

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI BULLETIN



**HONOR AWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
IN JOURNALISM, 1959**

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI BULLETIN
VOLUME 61, NUMBER 10, JOURNALISM 1960 SERIES, NUMBER 151. Published by the University
of Missouri at the Office of Publications, Columbia, Missouri. Entered as second-class matter,
January 2, 1914 at postoffice at Columbia, Missouri under Act of Congress of August 24,
1912. Issued five times monthly. — 5.000 February 22, 1960.



MEDALISTS, 1959

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL PRESENTATION OF THE AWARDS FOR
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE IN JOURNALISM, MAY 8, 1959

Before a company of students, faculty, editors and publishers, and friends of the School of Journalism, assembled in the auditorium of J. H. Neff Hall, awards were presented to ten alumni of the School of Journalism:

JOHN W. COLT

Managing editor, Kansas City Star

MILLARD L. COPE

President and Publisher, Marshall (Texas)
News-Messenger

MORRIS E. JACOBS

President, Bozell and Jacobs, Omaha

HENRY La COSSITT

New York

GEORGE LAMADE

President and general manager, Grit,
Williamsport, Pa.

DOROTHY ROE LEWIS

Women's editor, Associated Press, New York

ELMER LOWER

Director of operations, CBS News, New York

EVERETT C. NORLANDER

Managing editor, Chicago Daily News

LEWIS ROOP

Editor and publisher, DeSoto Press and
Jefferson Republic, De Soto, Mo.

IRWIN A. VLADIMIR

Chairman of the board, Gotham-Vladimir
Advertising, Inc., New York

Nominations for the 1960 awards may be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty, School of Journalism, at any time prior to February 1, 1960.



1959 MEDALISTS IN FOI CENTER: (l. to r.) George Lamade, John W. Colt, Morris E. Jacobs, Irwin A. Vladimir, Henry LaCossitt, Millard L. Cope, Elmer Lower, Everett C. Norlander, Dorothy Roe Lewis, Lewis Roop, Dean Earl English.

REMARKS OF DEAN EARL F. ENGLISH

Preliminary to awarding of medals, May 8, 1959



HIS DAY CERTAINLY will go down as an important one in the history of the School of Journalism.

We are bringing to a close a year-long series of events commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the School of Journalism.

We are again, for the 30th occasion of this kind, awarding medals for distinguished service in journalism to outstanding practitioners, this year to ten alumni of the School of Journalism.

We are dedicating a Hall of Honor here in this room, and we are formally recognizing the establishment and working status of a Freedom of Information Center in Walter Williams Hall, both as important achievements of the Anniversary year.

As this year of many different events, participated in by persons in many parts of the world, draws to a close, let us look again to the purposes which have served as guide marks for all of these undertakings.

The objectives of the Anniversary were stated in the beginning as follows:

1. To obtain recognition of the importance of a strong free press for keeping the people free, and for winning freedom for enslaved people.
2. To win from the American people higher regard for Journalism as a profession, as important in the lives of people, and as a bulwark in their heritage of freedom.
3. To win greater recognition, and thereby regard for public communications as a public service.
4. To help foster in the youth of our country greater interest in the profession of public communications.

We shall not take the time this afternoon to identify the year-long series of events with these basic objectives, nor even to recount the various projects and occasions which have been identified with this 50th milestone in journalism education history. A full recounting of this kind is now being prepared.

The extent to which we have accomplished our objectives is not immediately measurable because of the recency of our efforts and because of the highly generalized nature of the objectives themselves. Perhaps in the future course of our profession and along the boundaries of its vast influence we may be able to see evidence of the great organizational effort that has been made during this Anniversary year.

While the Anniversary observance has called appropriate attention to the past 50 years, it has been the desire of those concerned with its direction that the memorial nature of this observance be of a lasting or continuing nature. To this end a Freedom of Information Center has been established in Walter Williams Hall. The Center is already functioning on funds contributed by alumni and friends as part of the anniversary activity. You will hear more about this from Mr. Lamade.

