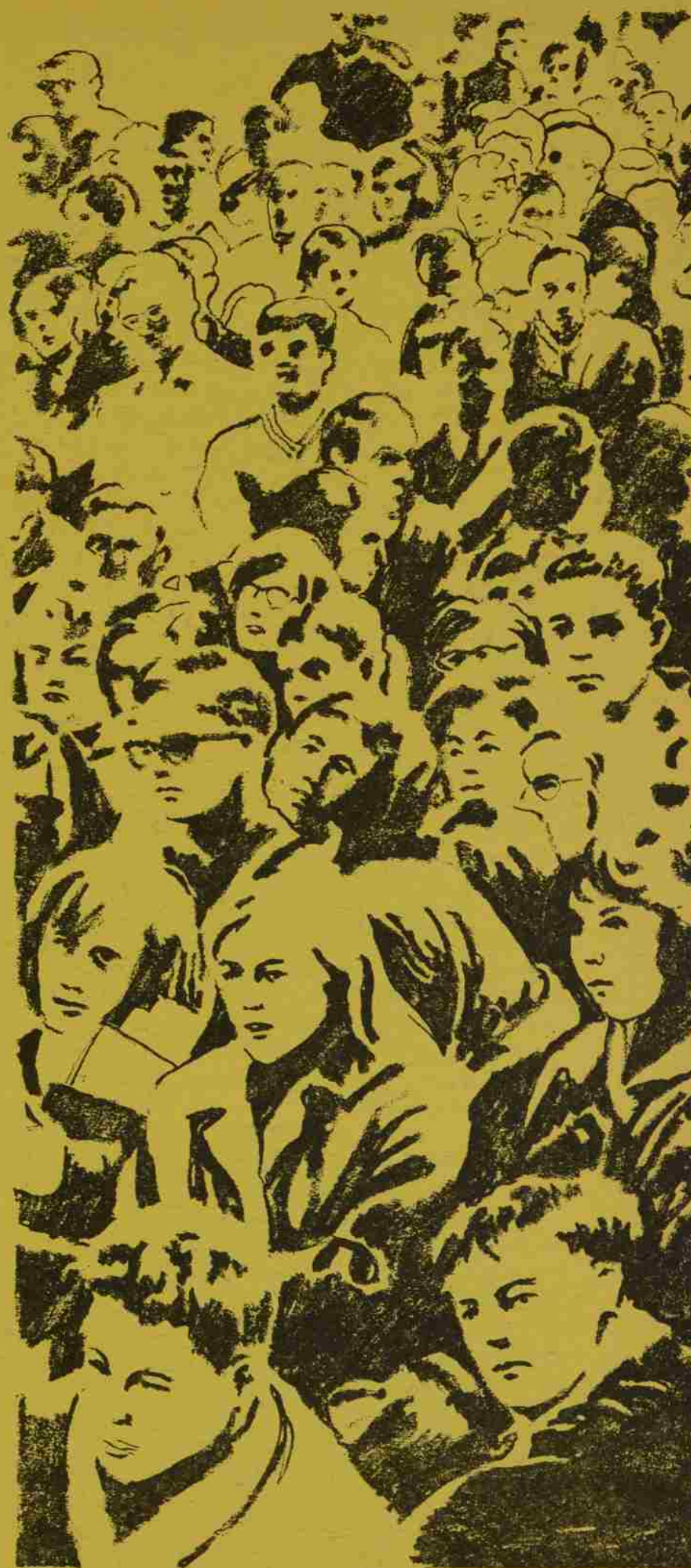
State appropriations grew—but the need grew faster.

Faculty salaries were rising. New courses were needed, due to the unprecedented "knowledge explosion." More costly apparatus was required, as scientific progress grew more complex. Enrollments burgeoned—and students stayed on for more advanced (and more expensive) training at higher levels.

And, for most of the nation's 2,300 colleges and universities, an old problem remained—and was intensified, as the costs of education rose: gifts, endowment, and government funds continued to go, disproportionately, to a relative handful of institutions. Some 36 per cent of all voluntary contributions, for example, went to just 55 major universities. Some 90 per cent of all endowment funds were owned by fewer than 5 per cent of the institutions. In 1966, the most recent year reported, some 70 per cent of the federal government's funds for higher education went to 100 institutions.

McGeorge Bundy, the president of the Ford Foundation, puts it this way:

"Great gains have been made; the academic profession has reached a wholly new level of economic strength, and the instruments of excellence—the libraries and



Drawings by Peter Hooven

EACH NEW ATTEMPT at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started.

—A foundation president

laboratories—are stronger than ever. But the university that pauses to look back will quickly fall behind in the endless race to the future.”

Mr. Bundy says further:

“The greatest general problem of higher education is money The multiplying needs of the nation’s colleges and universities force a recognition that each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started: in very great need.”

THE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS of higher education are unlike those, say, of industry. Colleges and universities do not operate like General Motors. On the contrary, they sell their two primary services—teaching and research—at a loss.

It is safe to say (although details may differ from institution to institution) that the American college or university student pays only a fraction of the cost of his education.

This cost varies with the level of education and with the educational practices of the institution he attends. Undergraduate education, for instance, costs less than graduate education—which in turn may cost less than medical education. And the cost of educating a student in the sciences is greater than in the humanities. Whatever the variations, however, the student’s tuition and fees pay only a portion of the bill.

“As private enterprises,” says one president, “we don’t seem to be doing so well. We lose money every time we take in another student.”

Of course, neither he nor his colleagues on other campuses would have it otherwise. Nor, it seems clear, would most of the American people.

But just as student instruction is provided at a substantial reduction from the actual cost, so is the research that the nation’s universities perform on a vast scale for the federal government. On this particular below-cost service, as contrasted with that involving the provision of education to their students, many colleges and universities are considerably less than enthusiastic.

In brief: The federal government rarely pays the full cost of the research it sponsors. Most of the money goes for *direct costs* (compensation for faculty time, equipment, computer use, etc.) Some of it goes for *indirect costs* (such “overhead” costs of the institution as payroll departments, libraries, etc.). Government policy stipulates that the institutions receiving federal research grants





must share in the cost of the research by contributing, in some fashion, a percentage of the total amount of the grant.

University presidents have insisted for many years that the government should pay the full cost of the research it sponsors. Under the present system of cost-sharing, they point out, it actually costs their institutions money to conduct federally sponsored research. This has been one of the most controversial issues in the partnership between higher education and the federal government, and it continues to be so.

In commercial terms, then, colleges and universities sell their products at a loss. If they are to avoid going bankrupt, they must make up—from other sources—the difference between the income they receive for their services and the money they spend to provide them.

With costs spiraling upward, that task becomes ever more formidable.

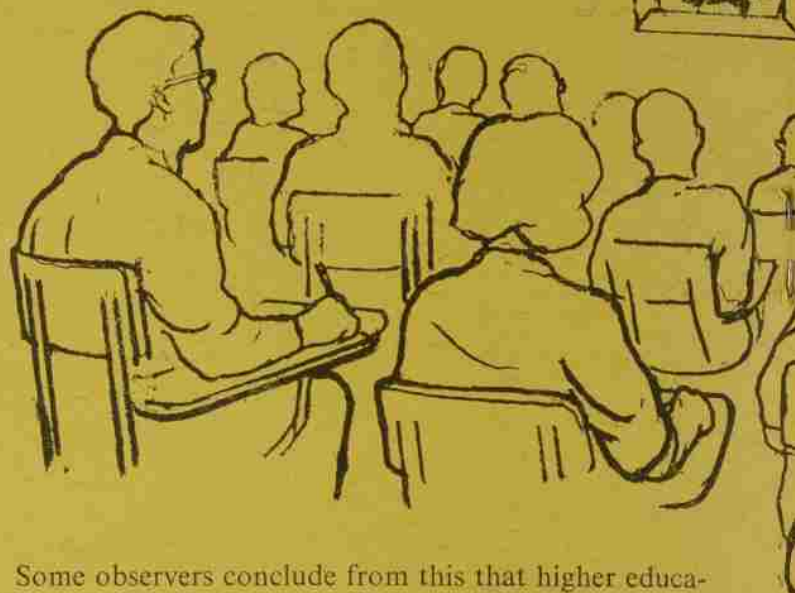
HERE ARE SOME of the harsh facts: Operating expenditures for higher education more than tripled during the past decade—from about \$4 billion in 1956 to \$12.7 billion last year. By 1970, if government projections are correct, colleges and universities will be spending over \$18 billion for their current operations, plus another \$2 billion or \$3 billion for capital expansion.

Why such steep increases in expenditures? There are several reasons:

- ▶ Student enrollment is now close to 7 million—twice what it was in 1960.
- ▶ The rapid accumulation of new knowledge and a resulting trend toward specialization have led to a broadening of the curricula, a sharp increase in graduate study, a need for sophisticated new equipment, and increased library acquisitions. All are very costly.
- ▶ An unprecedented growth in faculty salaries—long overdue—has raised instructional costs at most institutions. (Faculty salaries account for roughly half of the educational expenses of the average institution of higher learning.)
- ▶ About 20 per cent of the financial “growth” during the past decade is accounted for by inflation.

Not only has the over-all cost of higher education increased markedly, but the *cost per student* has risen steadily, despite increases in enrollment which might, in any other “industry,” be expected to lower the unit cost.

Colleges and universities apparently have not improved their productivity at the same pace as the economy generally. A recent study of the financial trends in three private universities illustrates this. Between 1905 and 1966, the educational cost per student at the three universities, viewed compositely, increased 20-fold, against an economy-wide increase of three- to four-fold. In each of the three periods of peace, direct costs per student increased about 8 per cent, against a 2 per cent annual increase in the economy-wide index.



Some observers conclude from this that higher education must be made more efficient—that ways must be found to educate more students with fewer faculty and staff members. Some institutions have moved in this direction by adopting a year-round calendar of operations, permitting them to make maximum use of the faculty and physical plant. Instructional devices, programmed learning, closed-circuit television, and other technological systems are being employed to increase productivity and to gain economies through larger classes.

The problem, however, is to increase efficiency without jeopardizing the special character of higher education. Scholars are quick to point out that management techniques and business practices cannot be applied easily to colleges and universities. They observe, for example, that on strict cost-accounting principles, a college could not justify its library. A physics professor, complaining about large classes, remarks: “When you get a hundred kids in a classroom, that’s not education; that’s show business.”

The college and university presidents whom we surveyed in the preparation of this report generally believe their institutions are making every dollar work. There is room for improvement, they acknowledge. But few feel the financial problems of higher education can be significantly reduced through more efficient management.

ONE THING seems fairly certain: The costs of higher education will continue to rise. To meet their projected expenses, colleges and universities will need to increase their annual operating income by more than \$4 billion during the four-year period between 1966 and 1970. They must find another \$8 billion or \$10 billion for capital outlays.

Consider what this might mean for a typical private



university. A recent report presented this hypothetical case, based on actual projections of university expenditures and income:

The institution's budget is now in balance. Its educational and general expenditures total \$24.5 million a year.

Assume that the university's expenditures per student will continue to grow at the rate of the past ten years—7.5 per cent annually. Assume, too, that the university's enrollment will continue to grow at *its* rate of the past ten years—3.4 per cent annually. Ten years hence, the institution's educational and general expenses would total \$70.7 million.

At best, continues the analysis, tuition payments in the next ten years will grow at a rate of 6 per cent a year; at worst, at a rate of 4 per cent—compared with 9 per cent over the *past* ten years. Endowment income will grow at a rate of 3.5 to 5 per cent, compared with 7.7 per cent over the past decade. Gifts and grants will grow at a rate of 4.5 to 6 per cent, compared with 6.5 per cent over the past decade.

"If the income from private sources grew at the *higher* rates projected," says the analysis, "it would increase from \$24.5 million to \$50.9 million—leaving a deficit of \$19.8 million, ten years hence. If its income from private sources grew at the *lower* rates projected, it would have increased to only \$43 million—leaving a shortage of \$27.8 million, ten years hence."

In publicly supported colleges and universities, the outlook is no brighter, although the gloom is of a different variety. Says the report of a study by two professors at the University of Wisconsin:

"Public institutions of higher education in the United States are now operating at a quality deficit of more than a billion dollars a year. In addition, despite heavy construction schedules, they have accumulated a major capital lag."

The deficit cited by the Wisconsin professors is a computation of the cost of bringing the public institutions' expenditures per student to a level comparable with that at the private institutions. With the enrollment growth expected by 1975, the professors calculate, the "quality deficit" in public higher education will reach \$2.5 billion.

The problem is caused, in large part, by the tremendous enrollment increases in public colleges and universities. The institutions' resources, says the Wisconsin study, "may not prove equal to the task."

