

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI BULLETIN

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Honor Awards



for
Distinguished
Service
in
Journalism

1966



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HONOR AWARD MEDALISTS

1966

1966 Medalists

(Standing, left to right) Walter D. Scott, Chancellor John W. Schwada, University of Missouri, Columbia; Charles L. Blanton, Jr., Henry Zwirner, (representing Fairchild Publications, Inc.); Alton F. Baker, Jr., (representing the Eugene, Ore., Register-Guard); (seated, left to right) Dean Earl F. English; Thomas M. Storke; Robert M. Jackson, and Alton L. Blakeslee.



The Thirty-Seventh Annual Presentation of the Awards For Distinguished Service in Journalism May 6, 1966

Before a company of students, faculty, and Journalism Week guests and participants assembled in the auditorium of Jay H. Neff Hall, awards were presented to:

Alton L. Blakeslee, science writer, Associated Press, New York

Charles L. Blanton, Jr. publisher, **Sikeston (Mo.) Standard**

The Eugene (Ore.) Register-Guard (Acceptance by Alton F. Baker, Jr., editor and publisher)
Fairchild Publications, Inc., New York (Acceptance by Henry Zwirner, vice president
and Midwest director)

Robert M. Jackson, B.J. '28, editor, **The Corpus Christi (Tex.) Caller-Times**

Walter Decker Scott, B.J. '36, chairman of the board, National Broadcasting Co., New York

Thomas M. Storke, editor-publisher emeritus, **The Santa Barbara (Calif.) News-Press**

Nominations for the honor awards may be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty, School of Journalism, at any time prior to December 1, annually. The nominees are presented to a faculty committee, voted on by the faculty, and certified by the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri.

Remarks of Dean Earl F. English Preliminary to Awarding of Journalism Honor Medals

May 6, 1966

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

This is the 37th time that a group such as this has gathered in this room for the Medalists' Ceremony. Missouri medals have come to stand for the highest honors in the profession.

Since our 50th anniversary observance in 1959, we have further attempted to honor our medalists by accepting them into a Missouri Hall of Honor represented by the pictures you see on the walls. We shall get to that later in the program.

If you study the list of honorees over the years, at least one important consideration stands out, it seems to me. I refer to the gradual increase in the number of professional categories represented by those who have been chosen for this award.

In the beginning, 1930, only newspapers were represented. In 1938, Mary Margaret McBride, an alumna and radio personality, was included on the list.

In 1944 the first magazine was cited, as well as the great type designer, Frederic W. Goudy.

Then we find recognition going in 1947 to a newspaper photographer, followed quickly by a media researcher, and radio news commentators. The first journalism educator came in 1953 and the first industrial periodical in 1955.

In recent years recognition has gone to leaders in other areas of the profession, including cartoonists, news magazines, broadcasting stations, advertising specialists and television news men.

I say this because I believe the list reflects the gradual widening of the avenues of communication, but equally important the attainment of maturity and the acceptance of responsibility that always seem associated with high-level achievement.

It follows, of course, that education for work in these fields must change to meet the needs. We are faced with bringing together for the grist of our teaching the expanding knowledge of many disciplines which we call general education. To this we must add, for the student intent on a particular area of specialization, professional skills and insights that will give him a head start in his profession today, insights broad enough and deep enough to guide him in improving our communications structure in both means and content.

We shall now move to the awarding of the medals.

(Presentation of medals)

We come now to our brief and simple ceremony of installing our medalists in the University of Missouri School of Journalism's Hall of Honor.

Around the room are pictures of the persons who have been so honored since the hall was established during the 50th anniversary in 1959. Included are all medalists since the award began in 1930, as well as honorary committee members of the semi-centennial year.

Because the actual unveiling constitutes a principal part of this ceremony, it has not been entered into lightly over the years. Usually we have called upon a reconstructed engineering student in this School to contrive a system of levers and pulleys to permit the immediate display of the portraits in one grand flourish.

This year a young man fashioned the unveiling mechanics. Mr. Larry Mickey, up until this moment a student assistant for Dean Gross, and a volunteer for this job in the best military tradition, has the awesome responsibility of revealing the pictures. His system has worked perfectly, I understand — IN REHEARSAL.

(The pictures are unveiled.)

Science – The Story of a Revolution

Alton L. Blakeslee

Science Writer, Associated Press

Not very long ago — oh, 20 to 25 years ago — this world and culture in which Americans live began changing in a slightly different but highly significant way.

But before focussing on what happened, let us make this time dimension more clear. Twenty years, roughly, is all of the lifetime of today's college student, the future journalists, doctors, lawyers, businessmen, politicians, statesmen. Twenty to 25 years is also only half the lifetime of today's middle-aged practitioners of the same occupations or arts or interests. And it is about one-third of the Biblical expectation of life of human beings who are approaching 70. So we should remember this elasticity of time when trying to communicate between these differing age groups.

From the point of view of time in the universe we live in, 20 to 25 years is scarcely an eyeblink.

But something very powerful has happened to all of us, of all ages, during this eyeblink of time. For we have been living through a revolution, a revolution of drastic change and challenge, bringing sweets and bitters too.