In a few minutes we will dedicate another 50th Anniversary undertaking which I believe will have lasting benefit to the profession of journalism and to the School of Journalism with the passing of years. I refer to the Hall of Honor.

The Hall of Honor will at this time receive the names of those persons who have been awarded distinguished service medals by the School of Journalism over the past 30 years. Also included are the names of those distinguished persons in the profession who were chosen by the Executive Committee to serve as honorary chairmen for the Anniversary year.

Distinguished service medals are awarded to individuals and media for service to the profession over a considerable period of time. This Anniversary year it is appropriate, I believe, that we confine the honors to alumni of the School of Journalism. In doing so we not only honor these distinguished journalists here before you today, but we pay our respects through their representation to the more than 6,000 men and women who are graduates of this division of the University of Missouri.

The School of Journalism, we are proud to say, numbers many persons of similar distinctions in many branches of the profession of journalism. A glance through our new alumni directory will give ample support to that statement. I should like to feel that they all join us here today in honoring their classmates of other years who have so well exemplified the principles and practices with which this School has been identified for 50 years.

“WHAT OF TOMORROW?”

George Lamade, President of “Grit”



WE ARE COMING to the end of the celebration of the Golden Anniversary of the world's first School of Journalism.

This 10-month program, so splendidly conceived, so successfully carried out — what more fitting tribute could there have been to Walter Williams and his great vision of 50 years ago!

Surely recognition of the past is in order. Unless we pause and look backward there is no other way to tell how far we have traveled — or how true we have been to the ideals inculcated by Walter Williams, Frank Martin, Charlie Ross — and the great list of worthy successors who have done so very much to keep the Eternal Light of TRUTH shining so brightly.

It is a temptation at such a milestone merely to look backward — to swap stories of the past, to recall those whose race is run, to haul in sail, to seek a sheltered course. And yet there seems a greater responsibility on this occasion — to chart the shoals for those who are coming after.

I'd like to talk these few minutes primarily to the graduating class, and to the students in the School of Journalism, from a vantage point some 40 years beyond the seats in which you are sitting.

I often think that my generation should be deeply apologetic to your generation. I feel that we are passing on the great beacon lights of America — Liberty and Freedom — a free press — free expression — shining a little less brightly than when we got them.

Of one thing I am certain. Your road of life will be tougher than mine. Perhaps I can suggest a few reasons why.

This world of ours has changed significantly in the last generation, not only in foreign lands but in our land as well. In the past 40 years our government has passed from the hands of the people at state and local levels — from those who could measure directly, and value quickly, the worth of the whistle they were buying. It has passed to a government at the Federal level, through representatives farther removed from the scrutiny and direct control of the voters.

This was a logical transition. It was brought about by the circumstance of a depression sandwiched in between two wars. It was brought about by three successive problems, each too big to be solved at a state or local level.

To solve these emergencies — these two great wars and a depression — necessitated more controls over the lives of the people, more money, more power in the hands of the Federal Government than it ever had before. Thus began a cycle which proved again the old truism that where there is money there is power and where there is power there is money.

So — with increasing Federal power there came increasing Federal taxes, and as Federal taxes increased so, inevitably, did Federal power.

The emergencies passed — but the taxes and the concentration of power stayed on. And we lost, probably forever, the concept of Government which had served us so well for 160 years — the concept that our Federal Government existed largely as a means of Federation, charged mainly with doing those things assigned to it by the States.

Then, too, through the circumstance of winning both wars we were forced into a position of world leadership. Almost against our own desires — surely against the warnings of our forefathers that we avoid entangling alliances — our Federal Government evolved from a simple bond of unity for our independent States to a position where it seems we must now endeavor to be all things to all people.

So have many other concepts changed.

For example, labor unions were founded and developed to improve living and working conditions for the working man.

Over the years they have been a powerful influence for good. But now, by grouping small independents into large federations — by pooling initiation fees and dues into larger purses — they, too, have passed from local to national levels of interest and are Big Business.