Moreover, there are indications that public institutions may be nearing the limit of expansion, unless they receive a massive infusion of new funds. One of every seven public universities rejected qualified applicants from their own states last fall; two of every seven rejected qualified applicants from other states. One of every ten raised admissions standards for in-state students; one in six raised standards for out-of-state students.

WILL THE FUNDS be found to meet the projected cost increases of higher education? Colleges and universities have traditionally received their operating income from three sources: *from the students*, in the form of tuition and fees; *from the state*, in the form of legislative appropriations; and *from individuals, foundations, and corporations*, in the form of gifts. (Money from the federal government for operating expenses is still more of a hope than a reality.)

Can these traditional sources of funds continue to meet the need? The question is much on the minds of the nation's college and university presidents.

► **Tuition and fees:** They have been rising—and are likely to rise more. A number of private "prestige" institutions have passed the \$2,000 mark. Public institutions are under mounting pressure to raise tuition and fees, and their student charges have been rising at a faster rate than those in private institutions.

The problem of student charges is one of the most controversial issues in higher education today. Some feel that the student, as the direct beneficiary of an education, should pay most or all of its real costs. Others disagree emphatically: since society as a whole is the ultimate beneficiary, they argue, every student should have the right to an education, whether he can afford it or not.

The leaders of publicly supported colleges and universities are almost unanimous on this point: that higher tuitions and fees will erode the premise of equal oppor-

TUITION: We are reaching a point of diminishing returns. —A college president

It's like buying a second home. —A parent

tunity on which public higher education is based. They would like to see the present trend reversed—toward free, or at least lower-cost, higher education.

Leaders of private institutions find the rising tuitions equally disturbing. Heavily dependent upon the income they receive from students, many such institutions find that raising their tuition is inescapable, as costs rise. Scores of presidents surveyed for this report, however, said that mounting tuition costs are "pricing us out of the market." Said one: "As our tuition rises beyond the reach of a larger and larger segment of the college-age population, we find it more and more difficult to attract our quota of students. We are reaching a point of diminishing returns."

Parents and students also are worried. Said one father who has been financing a college education for three daughters: "It's like buying a second home."

Stanford Professor Roger A. Freeman says it isn't really that bad. In his book, *Crisis in College Finance?*, he points out that when tuition increases have been adjusted to the shrinking value of the dollar or are related to rising levels of income, the cost to the student actually declined between 1941 and 1961. But this is small consolation to a man with an annual salary of \$15,000 and three daughters in college.

Colleges and universities will be under increasing pressure to raise their rates still higher, but if they do, they will run the risk of pricing themselves beyond the means of more and more students. Indeed, the evidence is strong that resistance to high tuition is growing, even in relatively well-to-do families. The College Scholarship Service, an arm of the College Entrance Examination Board, reported recently that some middle- and upper-income parents have been "substituting relatively low-cost institutions" because of the rising prices at some of the nation's colleges and universities.

The presidents of such institutions have nightmares over such trends. One of them, the head of a private college in Minnesota, told us:

"We are so dependent upon tuition for approximately 50 per cent of our operating expenses that if 40 fewer students come in September than we expect, we could have a budgetary deficit this year of \$50,000 or more."

► **State appropriations:** The 50 states have appropriated nearly \$4.4 billion for their colleges and universities this year—a figure that includes neither the \$1-\$2 billion spent by public institutions for capital expansion, nor the appropriations of local governments, which account

for about 10 per cent of all public appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education.

The record set by the states is remarkable—one that many observers would have declared impossible, as recently as eight years ago. In those eight years, the states have increased their appropriations for higher education by an incredible 214 per cent.

Can the states sustain this growth in their support of higher education? Will they be willing to do so?

The more pessimistic observers believe that the states can't and won't, without a drastic overhaul in the tax structures on which state financing is based. The most productive tax sources, such observers say, have been pre-empted by the federal government. They also believe that more and more state funds will be used, in the future, to meet increasing demands for other services.

Optimists, on the other hand, are convinced the states are far from reaching the upper limits of their ability to raise revenue. Tax reforms, they say, will enable states to increase their annual budgets sufficiently to meet higher education's needs.

The debate is theoretical. As a staff report to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations concluded: "The appraisal of a state's fiscal capacity is a political decision [that] it alone can make. It is not a researchable problem."

Ultimately, in short, the decision rests with the taxpayer.

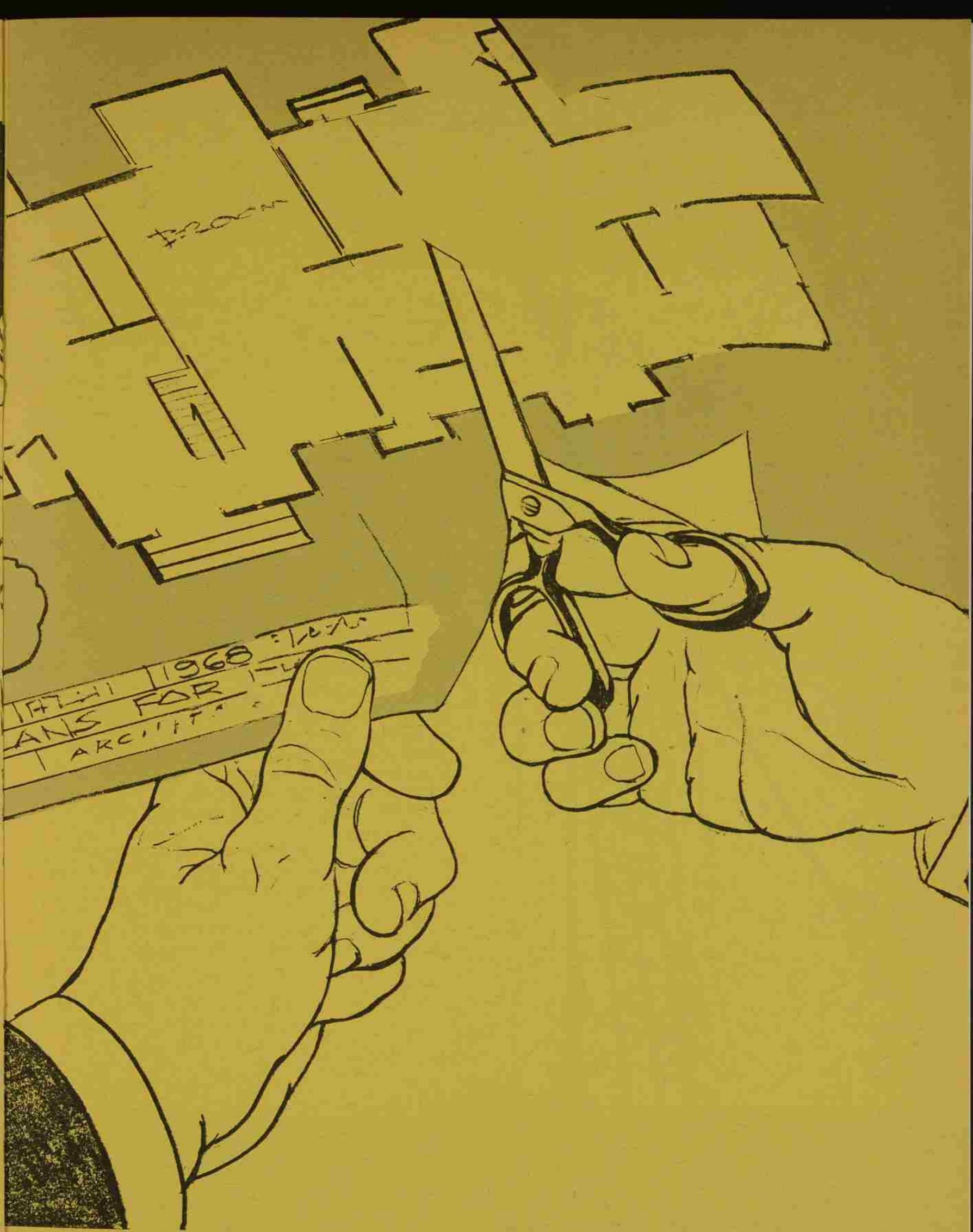
► **Voluntary private gifts:** Gifts are vital to higher education.

In private colleges and universities, they are part of the lifeblood. Such institutions commonly budget a deficit, and then pray that it will be met by private gifts.

In public institutions, private gifts supplement state appropriations. They provide what is often called "a margin for excellence." Many public institutions use such funds to raise faculty salaries above the levels paid for by the state, and are thus able to compete for top scholars. A number of institutions depend upon private gifts for student facilities that the state does not provide.

Will private giving grow fast enough to meet the growing need? As with state appropriations, opinions vary.

John J. Schwartz, executive director of the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, feels there is a great untapped reservoir. At present, for example, only one out of every four alumni and alumnae contributes to higher education. And, while American business corporations gave an estimated \$300 million to education





in 1965-66, this was only about 0.37 per cent of their net income before taxes. On the average, companies contribute only about 1.10 per cent of net income before taxes to all causes—well below the 5 per cent allowed by the Federal government. Certainly there is room for expansion.

(Colleges and universities are working overtime to tap this reservoir. Mr. Schwartz's association alone lists 117 colleges and universities that are now campaigning to raise a combined total of \$4 billion.)

But others are not so certain that expansion in private giving will indeed take place. The 46th annual survey by the John Price Jones Company, a firm of fund-raising counselors, sampled 50 colleges and universities and found a decline in voluntary giving of 8.7 per cent in 12 months. The Council for Financial Aid to Education and the American Alumni Council calculate that voluntary support for higher education in 1965-66 declined by some 1.2 per cent in the same period.

Refining these figures gives them more meaning. The major private universities, for example, received about 36 per cent of the \$1.2 billion given to higher education—a decrease from the previous year. Private liberal arts colleges also fell behind: coeducational colleges dropped 10 per cent, men's colleges dropped 16.2 per cent, and women's colleges dropped 12.6 per cent. State institutions, on the other hand, increased their private support by 23.8 per cent.

The record of some cohesive groups of colleges and universities is also revealing. Voluntary support of eight Ivy League institutions declined 27.8 per cent, for a total loss of \$61 million. The Seven College Conference, a group of women's colleges, reported a drop of 41 per cent. The Associated Colleges of the Midwest dropped about

ON THE QUESTION OF FEDERAL AID, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat.

—A college president

5.5 per cent. The Council of Southern Universities declined 6.2 per cent. Fifty-five major private universities received 7.7 per cent less from gifts.

Four groups gained. The state universities and colleges received 20.5 per cent more in private gifts in 1965-66 than in the previous year. Fourteen technological institutions gained 10.8 per cent. Members of the Great Lakes College Association gained 5.6 per cent. And Western Conference universities, plus the University of Chicago, gained 34.5 per cent. (Within each such group, of course, individual colleges may have gained or lost differently from the group as a whole.)

The biggest drop in voluntary contributions came in foundation grants. Although this may have been due, in part, to the fact that there had been some unusually large grants the previous year, it may also have been a foretaste of things to come. Many of those who observe foundations closely think such grants will be harder and harder for colleges and universities to come by, in years to come.

FEARING that the traditional sources of revenue may not yield the necessary funds, college and university presidents are looking more and more to Washington for the solution to their financial problems.

The president of a large state university in the South, whose views are typical of many, told us: "Increased federal support is essential to the fiscal stability of the colleges and universities of the land. And such aid is a proper federal expenditure."

Most of his colleagues agreed—some reluctantly. Said the president of a college in Iowa: "I don't like it . . . but it may be inevitable." Another remarked: "On the ques-

tion of federal aid, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat."

More federal aid is almost certain to come. The question is, When? And in what form?

Realism compels this answer: In the near future, the federal government is unlikely to provide substantial support for the operating expenses of the country's colleges and universities.

The war in Vietnam is one reason. Painful effects of war-prompted economies have already been felt on the campuses. The effective federal funding of research per faculty member is declining. Construction grants are becoming scarcer. Fellowship programs either have been reduced or have merely held the line.

Indeed, the changes in the flow of federal money to the campuses may be the major event that has brought higher education's financial problems to their present head.

Would things be different in a peacetime economy? Many college and university administrators think so. They already are planning for the day when the Vietnam war ends and when, the thinking goes, huge sums of federal money will be available for higher education. It is no secret that some government officials are operating on the same assumption and are designing new programs of support for higher education, to be put into effect when the war ends.

Others are not so certain the postwar money flow is that inevitable. One of the doubters is Clark Kerr, former president of the University of California and a man with considerable first-hand knowledge of the relationship between higher education and the federal government. Mr. Kerr is inclined to believe that the colleges and universities will have to fight for their place on a national priority list that will be crammed with a number of other pressing



COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES are tough. They have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure.