A main force or dynamic behind this revolution has been science and technology. It has spawned the new ideas of control over human living conditions, given birth to the new potentials to change our habits and customs and comforts, and confronted us all with new dilemmas and problems. But this has always been so — as mankind learned something, he applied it, altered ideas and ways of living, and has frequently gotten into trouble by so doing. But in past human history, this has happened rather slowly. The only NEW thing is that within this tiny span of 20 to 25 earthly years of time we have been blessed and perhaps cursed by the

fact that it is all happening to us at a far more **rapid rate**. The old saying of the too-busy housewife or businessman was, "I'm living on a merry-go-round." Now, to keep current, he or she would say, "I'm now just hanging on to the rim of an ultracentrifuge" that spins at 100,000 revolutions per minute, or far better.

And the fundamental fact is that the expansion and growth of science and technology **have** done powerful things to us all, in such a short period of time, and every prediction is that the **rate** of change will keep spiralling upward.

One result is that we — most of us Americans at least — live in the most exciting, intriguing time in human history. It is the most interesting time to be a journalist, trying to report or to interpret, or both, what is happening to people, us and others, wherever they live. It is the most interesting, comfortable time to be a citizen of this country, with glaring exceptions. And because of the potential, and because of the uncharted — and unchartable — course ahead, we can easily become convinced that we live in the most confused, uncertain, difficult time in human history. The rapidity of change and the powers we are so suddenly acquiring give us problems — fits, indeed — and doubts, and challenges.

If this interpretation be true, then this should be part of the news we write about. For it would concern, and be interesting to, our readers or listeners or viewers, the students, the parents, all the people in all occupations of living. For we are all essentially inhabitants of one world — we DO all live on one self-contained spacecraft, the planet Earth, one of maybe billions of planets, but the only one on which we have or should have some say about what happens to it, whether we destroy it, or keep it as a home that can keep on supporting us.

With all such words, let's go back to some measurements. For Americans, at least, consider some dimensions of what has happened within **only 20 to 25 years** out of scores of thousands of years of human or pre-human history. The human race—I assume this: the AP didn't have a reporter on hand all that time—the human race struggled toward its many and varied goals—perhaps mainly to have food and keep warm or comfortable—for a very long time. And slowly began a revolution, from the ideas how to do things a bit better or more practically, whether they came from housewives or scientists or engineers, or the naive and pointed questions of a child taking a really fresh look at what existed and what could be. Maybe that is all that science and its handmaidens of application, known as technology and engineering, really are.

But here we are, the benefactors of all that has gone on before, and especially within a fifth or a quarter of a century of recent history, that eyeblink in time. And what do we have?

One way is to put ourselves, in this society and this year of 1966, **back 25 years**, with allowance that such a measurement of time means different things to different people, and of different age groups. But let's go back to those cave-man days of the early 1940's and measure the dimension of progress by what you should have to **take out** of your life **now**.

You have no antibiotic drugs. You have no vaccines against polio, or measles. Sorry. You have no heart-lung machines through which surgeons can lay open a bloodless but still beating heart to SEE what they are doing to repair this pump of life. You have no prospect of an assistant heart pump or, fairly soon, a totally substitute, self-contained, artificial heart placed inside your chest if your own heart goes bad, far too soon. You have no drugs of any real merit to combat the scourge of TB, or a pill to adjust the assault of a metabolic error, still rather poorly understood, called diabetes. You have no pills to help you plan the number of babies you may want, pills that might be taken beforehand or even afterward. There are no so-called "mood" drugs that help succor some people back from the hell of various mental illnesses. There are no drugs that score even temporary

successes in delaying the course of cancer, not yet one drug that actually cures most cases of one rare form of cancer. If your kidneys fail, there are no machines that can purify your blood. There are no radioactive atoms, at least in any abundance, to help diagnose and treat a wide variety of illnesses.

In the area of creature comforts, we eliminate such things as TV, even in black and white . . . wash-and-wear and crease resistant clothing . . . transistorized radios . . . hi-fi and stereo sets of superb performance . . . humidifiers and dust-trappers . . . weed and crabgrass killers . . . plant hormones . . . insecticides . . . power mowers . . . plastic hoses and plastic objects of tremendous variety . . . electric shavers and blankets . . . detergents . . . atomic energy . . . computers . . . and, back in that brief time ago, anyone who predicted space travel had presumably had much more than one martini.

The **pace** of this revolutionary rush of research, discovery, applications, and change still is quickening, and shows every indication of continuing on an exponential curve.

It will certainly bring fabulous new gadgets and conveniences. Humans will soar off to live and work on the moon, and in time will visit our sister planets. We may make contact—by radio—with intelligent life on planets around staggeringly distant suns. Here on Earth we can look forward to ultimate control over and prescription of our weather. We can expect to control a variety of cancers, possibly through vaccines, possibly by strengthening the body's natural defenses, possibly through drugs, or combinations of all three. Dr. Michael DeBakey predicts a totally artificial heart in 3 to 5 years. We shall learn how to prevent premature heart attacks—now our leading epidemic disease, with a ghastly toll of 1,400 American lives daily. Indeed, some authorities believe we already possess most of the knowledge of how to do this by changing some dangerous habits of living that strongly appear to make us susceptible to heart attacks. Learning how to circumvent a kind of allergic reaction is all that bars the way to the goal of transplanting borrowed human organs to replace diseased organs and vastly prolong life.

