

MISSOURI ALUMNUS

April 1962





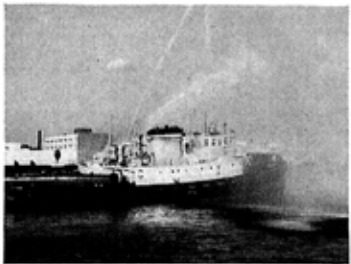
Drawing of newly announced short-to-medium range Boeing 727 jetliner. First 727 sale was largest in transportation history. More airlines have ordered—and re-ordered—more jetliners from Boeing than from any other manufacturer.



Boeing KC-135 jet tanker-transport is U.S. Air Force's principal aerial refueler. Forty-five C-135 cargo-jet models of KC-135 have been ordered for Military Air Transport Service.



Dyna-Soar manned space glider is shown, in artist's concept, atop Titan ICBM for launching. Design will permit return for conventional landing. Boeing is prime contractor for glider and system.



Boeing gas turbine engines power pumps on U.S. Army tug-fireboat. In other applications, Boeing engines power U.S. Navy boats and generators.

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Minuteman, nation's first solid-fuel intercontinental ballistic missile, shown on initial flight—most successful first flight in missile history. Besides holding major Minuteman contract responsibility, Boeing holds primary developmental, building and test responsibility for SATURN S-1B booster.



Boeing Scientific Research Laboratories where scientists expand the frontiers of knowledge in research in solid state physics, flight sciences, mathematics, plasma physics and geo-astronautics.



Boeing-Vertol 107 helicopter shown with famous Boeing 707 jetliner, world's most popular airliner. Boeing is world leader in jet transportation.



Boeing B-52H shown carrying mockups of Skybolt air-launch ballistic missiles. B-52s are also jet-fast platforms for Hound Dog guided missiles. They hold 11 world nonstop distance, speed records.



Supersonic Boeing BOMARC, longest-range air defense missile in U.S. Air Force arsenal, is now operational at Air Defense Command bases. New "B" model has range of more than 400 miles.



Drawing of 115-foot hydrofoil craft Boeing is building for U.S. Navy. Riding out of water, craft will "fly" at speeds up to 45 knots on underwater wings.

BOEING

MISSOURI ALUMNUS

APRIL 1962
VOL. L, NO. 7

Published by the University of Missouri Alumni Association

President

J. GORDON BLACKMORE, '39,
Trenton, Mo.

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About the cover: This close-up of lilies by George W. Gardner seemed an appropriate choice this spring season. Incidentally, admirers of George's work will be pleased to know he has just won a top national award among college photographers, more news of which will be carried in a forthcoming issue. The photo of Dean Hogan on page 6 was made by Gardner.

THE MISSOURI ALUMNUS

is published monthly except July, August and January by the University of Missouri Alumni Association, 308 Jesse Hall, Columbia, Missouri and mailed to all active members in the Association. Entered as second class matter under the act of March 3, 1879. Active membership \$4.00 a year; life membership \$80. Member, American Alumni Council.

Around the University

William D. Mayer, M.D., assistant professor of pathology and assistant dean of the University's School of Medicine, has been appointed a Markle Scholar in Medical Science by the John and Mary Markle Foundation of New York. The appointment, effective July 1, carries with it a \$30,000 grant to the School of Medicine, over a five-year period, to supplement Dr. Mayer's salary and to aid his research. Dr. Mayer is one of 25 young medical scientists selected this year as Markle Scholars, one of the major honors in medical teaching and research. He began his present position last June, coming here from the University of Rochester School of Medicine.

High school musicians from across the state will come to the University campus on June 17 to begin a week filled with music and a taste of life in campus dormitories. They will have six days of concentrated practice and performance in band, chorus, orchestra, modern chorale, and dance band instruction. The ninth annual Missouri All State High School Summer Music Camp is sponsored jointly by the University and the Missouri Music Educators Association.

A University senior and a former student who was enrolled from 1958 to 1961, are among writers whose short stories are included in *The Best College Writing, 1961*, published by Random House. In the anthology of winners and runners-up in last year's *Story Magazine* contest are "The Bird in the Bottle," by Carolyn Miller and "Layover From St. Louis," by Arnold Schubert. Miss Miller, from Waynesville, Mo., is a senior in the College of Arts and Science where Schubert, of 334 N. Union St., New Braunfels, Tex., was a junior when his story was submitted. He was student editor of *Midlands*, literary magazine sponsored by the English department. In the foreword of the anthology, *Story* editors Whit and Hallie Burnett make this acknowledgment for the magazine: "It reserves a particular gratitude to the University of Missouri, which was the first institution to see the need for and to help sponsor the magazine in its reactivated and broadly representative new form."



For the fifth straight year, the *Alumnus* presents the annual supplement prepared exclusively for alumni magazines by Editorial Projects for Education, Inc. The 16-page insert begins on page 11 of this issue. It was written and produced by the editors of EPE, who compiled the information from many individual institutions. This year's study, "The College of Tomorrow," depicts the academic atmosphere that will surround teachers and students a decade from now. This supplement is appearing in more than 300 alumni magazines this spring and will reach more than two million readers. EPE is made up of outstanding editors and former editors of alumni magazines, who are listed on the final page of the insert. Use of the supplement necessitated withholding several features that will appear in early issues.

The Stewart Story—

O. M. Stewart Scholarships and Fellowships totaling more than \$11,000 have been awarded to 23 students now majoring or planning to major or minor in physics at the University during the coming year. Five are fellowships awarded to graduate students, seven are renewals of scholarships for undergraduate students, and eleven are awards to outstanding high school seniors who have applied for the Stewart Scholarships. Funds for the O. M. Stewart Awards are provided through the will of the late Professor Stewart, who taught physics at the University from 1901 to 1944. Dr. Stewart's will also left a fund to finance periodical lectures at the University by outstanding scientists.

The foregoing introduction to a news release merely summarizes in briefest fashion the continuing benefits that stem from the wishes and foresight of Dr. Oscar M. Stewart as reflected in his will, which was drawn up a few months before his death in 1944. News announcements similar to the one above have been appearing each spring for nearly two decades. The Stewart fund, since its inception, has provided scholarship aid for about 125 students. It has brought to the University campus 106 scientists in a distinguished lecture series; a number of these speakers were Nobel Prize winners before they appeared here, and others received the award afterward. The fund has averaged nearly \$10,000 annually. Dr. Stewart's textbook, *Physics, A Textbook for Colleges*, first published in 1924, has added to the fund through royalties; for a time the book was a "best seller" in its field and is now in its sixth edition.

Those who knew Professor Stewart at various stages of his 43-year tenure recall him as an excellent teacher with a deep personal interest in students. Whenever students were in trouble, he could be found at their side, and he often was generous financially to those he saw in need—provided they had not sought his help and would not reveal his benevolence. He commanded respect among his associates. His Scot ancestry endowed him with a natural bent in the nurturing of funds; his judgment in investments enabled him to build a rather impressive estate in times when professors' salaries were indeed modest. He was devoted to the University, particularly its Department of Physics, and as he neared retirement it was not surprising that he took steps to ensure that the institution would share in his estate for years to come.

Tom K. Smith, noted St. Louis banker, was influential in the decision that Dr. Stewart reached in order to achieve that purpose, although Mr. Smith probably would disclaim any credit. The future banking leader came to the University as a freshman in 1900, and during his years as a student came to know Dr.

Stewart, also a new arrival on the campus, as a sort of adviser to students. He was impressed by the professor's easy accessibility from the student viewpoint, and compared him with "Daddy" Defoe in this respect.

Years later, when Mr. Smith was president of the Boatmen's National Bank of St. Louis, Professor Stewart came to see him. "He became interested in investments," Mr. Smith said. "I took him through the shop (Smith's down to earth name for the elegant banking house). I told him about all the departments we had. We got into this subject about trusts, and he concluded what he wanted to have in his will."

The professor, in discussing investments, expressed a strong belief in diversification; he wanted his estate properly invested, and he was turning to professional management to carry out his objectives. His will, after providing several personal bequests, left the residue of his estate to the Boatmen's National Bank in trust. It directed his trustee to keep the property well invested, "keeping primarily in mind the security of the principal rather than a high rate of interest." It stipulated that the net income shall be paid to the University of Missouri Board of Curators for educational or scientific purposes connected with the Department of Physics. (Earlier he had made small gifts to the University for use by the department.)

Only earnings of the fund have been used. The fund has appreciated two and one-half times; the income has appreciated three times. Trust officers at Boatmen's make no effort to conceal their obvious pride in the success of the fund, but none will take individual credit. "There are many people working on this, you know," one officer said.