—A college president

problems: air and water pollution, civil rights, and the plight of the nation's cities, to name but a few.

One thing seems clear: The pattern of federal aid must change dramatically, if it is to help solve the financial problems of U.S. higher education. Directly or indirectly, more federal dollars must be applied to meeting the increasing costs of *operating* the colleges and universities, even as the government continues its support of students, of building programs, and of research.

IN SEARCHING for a way out of their financial difficulties, colleges and universities face the hazard that their individual interests may conflict. Some form of competition (since the institutions are many and the sources of dollars few) is inevitable and healthy. But one form of competition is potentially dangerous and destructive and, in the view of impartial supporters of all institutions of higher education, must be avoided at all costs.

This is a conflict between private and public colleges and universities.

In simpler times, there was little cause for friction. Public institutions received their funds from the states. Private institutions received *their* funds from private sources.

No longer. All along the line, and with increasing frequency, both types of institution are seeking both public and private support—often from the same sources:

► **The state treasuries:** More and more private institutions are suggesting that some form of state aid is not only necessary but appropriate. A number of states have already enacted programs of aid to students attending private institutions. Some 40 per cent of the state appropriation for higher education in Pennsylvania now goes to private institutions.

► **The private philanthropists:** More and more public institutions are seeking gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations, to supplement the funds they receive from the state. As noted earlier in this report, their efforts are meeting with growing success.

► **The federal government:** Both public and private colleges and universities receive funds from Washington. But the different types of institution sometimes disagree on the fundamentals of distributing it.

Should the government help pay the operating costs of colleges and universities by making grants directly to the institutions—perhaps through a formula based on enroll-

ments? The heads of many public institutions are inclined to think so. The heads of many low-enrollment, high-tuition private institutions, by contrast, tend to favor programs that operate indirectly—perhaps by giving enough money to the students themselves, to enable them to pay for an education at whatever institutions they might choose.

Similarly, the strongest opposition to long-term, federally underwritten student-loan plans—some envisioning a payback period extending over most of one's lifetime—comes from public institutions, while some private-college and university leaders find, in such plans, a hope that their institutions might be able to charge "full-cost" tuition rates without barring students whose families can't afford to pay.

In such frictional situations, involving not only billions of dollars but also some very deep-seated convictions about the country's educational philosophy, the chances that destructive conflicts might develop are obviously great. If such conflicts were to grow, they could only sap the energies of all who engage in them.

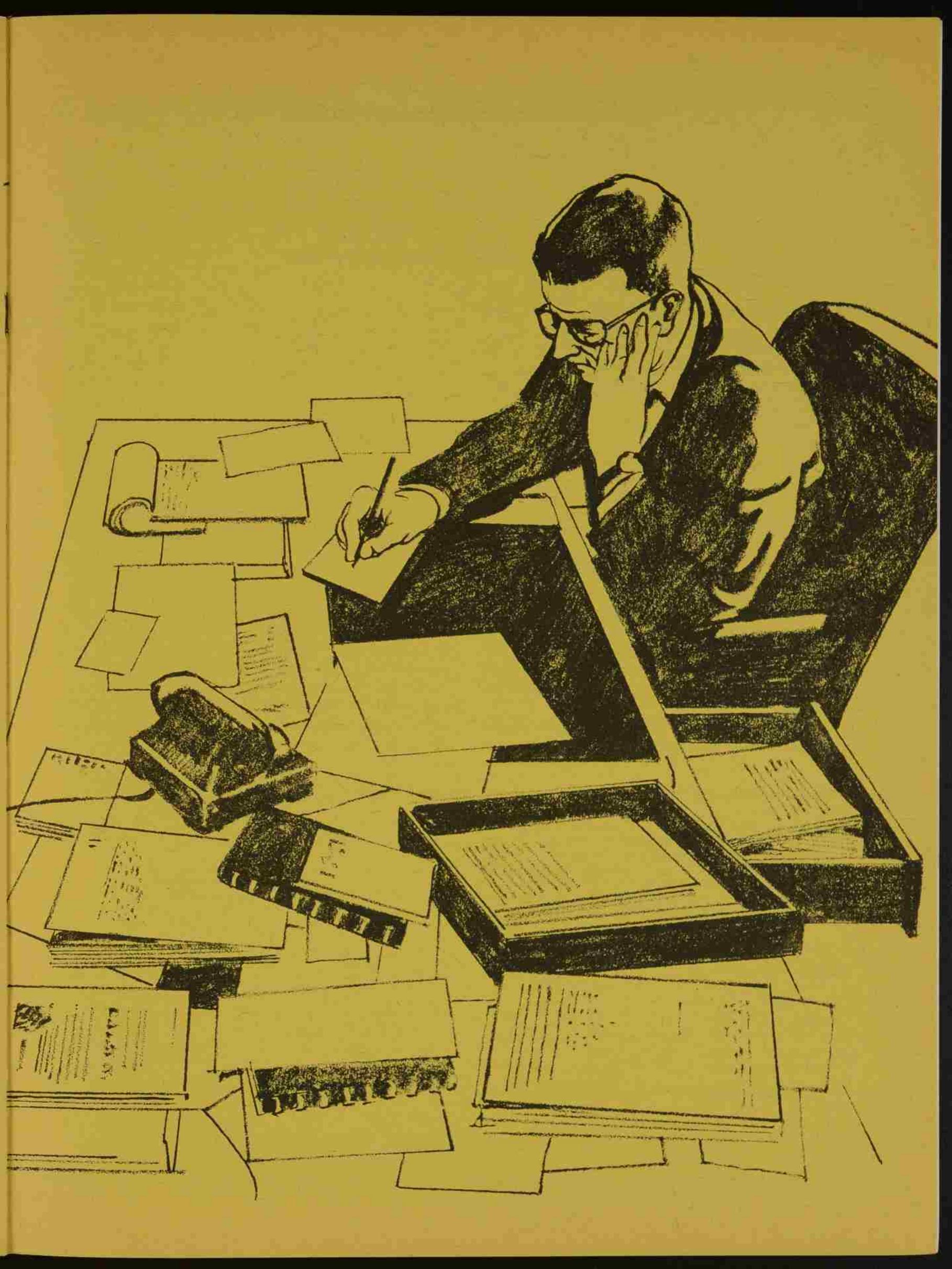
IF THERE IS INDEED A CRISIS building in American higher education, it is not solely a problem of meeting the minimum needs of our colleges and universities in the years ahead. Nor, for most, is it a question of survive or perish; "colleges and universities are tough," as one president put it; "they have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure."

The real crisis will be finding the means of providing the quality, the innovation, the pioneering that the nation needs, if its system of higher education is to meet the demands of the morrow.

Not only must America's colleges and universities serve millions more students in the years ahead; they must also equip these young people to live in a world that is changing with incredible swiftness and complexity. At the same time, they must carry on the basic research on which the nation's scientific and technological advancement rests. And they must be ever-ready to help meet the immediate and long-range needs of society; ever-responsive to society's demands.

At present, the questions outnumber the answers.

► How can the United States make sure that its colleges and universities not only will accomplish the minimum task but will, in the words of one corporate leader,



NOTHING IS MORE IMPORTANT than the critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms.
—A university president

provide "an educational system adequate to enable us to live in the complex environment of this century?"

► Do we really want to preserve the diversity of an educational system that has brought the country a strength unknown in any other time or any other place? And, if so, *can* we?

► How can we provide every youth with as much education as he is qualified for?

► Can a balance be achieved in the sources of higher education's support, so that public and private institutions can flourish side by side?

► How can federal money best be channeled into our colleges and universities without jeopardizing their independence and without discouraging support either from the state legislatures or from private philanthropy?

The answers will come painfully; there is no panacea. Quick solutions, fashioned in an atmosphere of crisis, are likely to compound the problem. The right answers will emerge only from greater understanding on the part of the country's citizens, from honest and candid discussion of the problems, and from the cooperation and support of all elements of society.

The president of a state university in the Southwest told us: "Among state universities, nothing is more important

than the growing critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. That interest leads to general support. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms."

A private college president said: "The greatest single source of improvement can come from a realization on the part of a broad segment of our population that higher education must have support. Not only will people have to give more, but more will have to give."

But *do* people understand? A special study by the Council for Financial Aid to Education found that:

► 82 per cent of persons in managerial positions or the professions do not consider American business to be an important source of gift support for colleges and universities.

► 59 per cent of persons with incomes of \$10,000 or over do not think higher education has financial problems.

► 52 per cent of college graduates apparently are not aware that their alma mater has financial problems.

To America's colleges and universities, these are the most discouraging revelations of all. Unless the American people—especially the college and university alumni—can come alive to the reality of higher education's impending crisis, then the problems of today will be the disasters of tomorrow.

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.

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DOROTHY F. WILLIAMS
Simmons College

RONALD A. WOLK
*The Carnegie Commission on
Higher Education*

ELIZABETH BOND WOOD
Sweet Briar College

CHESLEY WORTHINGTON
Brown University

*

CORBIN GWALTNEY
Executive Editor

JOHN A. CROWL
Associate Editor

WILLIAM A. MILLER, JR.
Managing Editor

Facing a Deficit

Continued from page 8

ALONG WITH Willamette's plans for capital expansion in FEE 125, projections were made for current operating budgets through 1972 which included tuition, salaries, endowment and library expenditures. The charts on this page show projected enrollment and tuition, and the income "pie" for 1967-68.

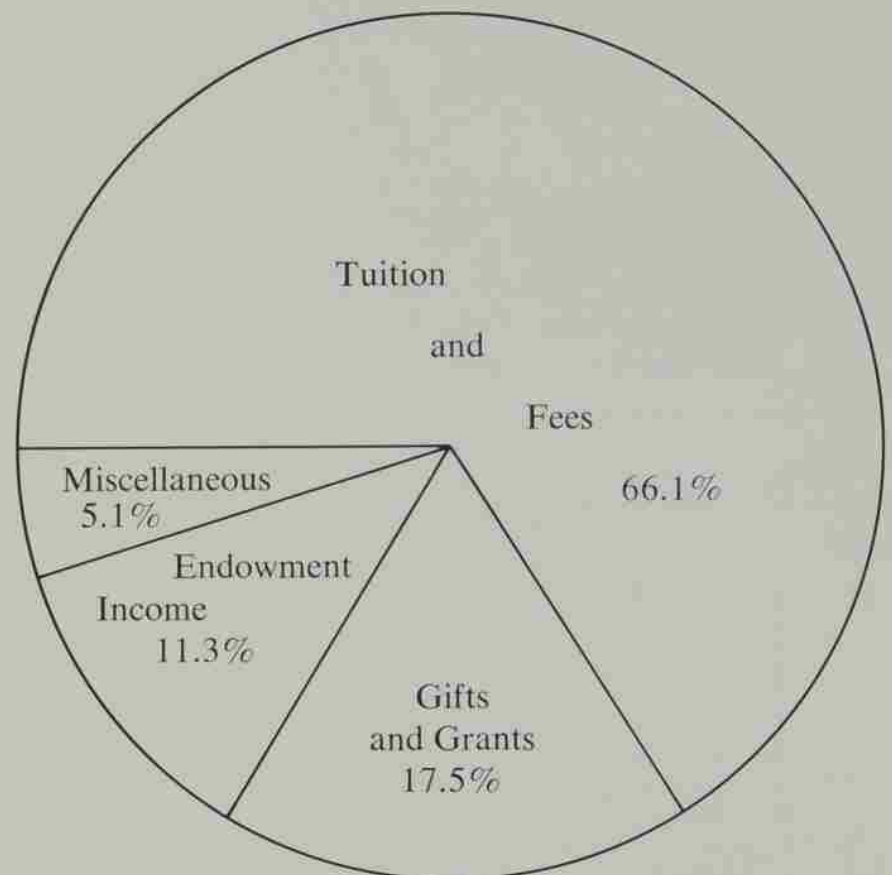
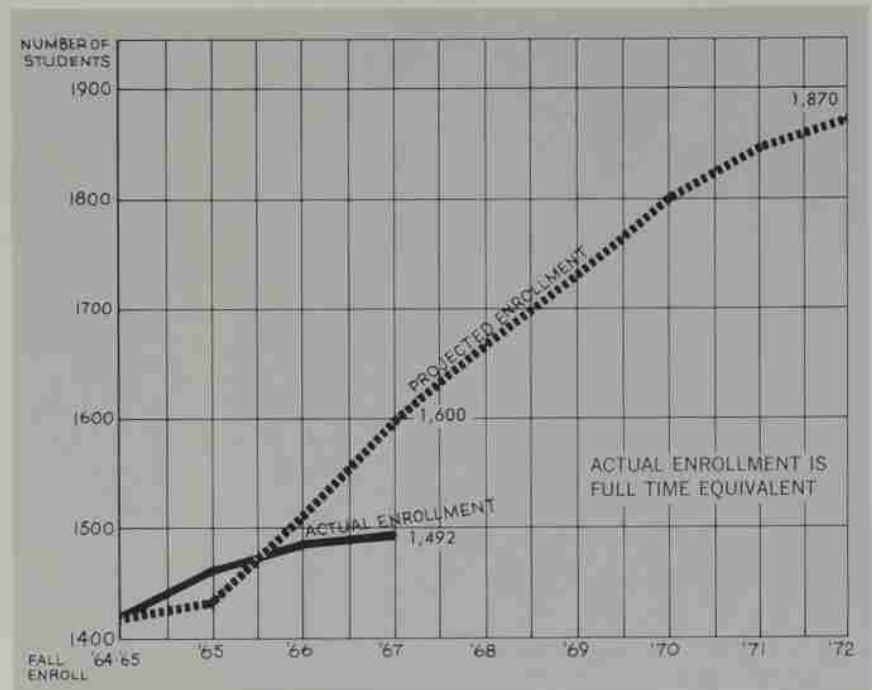
With tuition and fees providing the bulk of the income, enrollment becomes an important factor. Registration this year fell shy of projections by over 100 students, resulting in Willamette's first budgeted deficit in 25 years. Financial Vice-president Richard Petrie indicated that while the deficit is "fairly substantial, the University had a cushion to handle it." He added however, that we can't continue deficit financing.