Scientists in their laboratories already are well advanced along the roads of knowledge that would give man the power and capability to reshape himself. Insights are coming into the mysteries of how the human brain and mind work, how memory, for example, is stored and recalled in this remarkable computer of 10 billion brain cells. Brilliant researchers have all but resolved the basic genetic code of life through which all our inherited characteristics are transmitted from parents to offspring, a code that determines, furthermore, many of the metabolic workings of our bodies. One Nobel Prize scientist believes that only the breaking "of a few major technical barriers" stands in the way of man's ultimate ability to control his heredity. The knowledge could be used to prevent or overcome many types of congenital defects or inheritable diseases, perhaps even to design smarter, healthier, more intelligent human beings.

All of this—the influences of the immediate past and the intriguing potential of the future—is bringing new dimensions into our lives, and into the news you will be reporting and editing. I do not mean that you will be specialists in science or social science writing. But you will all be involved in the continuing effects of this scientific-technological revolution, for it is affecting almost all aspects of our society and culture. People are becoming more and more concerned, are talking about, what this revolution is doing to, for and even against them, and that makes it news.

Consider some of the human, moral and ethical decisions that loom ahead in our democracy. When the power to tinker or tamper with our heredity is put into human hands, who shall administer it, for what purposes, with what standards and guidelines? Shall it be controlled by conscientious men for human benefit, or might it be prostituted by despots to create a society populated by obedient, unquestioning slaves? And who should be empowered to administer the coming controls over some functions of the human mind?

When totally artificial hearts are available, but in short supply, who shall receive them—the old but rich man who could hope for only a few more years of life because of existing damage to other organs, or the young mother, the middle-aged

scientist or statesman with much of value still to contribute? When it becomes feasible to transplant healthy organs obtained from the dead, how shall a similar business of supply and demand be organized?

How long, really, should physicians make every effort, often at prodigious cost, merely to maintain human life? How long, really, do we want to live and under what conditions of ill health or pain or sacrifice?

If we discover there really is intelligent life elsewhere in the universe, how shall we react, in terms of our customary ways of thinking about man, in terms of some of the world's religious beliefs? Well, save for the last possibility, a number of specialists declare we had best begin thinking—writing and talking too—about such issues now, for the days of decision may be but a few to 10 years away. Are they not the substance for fascinating stories right now?

And the RATE of rapid change has hauled us into an arena of increasingly complex but very pressing issues that create news.

Technology has spun the wheel of progress, and now anyone, anywhere, knows he might enjoy the feast of comforts and conveniences—if he could only learn how to apply, nourish and control that technology. And people elsewhere do not want to be left out. Perhaps this is one of the strong forces behind the desire of new nations for independence, with concomitant nationalism, to direct their own future, to modernize within their own context. Our huge success, stemming partly from advancing technology plus other factors, and their relative inability yet to share in the flow from the cornucopia, introduces some stresses. This country of ours, with about 200 million people, now produces HALF of all the material things produced in the world, and consumes or enjoys most of it here at home. The other half is being produced by and distributed among three billion people—15 times more than live in the United States. Now we have a newer responsibility not to be regarded, in international relations, as the rich uncle with a household full of things—but no ideas or desires to feed our minds, no feelings or empathy for the rest of our human relatives. Herein are stories involving a jangle of conflicting emotions and feelings.

Close to home, in our generally-richly furnished national home, we also have a harvest of totally unpredicted problems and challenges. When change came about slowly, there was some time, whether it was utilized or not, to digest the change and adapt to its consequences.

But today? Now changes come so rapidly, forcing such far-reaching consequences, that we have or are threatened by what may be termed "social indigestion." As a few examples, computers and automation boost production and relieve us from types of drudgery work, but also abolish former lifetime occupations and careers overnight, or put a heavy premium upon achieving and continuing a good education. We can eliminate the tragedy of having babies die, in droves, soon after birth from diseases, to find later — as we have in some areas of the world — to find ourselves unprepared to feed additional people, or to provide them with jobs or decent homes, too late to avert new tragedies of poverty and wasted adult lives.

In human affairs, as in physical law, if you disturb any equilibrium, by introducing some new force, there is bound to be some consequent reaction or alteration somewhere else in the social-economic-human system. But we've not learned very well yet how to predict the consequences, nor trained ourselves to be alert for the first symptoms of some reaction to change.

No wonder, then, that many people may feel at times a bit dispossessed from the comfortable ways of habit we knew only a short time ago. Our lives get more complicated, it seems. Waves of new needs and desires crash against old rigidities. Cities grow enormously, and suburbs mushroom, and there is noise and din and dirt. Expensive new services are always being needed. Is man, some observers ask, just going to become a by-product of a technically-oriented society, or can these new opportunities and wealth from production be used to do more than add to our consumption of food, clothing, and gadgets? These are some of the varying feelings even among those who are well off materially. And, as we all know, the brutal truth is that great segments of our own population are simply not sharing in the material bounties, or in full citizenship or in the new opportunities to fulfill human desires.