Another provision of the Stewart will is that a budget request is to be presented each year by the University's President and a committee appointed by him. A more or less typical budget includes requests of \$1,500 for lectures, \$5,000 for scholarships, and \$7,200 for fellowships.

The trust officers like to recall that in the 40s the publisher of Stewart's textbook offered a flat \$16,000 for the outright purchase of the book. It was a tempting offer, but it was met by "a right guess." It was turned down. Since then, royalties have totaled almost five times the amount of the offer.

A man who has had a closer association with that textbook than any other person save the author is Dr. Newell S. Gingrich, professor of physics at the University. As a colleague of Dr. Stewart on the staff for several years, he was in position to observe him at close range; Dr. Gingrich came to the Missouri

Why It Lives On

faculty in 1936, and Dr. Stewart retired to emeritus status in 1940. After four editions of the Stewart textbook had been published, it was Dr. Gingrich who was chosen to revise the fifth edition. He also revised the sixth edition. In doing so, Dr. Gingrich excised old matter and injected new, but sought to keep the Stewart style and flavor.

"We tried to retain Stewart but not be archaic," Dr. Gingrich said. "The publishers felt that if we changed the book too much we might lose some of the old customers and not get enough new ones. It is still one of the more old fashioned books, in that many of the newer textbooks deal largely with the abstract concept in physics."

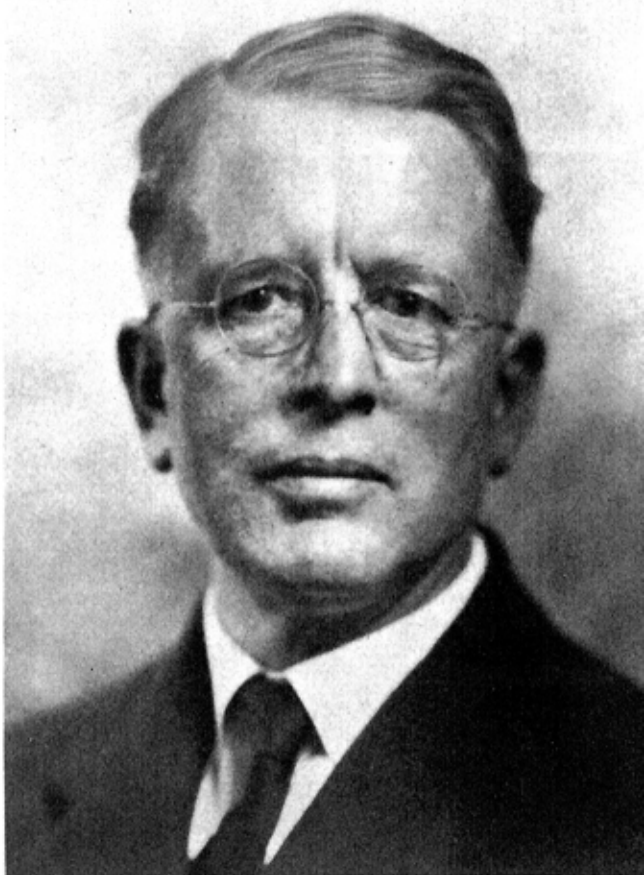
While the textbook is less widely used now, some high schools with advanced studies in physics are beginning to adopt it and this, with repeat orders from long-time clients, seems to ensure a steady sale of the book for some time to come although, as the trust officers phrased it, "the royalties are a depleting asset." The book was the best selling among all physics textbooks for two or three years in the late 20s, and certainly its 38 years of continuous use is an enviable record in longevity.

Dr. Gingrich recalls the philosophical attitude of Dr. Stewart on the popularity of his book. To the author it seemed the textbook met a need, that it came along at the right time. Dr. Gingrich retains many impressions of Professor Stewart:

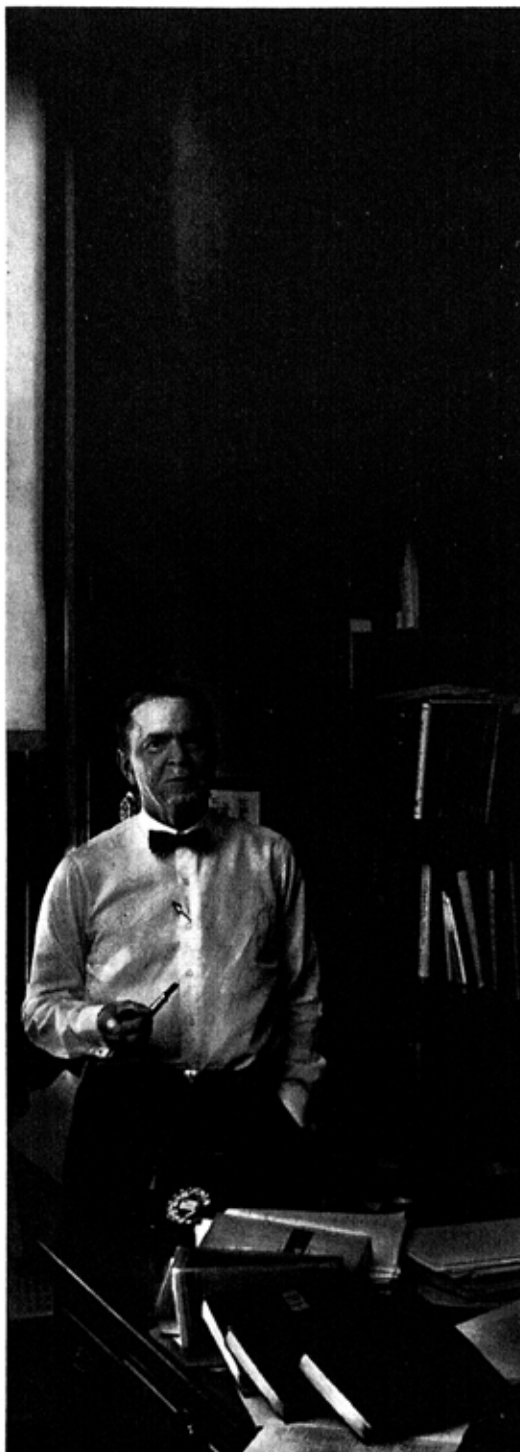
"He was quite a man. Few on the staff then or maybe now were his equal for vigor or mental alertness. He was a first class salesman. He sold physics, and he sold himself. He was a good administrator and a good arbitrator. You knew when he spoke that he spoke with authority. He did command respect.

"Stewart had a great reputation as a teacher. Everyone said he was one of the best. He was an expert showman; he had something to say, and he put on a real show. There was something in him that was dramatic and had appeal. Many students who have written through the years have asked about Dr. Stewart and about Dr. Herbert Reese. Stewart was in charge of the disciplinary committee for years. Students with personal problems came to him for solutions. When he saw a deserving student having a hard time, he might slip him a hundred dollars or more to help out, with the suggestion that nothing be said of it. If he were asked for such help, he would probably refuse it."

Dr. Stewart, who earned his bachelor's degree at DePauw, went to Cornell for his Ph.D. He was very active and very vigorous at Cornell, and according to



The late O. M. Stewart



Dr. Newell S. Gingrich

Stewart Story continued

all reports he was a leader and a man of great pride; colleagues spoke of him as "a wonderful man."

"When I went to Cornell," Dr. Gingrich said, "I saw a plaque with the names of eight or ten charter members of the American Physical Society. I believe Dr. Stewart's name was third or fourth on the list. This is the most important society of physics in the country. And here at Missouri he was one of the organizers, and perhaps the first president, of Sigma Xi."

When Dr. Stewart came to the University, he encountered an extremely heavy teaching load. During the first semester, he was teaching 26 hours a week. The research he had pursued at Cornell bogged down here, although he did write two major articles.

A personal tragedy was a shattering blow to Dr. Stewart and his wife. Their only son, Lawrence W. Stewart, at 18 a volunteer in World War I, became an influenza epidemic victim soon after entering service. However, it was in the early years of his grief over this loss that Dr. Stewart produced his popular textbook.

Other former contemporaries of Dr. Stewart on the campus have recollections of him as a great teacher. Dr. Frederick A. Middlebush, President Emeritus of the University, recalls him as "one of the outstanding teachers of science in his day."

"He was a man of outstanding devotion to the University, and was especially interested in students," Dr. Middlebush said. "He and I used to talk a great deal about the University. Much of my indoctrination in the traditions and background and ideals of the University came in substantial part from my association with Stewart." He said he was a professor wise enough to be helpful not only in the classroom and laboratory, but outside as well, and through wise investments he was able to set up a program to aid students, who were always a main concern with him.