The University has endeavored to keep tuition and fees as low as possible. This year's total of \$1,295 compares quite favorably with Reed College (\$2,252), Lewis and Clark (\$1,680), Whitman (\$1,535) and Pacific (\$1,390). As shown below, however, actual tuition and fees for 1967-68 are \$20 higher than projections (because of a new library fee of \$10 per semester) and starting next year tuition and fees will be raised \$100 in Spring, 1969, and \$100 in Fall, 1969, for a total tuition and fees of \$1,495 by 1969-70. Room and board figures stand at \$880 per year. To alumni who paid \$80 in 1942 and \$600 in 1957, the increases are quite startling when considered separately, but student financial aid has fortunately been increasing at a more rapid rate. Students in 1957 had access to \$117,068 in all forms of financial aid: scholarships, grants and loans. Students this past year received a record \$590,579 in grant/loan combinations ranging from \$100 to \$2,000. The average amount for students receiving aid in 1957 was \$234 compared to \$1,123 per student receiving aid this year. With the amount of aid available, it is easier for a student financially to attend Willamette today than it was 10 years ago.

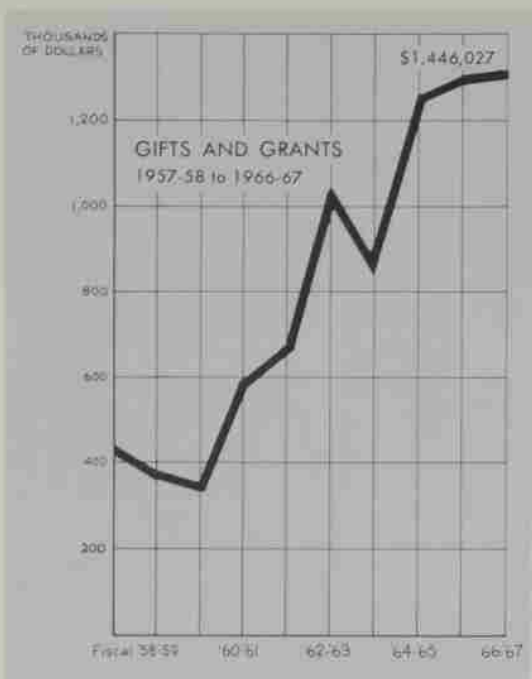
Clearly, then, it becomes a matter of admissions. Based on reasonable enrollment projections, "we had a workable projected budget," said Dr. Petrie. An enrollment expansion would cause no housing problems on campus at present and would ease some problems with the current operating budget.

TUITION AND FEES

Year	Projected	Actual
1964-65		\$ 872
1965-66	\$1075	1075
1966-67	1275	1295
1967-68	1275	1295
1968-69	1325	1395
1969-70	1375	1495
1970-71	1375	—
1971-72	1425	—
1972-73	1425	—



Willamette University Budget
Educational and General Income
1967-68



THE SAYING "It's better to give than to receive" might be reworded by a university to fit existing conditions: "It's better to give *and* to receive."

Aside from "giving" students the opportunity to obtain a valuable education, the income chart on the previous page shows that for every \$3 of educational cost per student, Willamette provides \$1 of the amount. In order to be a giver the University must be a receiver. The receipts are mainly in the form of gifts, grants and endowment income.

As stated in the 1967 report of gifts (Fall *Alumnus*), Willamette is most grateful for a record \$1,446,027 in gifts for capital and current purposes. Obviously, the physical expansion of the University could not have been accomplished without significant capital gifts. Likewise current operations require annual support from such areas as the Loyalty Fund, Parents' Fund, Methodist Church, Oregon Colleges' Foundation, scholarships and government grants. Some \$339,741 were received for current purposes and \$1,106,286 for capital gifts last year.

This was an exceptional year, but it might have to become the rule if the University is to meet its objectives in the future. Sights are currently being set on a \$2 million year, and the figures could well be \$3 and \$4 million in the '70s.

What, then, is being done to insure continued support from generous givers? (That ought to bring a chuckle from Alumni who feel inundated by mail appeals.)

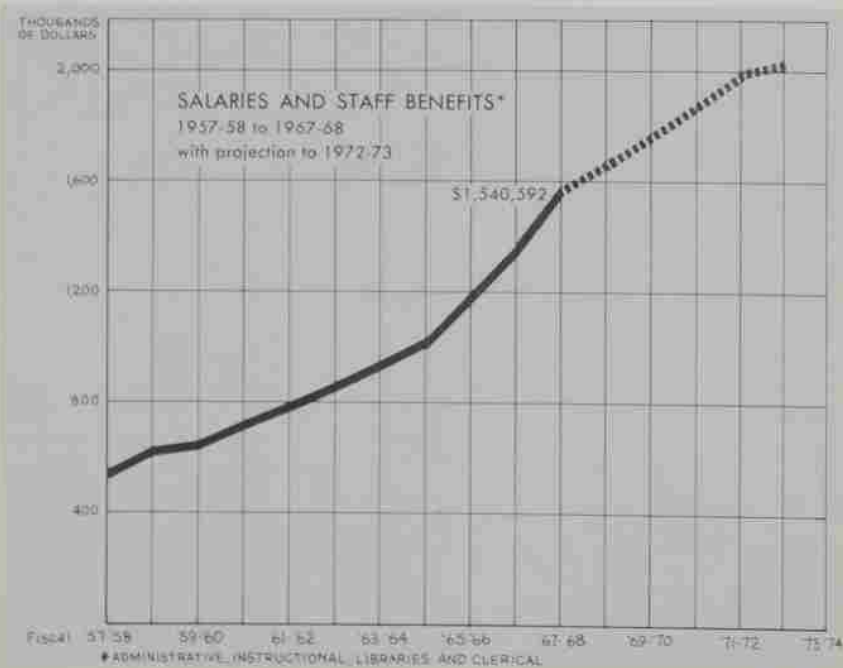
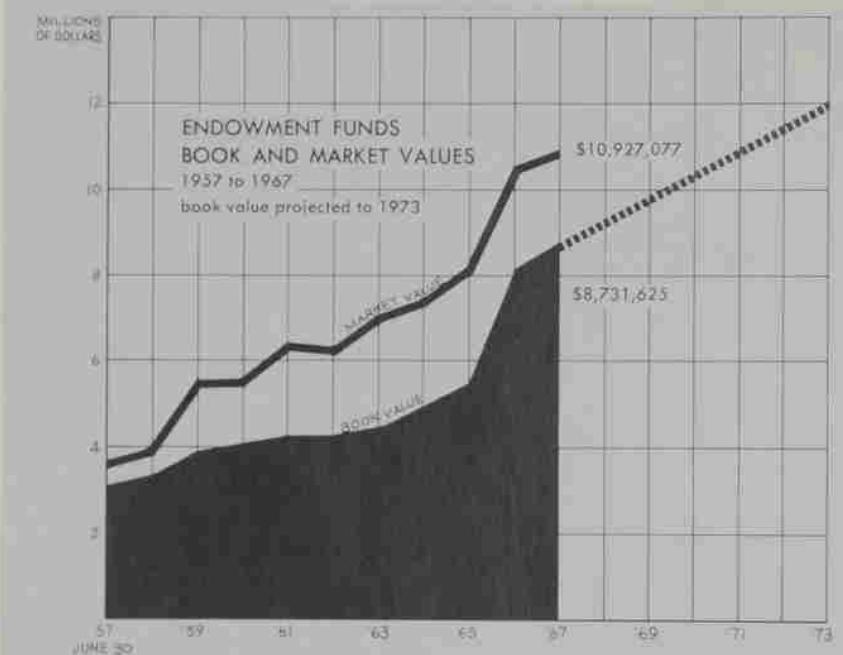
Aside from the support actively sought for the Alumni Loyalty Fund (which produces a 40 per cent response compared to a 22 per cent national average), Willamette seeks support from all of its other constituencies through periodic campaigns or special projects in a constant effort to raise endowment. Responsibility for fund raising rests with the President, the development committee of the trustees (William Webber, Vice-president of Tektronix, Inc., is chairman) and the University's development office. Achievements would be minimal without the support of loyal volunteers like Warne Nunn, chairman of Operation Midpoint, Eugene Lowe, president of the Alumni Association, and the more than 400 volunteers who participated in the Operation Midpoint campaign this past year.

The development of new constituencies such as the local community and State Government, and the use of deferred giving and estate planning programs (life income agreements, gift annuities, wills and bequests) are currently being considered for future sources of income.

Dean Byron Doenges of the College of Liberal Arts is a member of a three-man committee that has developed a proposal to seek State funds for private education. Some 17 states are already aiding private schools, and the Oregon Educational Coordinating Council will present a proposal to the 1969 Legislature which could result in scholarship aid or direct subsidy to private colleges.

The Dean is also heading an investigative committee of faculty members seeking ways to better utilize Willamette's facilities during Summer months. The regular Summer session was abandoned last year following a slim registration and the trustees authorized a two-year study to develop a plan for the use of facilities.

The task of insuring Willamette's financial future is continuous. The University cannot coast. Willamette has hurdled many financial roadblocks in 126 years, and will undoubtedly continue to do so with generous support.





With shoulders back, knees high and hopes higher, the Sophomores (left) march on. They marched into the Mill Stream two days later as the Juniors won the 60th annual Freshman Glee on the theme "Serenade." Below, one class is willing to offer second to the seniors, which they got. Freshmen were third.



DO YOU REMEMBER?

Remember the 5 a.m. practice sessions? The swelling of pride when you learned to march without two left feet? Pep talks from formation leaders? Song leaders who harped on enunciation? Stealing another class' song? That wonderful feeling . . . we can't lose? The laughs, the parodies? Meeting someone in your class who turns out to be pretty special? The bets? *The night?* The tummy butterflies? The relief . . . we made it? The doubt . . . they looked real sharp? The announcement? The announcement? The announcement? At last the announcement? The Glee? The heartbreak? The celebration because it's over? Blue Monday? The swim? Those bets you shouldn't have made? The spirit? The spirit that you still remember? Freshman Glee lives on, in its 60th year at Willamette.



"Trueblood talks on tonight . . ." as the classes await his overdue announcement (right). The Pioneer Man shows his Glee, and the sophomores their gloom on a wet Blue Monday.



Class Notes

HALF CENTURY CLUB REUNION

CHAIRMAN: Miss Beryl Holt
1100 Chemeketa
Salem, Oregon 97301

1910

CYNTHIA HORNIBROOK BOWDEN, 104 S. Palouse St., Walla Walla, Washington, will have a book of 75 poems published this year. She has already had 44 published in newspapers and magazines.

1913

SADIE BOUGHEY SMALL writes that for the first time in eleven years, she and her husband spent the winter in Oregon. They live at Rt. 3, Box 28, Silverton, Oregon.

1916

NELLIE GLEISER is a retired deaconess of the Methodist Church and is living at 275 Robincroft Dr., Pasadena, California.