But there are and can be answers to concerns of this nature, for a nation as inventive and resourceful as this long has been. Physical inventions and techniques stimulated much of our material, mechanical progress. Now the need is for "social inventions" — the ideas, concepts, techniques, approaches to resolve the problems of smog, air and water pollution, delinquency, even boredom, the sense of aloneness or lostness that individuals may be suffering from, to make cities better places in which to live, approaches to anticipating stresses before they become critical and explosive, methods of using the new knowledge and powers so we can become more fully human.

The efforts to develop workable social inventions — or whatever you wish to term them — are being pushed increasingly by university professional groups, by departments and executives of government. It is a search for answers, solutions. As other speakers have remarked, the day of purely blood and thunder journalism is dying. Trouble makes news, of course, but it is not ALL of the news. There is a strong urge in human beings to look ahead, to hope, to construct. On New Year's Eve, people do not look back to savor all the woes of the past years, they look ahead to pushing on with their dreams and aspirations. Our menu of news should reflect this — certainly not in any Pollyanna-ish way, — but because thinking people are proposing or putting into action the inventions to meet problems, to overcome frustrations, to deal with the fallout of social indigestion resulting from the continuing scientific revolution.

Directly or indirectly, a concern with the social inventions will be a vital and human element in the news you will develop and edit, and pictorially report, too. You will be working in perhaps the most exciting and rewarding time ever to be artisans of journalism.



**CITATIONS
AND
RESPONSES**



To ALTON L. BLAKESLEE, in recognition of:

his 20-year career as a science and medical writer for the Associated Press, cogently interpreting the work of scientists for a global audience;

his concern with the impact of science on the way man lives and his ability to make this concern contagious;

his sense of responsibility in increasing public awareness of economic and social changes prompted by scientific advances and technological expansion; and

his uncommon ability to express simply the complex information of science to the end that every reader may profit from new knowledge.

ALTON L. BLAKESLEE, accepting:

Thank you Dean English, ladies and gentlemen.

Two very famous alumni of J-School here gave me instructions as to what to say when accepting the award. They said all I had to say was this one sentence: Hal Boyle told Saul Pett to tell me to tell you how happy I am to be here — and I am. They also said there would be prolonged applause at the mention of their names. Now you don't want to disappoint them. Further, they said that this medal ranks just above the Pulitzer Prize, just behind the Nobel Peace Prize, and I think they are not biased men anymore.

If I had had any concern about the future supply of editors and reporters being energetic, curious, imaginative, and talented — let me say that has dissipated after being on this campus for only 24 hours, and I am very proud to be associated with the University through this means.

Thank you.



To CHARLES L. BLANTON, JR., in recognition of:

his dedication for nearly 40 years as the co-publisher and editor of the Sikeston Standard;

his distinguished service to his community as exemplified by his being chosen "Man of the Year" by his fellow citizens;

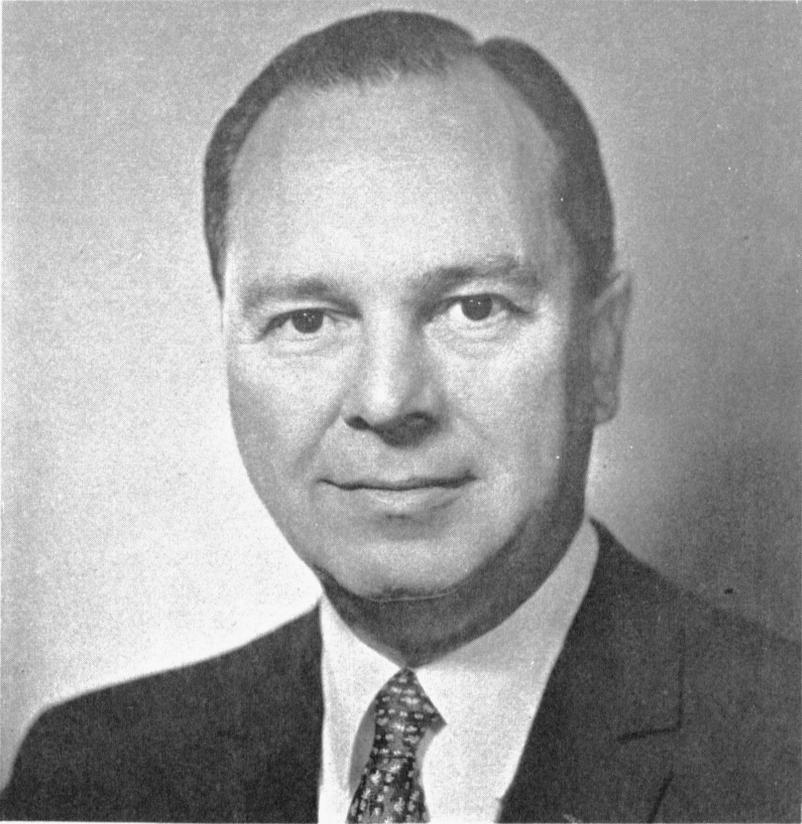
his untiring work and devotion in behalf of professional newspaper organizations, both regional and national, and in particular the Missouri Press Association;

his demonstrated belief that newspapers must be free and independent, that their editorial voice should be felt; and

his reputation for printing, saying and doing whatever he believes an editor must say and do in support of truth and honest news.