Again, where there is money there is power. And here, too, the concentration of money and power has proved in too many cases an irresistible temptation.

Business, also, has grown big and powerful. And while a preponderance of small business is still the backbone of our economy — of our American way of life — there are also big corporations with vast financial holdings exerting tremendous influence on our national life — and not always for good.

So, on every hand, one finds mighty forces. Many are in conflict. Many pull in opposite directions. Some, like the rockets at Cape Canaveral go off at tangents. Many carry us with them to places not intended.

Russia — China — Foreign Aid — Unemployment Compensation — Old Age Security — Armaments — Missiles — Outer Space. All these and many more are the problems you will inherit, along with your new careers and opportunities and your sheepskins, in June.

Their solution is with your generation.

Of course, you will have two avenues open to you.

You can conclude that you have worked hard for your college degree; that now the world owes you a living. You have a right to assume you are fully educated — to close your minds; to put your books away. Such is your privilege — and the course you may choose.

You can be like the farmer boy. Asked if he intended taking the Short Course in Agriculture, he replied: "NOPE. I know more now than I'm using."

Your other choice is to hold on to those principles and ideals inculcated here — to fight ahead with those who still believe that Liberty and Freedom, the verve of private enterprise, the sacred privacy and primacy of the individual are all more than just words and phrases; that they still speak a precious way of life worth working for — worth trying to preserve as the great heritage of America.

If that be your will and determination — and God grant that it will be — don't look for an easy road.

The foundations you have laid here — the ideals you have established — are but the beginning. It is the superstructure you build on them that will really count.

If I were to leave one thought for you today, above all else, it would be this:

"I shall pass through this world but once. Any good thing, therefore, that I can do, let me do now — for I shall not pass this way again."

Your productive lives are just beginning. If you hope for your ship to come sailing home you must first launch one — and set it on a purposeful, meaningful course.

Journalism in America today owes its strength to those great of the past who placed RIGHT above all else — Benjamin Franklin, Horace Greeley, Joseph Pulitzer, Nelson, White, Watterson and so many more.

They were men of one common denominator. They devoted their lives to service to their fellow men. To fighting evil. To loving liberty. To espousing freedom. They were all men who put God and moral values *first*; others, their country, and their fellow men — *second*. Themselves they put — *third*.

They were men with a mission — and a vision. And they did something about it.

May that be the course you run — to do something about it.

America needs your help. Be men and women of ideals. Of action. Of accomplishment. If you remain in Journalism, either in the written or spoken word, stick to it for the good you can accomplish. Stay with it for the good of America — and the good of your fellow man.

Remember the Golden Rule.

Think before you write or speak.

Don't lose your inquiring minds.

Don't accept as gospel what is handed out.

Learn for yourselves.

Get both sides of a question. Don't leap too fast to conclusions. It's not so important *who* is right as *what* is right.

Marshal your facts. Study the moral and economic conclusions. Then, move ahead bravely.

We in Journalism stand at the headwaters of information. We determine in considerable measure the facts that are passed on, the opinions that are formulated, the concepts that are arrived at.

If we feed into the stream muddy, poisoned facts, the minds of the people are tainted. We must ever be the filtering stations, straining out the filth, the sordid, the narcotics of life. As we keep the waters of life clear and unpolluted, so will those downstream thrive and flourish.

There are many professions in America charged today with enormous responsibilities.

Unless our missile scientists keep abreast and ahead of the intensive competition paced by those who would scorn our way of life our great nation could be erased from the face of the earth.

Unless our medical scientists win the race against microbes, viruses and organic failures — we could be overwhelmed by epidemics and disease.

Unless the atomic scientists can find a successor to the present fossil sources of power — our productive capacities can be curtailed or imperiled.

But of still greater importance than all of these — unless our proud journalistic calling keeps alive in men's minds the heritage that is America's: Liberty and Freedom, the Ten Commandments, the Rights of the Individual, the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. . .