JOHN L. GARY, La Center municipal judge, has been appointed by Gov. Dan Evans to serve as a lay member of the Washington Legislative Interim Committee to study school administration and school management. He has just completed 32 years as executive director of the Aaron Frank Scholarship Foundation in Portland. His address is La Center, Washington.

CLASS OF 1918 REUNION

CHAIRMAN: Miss Mary Eyre
2093 Mill St.
Salem, Oregon 97301

LLOYD LEE is now retired and resides at 1850 Childs NE, Salem, Oregon.

1920

Dr. HAZEL BEAR STEWART plans to move to Oregon in a few months. Her husband Raymond, passed away last June. The current address is 9004 Olive, Fontana, California.

1921

Dr. & Mrs. PAUL W. WISE (SIBYL SMITH) have recently returned from Guatemala where Paul was engaged in teaching simple dental procedures to Mam Indians at a Presbyterian mission clinic. Their address is 9021 E. 19th St., Alta Loma, Calif.

1922

LORLEI BLATCHFORD CAYTON is busy with church and civic activities. She was married last June to James Cayton. Their address is 2660 McClellan Ave., Oroville, California.

RUTH ROBISON RICHTER is teaching at Newberg Senior High School. Her address is 904 E. 27th, McMinnville, Oregon.

CLASS OF 1923 REUNION

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Chester Downs
3290 Crestview Dr. S.
Salem, Oregon 97302

MARTHA FERGUSON DANA spent last summer in the Orient where her late husband, Dr. Marshall Dana had been so often. She is now back at Oregon City Senior High School and resides at 15725 SE Dana Rd., Milwaukie, Oregon.

LILLIAN COOPER MISEMER now resides at 7120 SW La View Dr., Portland, Oregon.

1924

RUTH HILL VIGUERS will receive the Constance Lindsay Skinner Award from the Women's National Book Association on May 17. During the past two decades, the award has been presented to women in a wide area of book activities including Pearl Buck, and Eleanor Roosevelt. Ruth was for ten years the distinguished editor of "The Horn Book Magazine" and many other contributions to the field of children's literature. She resides at 110 Cliff Rd., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

1925

JUANITA HENRY MOLL and her husband have moved to Medford, Oregon after nine years in the Seattle area. They are both retired and reside at 1360 Thomas Rd., Medford, Oregon.

CARMELITA BARQUIST is now employed as an assistant supervisor of practice teachers in the Department of Education at Willamette University. Her address is 1395 Mission St., Salem, Ore.

LOLA MILLARD ROSS and her husband, Bill, are enjoying a leisurely life at Willamette View Manor with many interesting activities. Their address is 2705 SE River Rd., Portland, Oregon.

JENNELLE VANDEVORT MOORHEAD resides at 2683 Potter St., Eugene, Oregon. In 1967, she was appointed by the Surgeon General of the USPHS to Task Force on cigarette smoking. She was also re-elected to the Executive Committee of U.S. National Commission for UNESCO—member of the Commission's Policy Committee.

Dr. P. MALCOLM HAMMOND, after 42 years a Methodist minister in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Massachusetts will retire in June of 1968. He and his wife will take up residence in Grand Lake Gardens, 401 Santa Clara Ave., Oakland, California. This is a Baptist Retirement Home.

1926

MARGARET MADES has retired from teaching. She divides her time by spending six months in Florida and six months in Maine. Her current address is East Boothbay, Maine.

1927

MAE TINDALL, retired in August 1967 from Bowling Green State University as professor of education. She lives at 122 Troup Ave., Bowling Green, Ohio.

CLASS OF 1928 REUNION

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Hugh McGilvra
2314 "A" St.
Forest Grove, Oregon

1929

Rev. & Mrs. EVERETT GARDNER (LOIS BENJAMIN '30) recently returned from a 3 week tour of Europe with the Christian Peace Conference Tour to East Berlin, Prague and Moscow. They live at 142 SE 6th, Milton Freewater, Oregon.

1930

JOHN F. RISELY left the Multnomah County District Attorney's office and is now in private practice with Vosburg, Joss and Bosch. He resides at 1939 SW Elizabeth, Portland, Oregon.

MARGARET HOGG is a music instructor with a private studio and is living at 3165 Dallas Rd. NW, Salem, Oregon.

1932

WALTER I. VINSON (L) is a court reporter and lives at 480 Elm St., San Diego, Calif.

CLASS OF 1933 REUNION

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Walter Erickson
2804 NE 39th Ave.
Portland, Ore. 97212

1934

From June to January, Dr. & Mrs. KENNETH OLIVER (MADALINE SCHMIDT) and son, Michael will travel to New Zealand, Australia, South and East Africa and Europe. Kenneth is chairman of the Division of Humanities and Fine Arts at Occidental College and will do research toward further writing. Their address is 2385 Addison Way, Los Angeles, California.

CAROLYN SCHNEIDER RUTLEDGE and her husband own and operate a fishing resort on the Rogue River. Her address is The Illahe Lodge, Agness, Oregon.

1935

JOYCE HUGILL WILKERSON lives at 420 N. Grand St., Burns, Oregon and is a teacher at the Burns High School.

F. STUART FOSTER (L) is an attorney with the State of Washington. He has the position of Hearings Examiner for the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals. His address is 306 Hillview, Selah, Washington.

1936

MAY RINGO KING is in the process of moving from Eureka, California to Eugene, Oregon where her husband is controller for Nielsen Corp. Their son, Jeremy attends high school, another son, John, is a senior at Humboldt State College and their daughter, Julie and her family reside in Eureka, California. The King's new address is 2820 Madison St., Eugene, Oregon.

1937

Dr. ELY M. SWISHER is an entomologist for Rohm & Haas Co. in Philadelphia, Pa. He resides at Standing Stone Farm, Branch Rd., Perkasi, Pa.

Rev. OSWALD JEFFERSON is rector of the Epiphany Episcopal Church in Denver, Colorado — 100 Colorado Blvd.

Dr. WILFRED C. SUTTON is professor in the department of Health Science at San Fernando Valley State College. He resides at 18720 Merridy St., Northridge, Calif.

R. CLOYD RIFFE has been awarded professional recognition by the Certification Board of the Music Teachers National Association. Cloyd is music supervisor for the School District of Roseburg, Oregon and is a private teacher of piano and voice. His address is 252 Riverside Dr.

CLASS OF 1938 REUNION

CHAIRMEN:
Mr. & Mrs. Melvin Viken
1618 SW Westwood Ct.
Portland, Oregon 97201

WILLIAM M. STONE and his family spent the summer in Denver at the Denver Research Center of the Marathon Oil Co. They enjoyed the incredible mountain scenery, Grand Canyon of the Colorado, etc. The address is Oregon State University, Math Dept., Corvallis, Oregon.

1938

Mr. & Mrs. Ivan Hunt (CHARLOTTE EYRE) observed their 25th anniversary with an informal at home on December 30, 1967. Assisting were Miss MARY EYRE '18 of Salem and the couples two children. Al/c Charles who will soon be doing a tour of duty in Europe and Elaine who is a Sierra College sophomore. Their address is Rt. 1, Box 1181, Lincoln, California.

1940

Mr. & Mrs. CLARENCE COLLINS (BELLROIE MOLLOY) are living in Carson City, Nevada, P.O. Box 652. Clarence is materials and testing engineer for the Nevada State Highway Dept.

1941

Dr. E. PAUL WEDEL is a psychiatrist and has a private practice in Depoe Bay, Oregon — P.O. Box 80.

CLASS OF 1943 REUNION

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Jean Williams
3180 Granada Way S.
Salem, Oregon 97302

JOSEPHINE MILLER GRAHAM resides at 10655 SW Park St., Tigard, Oregon. Her daughter, Diana, is a junior at Willamette University.

Mr. & Mrs. JAMES ANDERSON (MARGARET TAYLER '39) live at Rt. 9W, Palisades, New York. Jim has just been reappointed to a second six year term as Director of Personnel for the County of Rockland, New York and serving his second term as State President of N.Y. Civil Service Officers Association. They are both serving on the advisory board of the New York State Guidance Center for women, a pilot project established by Gov. Rockefeller.

1942

Dr. MARCUS E. WALTZ is practicing dentistry in Reno, Nevada. He is designated to be received as fellow of the International College of Dentists in October 1968. His address is 580 W. 5th, Reno, Nevada.

1945

Dr. & Mrs. C. C. STRONG (BETTY RANDALL '46) and family reside at 6400 Buena Vista, Vancouver, Washington. Dr. Strong has just completed a year as president of the Washington Academy of General Practice and is currently serving for a three year term on the Commission on Education of the American Academy of General Practice. The primary purpose of this latter mentioned office is to develop training and residency programs to stimulate young physicians to go into the under-staffed area of family medicine. Betty has been most active in the auxiliary of the Washington State Medical Association and is currently on the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Safety and Disaster Committee. The Strongs have six children: Janet is a junior at Colorado College, Cathy, a freshman at Willamette, Julie, Kim, Steve and Jeff are at various stages of high, junior high and elementary school.

DAVID FREES is with Pan American and is now living at 1275 Laurel Hill Drive, San Mateo, California.

Mr. & Mrs. CLIFFORD FANGER (FAITH IDSO) live at 62 Kariga, Marumori Cho Miyagi Ken, Japan. Clifford teaches English at Tokyo University and both are missionaries.

Dr. WILLIAM B. CATE, executive secretary, Portland, Oregon, Council of Churches, received an alumni merit award from Boston University's School of Theology. His address is 248 SE 44th, Portland, Oregon.

1947

WILLIAM E. BAUMAN is branch manager for Parke-Davis Wholesale Pharmaceuticals in Seattle, Washington. He resides at 3345 99th NE, Bellevue, Washington.

CHUCK FURNO is no longer head football coach at Fort Vancouver High School. He has a new position as supervisor of Secondary Physical Education, Health and Athletics for the Vancouver School District. His address is 306 S. Burdick Ave., Vancouver, Washington.

ROBERT M. FLETCHER was recently elected vice president of First National Bank of Oregon's Morgan Pacific division. Bob lives at 834 SW Westwood Dr., Portland, Oregon.

CLASS OF 1948 REUNION

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Joyce Patton
8570 SW Gayle Lane
Portland, Ore. 97225

After nineteen years, GERALDINE SCHMOKER PRESTON has returned to Salem to live. She is a psychiatric social worker and her new address is 885 Cottage NE, Salem, Oregon.

ARTIE PHILLIPS RODGERS is supervisor of teachers for the Valley Migrant League and resides at 12495 Sunnyside Ave., Salem, Oregon.

KENNETH ARNOT, 21162 Cedarfalls Dr., Saugus, Calif., is Industrial Relations Representative for Lockheed.

WILLIAM G. EDWARDS has been promoted to Controller Office Manager for United Data Processing. He now directs UDP's financial management, supervising all auditing, accounting and assisting the systems and sales staff. Bill with his wife and three children reside at 7140 SW 78th, Portland, Oregon.

1949

Mr. and Mrs. FRANK NEWELL (SUSANNA WILSON '44) are now living at 3461 Rancho Circle, South Lake Tahoe, California. Frank is publisher of the Tahoe Daily Tribune.

Lt. Col. JOHN L. WATKINS is now stationed at NAHA Air Base, Okinawa. Flying special missions in Southeast Asia. His address is 817 TAS, Box 2484, CMR2 APO San Francisco, Calif. 96235.

ROBERTA MEYER FRUS and her three boys — Steven (9), Brian (7) and Scott (5) are living at 3231 Canaveral, San Antonio, Texas while her husband, Lt. Col. Robert Frus is in Viet Nam.

1951

JOAN MILLICAN is a first grade teacher at Bainbridge Commodore School and resides at Rt. 2, Box 2958A, Bainbridge Island, Washington.

LAWRENCE T. CHERRY was recently transferred from Los Angeles to Bakersfield, California — 2819 Scott Pl. He is staff geophysicist for the Shell Oil Co.

SCOTT THOMSON, principal of Cubberley High School in Palo Alto, California has been named superintendent of the Evanston Township High School in Evanston, Illinois. He will be the chief administrator of an unusual four-school complex on a single campus. The students share such facilities as the gymnasium and auditorium. Scott, his wife and three children reside at 27783 Lupine Rd., Los Altos Hills, California.

ROBERT W. GIBSON is an attorney in Seattle, Washington with his home in Rolling Bay, Washington — Box 4674.

1952

MURIEL ROBERTS HAMILTON is a housewife and is living at 1201 Wetmore Ave., Everett, Washington.

Maj. DONALD L. IRWIN is on temporary duty with the 4258th Strategic Wing at U-Tapao Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. He is permanently assigned to K. I. Sawyer AFB, 509 Mitchell Street, Michigan.