CHARLES L. BLANTON, Jr., accepting:

Dean, I really think you scraped the bottom of the barrel this time. But I thought you had before, so it's not going to bother me very much to accept this. I am most happy. I had no idea that lightning would ever strike this country boy, but since it did—I am mighty happy. As a matter of fact, next to my wife and my children and grandchildren, I am prouder of this than anything that ever happened to me. I think you've got me traveling in mighty fast company up here—but I'll put on my track shoes and try to go.



To **WALTER D. SCOTT**, in recognition of:
his distinguished 28-year career with the National Broadcasting Company, during which time he has risen from a network sales position to his present post as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of NBC;
his leadership in guiding the NBC Television Network to progressively higher levels of service and profit through diversified, balanced programming;
his strong advocacy of color programming which has earned for NBC the title of "The Full Color Network"; and
his dedication as a top network official and as Director of the Advertising Council and of the Brand Names Foundation to increasing the stature and performance of the broadcasting and advertising industries.

WALTER D. SCOTT, accepting:

Dean English, ladies and gentlemen. I have experienced very few moments in the thirty years since I left this campus that have given me the sense of warmth and appreciation that I feel today in accepting this honor. I am deeply grateful — thanks very much.



To THOMAS M. STORKE, in recognition of:

his 64 years as a leader in California journalism where he has consistently stood with courage, dignity and determination against forces which threaten to restrict free expression, curb civil liberties, and undermine social stability;

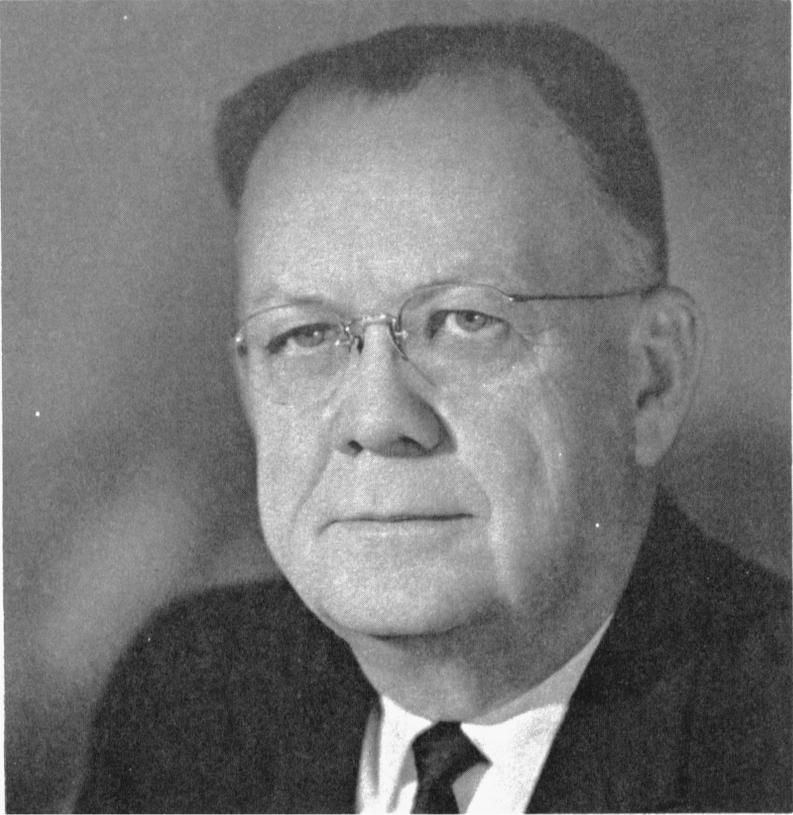
his place as the "Dean of U.S. Newspaper Publishers," having become owner, editor and publisher of his newspaper in Santa Barbara in January, 1901;

his conviction that a good newspaper should make itself heard, should take sides, and should express its honest opinion in a forceful but unpretentious manner;

his example of personal integrity and warmth, characterizing a determination to find the truth while recognizing with modesty one's human weaknesses in its pursuit.

THOMAS M. STORKE, accepting:

I'm lost for words to express my feelings, I am deeply honored—I'm deeply touched. It is true that I am probably the oldest publisher in America—and believe me, I feel it in my bones. But if the good Dean will permit me to digress a minute, I want to bring greetings from California to this area, particularly because this area and California in the very early days were very closely united. My grandfather and his two brothers passed through here early in 1849 coming from Akron, Ohio, to meet a group who were making a trip to California. So I feel that in receiving this honor, I'm cementing a link between this area and California. I want to go home and give to my people greetings from you people.