Unless these are preserved and strengthened in the minds and in the hearts of oncoming generations, all other achievements — however meaningful in themselves — will avail us nothing.

With all my heart I believe that the future of America lies largely in the hands of the journalistic profession. So I urge you —

Be strong of heart.

Be clear of mind.

Be steadfast and determined.

Be purposeful in action.

Wherever your pathways take you, keep the Eternal Light of TRUTH ablaze and aglow.

MR. LAMADE'S REMARKS IN DEDICATION OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION CENTER

George R. Lamade, President of Grit Publishing Company

We now come to a really momentous point in this 50th Anniversary celebration.

While entirely supplementary to — with no direct connection with the School of Journalism — the Freedom of Information Center may prove the most important, the lasting achievement of this semi-centennial celebration.

The Freedom of Information Center is now to be dedicated.

Second only to the Constitution itself is the Bill of Rights — guaranteeing among other things Freedom of speech — of thought — of communication.

Established on the Biblical admonition that “ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free” our nation grew great because there was no secrecy in public affairs.

In recent years, a greater concentration of the powers of government at all levels has brought with it a growing infringement on the right to know and at the same time a growing disinterest in governmental affairs on the part of the people themselves.

No groups have been more cognizant of this than those in the various fields of communication.

ANPA, NEA, ASNE, NPPA, APME, NAB, Sigma Delta Chi — all have realized and have studied the necessity for some effort to combat the creeping paralysis shutting off our sources of information.

In March of '58 a group of some eighteen nationally known communications leaders met on the campus of the University of Missouri and drafted a program.

They proposed the formation of a central agency — to study — to document — to disseminate information — to form a clearing house for all who believe that freedom of speech can be maintained only if we can preserve free access to information.

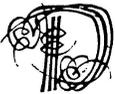
Today — as the apostles of freedom of thought — and of the written and spoken word — we formally dedicate this Freedom of Information Center — to the great crusade of which it now becomes an important part.

To the quill of freedom of speech in our one hand — we now add in the other the sword of vigilance —

That the Right of the People to know the truth shall ever remain sacred in America.

REMARKS BY STANLEY R. FIKE IN DEDICATION OF THE JOURNALISM HALL OF HONOR

Administrative assistant to Senator Stuart Symington, and
a past president of the Missouri Press Association



EAN ENGLISH, DISTINGUISHED MEDALISTS of 1959, and friends of the Missouri School of Journalism. I am deeply honored and very humble to stand before you this afternoon, to participate in this part of this significant ceremony today.

I would like to take as a text for my few remarks, the word of a country newspaperman of Missouri. "The supreme test of journalism is the measure of its public service." I don't know when those words were written by Dr. Walter Williams, founder of the Missouri School of Journalism, whether it was when he was editor of a paper here in Boone County, as President of the Missouri Press Association, as founder of the first School of Journalism, as Chairman of the World Press Conference, as President of this great University. Actually, it makes little difference to us this afternoon. The important thing, I think, for us to remember as we dedicate this Hall of Honor, is the fact that the men and women who will be recognized by the inclusion of their pictures in this Hall, are men and women of our profession who have met this supreme test of public service.

As I look back over the names of the hundred and five medalists of the past 29 years, I thought about calling attention to some of those names here this afternoon. But I think that that is not necessary. It would be very difficult to pick out two or four or fifteen or twenty or any number, and discuss them without leaving out others who are equally important, who have made equally significant contributions to the public service. I think, best of all, we can look at the ten folks who are here on the platform this afternoon, for they represent all fields in the profession in which we are, or have been, engaged. We recognize as we see them, and as we have listened to the introductions given to each by Dr. English, that these folks here this afternoon did meet the supreme test, just as did the people whose pictures we will unveil in a few minutes.