Dr. Frank F. Stephens, Dean Emeritus, College of Arts and Science, remembers Professor Stewart as "a man of good judgment, faithful and with a reputation as a good teacher." Writing of Stewart in his recent *History of the University of Missouri*, Dr. Stephens says: "He established a noteworthy laboratory in electrical measurements, and his assistant, Herbert M. Reese, became a specialist in the subject of optics. These two men were largely responsible for the planning of a modern classroom and laboratory building erected a few years later." Cornerstone of the building, now known as Stewart Hall, was laid in 1912.

The productive career of Oscar M. Stewart is marked by many monuments. Still fresh are the memories of his friendship for students, of his teaching ability, and of his devotion to the University. The physics building which he helped design is named in his honor. The book he wrote in 1924 continues in service. Through his foresight and planning, scholarship aid in the field of physics is provided in perpetuity.

Tom K. Smith, banker, art collector, tour guide

In a recent visit at the Boatman's National Bank, a representative of the *Alumnus* was given a full tour of its plant by Tom K. Smith, honorary chairman of the bank which he headed as president from 1929 to 1947. The bank is oldest west of the Mississippi and is in its 115th year, but shows no tendency to rest on its record.

Mr. Smith, A.B. '04, LL.D. '35, now in his 80th year, seems to take the accomplishments of the bank as a matter of course. He served following the banking holiday in 1933 as special adviser to the Secretary of the Treasury on Banks and Banking Matters; as a member and as president of the Board of Curators of the University; and as president of the American Bankers Association. The University is liberally represented on Boatman's staff.

If Mr. Smith shows a casual attitude

toward the operations of the bank these days, that is certainly not true of his feeling for its art collection. He made sure on the tour, not only that his visitor saw all of the pictures, but that he heard their history as well. Both paintings and history are well worth viewing and hearing.

The collection includes George Caleb Bingham's three major paintings, *Stump Speaking*, *The County Election*, *The Verdict of the People*; a group of thirty water colors by Alfred Jacob Miller made when he accompanied the 1837 expedition of the American Fur Company to the Rocky Mountains; several scenes on the Mississippi and in rural Missouri by Oscar Berninghaus; Dean Cornwell's *The Robt. E. Lee* and *The Natchez*; murals by Frank Nuderscher, and many interesting prints, most of which are connected with the history of the bank.



Chalmer J. Roy becomes dean

Iowa State University has named one of its own faculty to become dean of the College of Sciences and Humanities. He is Dr. Chalmer J. Roy, professor and head of the department of geology since 1948. He assumed his new duties on April 1.

Dr. Roy was recommended unanimously by a special committee of the faculty, following a thorough canvass of possible candidates throughout the United States. "We are most fortunate to have a man on our faculty with the training and ability to assume the duties of this important position," President Hilton said in announcing the appointment.

Dr. Roy is recently returned from a six-month leave of absence in India. He lectured at colleges and universities there and participated in field training and research activities being conducted by the Indian Geological Survey under the auspices of the U. S. Department of State.

The new dean is 54 years old and a native of Oronog, Mo. He received the A.B. degree in 1929 and the A.M. degree in 1930, both in geology, from the University of Missouri. In 1933 he was awarded the A.M. degree and in 1936 the Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard University. Part of his undergraduate work was in chemical engineering.

While pursuing his graduate studies, he was an instructor at Harvard University and Radcliffe College and for two years was an Austin Teaching Fellow at Harvard. In 1936 he joined the faculty of Louisiana State University and was associate professor of geology at the time he came to Iowa State in 1948 to become head of the geology department.

At Iowa State, Dr. Roy has served the institution in many ways in addition to his duties as department head. He has been chairman of the university curriculum committee, a member of the graduate council, the council on instruction, the president's ad-

visory council and the campus planning committee.

Dr. Roy is a fellow in the Geological Society of America, the Mineralogical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Society for Exploration Geophysicists, National Association of Geology Teachers, Iowa Academy of Sciences, Iowa Geological Society, and the Wyoming Geological Society. His honor societies include Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi and Sigma Gamma Epsilon. He is the author of 25 scientific publications.

Nationally, Dr. Roy has served in a variety of professional and educational capacities. He has been a member of the Educational Advisory Board of the National Academy of Sciences; a member of the National Science Foundation panel on curriculum and course content studies and has also served on various Foundation fellowship panels.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy have two sons: David, 24, a graduate student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Arthur, 21, a senior in sociology at Iowa State. The Roys live at 203 North Russell St.

1912 CLASS REUNION

Members of the Class of 1912 will have their Golden Anniversary Reunion at the University at Commencement time on June 4 and 5. Members of the 25-year class, 1937, have voted to hold their Reunion during Homecoming, next Nov. 10. The Class of 1928 also is planning a 35th Reunion, to be held on the campus next fall; the exact date is still to be chosen.

In accordance with Article III of the By-Laws of the University of Missouri Alumni Association, notice of the election of officers for 1962-63 is hereby given. Any alumnus may nominate candidates, and nominations are now being received by the Secretary's office, 308 Jesse Hall, Columbia. Nominations close May 1.



Dr. Joseph C. Hogan

It's Dean Hogan

Dr. Joseph C. Hogan is now dean of the College of Engineering and Director of the Engineering Experiment Station at the University of Missouri. He had been acting dean of the College since Sept. 1, and has been a member of the teaching staff since 1947. He will retain his title of professor of electrical engineering. He succeeds Dean Huber O. Croft, who retired from the deanship in September upon reaching 65, the University's compulsory retirement age for administrative officers. Dean Croft remains on the faculty as professor of mechanical engineering.

Dr. Hogan, 39, and a native of St. Louis, received his B.S. in Electrical Engineering degree at Washington University in St. Louis in 1943. After serving as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Navy in the South Pacific during World War II, he spent about 18 months in private industry and then began his teaching career at the University of North Dakota.

He came to the University of Missouri as instructor in electrical engineering in 1947, and earned his M.S. in E.E. degree here in 1949. Promoted to assistant professor, he was granted leaves of absence to accept a fellowship and complete work for his Ph.D. degree at the University of Wisconsin. He received the doctorate there in 1953. He was promoted to associate professor here that year, and was made full professor in 1958.

Dr. Hogan has been teaching induction machinery, power system analysis and stability, control systems, and matrix and tensor analyses. He helped organize and has been director of the network analyzer facility at the University.

HONOR AWARDS FOR ENGINEERS



Roy Bainer

Five outstanding engineers received the Missouri Honor Award for Distinguished Service in Engineering from the University at the Annual Engineering Convocation in Jesse Auditorium on March 17. Four of the five are graduates or former students.

Receiving the awards were: Roy Bainer, Associate Dean of Engineering at the University of California; Max C. Sons of Greenwich, Conn., Chief Petroleum Engineer of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey); Dr. James E. Shepherd of Sudbury, Mass., general manager and Director of Research of the Sperry Rand Research Center at Sudbury; John S. Ayres of Kansas City, Mo., president of Cook Paint and Varnish Company; and Dr. Charles S. Draper of Cambridge, Mass., director of the Instrumentation Laboratory and Professor and Head of the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Prof. Bainer was principal speaker at the convocation, discussing "The Land Grant College Act and Technology." He was born near Ottawa, Kan., and spent his early life on a wheat farm near Scott City, Kan. He enrolled in Kansas State University, where he received a B.S. in Agricultural Engineering degree in 1926, and a Master of Science degree in 1929. He went to the University of California as assistant professor. He rose steadily to become the chairman of the department at California in 1947; assistant dean of engineering for the state-wide system of the University in 1952; and associate dean in 1961. A recipient of the McCormick Medal from the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, the Distinguished Service Award from Kansas State University, and the Ford Farm Efficiency Research Award, he has made three professional trips to South America as representative of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations.