To ROBERT M. JACKSON, in recognition of:

his long and distinguished service to journalism, not only in his native Texas where he has been newsman and editor, but in the nation's capital as a staff member of the Associated Press;

his vision and industry which thrust him into the editorship of a progressive and courageous Texas daily in 1945 where he has continued to personify the best in rational and urbane journalism;

his remarkable community contributions and his consistent efforts to attract talented young persons into newspaper journalism through his paper's own programs and through his cooperation with schools and departments of journalism; and

his continuing love for his alma mater, the University of Missouri.

ROBERT M. JACKSON, accepting:

Thank you, Dean English.

And my sincere and lasting gratitude to my alma mater. I must say that no editor is any better than his employers and his employees. I have been singularly blessed with both.



To FAIRCHILD PUBLICATIONS, INC., in recognition of:

its 75 years of service to the American business community through objective reporting-in-depth of business news gathered internationally by what has become the world's largest business news service;

its belief in the credo of Founder E. W. Fairchild, "Our salvation depends upon our printing the news," unswervingly practiced by the complex of Fairchild publications, daily and weekly, in long and proud allegiance to the principle that the news must be printed whatever the cost or pressure of its gathering.

HENRY ZWIRNER, accepting for Fairchild Publications, Inc.:

Thank you Dean English. You might like to know that signs with that E. W. quote hang from the ceiling in several places in our New York newsroom.

But now, on behalf of all the Fairchilds, and particularly of Louis W. Fairchild, who was invited to accept this honor, I want to thank you for a very proud honor that you have bestowed upon our company. Having had the pleasure and privilege of working with and for three generations of the Fairchild family, I know they would want me to say that they feel great and humble pride in having the Fairchild name added to this illustrious list of medalists which you have been accumulating since 1930.

Thank you.



To THE EUGENE REGISTER-GUARD, in recognition of:

its concern for the principles of responsible journalism and its uncommon ability to strike a rational balance between its duty to the public and to the rights of the individual citizen;

its courageous challenges to questionable practices by men, groups, and institutions and its refusal to avoid unpleasant or controversial situations in the face of possible economic losses;

its well-educated and devoted staff which is drawn together by the newspaper's notable traditions and contemporary quality;

its constructive community policy of presenting its news, opinion and interpretation in a candid but fair and helpful manner so that serious readers will take it seriously.

ALTON F. BAKER, JR., accepting for the Eugene **Register-Guard**:

Dean English, ladies and gentlemen.

This is really rather overwhelming. I don't think I've ever had a more pleasant experience in my life than in the last 24 hours during which I've been on this campus of yours and able to talk with young people who are interested in journalism.

It is really with great pride that I accept this distinctive award, and I accept it on behalf of the more than 200 colleagues of mine who are dedicated to producing a quality newspaper. I also would like to accept it on behalf of my late father, Alton F. Baker, who for nearly 35 years gave direction and established the principles that have brought the **Register-Guard** to this milestone of achievement.

Thank you very much.

**MEDALISTS
OF
FORMER
YEARS**

**1930
1965**

A Noite, '44
(Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)
Arkansas Gazette, '62
Atlanta Journal, '48
Atlantic Monthly, '44
Babb, Joseph Glenn, '39
(The Associated Press)
Baillie, Hugh, '53
(United Press Associations)
Baltimore Sun, '31
Batten, H. A., '46
(N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc.)
Berlingske Tidende, '61
(Copenhagen, Denmark)
Blair, Cowgill, '60
(Joplin, Mo., Globe)
Blanton, H. J., '39
(Monroe Co. Appeal, Paris, Mo.)
Block, Herbert, '61
(Washington Post)
Borton, Elon, '57
(Advertising Federation of America)
Botthof, Walter E., '65
(Standard Rate & Data Service)
Bowman, Louis N., '56
(Tri-County News, King City, Mo.)
Boyle, Hal, '47
(The Associated Press)
Brandt, Raymond P., '39
(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)
Briggs, Frank P., '58
(Macon, Mo., Chronicle-Herald)
Brinkley, David, '60
(NBC News, Washington D. C.)
Brown, James Wright, '35
(Editor and Publisher, New York)
Bullen, Percy S., '30
(London Daily Telegraph)
Burnett, Leo, '63
(Leo Burnett Co., Chicago)
Carroll, Boyd, '56
(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)
Casey, Ralph D., '61
(University of Minnesota)
Casey, Robert J., '45
(Chicago Daily News)
Catledge, Turner, '54
(The New York Times)
Chicago Daily News '41
Childers, Henry F., '31
(Troy, Mo., Free Press)
Childs, Marquis, '51
Christian Century, '58
Christian Science Monitor, '43
Churchill, Sir Winston, '60
Churchman, of New York City, '34
Clayton, Charles C., '52
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat)
Cleveland Plain Dealer, '42