This afternoon we are dedicating a temporary Hall of Honor — temporary, because there has been envisioned in the minds of the leaders of this great School a Freedom of Information Center here on the campus, just to the west of us. Included in that Center will be the Hall of Honor Museum. This Hall of Honor Museum, when built, will include these pictures — there are 89 of them here today, the pictures of 53 others will be added just as soon as they can be obtained, as well as the pictures of the past presidents of the Missouri Press Association, and I think that is fitting, too, because the Missouri Press Association was the father of this School.

As we pay tribute to these folks this afternoon, to these distinguished servants in the profession of journalism, we have an opportunity, in the months ahead, to work with the University of Missouri School of Journalism in making the dream of the Freedom of Information Center come true. I am sure that Dr. English will welcome your suggestions as to those who should be added to the Hall who served before the School of Journalism was founded, or before the Medalists' Ceremony was started in 1930. But I am sure that even more than that, he will welcome your support in making the Freedom of Information Center and the Hall of Honor Museum come true. Financial support as well as moral support, may I say. And so, as we remove the gold cloth from in front of these 89 pictures, let all of us stand and pay tribute to these folks who have met the supreme test of service.

Overleaf: A Journalism Hall of Honor was dedicated at the Medals Ceremony as a part of the Fiftieth Anniversary Observance of the School of Journalism.





CITATIONS AND RESPONSES

The Medalists, 1959



COLT



COPE



JACOBS

To JOHN W. COLT, in recognition of
his devotion to the highest ideals and practices of journalism;
his broad understanding of the news needs of a metropolitan area;
his valuable counsel in journalism education; and
his friendly and helpful interest in his associates in journalism, particularly those just entering the profession.

JOHN W. COLT, accepting:

Most of us here live by words. We gain our sustenance both physically and mentally from words — printed words, written words. We have delight in the infinite variety of their combinations and their phrases. But no words have ever been more significant to me or more satisfying to me than those inscribed on this medal given me by my school. Thank you.

To MILLARD L. COPE, in recognition of
*his successful career as a reporter, editor and publisher
in the Harte-Hanks Newspaper Organization;
his long and helpful sponsorship of a news and feature
idea service to his fellow editors throughout the country; and
his leadership in newspaper organizations, including the
presidency of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association
and his current position as member of the Board of Directors of
the Associated Press.*

MILLARD L. COPE, accepting:

Thank you, Dean English. As one who cherishes a degree from the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri, I humbly accept this award as a challenging symbol of journalism ideals to which this institution so long has been dedicated.



LaCOSSITT



LAMADE



LEWIS

To MORRIS E. JACOBS, in recognition of
*his pioneering and leadership in the field of integrated
 advertising and public relations services;*
*his loyalty and devotion to the high ideals of the profes-
 sion;*
*his broad interest in education, which has continued over
 many years; and*
*his record of unselfish service to his alma mater, and to
 his city, state, and nation.*

MORRIS E. JACOBS, accepting:

Dean English, I hope that I shall always warrant the thoughts you have expressed in this citation, and I hope that I shall never swerve from my philosophy of living — that we have to pay rent for the space that we occupy on this earth, and we pay that rent by public service — service to our God and our country, and service to our community and our state. I humbly accept this medal with thanks.

To HENRY LA COSSITT, in recognition of
*his varied and important career in magazine journalism,
his distinguished work in the fields of the motion picture
and radio, and
his brilliance and practical competence as a reporter of
the American scene.*

HENRY LA COSSITT, accepting:

To say that I am proud is flagrantly to understate the case. But my pride is a pride of humility because I am well aware that this honor is bestowed not only upon myself, but upon my profession, the profession of free-lance journalism, and the thousands of men and women around the world who practice it. In particular, it is a pride of humility because I am now a part of the splendid tradition that has accrued to my Alma Mater, the University of Missouri School of Journalism. I am deeply grateful, and I thank you from the well-depths of my heart.