Mr. Sons, a native Missourian, received his B.S. in Civil Engineering degree at the University in 1935 and accepted a position as materials inspector for the Missouri State Highway Department. He joined the Carter Oil Company of Tulsa, Okla., in 1936, and rose to Chief Petroleum Engineer for that firm. In



John S. Ayres



Max C. Sons



James E. Shepherd



Charles S. Draper

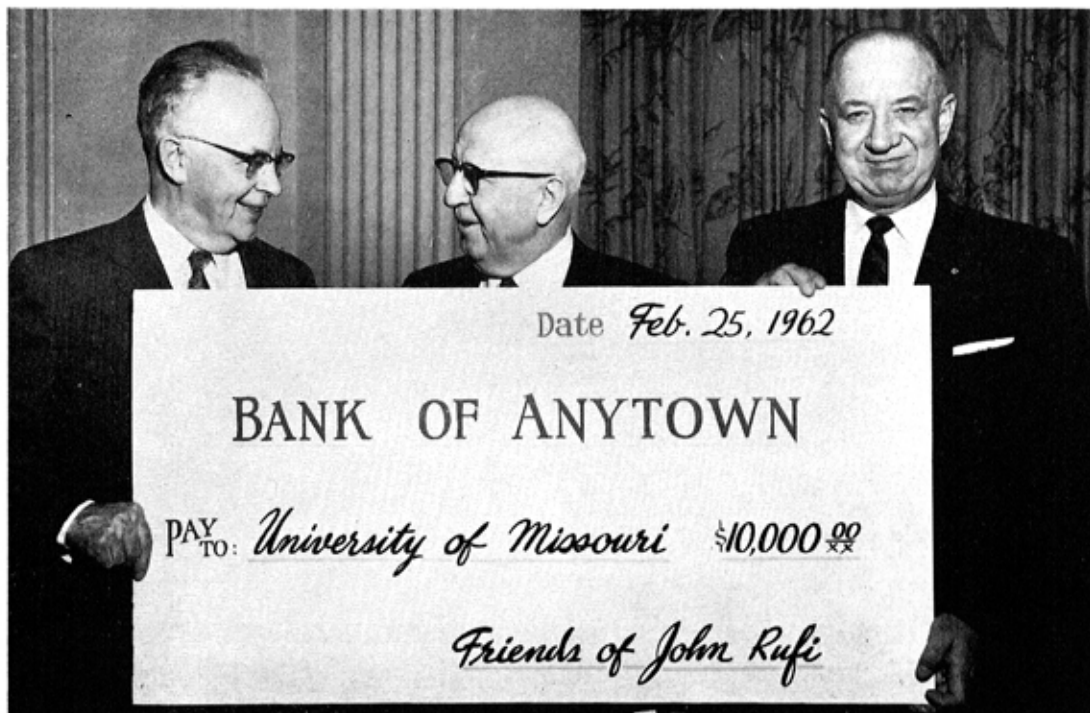
1954 he joined the Jersey Production Research Company, an affiliate of the Standard Oil Company, where he directed geological, geophysical and production research activities. He became vice-president of Jersey Production Research, and remained with that company until May, 1960, when he went to the main office of Standard Oil as Chief Petroleum Engineer.

Dr. Shepherd, well known electronics engineer and research scientist in the field of microwave devices for radar and communications systems, is also a native Missourian. He attended public school in La Plata, Mo. before entering the University in 1928, receiving a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering in 1932, and a master's degree the following year; majoring in physics, he served also as a graduate assistant in electrical engineering for another year while continuing graduate studies. Transferring to Harvard University, Shepherd received a Master of Science degree in communications engineering in 1935, and a Doctor of Science degree in 1940. He also served as instructor in physics and communication engineering at Harvard from 1935 to 1941, at which time he joined the Sperry Gyroscope Company as an electronic engineer. He headed their radar development engineering department for several years, and directed research in electronic tube engineering. In 1960 he was selected to organize and serve as general manager and director of research of the new Sperry Rand Research Center. As a student at the University, Dr. Shepherd was chairman of the St. Pat's laboratory exhibition; a member of St. Pat's Board; member of QEBH and Blue Key, campus honorary societies; and of Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi, Eta Kappa Nu, and Society of Sigma Xi, academic honorary societies. He is a member of numerous professional societies, and holds a number of patents on electronic circuits.

Mr. Ayres, a native of Kansas City and graduate of Central High School there, joined the Cook Paint and Varnish Company shortly after receiving his B.S. in Chemical Engineering degree from the University in 1935. While working in Cook's research division, he also took graduate work at the University of Kansas City. Transferred to the Detroit research division of

the company in 1940, he was named manager of that division shortly afterward. Early in 1959 he returned to Kansas City to manage the industrial sales division of the company. He served as vice-president of Cook Paint (Research) in 1955; vice-president in charge of the Detroit Research Division in 1957; vice-president in charge of industrial sales in 1959; and president of the company in 1961. He is a member of numerous professional and honorary societies, civic and social clubs.

Dr. Draper has received world wide recognition for his pioneering inventions and development in the field of inertial navigation, the phenomenal mechanism which has made possible the accurate guidance of missiles, manned aircraft, and naval vessels, particularly the atomic submarine. During World War II, he developed the Mark 14 gyroscopic gun sight which played a tremendous role in our combat successes. Dr. Draper's great developments in inertial navigation are described in an article by Maya Pines, "The Magic Carpet of Inertial Guidance," in the March, 1962, issue of Harper's magazine. Dr. Draper is a native of Windsor, Mo., and attended public school and high school there before entering the University in 1917. After two years in Arts and Science here, he transferred to Stanford University, where he received an A.B. degree in 1922, majoring in psychology. He then went to M.I.T., where he has been student, teacher, and research scientist continuously since that time. He holds three degrees: B.S. in Electro-Chemical Engineering, 1926; M.S., 1928; and D.Sc., 1938, from M.I.T. He has specialized in the fields of aeronautical power plants, flight testing, vibration measurements, aeronautical instruments, and control engineering, with special attention to applications of gyroscopic principles for military and commercial equipment. He is a member of several advisory groups connected with the military services and is chairman of the National Inventors Council. Dr. Draper holds numerous honors, including high honors from the armed services and from foreign nations. His developments in inertial navigation control are considered one of the major scientific contributions in history.



Holding the huge "check" are President Ellis, Professor Rufi, and Dr. Amos J. Snider.

Fellow educators honor their former adviser

It was in February, soon after Valentine's Day, that Dr. John Rufi found out who his friends are, if he didn't already know, and how numerous and generous they are. For the more than 700 advisees who earned their master's and doctor's degrees under Rufi's direction since he came to the University in 1928 proved themselves a most expressive clan. They formed the John Rufi Recognition Club to recognize his contribution to secondary education in Missouri and to express their personal appreciation for his interest in their work. These former advisees, many of them now among the leaders in national education, contributed \$10,000 to their newly established John Rufi Loan Fund for graduate students in secondary school administration at the University.

The presentation took place February 25 at a dinner meeting in St. Louis at the Statler-Hilton Hotel where approximately 285 former advisees gathered to honor Dr. Rufi. University President Elmer Ellis was presented a 3 by 5-foot "check" by Dr. Amos J. Snider, treasurer of the John Rufi Recognition Club Committee, who was in charge of fund raising.

Rufi's life in teaching, which began at 18 when he taught in rural Kansas, was reviewed by Dr. Harold E. Gibson, placement director at Normal Univer-

sity, Normal, Ill. A bound volume of letters of appreciation was presented to Rufi during the ceremony; Dr. Inks Franklin, assistant executive secretary of the Missouri State Teachers Association, was responsible for the collection. Dr. Thomas Briggs, professor emeritus of Teachers College, Columbia University, told stories of Rufi's life while he was working for his doctor's degree at Columbia where Briggs was his adviser.

Rufi received his B.S. degree from Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia in 1918 and his master's and doctor's degrees from Columbia in 1920 and 1927, respectively. He is to retire next summer after 35 years at the University, where he is professor of education.

Dr. Neil C. Aslin, superintendent of Columbia public schools, was chairman of the Recognition Club Committee. Other members were Dr. Charles W. McLane, director of admissions and registrar; Dr. J. Frank Roberts, assistant director of admissions; and Dr. Hilbert E. Mueller, associate registrar, all of the University; Dr. H. Pat Wardlaw, assistant state commissioner of education; Dr. Robert C. Shaw, assistant superintendent of Columbia schools; Dr. Snider, director of continuing education at the University; and Dr. Franklin.

Alumni-faculty lounge and board room to be furnished

The University of Missouri Alumni Association has given the University \$21,000 to purchase furniture and furnishings for an alumni-faculty lounge and a board room in the new wing of the Memorial Student Union Building.

J. Gordon Blackmore of Trenton, Mo., national president of the Alumni Association, announced the action taken by the Board of Directors of the Association at a meeting in Columbia, March 23. He said the action includes tentative approval of interior decorating and furnishings recommended by a professional interior decorating firm.

Blackmore emphasized that the money for the gift comes from the Alumni Association's income from membership dues and from advertising revenues, and does not involve the University Achievement Fund, to which alumni and friends of the University make regular contributions for support of scholastic, research, and special achievement awards.

The board room, for use by the Board of Curators, the alumni directors, and possibly other executive groups, and the alumni-faculty lounge will be adjoining rooms on the third floor of the new south wing to the Memorial Student Union. The wing is now under construction and will be completed in 1963.

Since authorities had designated that a room in the new addition be set aside for alumni and faculty, it was the consensus of the alumni directors that the room should be furnished in a decor which would be inviting, restful, and a source of pride, Blackmore said. And, he added, since the Curators room will adjoin this one, the alumni directors decided to make their contribution include both rooms.