1953

Cdr. KEITH D. LAWRENCE ('53 - L56) was promoted to Commander in the Judge Advocate General's Corps of the US Navy on January 1, 1968. He is serving as Staff Judge Advocate for Commander Fleet Air in Norfolk, Va. His address is 2717 Murray Ave.

KENZABURO MIZAGAKI was recently transferred from the head office of Toshoku Ltd. in Tokyo, Japan to New York City. His new address is c/o Toshoku Ltd., 551 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

1954

CYNTHIA ARPKE FURMAN, her husband and daughter, Felicity, reside at 7115 SW 185th, Beaverton, Oregon. Mr. Furman has recently accepted a position with Hanna Enterprises in Portland in the property and investment department. Cynthia works for General Telephone in Beaverton.

ANN ELLSPERMAN MOFFAT, 779 Kingston Rd., Princeton, New Jersey, is an actress on T.V. and in the theater.

BEVERLY KLIEVER BUTTRAM recently moved from Ventura to Taft, California — 600 Keene Lane. Beverly is a housewife and mother of two children, Stuart and Cynthia.

DALINE MONTAG GREGORY will be living in Tokyo, Japan for the next three years where her husband is in the economic section of the Embassy. They have four children, Kristine, Karen and Kathleen are in the 4th, 3rd and 1st grades respectively at the International School of Sacred Heart and Maureen is 16 months old. The address is American Embassy, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96503.

PATRICIA JONES is a professor at Linfield College and living at 729 S. Davis, McMinnville, Oregon.

Maj. WILLIAM D. COLVARD was recently transferred to 1750B Midway Circle, Cannon Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico.

GERALD E. KELLEY has joined Foremost Foods Co. of San Francisco as managing director of Foremost Dairies (Taiwan) Ltd., the company's affiliate in Taipei. Prior to joining Foremost, Gerald served with the MJB Co. in San Francisco as manager of international and military sales. Address is 66 Tun Hwa, North Rd., Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China.

THOMAS T. ANDERSON (L) is an attorney with Carroll and Anderson in Palm Springs, California. His address is 75-895 Alta Mira, Indian Wells, Calif.

1955

Maj. & Mrs. THOMAS STEEVES (GAIL UPDIKE) have moved to Colorado Springs, Colorado and are buying a home at 2210 Lock Haven Dr. Tom is aide to Lt. General A. C. Agan, Commander Aerospace Defense Command.

Mr. & Mrs. HAROLD JOHNSON (JAN RICHARDSON '56) and children, Sandy (8), Kristen (7) are living at 2647 E. Sammamish Rd. S., Issaquah, Washington. Hal has become a member of the law firm of Helsell, Paul, Fetterman, Todd & Hokanson in Seattle. He has also been elected as a director of the Issaquah school board.

MARILYN WITHAM PLATT now lives at 2725 S. Whitney Blvd., Rocklin, Calif. Her husband, Tom sells recreational real estate near Grass Valley.

Dr. THOMAS M. RAITT and his family are in Birmingham, Alabama for the spring semester where he is an exchange professor of Bible at Miles Col-

lege. Tom's permanent address is 336 Blessing Ave., Wooster, Ohio — there he is assistant professor at the College of Wooster.

W. DON MARRS has a new address — 9047 Edgewater Dr. SW, Tacoma, Washington. He is in insurance with Safeco.

Mr. and Mrs. RONALD WOOTON (JANET MOYER '56) are living at 22 Slopine Hill Terrace, Wayne, New Jersey where Ron is now with American Cyanamid Co. They have four children: Mark (10½), Jane (9½), Linda (7) and Daniel (3).

Maj. ROBERT J. DYER has received the Air Medal at Bien Hao Air Base, Vietnam, for air action in Southeast Asia. He was decorated for his meritorious achievement as a navigator and outstanding airmanship under hazardous conditions. His mailing address while in Vietnam is 515 SW Court, Pendleton, Oregon.

1956

DR. JOHN ELWOOD is associate professor of biochemistry at the State University of New York — College of Medicine. He resides at 817 Westmoreland, Syracuse, N.Y.

Lt. Cdr. & Mrs. JOHN BONE (BARBARA ANDERSON '57) have moved to 831 S. 318th St., Federal Way, Washington. John will be executive officer of the USS Albert David De 1050 when the ship is commissioned this fall. The ship is being built at Lockhead shipyard in Seattle.

GORDON A. CHANG is teaching at Iolani School in Honolulu. He is head football coach of junior varsity and teaching lower school physical education. Address—1777 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii.

WESLEY R. MALCOLM now lives at 1634 Santa Rosa St., Eugene, Oregon. He is life insurance agent for Equitable Life Assoc.

Rev. THOMAS CARR is senior pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Santa Cruz, California. He and his wife (LAURA KINSELL '57) now live at 108 Woodside Ave.

Maj. ROBERT C. MILLER has received the Air Medal at Ching Chuan Kang Air Base, Taiwan, for air action in Southeast Asia. He was also cited for his outstanding airmanship on successful and important missions. His mailing address is 10840 Ballantrae Way, Rancho Cordova, California.

1957

Dr. FRED L. ROSE has been appointed a post doctoral fellowship by the Atomic Energy Commission and is doing research at Battelle Laboratory in Richland, Washington. He has been on the science faculty at Oregon State University where he received his doctorate degree in aquatic biology recently. His new address is 1329 Goethals Dr., Richland, Washington.

JAMES G. DAVIS is a librarian in Los Angeles, California and his new address is 3135 Overland Ave.

WILLARD L. THOMPSON is a flight engineer for Trans World Airlines and stationed in Los Angeles, California. He resides at 2043 Sunridge Dr., Ventura, California.

KENNETH C. RENSHAW has completed his initial training at Delta Air Lines' training school at the Atlanta Airport and is now assigned to the airline's Dallas pilot base as a second officer. His new address is 2817 Maydell, Dallas, Texas.

MELISSA STEWART, 3025 N. W. Vaughn, Portland, Oregon, is a teacher for the Portland School District.

Dr. & Mrs. JAMES SCOTT (GEORGENE BETTIS '56) reside at 166 Oakland, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Jim is a research associate in Reproductive Physiology.

MARTIN R. WOLF ('57 - L60) is now executive vice president of Micro-

Reproduction Services Inc. He was also recently appointed by Vice President H. Humphrey to the national advisory committee on legal services to the Office of Economic Opportunity. Martin's address is 333 Greenwich St. #3, San Francisco, California.

ROBERT J. WOOD is with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and living at 276 Roosevelt Way, San Francisco, California.

In mid-April, JO-ANNE JENE, M.D. will serve aboard the hospital ship S.S. Hope when it begins a ten-month mission to Ceylon. Dr. Jene had previously served with Hope in Ecuador and Guinea. Hope's mission in Ceylon marks the hospital ship's first return to Asia since her maiden voyage in 1960 when it visited both Indonesia and South Vietnam. Address is 2326 NW Lovejoy St., Portland, Oregon.

1958

Mr. and Mrs. RONALD TAYLOR (CATHERINE LUND '60) are now living in Eugene, Oregon at 378 Blazer Ave. Ron is district sales manager for First National Bank.

JERRY ANN BRACKENS KIETA now lives at 264 Amherst, Kensington, California. Jerry is teaching kindergarten while her husband is attending the University of California at Berkeley for a masters in Public Administration under a navy fellowship.

Capt. & Mrs. CHARLES MARSTERS (NANCY GROTH) live at 127 Kuni-kama St., Kailua, Hawaii. Nancy has one son and five sets of lyrics on the new Jack DeMello recording of "Wonderful World of Aloha". Chuck has written a book. The Marsters also have a new daughter, Nancy Lynn who was born last November.

1959

PETER J. MURRAY has a new address — 3691 Perkins Rd., Salem, Oregon. Pete is teaching mathematics at Oregon State University and working on his Ph.D. The Murrays have four sons: Richard (8), John (5), Steven (2) and Paul who was born last December.

DWIGHT B. BAKER is an internal auditor for Western International Hotels Co. which is the third largest hotel chain in the world. His current address is 1100 Queen Anne Ave. N., Seattle, Wash.

Dr. & Mrs. JOHN WOOD (ROSEMARY DOOLEN '63) and two children, Mark (5) and Julie (2), live at 3418 Golf Club Lane, Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Wood is now a second year resident physician in Ophthalmology at Vanderbilt U. Hospital.

1960

Mr. & Mrs. KEITH PAETHORP (ALICE STEWART '61) and daughters, Jennifer and Holly, have recently moved to Seattle, Washington where Keith is on assignment for Battelle Northwest Laboratories, working on a project in nuclear medicine. Their address is 8019 42nd NE, Seattle, Washington.

Capt. STEPHEN A. HONE recently ended a three year tour in Germany and is now Procurement Officer for the Robins Air Material Area Command. His address is P.O. Box 627 So. Base Branch, Robins AFB, Georgia.

ROBERT W. CLARK has joined Boistord, Constantine & McCarty as account representative on the Olympia Brewing Company account. Bob was formerly with Gardner Advertising where he served as media supervisor and account executive on the Busch Beer account. Bob, his wife and two children reside at 4760 Sorani Way, Castro Valley, California.

Capt. RONALD E. WALKER is flight surgeon with the US Air Force. After another year, he plans to return to school to finish his residency in surgery. Address is 2814 Shady Dr., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

HELEN WAGGONER GUTHRIE is at home as wife and mother at 2918 Regent, Berkeley, California.

Capt. JOHN R. SWEENEY with his wife, Joyce and daughter, Cathy resides at 445 Waupelani Dr., State College, Pa. John is working on his M.S. in Meteorology at Penn. State University.

Lt. DALE SHUMWAY is making a career in the Air Force and is currently stationed at Scott Air Force Base, Ill.—111 Pryor Dr., Apt. 554.

SUE WILCOX ELLIOTT and family moved to Portland, Oregon—11950 NW Lovejoy—recently. Sue has two daughters, Heather (9) and Robbin (6) and a son, Byron (4). Another daughter, Cynthia (7) died last December.

1961

Mr. & Mrs. PHILIP SCHOLLIAN (LINDA KENNEDY '62) have moved to Salem, Oregon and are living at 2245 Fisher Rd. NE. Philip is a draftsman for the Oregon State Sign Department. They have two children, Kathleen who was born last October and Donald (4).

WILLIAM C. FRITTS was recently promoted to general manager of The Bakersfield, Californian. His new address is 939 Panorama Dr., Bakersfield, California.

HALL H. SISSON is special assistant to Senator Carl Hayden in Washington D.C. He will be leaving Washington in the next few months to participate in the '68 Arizona Senatorial campaign.

KAREN DRIER ESAYIAN has moved to Detroit, Michigan where her husband is a service manager for Northwest Orient Airlines. Karen is working for the chairman of the Chemistry Department at the University of Michigan on a part time basis. Their new address is 2023 Medford Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

SAMMIE LOU BARKER MCCORMACK is now teaching full time—Speech and Oral Communications at Bend Senior High School. This includes the Forensic Squad and N.E.L. Local Chapter. Her husband, Mack is real estate officer at the Bend branch of U.S. National Bank. Their address is 743 East 11th, Bend, Oregon.

VAUNA PIPAL BRANDT is teaching in a junior high school in San Jose, California and lives at 3026 Magliocco.

Dr. & Mrs. JAY BUTLER (LINDA KREBS '62) are living in Hawaii where Jay is a physician in the US Navy. They have two children, J.B.V. II who is five years old and another son who was born last November. The address is 2202 Bauer Dr., Kaneohe M.C.A.S., APO San Francisco, Calif. 96615.

HARRIET DOCKSTADER is director of Group Services at the San Francisco YWCA. She resides at 35 Alpine Terrace, San Francisco, California.

Dr. EDWARD G. FOXLEY is a physician with the Monterey County Medical Group and next July will resume his medical residency at Fresno General County Hospital. He and his wife, Roberta, reside at 740 Bassett St., King City, California.

ROY MATSUMURA is with the US Air Force and stationed in Biloxi, Mississippi. His address is Maison Rouge, McDonnell Ave.

1962

Mr. and Mrs. PHILLIP THOM (MARIAN HAUKE) are living at 20420 14th Ave. NW, Seattle, Washington. As of November 1967, Phil left the law firm that he had been with for 2½ years and formed a partnership with 2 others—Lind, Thom and Mussehl with offices in the Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle.

Dr. LARRY A. HJELLE completed his Ph.D. in Personality—Social Psychology at the University of Oklahoma in June 1967. He is presently serving on the faculty at Villanova University in the

Psychology Department. His address is 207 David Dr., Bryn Mawr, Penn.

GARY EMPEY is living at 508 Hawthorne St., Canby, Oregon and teaching at the Canby Junior High School.