LOWER



NORLANDER



ROOP

To GEORGE R. LAMADE, in recognition of
*his effective and far-seeing efforts in the development of
that greatest of America's small-town family weeklies, Grit;
his faith in the smaller communities of his country, and
his services to them; and
the aid which he and his family have given over many
years to the hundreds of thousands of boy-merchants who
have assisted in the distribution of Grit.*

GEORGE R. LAMADE, accepting:

I accept this award with both humility and pride. I can now feel that my questionable class record of 45 years ago has been erased or cancelled — that the School of Journalism now admits me as one of your own. Thank you so very much.



VLADIMIR

To DOROTHY ROE LEWIS, in recognition of
her pioneering work in the field of women's page news;
her high standards of editing of Associated Press women's
pages for international distribution;
her unceasing efforts to raise the professional standards
of both women journalists and homemakers; and
her exemplification of the highest ideals of womanhood as
a housewife, mother and newspaper woman.

DOROTHY ROE LEWIS, accepting:

Thank you, Dean English. All of us here know that this is the highest honor that can come to any newspaper man or woman, and I am very grateful.

To ELMER W. LOWER, in recognition of

his distinguished career as a reporter, press association executive, photo journalist, Washington correspondent, and foreign correspondent;

his splendid governmental service overseas in psychological warfare during World War II and during the cold war;
and

his commendable contributions to electronic journalism as Director of Operations, CBS News.

ELMER W. LOWER, accepting:

Thank you very much, Dean English. There are many people and many events which influence a man's life and shape his career. In accepting this honor today, I would like to pay my personal tribute and briefly mention four men who have exerted a great influence on it, two living and two dead. I list them in the chronological order in which they influenced my career. I am indebted to the late George Sikes of the Kansas City Star for suggesting journalism to me as a career and for suggesting the University of Missouri as a place to prepare for that career; while here in the University, to Professors Thomas Morelock and Eugene Sharp, who, when I was here, as far as I was concerned, were the School of Journalism; and, a little farther along in my career, to the late Charles Christian Wordenbacker, Chief of Foreign Correspondents and Paris Bureau Chief of Time and Life, for hammering into me that the search for quality is a worthwhile quest, and that quality is reachable by those who will really strive for it.

To EVERETT C. NORLANDER, in recognition of
his 35 years as a journalist with the Chicago Daily News,
performing a public service in the accurate gathering and editing of the news;
his dedication to the ideals that govern the work of a good newspaperman;
his providing journalism which manifests exceptional coverage, marked reader-interest, great moral courage and vitality;
and
his demonstrated conviction that for a newspaper to seek the truth it must be vigorously independent.

EVERETT C. NORLANDER, accepting:

I am deeply grateful to you, Dean English, and to your faculty for this tribute, and I accept this award with great pride. Thank you very much.

To LEWIS W. ROOP, in recognition of
*his outstanding career as a Missouri newspaper publisher,
his consistent high mark of quality in the content and
production of his newspaper;
his leadership in the affairs of the community; and
his belief in and devotion to the calling of the community
newspaperman.*

LEWIS W. ROOP, accepting:

This medal, Dean English, belongs not to me, but to all who have had a part in such attempts as I have made toward meriting the title of journalist. Sharing the award are the teachers and writers whose examples light the way, likewise an understanding family, loyal friends, co-workers devoted to the printed word, and a community which challenges abilities and encourages our efforts. I have been favored among men in the privilege of following our profession, for with the first sight of a printing press I knew what I wanted to do. Then, in a small newspaper office, where the doorway looked out on a dusty, tree-shaded square, Walter Williams suggested that typesetting be a prelude to the study of journalism. Enhancing the honor of this award from our beloved school is to receive it from your hand, because of the great service you have given to journalism and to the golden anniversary goal of a stronger free press for a better free world.

To IRWIN A. VLADIMIR, in recognition of

his development of the campaign aimed at better understanding among the free and independent peoples of the Western Hemisphere which developed the now famous "Good Neighbor Policy";

his programming and publicizing of Voice of America broadcasts to oppressed peoples in that part of the world which is not now free; and

his lifetime of successful effort to spread the principles and high standards of American advertising throughout the world.