MEDALISTS OF FORMER YEARS — 17

- Cleveland Press, '54
 Colt, John W., '59
 (Kansas City Star)
 Cone, Fairfax M., '52
 (Foote, Cone & Belding)
 Cope, Millard L., '59
 (Marshall, Tex., News-Messenger)
 Copley, James S., '60
 (The Copley Press)
 Corbin, Carl, '61
 (The New Orleans States-Item)
 Costa, Joseph, '54
 (King Features)
 Cronkite, Walter, '64
 (CBS, New York)
 Crossley, Wallace, '39
 (Warrensburg, Mo., Star-Journal)
 Dale, E. L., '53
 (Carthage, Mo., Evening Press)
 Dallas News, '35
 Davis, Elmer, '49
 (ABC)
 Denman, Clint H., '57
 (Sikeston, Mo., Herald)
 Des Moines Register and Tribune, '34
 Detroit News '64
 El Universal, of Mexico City, '43
 Eliot, George Fielding, '62
 (General Features Syndicate)
 Ewald, Henry T., '42
 (Campbell-Ewald Company, Detroit)
 Ferguson, Harry, '63
 (UPI)
 Ferguson, John Donald, '42
 (Milwaukee Journal)
 Fitzpatrick, Daniel R., '58
 (St. Louis Post-Dispatch)
 Fleeson, Doris, '53
 Flynn, F. M., '47
 (The New York Daily News)
 Frankfurter Zeitung, '32
 Frederick, Pauline, '62
 (NBC United Nations correspondent)
 Freeland, William E., '45
 (Taney County, Mo., Republican)
 Gallup, George Horace, '51
 Goteborg Handels-och Sjöforts-Tidnings, '46
 (Goteborg, Sweden)
 Goudy, Frederic William, '44
 Grant, Harry J., '33
 (Milwaukee Journal)
 Guy, Harry D., '54
 (The Dallas News)
 Hailey, Foster B., '45
 (New York Times)
 Hannibal (Mo.) Courier-Post, '62
 Harper's Magazine, '45
 Harte, Houston, '31
 (San Angelo Standard-Times)
 Hartford (Conn.) Courant '65
 Hensley, Stewart, '65
 (UPI)
 Hewitt, W. C., '54
 (The Shelby County Herald, Shelbyville, Mo.)
 Hills, Lee, '51
 (The Miami Herald)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp, '50
 (Houston Post)
 Honolulu Star-Bulletin, '57
 Howard, Roy Wilson, '62
 (Scripps-Howard Newspapers)
 Huntley, Chet, '60
 (NBC News, New York)
 Huss, Pierre, J., '42
 (International News Service)
 Indianapolis Star, '58
 Jacobs, Morris E., '59
 (Bozell and Jacobs, Omaha)
 James, Edwin, L., '43
 (New York Times)
 Japan Advertiser, '33
 Jewell, H. S., '41
 (Springfield, Mo., Newspapers, Inc.)
 Johnson, Alfonso, '49
 Johnson, C. W., '65
 (Springfield Newspapers, Inc., Springfield, Mo.)
 Johnson, Walter C., '55
 (Southern Newspaper Publishers Association)
 Jones, Alexander F., '52
 (Syracuse Herald-American)
 Kander, Allen, '56
 (Allen Kander & Co., Wash., D.C.)
 Kansas City Star, '33
 Kilpatrick, J.J., '53
 (Richmond, Va., News-Leader)
 King, Frank H., '41
 (The Associated Press)
 Kirchhofer, Alfred H., '56
 (Buffalo Evening News)
 KMOX Radio, St. Louis, '63
 Knight, John S., '49
 (Knight Newspapers)
 La Cossitt, Henry, '59
 (New York)
 Ladies Home Journal, '46
 Lamade, Dietrick, '37
 (Grit, Williamsport, Pa.)
 Lamade, George, '59
 (Grit, Williamsport, Pa.)
 La Prensa, '30
 (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 Larrabee, Carroll B., '55
 (Printers' Ink Publishing Co.)
 Laurence, William L., '47
 (The New York Times)