During the last several years, the Alumni Association, a national organization embracing alumni of

the University everywhere, has made a number of substantial contributions for improvements on the University campus as well as establishing its Achievement Fund for encouraging scholarship and research.

Another alumni project, that of exterior lighting for the Memorial Tower, has been taken up by the University, according to a letter from M.U. administrative officials which was read at the meeting. The plan is to have the Tower lighted by permanent ground lighting.

Members of the alumni board who participated in the March meeting included, in addition to President Blackmore: Bradford Brett of Mexico, Mo., vice-president; Edward Sowers of Rolla, Mo., also a vice-president; Hartley G. Banks of Columbia, Mo., vice-president and treasurer; Donald Shuey of Unionville, Mo., director of District 2; Robert Dallmeyer, Jr., of Jefferson City, director of District 5; William C. Tucker of Warrensburg, Mo., director of District 8.

Robert S. Gardner of Sedalia, Mo., director of District 9; B. W. Robinson of Rolla, Mo., director of District 10; Mitchell Murch of St. Louis, president of the St. Louis alumni organization; Ray Graham of Mt. Vernon, Mo., director of District 12; Dr. Virgil E. Jeans of Joplin, Mo., president of the Medical School alumni; Clarence Powell of Dexter, Mo., director of District 14; Paul Hess of Macon, Mo., president of the Law School alumni; Everett Keith of Columbia, representative of alumni of the College of Education; Harold Bragg of Marshalltown, Ia., representing College of Engineering alumni; John C. Stapel of Indianapolis, Ind., representing alumni of the School of Journalism; and F. Alan Roby of Kansas City, president of the Kansas City alumni organization.



Alumni directors at meeting: (Standing) William C. Tucker, Ray Graham, Dr. Virgil Jeans, Robert Gardner, Don Shuey, Mitch Murch, Clarence Powell, Paul Hess, John Stapel, B. W. Robinson, Harold Bragg, Robert Dallmeyer, Jr., Seated: Alan Roby, Edward Sowers, Gordon Blackmore, Hartley Banks, Bradford Brett. The board voted to give the University \$21,000 for projects in the new Student Union wing.

District meeting at Rolla

A district dinner meeting of the Alumni Association held at Rolla, Mo. on March 20 was attended by about 60 persons. Scene of the meeting was the Student Union of the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.

B. W. Robinson, district representative, presided. Greetings were extended by Dr. Curtis L. Wilson, dean of the School of Mines and Metallurgy, and Lawrence E. May, president of the Phelps County Alumni Association. Senator Gene Sally, alumni member of the University Athletic Committee, gave a report on "The Athletic Picture." Edward W. Sowers, vice-president of the University Alumni Association, discussed "The Alumni Association at Work," reviewing some of the activities and services and pointing to the importance of active membership in the organization. Jean J. Madden, assistant director of alumni activities at the University, spoke briefly on memberships, and a light talk by the *Alumnus* editor concluded the program.



Rolla Daily News photo.

Program participants at Rolla meeting, back row: Lawrence E. May, B. W. Robinson, Jean Madden, Edward W. Sowers; front row: Dean Curtis L. Wilson and State Senator Gene Sally.

Big Unionville turnout

Remarkable attendance marked the district alumni meeting at Unionville on March 13 when 275 persons were on hand to hear talks by University President Elmer Ellis and Alumni President Gordon Blackmore.

Among those attending and introduced were State Senator James Kelly, Trenton; Circuit Court Judge J. Morgan Donelson, Princeton; and Bill Clark of Trenton, representing the Alumni Athletic Advisory Committee. Special guests were members of the Unionville High School senior class.

Mrs. Faye German Porter, Unionville, was presented a certificate in recognition for more than 50

years of work in behalf of the association's activities.

President Ellis told the audience that the University is on the brink of a great expansion program. He mentioned the 84-acre tract which will be the site of a research reactor program that will be the largest in the country. Dr. Ellis said that by 1970 he expects from one-third to one-half the total enrollment at the University to be those doing graduate work. He pointed to a 10 per cent increase yearly in regular students and a 20 per cent gain in graduate students.

Mr. Blackmore in his talk stressed alumni achievement giving and the importance of members keeping the association informed as to their whereabouts.

Don Shuey, district representative on the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association, spearheaded efforts that made the Unionville meeting a big success.

Ellis is Fort Worth speaker

President Elmer Ellis was the featured speaker at a dinner meeting of alumni at Fort Worth's Ridglea Country Club February 27. He spoke on recent developments at the University and on trends of the future. Campus slides were shown by G. H. (Bus) Entsminger, the University's director of development and alumni activities.

Irvin Farman, B.J. '43, was chairman of the arrangements committee. Mrs. Rollie Oakes telephoned the list of active members in the area, and Don Carlson gave the invocation at the dinner meeting, attended by 44 persons. Farman presented Dr. Ellis with the honorary Citizen of Fort Worth scroll and a Texas hat.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Don Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cowan, Bill Ekern, Mr. and Mrs. Irv Farman, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin C. Gregory, Aubrey Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. T.E.D. Hackney, Loren Q. Hanson, Ed Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Hoy, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hudson, Hazel Hunnicutt, Dr. E. Ross Kyger, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lilley, Miss Mabel Major, Dr. Rolland F. Oakes, Rosemary L. Oliver, A. S. Predock, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Rimmer, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wayne Rowland, Mrs. Gwen O. Sharpe, Mrs. Ruth Phillips Steinhouse, and Mr. and Mrs. Rod Wernicke.

Dallas alumni who came over for the meeting were Miss Maurine Block, Mr. and Mrs. Clif Blackmon, and James Crawford, president of the Dallas chapter.

NEW OFFICERS AT LINCOLN

Under the leadership of C. W. Nibler, retiring as president of the Lincoln Alumni Chapter after two years, alumni in the area held a successful meeting in the Nebraska capital in March, with 50 persons present. The program consisted of readings by Earl Maxwell and the showing of M.U. campus slides.

New officers elected are Sam A. Darrrough, 2700 Rathbone Road, president; and Mrs. Frank Davis, 4311 Starr Street, secretary-treasurer.



Who will go to college—and where?
What will they find?
Who will teach them?
Will they graduate?
What will college have done for them?
Who will pay—and how?

the COLLEGE of TOMORROW

“WILL MY CHILDREN GET INTO COLLEGE?”
The question haunts most parents. Here is the answer:

Yes . . .

- ▶ If they graduate from high school or preparatory school with something better than a “scrape-by” record.
- ▶ If they apply to the college or university that is right for them—aiming their sights (and their application forms) neither too high nor too low, but with an individuality and precision made possible by sound guidance both in school and in their home.
- ▶ If America’s colleges and universities can find the resources to carry out their plans to meet the huge demand for higher education that is certain to exist in this country for years to come.

The *ifs* surrounding your children and the college of tomorrow are matters of concern to everyone involved—to parents, to children, to alumni and alumnae (whatever their parental status), and to the nation’s educators. But resolving them is by no means being left to chance.

- ▶ The colleges know what they must do, if they are to

meet the needs of your children and others of your children’s generation. Their planning is well beyond the hand-wringing stage.

- ▶ The colleges know the likely cost of putting their plans into effect. They know this cost, both in money and in manpower, will be staggering. But most of them are already embarked upon finding the means of meeting it.
- ▶ Governments—local, state, and federal—are also deeply involved in educational planning and financing. Some parts of the country are far ahead of others. But no region is without its planners and its doers in this field.
- ▶ Public demand—not only for *expanded facilities* for higher education, but for *ever-better quality* in higher education—today is more insistent, more informed than ever before. With this growth of public sophistication about higher education, it is now clear to most intelligent parents that they themselves must take a leading role in guiding their children’s educational careers—and in making certain that the college of tomorrow will be ready, and good, for them.

This special report is in the form of a guide to parents. But we suspect that every reader, parent or not, will find the story of higher education’s future remarkably exciting.

Where will your children go to college?

LAST FALL, more than one million students enrolled in the freshman classes of U.S. colleges and universities. They came from wealthy families, middle-income families, poor families; from all races, here and abroad; from virtually every religious faith.

Over the next ten years, the number of students will grow enormously. Around 1964 the long-predicted "tidal wave" of young people, born in the postwar era and steadily moving upward through the nation's school systems ever since, will engulf the college campuses. By 1970 the population between the ages of 18 and 21—now around 10.2 million—will have grown to 14.6 million. College enrollment, now less than 4 million, will be at least 6.4 million, and perhaps far more.