IRWIN A. VLADIMIR, accepting:

Thank you very much for the honor you have bestowed upon me. I accept this citation and medal with great pride, happiness and humility. Dean English, I am indebted to you and to the University of Missouri for this great distinction. I congratulate the School of Journalism on its outstanding achievements during its first fifty years and I am sure that it will continue its leadership for generations yet unborn. Thank you.



MEDALISTS OF FORMER YEARS, 1930-1958

1930: The New York Times; La Prensa, of Buenos Aires; Ward A. Neff, Corn Belt Farm Dailies; Percy S. Bullen, London Daily Telegraph; E. W. Stephens, Columbia (Mo.) Herald.

1931: The Baltimore Sun; The Manchester Guardian; Robert P. Scripps, Scripps-Howard Newspapers; Houston Harte, San Angelo (Tex.) Standard Times; Henry F. Childers, Troy (Mo.) Free Press.

1932: The St. Louis Post-Dispatch; The Frankfurter Zeitung; Casper S. Yost, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Frank W. Rucker, Independence (Mo.) Examiner.

1933: The Kansas City Star; The Japan Advertiser; The Times, of London; Malvina Lindsay, Washington Post; Charles G. Ross, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Harry J. Grant, Milwaukee Journal; J. P. Tucker, Parkville (Mo.) Gazette.

1934: The Des Moines Register and Tribune; The Melbourne Argus, of Melbourne, Australia; The Churchman, of New York City; Herbert W. Walker, Newspaper Enterprise Association; Robert M. White, Mexico (Mo.) Ledger.

1935: The Dallas News; The Montreal Star; James Wright Brown, Editor and Publisher, New York; Harry E. Taylor, Jr., Traer (Ia.) Star-Clipper; William E. Southern, Jr., Independence (Mo.) Examiner.

1936: The New York Herald-Tribune; The Tokyo Asahi; Frank W. Taylor, Jr., St. Louis Star-Times; Earle Pearson, Advertising Federation of America; William R. Painter, Carrollton (Mo.) Democrat.

1937: The New Orleans Times-Picayune; Dietrick Lamade, Grit, Williamsport, Pa; Harry E. Rasmussen, Austin (Minn.) Daily Herald; W. J. Sewall, Carthage (Mo.) Press.

1938: The New York Sun; The Toronto Star; Mary Margaret McBride, Columbia Broadcasting System; E. E. Swain, Kirksville (Mo.) Daily Express.

1939: Louisville Courier-Journal; The Times of India; Raymond P. Brandt, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Joseph Glenn Babb, The Associated Press; Wallace Crossley, Warrensburg (Mo.) Star-Journal; H. J. Blanton, Monroe County (Paris, Mo.) Appeal.

1940: The Portland Oregonian; Lyle Campbell Wilson, United Press Associations; James Kelly Pool, Jefferson City (Mo.) Capital-News.

1941: The Chicago Daily News; Ta Kung Pao, Chungking, China; The Southeast Missourian, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Leland Stowe, The Chicago Daily News; Frank H. King, The Associated Press; Ralph H. Turner,

Newspaper Enterprise Association; H. S. Jewell, Springfield (Mo.) Newspapers, Inc.

1942: The Cleveland Plain Dealer; Henry T. Ewald, Campbell-Ewald Company, Detroit; John B. Powell, China Weekly Review, Shanghai; Pierre J. Huss, International News Service; John Donald Ferguson, Milwaukee Journal.

1943: The Christian Science Monitor; El Universal, of Mexico City; Edwin L. James, New York Times; David M. Warren, Panhandle (Tex.) Herald; L. Mitchell White, Mexico (Mo.) Ledger.

1944: The Milwaukee Journal; A Noite, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; The Atlantic Monthly; Frederic William Goudy; John Rippey Morris, United Press Associations; Charles Nutter, The Associated Press; Clarence E. Watkins, The Chillicothe (Mo.) Constitution-Tribune.