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- Lawrence, David, '65
(U. S. News and World Report)
- Le Figaro, '54
(Paris, France)
- Lewis, Dorothy Roe, '59
(Associated Press, New York)
- Life, '48
- Lindsay, Malvina, '33
(Washington Post)
- London Daily Express, '45
- Los Angeles Times, '56
- Louisville Courier-Journal, '39
- Lower, Elmer, '59
(CBS News, New York)
- Lu, David C. H., '48
(Central News Agency of China)
- McBride, Mary Margaret, '38
(CBS)
- McGill, Ralph, '57
(Atlanta Constitution)
- McKelway, Benjamin M., '64
(The Washington Star)
- Manchester Guardian, '31
- Mapel, William, '56
(Publishers' Assn. of New York City)
- Melbourne Argus, '34
(Melbourne, Australia)
- Memphis Commercial Appeal, '49
- Miami Herald, '63
- Middleton, R. Hunter, '61
(Ludlow Typograph Co.)
- Milwaukee Journal, '44
- Minneapolis Star and Tribune, '51
- Montreal Star, '35
- Morgan, Edward P., '65
(American Broadcasting Co.)
- Morris, Joe Alex, '50
- Morris, John Rippey, '44
(United Press Associations)
- Myers, Vernon Carl, '57
(Look)
- National Geographic Magazine, '54
- Neff, Ward A., '30
(Corn Belt Farm Dailies)
- Neue Zuercher Zeitung, '55
(Zurich, Switzerland)
- New Orleans Times-Picayune, '37
- New York Herald-Tribune, '36
- New York Sun, '38
- New York Times, '30
- Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, '50
(Rotterdam, Holland)
- Norlander, Everett, C., '59
(Chicago Daily News)
- Nutter, Charles, '44
(The Associated Press)
- Omaha World-Herald, '55
- Painter, William R., '36
(Carrollton, Mo., Democrat)
- Palmyra (Mo.) Spectator, '63
- Patterson, Don D., '48
(Scripps-Howard Newspapers)
- Pearson, Earle, '39
(Advertising Federation of America)
- Pett, Saul, '62
(Associated Press)
- Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, '46
- Pool, James Kelly, '40
(Jefferson City, Mo., Capital-News)
- Portland Oregonian, '40
- Powell, John B., '42
(China Weekly Review, Shanghai)
- Providence Journal and
The Evening Bulletin, '52
- Pulitzer, Joseph, '42
(The St. Louis Post-Dispatch)
- Rasmussen, Harry E., '37
(Austin, Minn., Daily Herald)
- Ray, E. Lansing, '46
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat)
- Reddick, DeWitt Carter, '64
(University of Texas)
- Reston, James "Scotty", '61
(New York Times)
- Robb, Inez, '48
(International News Service)
- Roberts, Roy A., '57
(Kansas City Star)
- Roop, Lewis, '59
(DeSoto Press and Jefferson Republic,
DeSoto, Mo.)
- Ross, Charles G., '33
(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)
- Rucker, Frank W., '32
(Independence, Mo., Examiner)
- St. Joseph (Mo.) News Press & Gazette, '55
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, '32
- St. Louis Star-Times, '50
- St. Petersburg Times, '61
- San Francisco Chronicle, '47
- Saturday Evening Post, '49
- Scotsman, '63
(Edinburgh, Scotland)
- Scripps, Robert P., '31
(Scripps-Howard Newspapers)
- Scruton, George H., '51
(The Sedalia, Mo., Democrat)
- Sewall, W. J., '37
(Carthage, Mo., Press)
- Shelley, Jack, '48
(WHO, Des Moines)
- Smith, Merriman, '63
(UPI)
- Southeast Missourian, '41
(Cape Girardeau, Mo.)
- Southern, William N. Jr., '35
(Independence, Mo., Examiner)

MEDALISTS OF FORMER YEARS — 19

- Stamford Mercury, '65
(Stamford, England)
- Stanton, Frank, '58
(CBS)
- Stephens, E. W., '30
(Columbia, Mo., Herald)
- Stowe, Leland, '41
(The Chicago Daily News)
- Sulzberger, Arthur Hays, '51
(The New York Times)
- Swain, E. E., '38
(Kirksville, Mo., Daily Express)
- Swan, Joyce A., '48
(Minneapolis Star and Tribune)
- Taishoff, Sol, '53
(Broadcasting-Telecasting)
- Ta Kung Pao, '41
(Chungking, China)
- Taylor, Frank W. Jr., '36
(St. Louis Star-Times)
- Taylor, Harry E. Jr., '35
(Traer, Ia., Star-Clipper)
- Terry, Hugh B., '55
(KLZ, Denver)
- Thompson, Paul '53
(U. of Texas)
- Times of India, '39
- Times, of London, '33
- Todd, James, '50
(Moberly, Mo., Monitor-Index)
- Tokyo Asahi, '36
- Tong, Hollington, '57
(Ambassador from Nationalist China
to the United States)
- Toronto Star, '38
- Tucker, J. P., '33
(Parkville, Mo., Gazette)
- Turner, Ralph H., '41
(Newspaper Enterprise Association)
- Utley, Clifton M., '52
(NBC)
- Vladimir, Irwin A., '59
(Gotham-Vladimir Advertising, Inc.,
New York)
- Walker, Herbert W., '34
(Newspaper Enterprise Association)
- Wall Street Journal, '60
- Walters, Basil L., '62
(Newspaper Research Associates)
- Warren, David M., '43
(Panhandle, Tex., Herald)
- Washington Post, '45
- Washington Star, '53
- Washington (Mo.) Missourian, '64
- Watkins, Clarence E., '44
(The Chillicothe, Mo., Constitution-
Tribune)
- Watters, T. Ballard, '61
(The Marshfield, Mo., Mail)
- White, L. Mitchell, '43
(Mexico, Mo., Ledger)
- White, Robert M., '34
(Mexico, Mo., Ledger)
- Wiggins, J. Russell, '60
(The Washington Post and
Times-Herald)
- Wilhelm, John, '61
(McGraw-Hill World News)
- Williams, Cranston, '60
(American Newspaper Publishers
Association)
- Williams, Edwin Moss, '46
(United Press Associations)
- Wilson, Lyle Campbell, '40
(United Press Associations)
- Witman, Arthur L., '64
(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)
- Wolpers, John H., '52
(Poplar Bluff, Mo., American Republic)
- Yates, George, '47
(The Des Moines Register and Tribune)
- Yost, Casper S., '32
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat)