The character of the student bodies will also have changed. More than half of the full-time students in the country's four-year colleges are already coming from lower-middle and low income groups. With expanding scholarship, loan, and self-help programs, this trend will continue strong. Non-white college students—who in the past decade have more than doubled in number and now compose about 7 per cent of the total enrollment—will continue to increase. (Non-whites formed 11.4 per cent of the U.S. population in the 1960 census.) The number of married students will grow. The average age of students will continue its recent rise.

The sheer force of this great wave of students is enough to take one's breath away. Against this force, what chance has American higher education to stand strong, to maintain standards, to improve quality, to keep sight of the individual student?

And, as part of the gigantic population swell, what chances have your children?

TO BOTH QUESTIONS, there are some encouraging answers. At the same time, the intelligent parent will not ignore some danger signals.

FINDING ROOM FOR EVERYBODY

NOT EVERY COLLEGE or university in the country is able to expand its student capacity. A number have concluded that, for one persuasive reason or another, they must maintain their present enrollments. They are not blind to the need of American higher education, in the aggregate, to accommodate more students in the years ahead; indeed,

they are keenly aware of it. But for reasons of finance, of faculty limitations, of space, of philosophy, of function, of geographic location—or of a combination of these and other restrictions—they cannot grow.

Many other institutions, public and private, are expanding their enrollment capacities and will continue to do so:

Private institutions: Currently, colleges and universities under independent auspices enroll around 1,500,000 students—some 40 per cent of the U.S. college population. In the future, many privately supported institutions will grow, but slowly in comparison with publicly supported institutions. Thus the total number of students at private institutions will rise, but their percentage of the total college population will become smaller.

Public institutions: State and locally supported colleges and universities are expanding their capacity steadily. In the years ahead they will carry by far the heaviest share of America's growing student population.

Despite their growth, many of them are already feeling the strain of the burden. Many state institutions, once committed to accepting any resident with a high-school diploma, are now imposing entrance requirements upon applicants. Others, required by law or long tradition not to turn away any high-school graduate who applies, resort in desperation to a high flunk-out rate in the freshman year in order to whittle down their student bodies to manageable size. In other states, coordinated systems of higher education are being devised to accommodate



students of differing aptitudes, high-school academic records, and career goals.

Two-year colleges: Growing at a faster rate than any other segment of U.S. higher education is a group comprising both public and independently supported institutions: the two-year, or "junior," colleges. Approximately 600 now exist in the United States, and experts estimate that an average of at least 20 per year will be established in the coming decade. More than 400 of the two-year institutions are community colleges, located within commuting distance of their students.

These colleges provide three main services: education for students who will later transfer to four-year colleges or universities (studies show they often do as well as those who go directly from high school to a four-year institution, and sometimes better), terminal training for vocations (more and more important as jobs require higher technical skills), and adult education and community cultural activities.

Evidence of their importance: One out of every four students beginning higher education today does so in a two-year college. By 1975, the ratio is likely to be one in two.

Branch campuses: To meet local demands for educational institutions, some state universities have opened branches in population centers distant from their main campuses. The trend is likely to continue. On occasion, however, the "branch campus" concept may conflict with the "community college" concept. In Ohio, for example, proponents of community two-year colleges are currently arguing that locally controlled community institutions are the best answer to the state's college-enrollment problems. But Ohio State University, Ohio University, and Miami University, which operate off-campus centers and whose leaders advocate the establishment of more, say that taxpayers get better value at lower cost from a university-run branch-campus system.

Coordinated systems: To meet both present and future demands for higher education, a number of states are attempting to coordinate their existing colleges and universities and to lay long-range plans for developing new ones.

California, a leader in such efforts, has a "master plan" involving not only the three main types of publicly supported institutions—the state university, state colleges, and locally sponsored two-year colleges. Private institutions voluntarily take part in the master planning, also.

With at least 661,000 students expected in their colleges and universities by 1975, Californians have worked out a plan under which every high-school graduate will be eligible to attend a junior college; the top one-third will be eligible for admission to a state college; and the top one-eighth will be eligible to go directly from high school to the University of California. The plan is flexible: students who prove themselves in a junior college, for



ILLUSTRATIONS BY PEGGY SOUCHECK

example, may transfer to the university. If past experience is a guide, many will—with notable academic success.

THUS IT IS LIKELY that somewhere in America's nearly 2,000 colleges and universities there will be room for your children.

How will you—and they—find it?

On the same day in late May of last year, 33,559 letters went out to young people who had applied for admission to the 1961 freshman class in one or more of the eight schools that compose the Ivy League. Of these letters, 20,248 were rejection notices.

Not all of the 20,248 had been misguided in applying. Admissions officers testify that the quality of the 1961 applicants was higher than ever before, that the competition was therefore intense, and that many applicants who might have been welcomed in other years had to be turned away in '61.

Even so, as in years past, a number of the applicants had been the victims of bad advice—from parents, teachers, and friends. Had they applied to other institutions, equally or better suited to their aptitudes and abilities, they would have been accepted gladly, avoiding the bitter disappointment, and the occasional tragedy, of a turndown.

The Ivy League experience can be, and is, repeated in dozens of other colleges and universities every spring. Yet, while some institutions are rejecting more applications than they can accept, others (perhaps better qualified to meet the rejected students' needs) still have openings in their freshman classes on registration day.

Educators, both in the colleges and in the secondary schools, are aware of the problems in "marrying" the right students to the right colleges. An intensive effort is under way to relieve them. In the future, you may expect:

▶ Better guidance by high-school counselors, based on

to continue doing so. Student apathy toward some activities—political clubs, for example—is lessening. Toward other activities—the light, the frothy—apathy appears to be growing. There is less interest in spectator sports, more interest in participant sports that will be playable for most of a lifetime. Student newspapers, observes the dean of students at a college on the Eastern seaboard, no longer rant about band uniforms, closing hours for fraternity parties, and the need for bigger pep rallies. Sororities are disappearing from the campuses of women's colleges. "Fun festivals" are granted less time and importance by students; at one big midwestern university, for example, the events of May Week—formerly a five-day wingding involving floats, honorary-fraternity initiations, faculty-student baseball, and crowning of the May Queen—are now crammed into one half-day. In spite of the well-publicized antics of a relatively few roof-raisers (e.g., student rioters at several summer resorts last Labor Day, student revelers at Florida resorts during spring-vacation periods), a new seriousness is the keynote of most student activities.

"The faculty and administration are more resistant to these changes than the students are," jokes the president of a women's college in Pittsburgh. "The typical student congress wants to abolish the junior prom; the dean is the

one who feels nostalgic about it: 'That's the one event Mrs. Jones and I looked forward to each year.' "

A QUEST FOR ETHICAL VALUES

EDUCATION, more and more educators are saying, "should be much more than the mere retention of subject matter."

Here are three indications of how the thoughts of many educators are running:

"If [the student] enters college and pursues either an intellectual smörgåsbord, intellectual Teutonism, or the cash register," says a midwestern educator, "his education will have advanced very little, if at all. The odds are quite good that he will simply have exchanged one form of barbarism for another . . . Certainly there is no incompatibility between being well-informed and being stupid; such a condition makes the student a danger to himself and society."

Says another observer: "I prophesy that a more serious intention and mood will progressively characterize the campus . . . This means, most of all, commitment to the use of one's learning in fruitful, creative, and noble ways."

"The responsibility of the educated man," says the provost of a state university in New England, "is that he make articulate to himself and to others what he is willing to bet his life on."

Who will teach them?

KNOW THE QUALITY of the teaching that your children can look forward to, and you will know much about the effectiveness of the education they will receive. Teaching, tomorrow as in the past, is the heart of higher education.

It is no secret, by now, that college teaching has been on a plateau of crisis in the U.S. for some years. Much of the problem is traceable to money. Salaries paid to college teachers lagged far behind those paid elsewhere in jobs requiring similarly high talents. While real incomes, as well as dollar incomes, climbed for most other groups of Americans, the real incomes of college professors not merely stood still but dropped noticeably.

The financial pinch became so bad, for some teachers, that despite obvious devotion to their careers and obvious preference for this profession above all others, they had to leave for other jobs. Many bright young people, the sort who ordinarily would be attracted to teaching careers, took one look at the salary scales and decided to make their mark in another field.

Has the situation improved?

Will it be better when your children go to college?

Yes. At the moment, faculty salaries and fringe benefits (on the average) are rising. Since the rise started from an extremely disadvantageous level, however, no one is getting rich in the process. Indeed, on almost every campus the *real* income in every rank of the faculty is still considerably less than it once was. Nor have faculty salary scales, generally, caught up with the national scales in competitive areas such as business and government.

But the trend is encouraging. If it continues, the financial plight of teachers—and the serious threat to education which it has posed—should be substantially diminished by 1970.