NED MOSER was promoted from Controller of the Yuba City, Calif. Sears store to Controller of the Santa Ana store. Ned and his wife, Amelia, have a new son, Nathan David that was born last November. Their address is now 9632 Cornwall Dr., Huntington Beach, California.

Beginning in May, Dr. J. NICHOLAS FAX will be serving as a Navy physician with the US Marine Corp at Camp Butler on Okinawa. His address is 2-32 E. 30th, Oakland, California.

Capt. RAY GRABER is at present in Navigation School at Mather Air Force Base. He entered the Air Force in 1964 and spent three years instructing "Maintainability and Reliability", a course which he assisted in writing the text books. His present address is 10425 Reymouth, Rancho Cordova, California.

Capt. TED ALEXANDER recently returned from a six month tour of duty at Kadema Air Force Base, Okinawa. He is aircraft commander in the KC-135. His rest and recreation leave while on duty there was spent riding a motorcycle for 240 miles touring Thailand. His address is 10B McArthur, Westover AFB, Mass.

WILLIAM G. ADAMS, 364 Douglas St., Salt Lake City, Utah, is a senior at the University of Utah College of Law and editor of Utah Law Review. He has accepted an offer from the Los Angeles law firm of O'Melveny & Myers and will begin work there in June.

RICHARD L. BARTON ('62 - L65) is practicing law as a criminal prosecuting attorney for the D.A. office in Portland, Oregon. He and his wife, Donna, reside at 3932 SW Marigold.

1963

LINDA EDWARDS SAYLER has moved to Salt Lake City—1341 South 15th East. Her husband, Bill is now with Ramada Inns Inc. and is sales manager at their Salt Lake City hotel. Linda is now in a management capacity with Mountain States Telephone.

MICHAEL WEINSTEIN is back in the U.S. after 2½ years in the Orient with the army. He is now attending the University of Oregon and resides at 945 E. 19th, Eugene, Oregon.

ROBERT S. ELDER is graduate assistant in the mathematics department at Michigan State University. His address is E539 Owen, MSU, East Lansing, Michigan.

Capt. RICHARD F. LORD completed a one year tour in Vietnam as an AC-47 aircraft commander with the 4th Air Commando Sq. He is presently a jet instructor pilot at Webb AFB, Texas and resides at 4-A, Big Spring, Texas.

JASON M. BURGESS is engineer and estimator for Burgess Construction Co. and resides at 902 Gilmore St., Fairbanks, Alaska.

Dr. & Mrs. RICHARD LITCHFIELD (JACQUELINE GRABER '64) are at home at 1006 Jackson Place, Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Rich is a dentist for the US Public Health Service.

DONNA WOODWARD YOST is now living at 517 30th St., Oakland, California. She is an operator at Pacific Telephone while her husband is attending San Francisco College of Mortuary Science and then will serve two years of apprenticeship for a funeral directors license.

ELAINE PFLUGMACHER WICK has recently moved to Mesa, Arizona. Her husband, Jim, is an instructor of jet pilots at Williams AFB, flying T-37's. Her new address is 509 N. Williams #B, Mesa, Arizona.

JANE YAPLE STORMER is counselor on the Dean of Women's staff at the University of Florida. Her address is University of Florida, Hume Area Office, Gainesville, Florida.

Dr. & Mrs. TOM DUNHAM (DARLENE RIDLEY '64) are living at 1718 W. Flournoy, Chicago, Ill. Tom is currently taking a straight internship at

Presbyterian-St. Lukes Hospital in Chicago. He graduated from Harvard Medical School last June.

Capt. & Mrs. EUGENE GREGORY (SHARON BROWN '65) have a new address—FR 78021, CMR Box 695, Carswell AFB, Texas. Gene has been reassigned to Carswell AFB, Texas as an instructor with the SAC Operations Training Support Laboratory. He has been attending squadron officers school at Maxwell AFB, Alabama from Jan. to April. Sharon finished the first semester as a teacher at a high school where she taught US History and advanced American Government.

HILARY TEAGUE is a secretary for KEMO-TV Channel 20, in San Francisco, California and resides at 2795 Green.

Capt. JOHN E. FRANK has accepted a regular Air Force commission and was promoted to Captain in 1967. He expects to spend two more years in Germany, flying F-102's. John and his wife, Edith, have a year old son, Mark. Their address is 496 FIS, APO, New York, N.Y. 09109.

Capt. JOHN S. ROGERS is presently stationed at Norton AFB, San Bernardino, Calif. as an aircraft commander in Lockheed's C-141 Transport. The primary duty is to supply the troops in Southeast Asia. John's address is 6123 Newcomb St., San Bernardino, Calif.

VERNON POMEROY resides at 2280 High St. SE, Salem, Oregon and is a postal carrier.

1964

Capt. DENNIS M. DREW has just returned from a year in Vietnam and Northern Thailand. His present duty is as a missile launch control officer with the Minuteman I Weapon System. Dennis, his wife and year old son, Dennis, reside at 518 Malibu Ct., Cheyenne, Wyoming.

JULIE E. ADAMS SHOEMAKER is with the State Employment at the Youth Opportunity Center in Portland, Ore. She lives at 2139 SE Oak.

Lt. ROBERT DEPEW completed the Navy's nuclear propulsion course and was assigned to the U.S.S. Carbonero. Since this is the flagship of the Pacific Submarine Fleet, it was invited to participate in Australia's 25th celebration of the victory of the Battle of the Coral Seas. This included visiting the ports of Perth, Geraldton and Albany. Bob will be assigned to a nuclear submarine sometime this year. His address is 1230 Keolu Dr., Kailua, Hawaii.

ROSEMARY MYERS is a 5th grade teacher for the US Air Force in England. She had a wonderful Christmas vacation on a photo safari in eastern and southern Africa. Her address is Box 503, Dependents School, APO New York, Spokane, Washington—W. 829 Carlisle, N.Y. 09193.

Mr. and Mrs. CLARENCE PUGH (MERRY KECK '67) have moved to Spokane, Washington—W. 829 Carlisle. Clarence is field representative for the American Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. BURR BAUGHMAN (DONNA MARGGI '65) are now living at 2720 SE Alder, Portland, Oregon. Burr finished his active duty with the army and has returned to Farmers Insurance for whom he was working before entering the service.

RONALD J. FAHL has been instructor of history at Eastern Oregon College in La Grande, Oregon for the past two years. He and his wife, Kathryn, reside at 1714 Alder St.

JANET S. ANDERSON is press secretary for Congressman Cohen in Washington D.C. She resides at 3435 "R" St. NW.

THOMAS E. KREIS ('64 - L67) has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. He is now being assigned to Lowry AFB, Colorado for training as a procurement officer.



CAROLE McCHESNEY RICHMOND was a teacher for 3 years and is now a housewife. Her address is 3019 Dana St., Berkeley, California.

RUSSELL C. OLMO is a real estate salesman for Coldwell, Banker & Co. and resides in Menlo Park, California—P.O. Box 685.

HARLAN G. WILSON is a graduate student and teaching assistant in Political Theory at Berkeley, California. Address is 2028 Bancroft Way.

SUSAN LORD COLLEY and her family reside at 12710 Woodley Ave., Granada Hills, California. Her husband, Bob, is a management consultant. They have two children, Chimene (3) and Michael (1).

BARBARA WOODWORTH SAIGO and her husband, Roy, are both teaching at the State University in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Barbara writes that they are enjoying Wisconsin very much. Their address is 903 Folsom St., Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

After an 8 month trip to Europe and around the United States, SUZANNE SAVAGE OLSEN and her husband are now living at 1543 9th Ave., San Francisco, California. Suzanne is a social worker for the city.

DAVID B. WYATT is in the banking business with Colorado National Bank and resides at 6852 East Cliff Place, Denver, Colorado.

ROBERT M. BURROWS (L.) is living at 1039 SE Belle Aire Drive, Grants Pass, Oregon. He is a deputy District Attorney for Josephine County.

Mr. & Mrs. HARTWELL WHITNEY (ROSALIE JOHNSTON) are both teaching at Mangla, West Pakistan until April 1968. When they return, Hartwell will be head of student research at Omsi. Their mailing address is 310 "G" Ave., Lake Oswego, Oregon.

Mr. & Mrs. RICHARD KRUECKEL (KAREN GELLERMAN) are now living at 1207 Gore Blvd. #16, Lawton, Oklahoma. Karen is a teacher and housewife and Dick is in the service and stationed there.

COLLEEN COCHRAN KARP lives at 4701 Kenmore Ave. #1206, Alexandria, Va. Her husband, Steve is working for the Library of Congress in the District of Columbia. They have a son, Richard who is two years old.

BETTY HOEHN CARLTON is now living at 216 Highway 217, Apt. 216, Beaverton, Oregon.

SAM C. CADY is a professional musician and resides at 446 Eureka, San Francisco, California.

RAYMOND J. DEFANT (L.) is a lawyer and lives at 914A South Railroad, Santa Maria, California.

1965

Mr. & Mrs. BLAIR HENDERSON (PATRICIA FRENCH '64) are now living at Rt. 3, Box 592, Salem, Oregon. Blair is in his second year at Willamette School of Law and Pat is teaching art at Cascade Jr. & Senior High Schools.

Mr. & Mrs. MAURICE POTTER (JANET STEWART '63) and two children, Lee (6), Garry (4) reside at Star Rt., Curtis, Washington. Mike is teaching music and history.

CAROL K. WOODWARD is working at Harvard Medical School in Boston, Mass. as a research assistant (including data processing and programming) on the late Dr. Pincus's "pill" project in Puerto Rico and Haiti. Her address is 36 Locust St., Attleboro, Mass.

Mr. & Mrs. RICHARD HERRMANCE (CAROL LUTZ '68) are living at 1654 Hollenbeck, Sunnyvale, California. Dick is associate engineer for Lockheed.

KRISTINE ANDERSON, 1966 Wilder Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii, is a graduate student at the University of Hawaii.

KATHRYN DEWAR ARNDORFER is currently doing graduate work in German at Louisiana State University while her husband is working on his Ph.D. Their address is 940 Stanford, #407, Baton Rouge, La.

STEPHEN E. HARRIS received his Masters of Business Administration from the University of Hawaii in September '67 and is now employed as analyst in the Budget and Cost Department of Dole Company, Steve and his wife, Heather, are living at 2529 Makiki His. Dr., Honolulu, Hawaii.

WILLIAM BEERS, his wife, Helen and two children are living at 585 NW 107th, Portland, Oregon. Bill is an insurance adjuster.

JEAN BOCKMAN SCOTT is presently teaching vocal music in Neah-Kah-Nie School District grade schools and is choral director at the high school in Rockaway, Oregon. Her address is 4006 Elmwood St., Tillamook, Oregon.

BYRON DIXON received two Masters degrees in Political Science from the University of Hawaii. He is now in the US Air Force and will complete training in Air Intelligence in May. His address is 441 Geneva St., #201, Denver, Colorado.

Mr. & Mrs. PAUL WYNNE (CATHERINE GOODARD '67) live at 1224 Johns Rd., Augusta, Georgia. Paul is in the army and stationed at Ft. Gordon. He writes and produces a weekly traffic safety series for army television. Cathy is school librarian for two Augusta area elementary schools.

CAROLINE HOWARD ROSE is a commercial interior designer and recently moved to 33 Mountain Ave., Summit, New Jersey.

GEORGE MACREADY lives at 328 Fourth St. SE, #3, Minneapolis, Minn. He is in graduate school working on Ph.D. in Psychology.

LT. DANIEL KESSLER is in Viet Nam — flying helicopters for medical evacuation. His address is HMM 363, FPO San Francisco, Calif. 96602.

RICHARD L. BANGART is radiation safety specialist for the U.S. Atomic Energy Comm. He lives at 4247 Claymont, #4, Las Vegas, Nevada.

FRAN MARLETTE CLOW, Shorehaven Rd., Norwalk, Conn. is secretary for IBM.

MARIE CHANEY is an ensign with the US Navy Nurse Corp. She graduated from University Oregon School of Nursing with a BS in Nursing in June 1967. She then finished Officer Orientation Course and was assigned to the Naval Hospital Chelsea. She lives at #2 Webster, Malden, Mass.

H. MICHAEL McINTYRE received his Masters from Yale and is now a graduate student in the Chemistry Department at the University of North Carolina. His address is 610A Hibbard Dr., Chapel Hill, N.C.

JOHN W. OWEN is a graduate student in History at Portland State College. Address is 1601 SW Montgomery, Portland, Oregon.

1966

PAULA HARRIS moved to Menlo Park, California—4 Coleman Place—in September and is presently employed by Stanford Research Institute as a laboratory technician.