1945: The Washington Post; The London Daily Express; Harper's Magazine; Robert J. Casey, Chicago Daily News; Foster B. Hailey, New York Times; William E. Freeland, Taney County (Mo.) Republican.

1946: The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin; Gotesborgs Handels-och Sjöforts-Tidnings; The Ladies' Home Journal; H. A. Batten, N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc.; E. Lansing Ray, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Edwin Moss Williams, United Press Associations.

1947: The San Francisco Chronicle; Hal Boyle, The Associated Press; F. M. Flynn, The New York Daily News; William L. Laurence, The New York Times; Joseph Pulitzer, The St. Louis Post-Dispatch; George Yates, The Des Moines Register and Tribune.

1948: The Atlanta Journal; Life; David C. H. Lu, Central News Agency of China; Don D. Patterson, Scripps-Howard Newspapers; Inez Robb, International News Service; Jack Shelley, WHO, Des Moines; Joyce A. Swan, Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

1949: The Memphis Commercial Appeal; The Saturday Evening Post; Elmer Davis, ABC; Alfonso Johnson; John S. Knight, Knight Newspapers.

1950: Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant; The St. Louis Star-Times; Oveta Culp Hobby, Houston (Tex.) Post; Joe Alex Morris; Arthur Hays Sulzberger, The New York Times; James Todd, Moberly (Mo.) Monitor-Index.

1951: Marquis Childs; George Horace Gallup; The Minneapolis Star and Tribune; George H. Scruton, The Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat; Lee Hills, The Miami (Fla.) Herald.

1952: Charles C. Clayton, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Fairfax M. Cone, Foote, Cone & Belding; Alexander F. Jones, Syracuse (N.Y.) Herald-

American; The Providence Journal and The Evening Bulletin; Clifton M. Utley, NBC; John H. Wolpers (posthumously), Poplar Bluff (Mo.) American Republic.

1953: The Washington (D.C.) Star; Hugh Baillie, United Press Associations; E. L. Dale, The Carthage (Mo.) Evening Press; Doris Fleeson; J. J. Kilpatrick, Richmond (Va.) News-Leader; Sol Taishoff, Broadcasting-Telectasting; Paul Thompson, U. of Texas.

1954: Le Figaro, Paris, France; The Cleveland Press; The National Geographic Magazine; Turner Catledge, The New York Times; Joseph Costa, King Features; Harry D. Guy, The Dallas (Texas) News; W. C. Hewitt, The Shelby County Herald, Shelbyville, Mo.

1955: Neue Zuercher Zeitung, Zurich, Switzerland; The Omaha World-Herald; The St. Joseph (Mo.) News-Press and Gazette; Walter C. Johnson, Southern Newspaper Publishers Association; Carroll B. Larrabee, Printers' Ink Publishing Co.; Hugh B. Terry, KLZ, Denver.

1956: The Los Angeles Times; Louis N. Bowman, Tri-County News (King City, Mo.); Boyd Carroll, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Allen Kander, Allen Kander & Co., Washington, D.C.; Alfred H. Kirchhofer, Buffalo (N.Y.) Evening News; William Mapel, Publishers' Association of New York City.

1957: Honolulu Star-Bulletin; Elon Borton, Pres., Advertising Federation of America; Clint H. Denman, former Editor and Publisher, Sikeston (Mo.) Herald; Ralph McGill, Editor, Atlanta Constitution; Vernon Carl Myers, Publisher, Look; Roy A. Roberts, Editor, Kansas City Star; Hollington Tong, Ambassador from Nationalist China to the United States.

1958: The Christian Century; The Indianapolis Star; Frank P. Briggs, Publisher, Macon (Mo.) Chronicle-Herald; Daniel R. Fitzpatrick, Editorial cartoonist, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Frank Stanton, President, Columbia Broadcasting System.



A Journalism Hall of Honor was dedicated at the Medals Ceremony as a part of the Fiftieth Anniversary Observance of the School of Journalism.