None of this will happen automatically, of course. For evidence, check the appropriations for higher education made at your state legislature's most recent session. If yours was like a number of recent legislatures, it "economized"—and professorial salaries suffered. The support which has enabled many colleges to correct the most glaring salary deficiencies *must continue* until the problem is fully solved. After that, it is essential to make sure that

such students on U.S. campuses—50 per cent of them are undergraduates—has already contributed to a greater international awareness on the part of American students. The influence is bound to grow.

Foreign study by U.S. students is increasing. In 1959-60, the most recent year reported, 15,306 were enrolled in 63 foreign countries, a 12 per cent increase in a period of 12 months. Students traveling abroad during summer vacations add impressive numbers to this total.

WHAT THEY'LL STUDY

STUDIES ARE in the course of change, and the changes will affect your children. A new toughness in academic standards will reflect the great amount of knowledge that must be imparted in the college years.

In the sciences, changes are particularly obvious. Every decade, writes Thomas Stelson of Carnegie Tech, 25 per cent of the curriculum must be abandoned, due to obsolescence. J. Robert Oppenheimer puts it another way: nearly everything now known in science, he says, "was not in any book when most of us went to school."

There will be differences in the **social sciences and humanities**, as well. Language instruction, now getting new emphasis, is an example. The use of language laboratories, with tape recordings and other mechanical devices, is already popular and will spread. Schools once preoccupied almost entirely with science and technology (e.g., colleges of engineering, leading medical schools) have now integrated social and humanistic studies into their curricula, and the trend will spread to other institutions.

International emphasis also will grow. The big push will be related to nations and regions outside the Western World. For the first time on a large scale, the involvement

of U.S. higher education will be truly global. This non-Western orientation, says one college president (who is seconded by many others) is "the new frontier in American higher education." For undergraduates, comparative studies in both the social sciences and the humanities are likely to be stressed. The hoped-for result: better understanding of the human experience in all cultures.

Mechanics of teaching will improve. "Teaching machines" will be used more and more, as educators assess their value and versatility (see *Who will teach them?* on the following pages). Closed-circuit television will carry a lecturer's voice and closeup views of his demonstrations to hundreds of students simultaneously. TV and microfilm will grow in usefulness as library tools, enabling institutions to duplicate, in small space, the resources of distant libraries and specialized rare-book collections. Tape recordings will put music and drama, performed by masters, on every campus. Computers, already becoming almost commonplace, will be used for more and more study and research purposes.

This availability of resources unheard-of in their parents' day will enable undergraduates to embark on extensive programs of independent study. Under careful faculty guidance, independent study will equip students with research ability, problem-solving techniques, and bibliographic savvy which should be of immense value to them throughout their lives. Many of yesterday's college graduates still don't know how to work creatively in unfamiliar intellectual territory: to pinpoint a problem, formulate intelligent questions, use a library, map a research project. There will be far fewer gaps of this sort in the training of tomorrow's students.

Great new stress on quality will be found at all institutions. Impending explosive growth of the college population has put the spotlight, for years, on handling large numbers of students; this has worried educators who feared that *quality* might be lost in a national preoccupation with *quantity*. Big institutions, particularly those with "growth situations," are now putting emphasis on maintaining high academic standards—and even raising them—while handling high enrollments, too. Honors programs, opportunities for undergraduate research, insistence on creditable scholastic achievement are symptomatic of the concern for academic excellence.

It's important to realize that this emphasis on quality will be found not only in four-year colleges and universities, but in two-year institutions, also. "Each [type of institution] shall strive for excellence in its sphere," is how the California master plan for higher education puts it; the same idea is pervading higher education at all levels throughout the nation.

WHERE'S THE FUN?

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY has been undergoing subtle changes at colleges and universities for years and is likely



to continue doing so. Student apathy toward some activities—political clubs, for example—is lessening. Toward other activities—the light, the frothy—apathy appears to be growing. There is less interest in spectator sports, more interest in participant sports that will be playable for most of a lifetime. Student newspapers, observes the dean of students at a college on the Eastern seaboard, no longer rant about band uniforms, closing hours for fraternity parties, and the need for bigger pep rallies. Sororities are disappearing from the campuses of women's colleges. "Fun festivals" are granted less time and importance by students; at one big midwestern university, for example, the events of May Week—formerly a five-day wingding involving floats, honorary-fraternity initiations, faculty-student baseball, and crowning of the May Queen—are now crammed into one half-day. In spite of the well-publicized antics of a relatively few roof-raisers (e.g., student rioters at several summer resorts last Labor Day, student revelers at Florida resorts during spring-vacation periods), a new seriousness is the keynote of most student activities.

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None of this will happen automatically, of course. For evidence, check the appropriations for higher education made at your state legislature's most recent session. If yours was like a number of recent legislatures, it "economized"—and professorial salaries suffered. The support which has enabled many colleges to correct the most glaring salary deficiencies *must continue* until the problem is fully solved. After that, it is essential to make sure that



the quality of our college teaching—a truly crucial element in fashioning the minds and attitudes of your children—is not jeopardized again by a failure to pay its practitioners adequately.

THERE ARE OTHER ANGLES to the question of attracting and retaining a good faculty besides money.

► The better the student body—the more challenging, the more lively its members—the more attractive is the job of teaching it. “Nothing is more certain to make teaching a dreadful task than the feeling that you are dealing with people who have no interest in what you are talking about,” says an experienced professor at a small college in the Northwest.

“An appalling number of the students I have known were bright, tested high on their College Boards, and still lacked flair and drive and persistence,” says another professor. “I have concluded that much of the difference between them and the students who are ‘alive’ must be traceable to their homes, their fathers, their mothers. Parents who themselves take the trouble to be interesting—and interested—seem to send us children who are interesting and interested.”

► The better the library and laboratory facilities, the more likely is a college to be able to recruit and keep a good faculty. Even small colleges, devoted strictly to undergraduate studies, are finding ways to provide their faculty members with opportunities to do independent reading and research. They find it pays in many ways: the faculty teaches better, is more alert to changes in the subject matter, is less likely to leave for other fields.

► The better the public-opinion climate toward teachers in a community, the more likely is a faculty to be strong. Professors may grumble among themselves about all the invitations they receive to speak to women’s clubs and

alumni groups (“When am I supposed to find the time to check my lecture notes?”), but they take heart from the high regard for their profession which such invitations from the community represent.

► Part-time consultant jobs are an attraction to good faculty members. (Conversely, one of the principal checkpoints for many industries seeking new plant sites is, What faculty talent is nearby?) Such jobs provide teachers both with additional income and with enormously useful opportunities to base their classroom teachings on practical, current experience.

BUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES must do more than hold on to their present good teachers and replace those who retire or resign. Over the next few years many institutions must add to their teaching staffs at a prodigious rate, in order to handle the vastly larger numbers of students who are already forming lines in the admissions office.

The ability to be a college teacher is not a skill that can be acquired overnight, or in a year or two. A Ph.D. degree takes at least four years to get, after one has earned his bachelor’s degree. More often it takes six or seven years, and sometimes 10 to 15.

In every ten-year period since the turn of the century, as Bernard Berelson of Columbia University has pointed out, the production of doctorates in the U.S. has doubled. But only about 60 per cent of Ph.D.’s today go into academic life, compared with about 80 per cent at the turn of the century. And only 20 per cent wind up teaching undergraduates in liberal arts colleges.

Holders of lower degrees, therefore, will occupy many teaching positions on tomorrow’s college faculties.

This is not necessarily bad. A teacher’s ability is not always defined by the number of degrees he is entitled to

write after his name. Indeed, said the graduate dean of one great university several years ago, it is high time that "universities have the courage . . . to select men very largely on the quality of work they have done and soft-pedal this matter of degrees."

IN SUMMARY, salaries for teachers will be better, larger numbers of able young people will be attracted into the field (but their preparation will take time), and fewer able people will be lured away. In expanding their faculties, some colleges and universities will accept more holders of bachelor's and master's degrees than they have been accustomed to, but this may force them to focus attention on ability rather than to rely as unquestioningly as in the past on the magic of a doctor's degree.

Meanwhile, other developments provide grounds for cautious optimism about the effectiveness of the teaching your children will receive.

THE TV SCREEN

TELEVISION, not long ago found only in the lounges of dormitories and student unions, is now an accepted teaching tool on many campuses. Its use will grow. "To report on the use of television in teaching," says Arthur S. Adams, past president of the American Council on Education, "is like trying to catch a galloping horse."

For teaching closeup work in dentistry, surgery, and laboratory sciences, closed-circuit TV is unexcelled. The number of students who can gaze into a patient's gaping mouth while a teacher demonstrates how to fill a cavity is limited; when their place is taken by a TV camera and the students cluster around TV screens, scores can watch—and see more, too.