CLARK H. MARTIN is a peace corps volunteer and teaching at Divine Word University in Tacloban City, Leyte, Philippines. His mailing address remains at 7280 SE 77th Ave., Portland, Oregon.

AMY SPAULDING received her Masters from the Pittsburg School of Library Science in June 1967. She is presently with the New York Public Library System, specializing in children's work. Her present address is #30 W. 95th, Apt. E, New York, N.Y.

JOHN G. PIPPEN is teaching and coaching at Eastwood High School in El Paso, Texas. He resides at 1017 Cornelius Dr.

ROBERT E. BURLLES lives at 25170 Barber Dr., Ft. Lewis, Washington. He is a physical therapist at Madigan General Hospital.

CORDELIA D. CROSS was a stewardess last year for Pan American, flying to the Orient and London. She is now doing graduate work at the University of California at Berkeley. Her address is 2703 Ridge Rd. #203, Berkeley, California.

ELLEN REESE will marry Allen Peterson on April 7, 1968. Ellen is teaching at the junior high school in Pittsburg, Calif. Her new address will be 5366 Mt. Diablo, Lafayette, California.

JOHN H. BOYD, 4213 Chester Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is working for his Ph.D. at the University of Penn.

THOMAS P. JOHNSON is finishing work on his Masters in Business Administration at Northwestern University and lives at 1709 Ridge, Evanston, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES SEDELL (ELLEN HOEYE) live at 6126 Gallery St., Pittsburg, Pa. Jim will receive his M.S. in August from the University of Pittsburg. Ellen is working as executive secretary to the Director of Cultural and Educational Exchange at the University of Pittsburg.

NANCY BRIGGS WEHR is a graduate student and research assistant at Oregon State University. Her address is 810 N. 23rd #1, Corvallis, Oregon.

BONNIE CHENEY WHEELER is an elementary teacher and lives at 724 NW Third, Grants Pass, Oregon.

Mr. & Mrs. CHARLES BUCHANAN (SANDRA LEE BUNCH '67) are living at 1012 SW Gaines, Portland, Oregon. Charles received his BA from the University of Oregon and is now a dental student at the University of Oregon Dental School.

ROBERT S. COWAN is a graduate student at the University of Oregon. Address is 434 East 13th St., Eugene, Ore.

STANLEY TRAXLER resides at 300 Swissvale Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. He received his M.S. in '67 and started his Ph.D. program in the field of Audiology and Deafness at the University of Pittsburg.

RICHARD C. PAYNE is a graduate student in Business Administration at the University of New Hampshire. His address is 94 Maple, Somersworth, N.H.

LT. & Mrs. STEVE P. PEGLOW (MARCIA EMPEY '68) are living in Tampa, Fla. Steve was commissioned upon completion of Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas and assigned to McDill AFB—15th Tactical Fighter Wing, Tampa, Florida.

ANN BOWMAN is an administrative assistant in the park department of the Department of Interior. Her address is 616 "A" St., Washington D.C.

KAREN REPPUN, 1169 Fir So. #2, Salem, Oregon, is engaged to Stuart E. Foster (L'67) and will be married in Honolulu, Hawaii in July.

STEPHEN R. DITWIG is in Production Planning with Crown Zellerbach in Camas, Washington.

MICHAEL E. CLIFT (L) was appointed deputy city attorney on January 1968 to handle prosecutions in Portland's Municipal Court. His address is 1236 SE 25th, Portland, Oregon.

1967

Mr. & Mrs. JEFFREY HICKS (TONI LEISURE '65) are currently living at 755 East 36th Ave. #8, Eugene, Oregon. Jeff is attending graduate school at the University of Oregon studying school psychology and Toni is teaching the first grade in Sweet Home.

BARBARA J. LAWRENCE is doing graduate work in Cytology — Department of Pathology at the University of Oregon Medical School. Her address is 3115 SW 12th Ave., Portland, Oregon.

MARBE BOER is part of the Teachers Corps and is working in the Hood River School District. The program is headquartered at Oregon State University, Corvallis. Her address remains 251 Miramonte, Palo Alto, California.

JAMES R. LUDDERS is a first year law student at the University of Oregon Law School and is living at 2180 SW Crest Dr., Lake Oswego, Oregon.

MARSHAL A. PHILLIPS (L) was admitted to the State Bar of Michigan in January 1968. He is employed by the Michigan Supreme Court where he does editing, research and writing. His address is 201 S. Jenison, Lansing, Mich.

WILLIAM R. BUSS is living at 2431 E. 16th St., Vancouver, Washington. He is physical fitness director at the Club Oxford.

Mr. & Mrs. DENNIS A. MORTON (MERRY WRIGHT '68) live at 2505 Muriel Dr., Lacey, Washington. They have a little boy named Alex. Dennis is a clerk with Hercules Inc.

KENYON E. LUCE (L), 16564 Beach Dr. NE, Seattle, Washington, is staff attorney for OEO Legal Services Program. He has a daughter, Mary Anne, who was born last October.

RUSSELL M. HEATH is claims representative for Republic-Vanguard and is living at 1575 Wadsworth, Lakewood, Colorado.

JERRY W. KORN (L) is associated with Martin, Chapman & Martin law firm in Boise, Idaho. He resides at 4870 Blaser Circle.

ALLAN DESCHWEINITZ (L) has formed a law partnership with Kenneth Holmes in Salem, Oregon. The new firm is located at 695 Ferry St. SE.

1968

LINDA FALCONER PARKER is secretary for Monmouth elementary schools. She lives at 131 Whitman, So. Monmouth, Oregon.

DOUGLAS BAMEFORD is at Fort Ord, California serving his National Guard duty. He has just completed his basic training and was one of four in his Company to receive a special award. He is now taking Advanced Individual Training and will return to his home in Lake Oswego the first of May. His wife, Kathy, is teaching Spanish at the Oregon City High School. Address is 750 SW First, #56, Lake Oswego, Oregon.

Marriages

DARELYN HUSON '66 was married on January 20, 1968 to Ronald Neeley at the First Presbyterian Church in Salem, Oregon. The couple are living at 757 Hawthorne NE, Salem, Oregon.

SHARON FLANIGAN '67 and JAY GREINIG '66 were married on January 1, 1968 in San Mateo, California. Jay is in the Army stationed at Fort Belvoir, Va. They are living at 5015 Kniekerbocker, Alexandria, Va.

On February 26, LINDA LEE NAYLOR '67 was married to THOMAS E. KREIS '64 - L67 at the Community Methodist Church of Los Altos, California. The couple left for Shreveport, La. where Tom, just commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force, will be stationed.

JANET LOOMIS '67 was married on December 30th to Don Withcombe. Jan is teaching at Albany and Don will finish work for his masters degree at OSU this spring. They are living at 1730 South Maple, Albany, Oregon.

SALLY G. THOME '66 and RANDOLPH W. BOWLES '65 were married on January 27 at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Portland, Oregon. They are now living at 3200 SW Dolph Ct. #10, Portland, Oregon. Randy is in Institutional Sales for Proctor and Gamble while Sally works for Child Psychiatry at the University of Oregon Medical School.

CATHRYN L. VIELHAUER '64 was married to Thomas Nelson on March 9, at Grace Memorial Episcopal Church in Portland, Oregon.

DITA LUERS '66 and Frank Hagen were married in December in Portland, Oregon. Dita is teaching at South Salem High School and Frank is with US National Bank. They are living at 1039 So. Salem, Oregon.

KATHY DAWSON '66 and DARRRELL L. ALLISON '65 were married on February 10. They are living at 1610 Elwood Ave., Pomona, California. Darrell is 1st Lt. in US Air Force and stationed at March AFB.

JAMES DEFANT (L64) was married to Karyn Oberg at Woodland Park Presbyterian Church in Seattle, Washington on December 28. The couple is living at 914 So. Railroad, Santa Maria, California.

CLARE MARSHALL '44 was married to Paul Ventura on February 2. She is living at 17000 SW Canyon Dr., Lake Oswego, Oregon. Mr. Ventura is professor of speech at Portland State College.

Deaths

MARGARET ARNOLD HUSON '28 died on January 15, 1968 in Medford, Oregon. Mrs. Huson had been active in development of the musical life of the Rogue River Valley for more than 35 years. She was music instructor in the high and junior high schools until 1944 when she became a private teacher of piano and theory.

MUSA GEER '95 died on January 7 in Salem, Oregon. For 50 years, she operated a general store and the local post office in her home in the Goodnoe Hills area near Goldendale, Washington. She also served as an adviser and interpreter for the nearby Rock Creek Indians. For the past five years, she has lived in a nursing home in Salem.

Dr. EDWARD ST. PIERRE '12 died on February 11 in Portland, Oregon after a long illness. He was former associate professor of clinical surgery at the University of Oregon Medical School.

Col. EARL C. FLEGEL '17 died February 12 at his home in Depoe Bay, Oregon. He is survived by his widow, BARBARA STEINER FLEGEL '20. He had received the Legion of Merit as Commander of Camp Walters, Texas. After retirement, he established and ran a hobby shop on Interstate Ave., Portland, Oregon.

RUSSELL D. GOCHNOUR '50 died in Portland, Oregon on March 6, 1968.

WILLIAM JOE NEE '27, a Eugene school teacher for 25 years, died in Eugene, Oregon on March 11, 1968.

Births

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Powell (AMARYLLIS LILLS '53), a son, David William was born on November 27. He joins Leslie Ann, Christian and Donald. Their address is 7455 SW Newton Place, Portland, Oregon.

Mr. & Mrs. J. K. McCALLISTER ('56 L63) (ROBERTA SJODING '56) are the parents of a new daughter, Amy Jo who was born January 2. She joins two brothers, Jay (10) and Todd (4). Address is 690 Franklin, Astoria, Ore.

TONY MEEKER '61 and his wife, Carolyn became the parents of a girl, Tracy Michelle, born on October 23. They live at Rt. 1, Box 1, Amity, Oregon.

To Mr. & Mrs. Don Norris (RUTH-LYNNE CASTLE '65) a boy was born on December 16. His name is David Robert. Address—1765 Montrose Ave. NW, Salem, Oregon.

A son, Mark Andrew, was born to Dr. & Mrs. CHARLES CARTER '55 (JOYCE AMBLER '57) on February 23. He has a sister Karen (7) and brother Stephen (4). Address is 1008 NW 59th St., Vancouver, Washington.

Mr. & Mrs. Duane Trefethen (JUDY A. MILLS '62) are the parents of a daughter, Tami Ann, who was born on March 14. She has a sister, Martha Jane. They reside at 7542 14th NE, Seattle, Washington.

Mr. & Mrs. DAVID KITCHENER '61 have adopted a baby boy, Mark Andrew, who was born last August. Their address is 5324 State, Sacramento, Calif.

Commencement Weekend, May 18-19

ALUMNI DAY May 18



Ancil Payne

GUIDED TOURS through three recent additions to the campus will constitute the Alumni Institute which is scheduled for 10:30 a.m. following a 9-10:30 registration period. Visits will be made to Walton Hall (language), the library addition, and the Truman Wesley Collins Legal Center. Ancil H. Payne, vice-president of King Broadcasting Co. in Portland, will address the Alumni Banquet at 7 p.m. in the Starlight Room of the Marion Hotel. (see below for information on the reunion luncheons)



Chaplain McConnell

BACCALAUREATE May 19 10 a.m.

CHAPLAIN CALVIN McCONNELL will perform his final official act for Willamette University with the Baccalaureate service in the Fine Arts Auditorium. Chaplain McConnell, who has served at Willamette for seven years, has accepted a call to Denver's Christ Methodist Church. (see page 3 for related story)

COMMENCEMENT May 19 3 p.m.

KENNETH D. McCORMICK, vice-president and Editor-in-Chief of Doubleday & Co., Inc., returns to his alma mater to address the 1968 graduating class in ceremonies at McCulloch Studium. McCormick will be on hand for his class' (1928) 40th reunion. Following his graduation he hitch-hiked to New York to get into the publishing business. After a library and bookshop stint, he started at Doubleday in 1930 as a clerk and rose successively as promotion manager, reader in the editorial department, associate editor, editor-in-chief, vice-president and director. This will be his second commencement address at Willamette. The previous one was in 1950.



Kenneth McCormick

Special Reunions

Luncheons will be held on campus for the reunion classes of 1918 (50-year), 1923, 1928, 1933, 1938, 1943 (25-year), and 1948, and the Half-Century Club (before 1917). In addition, a special luncheon will be held in honor of Dr. Cecil Monk who retires this year after 41 years in the Willamette biology department. Former students and friends are welcome to attend the luncheon in his honor.