Television, at large schools, has the additional virtue of extending the effectiveness of a single teacher. Instead of giving the same lecture (replete with the same jokes) three times to students filling the campus's largest hall, a professor can now give it once—and be seen in as many auditoriums and classrooms as are needed to accommodate all registrants in his course. Both the professor and the jokes are fresher, as a result.

How effective is TV? Some carefully controlled studies show that students taught from the fluorescent screen do as well in some types of course (e.g., lectures) as those sitting in the teacher's presence, and sometimes better. But TV standardizes instruction to a degree that is not always desirable. And, reports Henry H. Cassirer of UNESCO, who has analyzed television teaching in the U.S., Canada, Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and Japan, students do not want to lose contact with their teachers. They want to be able to ask questions as instruction progresses. Mr. Cassirer found effective, on the other hand, the combination of a central TV lecturer with classroom instructors who prepare students for the lecture and then discuss it with them afterward.

TEACHING MACHINES

HOLDING GREAT PROMISE for the improvement of instruction at all levels of schooling, including college, are programs of learning presented through mechanical self-teaching devices, popularly called "teaching machines."

The most widely used machine, invented by Professor Frederick Skinner of Harvard, is a box-like device with



three windows in its top. When the student turns a crank, an item of information, along with a question about it, appears in the lefthand window (A). The student writes his answer to the question on a paper strip exposed in another window (B). The student turns the crank again—and the correct answer appears at window A.

Simultaneously, this action moves the student's answer under a transparent shield covering window C, so that the student can see, but not change, what he has written. If the answer is correct, the student turns another crank, causing the tape to be notched; the machine will by-pass this item when the student goes through the series of questions again. Questions are arranged so that each item builds on previous information the machine has given.

Such self-teaching devices have these advantages:

- ▶ Each student can proceed at his own pace, whereas classroom lectures must be paced to the "average" student—too fast for some, too slow for others. "With a machine," comments a University of Rochester psychologist, "the brighter student could go ahead at a very fast pace."
- ▶ The machine makes examinations and testing a rewarding and learning experience, rather than a punishment. If his answer is correct, the student is rewarded with that knowledge instantly; this reinforces his memory of the right information. If the answer is incorrect, the machine provides the correct answer immediately. In large classes, no teacher can provide such frequent—and individual—rewards and immediate corrections.
- ▶ The machine smooths the ups and downs in the learn-

ing process by removing some external sources of anxieties, such as fear of falling behind.

► If a student is having difficulty with a subject, the teacher can check back over his machine tapes and find the exact point at which the student began to go wrong. Correction of the difficulty can be made with precision, not gropingly as is usually necessary in machineless classes.

Not only do the machines give promise of accelerating the learning process; they introduce an individuality to

learning which has previously been unknown. "Where television holds the danger of standardized instruction," said John W. Gardner, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, in a report to then-President Eisenhower, "the self-teaching device can individualize instruction in ways not now possible—and the student is always an active participant." Teaching machines are being tested, and used, on a number of college campuses and seem certain to figure prominently in the teaching of your children.

Will they graduate?

S AID AN ADMINISTRATOR at a university in the South not long ago (he was the director of admissions, no less, and he spoke not entirely in jest):

"I'm happy I went to college back when I did, instead of now. Today, the admissions office probably wouldn't let me in. If they did, I doubt that I'd last more than a semester or two."

Getting into college is a problem, nowadays. Staying there, once in, can be even more difficult.

Here are some of the principal reasons why many students fail to finish:

Academic failure: For one reason or another—not always connected with a lack of aptitude or potential scholastic ability—many students fail to make the grade. Low entrance requirements, permitting students to enter college without sufficient aptitude or previous preparation, also play a big part. In schools where only a high-school diploma is required for admission, drop-outs and failures during the first two years average (nationally) between 60 and 70 per cent. Normally selective admissions procedures usually cut this rate down to between 20 and 40 per cent. Where admissions are based on keen competition, the attrition rate is 10 per cent or less.

FUTURE OUTLOOK: High schools are tightening their academic standards, insisting upon greater effort by students, and teaching the techniques of note-taking, effective studying, and library use. Such measures will inevitably better the chances of students when they reach college. Better testing and counseling programs should help, by guiding less-able students away from institutions where they'll be beyond their depth and into institutions better suited to their abilities and needs. Growing popular acceptance of the two-year college concept will also help, as will the adoption of increasingly selective admissions procedures by four-year colleges and universities.

Parents can help by encouraging activities designed to find the right academic spot for their children; by recog-

nizing their children's strengths and limitations; by creating an atmosphere in which children will be encouraged to read, to study, to develop curiosity, to accept new ideas.

Poor motivation: Students drop out of college "not only because they lack ability but because they do not have the motivation for serious study," say persons who have studied the attrition problem. This aspect of students' failure to finish college is attracting attention from educators and administrators both in colleges and in secondary schools.

FUTURE OUTLOOK: Extensive research is under way to determine whether motivation can be measured. The "Personal Values Inventory," developed by scholars at Colgate University, is one promising yardstick, providing information about a student's long-range persistence, personal self-control, and deliberateness (as opposed to rashness). Many colleges and universities are participating in the study, in an effort to establish the efficacy of the tests. Thus far, report the Colgate researchers, "the tests have successfully differentiated between over- and under-achievers in every college included in the sample."

Parents can help by their own attitudes toward scholastic achievement and by encouraging their children to



develop independence from adults. "This, coupled with the reflected image that a person acquires from his parents—an image relating to persistence and other traits and values—may have much to do with his orientation toward academic success," the Colgate investigators say.

Money: Most parents think they know the cost of sending a child to college. But, a recent survey shows, relatively few of them actually do. The average parent, the survey disclosed, underestimates college costs by roughly 40 per cent. In such a situation, parental savings for college purposes often run out quickly—and, unless the student can fill the gap with scholarship aid, a loan, or earnings from part-time employment, he drops out.

FUTURE OUTLOOK: A surprisingly high proportion of financial dropouts are children of middle-income, not low-income, families. If parents would inform themselves fully about current college costs—and reinform themselves periodically, since prices tend to go up—a substantial part of this problem could be solved in the future by realistic family savings programs.

Other probabilities: growing federal and state (as well as private) scholarship programs; growing private and governmental loan programs.

Jobs: Some students, anxious to strike out on their own, are lured from college by jobs requiring little skill but offering attractive starting salaries. Many such students may have hesitated about going to college in the first place and drop out at the first opportunity.

FUTURE OUTLOOK: The lure of jobs will always tempt some students, but awareness of the value of completing college—for lifelong financial gain, if for no other reason—is increasing.

Emotional problems: Some students find themselves unable to adjust to college life and drop out as a result. Often such problems begin when a student chooses a college that's "wrong" for him. It may accord him too much or too little freedom; its pace may be too swift for him, resulting in frustration, or too slow, resulting in boredom; it may be "too social" or "not social enough."

FUTURE OUTLOOK: With expanding and more skillful guidance counseling and psychological testing, more students can expect to be steered to the "right" college environment. This won't entirely eliminate the emotional-maladjustment problem, but it should ease it substantially.

Marriage: Many students marry while still in college but fully expect to continue their education. A number do go on (sometimes wives withdraw from college to earn money to pay their husbands' educational expenses). Others have children before graduating and must drop out of college in order to support their family.

FUTURE OUTLOOK: The trend toward early marriage shows no signs of abating. Large numbers of parents openly or tacitly encourage children to go steady and to marry at an early age. More and more colleges are provid-



ing living quarters for married undergraduate students. Some even have day-care facilities for students' young children. Attitudes and customs in their "peer groups" will continue to influence young people on the question of marrying early; in some groups, it's frowned upon; in others, it's the thing to do.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES are deeply interested in finding solutions to the attrition problem in all its aspects. Today, at many institutions, enrollment resembles a pyramid: the freshman class, at the bottom, is big; the sophomore class is smaller, the junior class still smaller, and the senior class a mere fraction of the freshman group. Such pyramids are wasteful, expensive, inefficient. They represent hundreds, sometimes thousands, of personal tragedies: young people who didn't make it.

The goal of the colleges is to change the pyramid into a straight-sided figure, with as many people graduating as enter the freshman class. In the college of tomorrow, the sides will not yet have attained the perfect vertical, but—as a result of improved placement, admissions, and academic practices—they should slope considerably less than they do now.

What will college have done for them?

IF YOUR CHILDREN are like about 33 per cent of today's college graduates, they will not end their formal education when they get their bachelor's degrees. On they'll go—to graduate school, to a professional school, or to an advanced technological institution.

There are good reasons for their continuing:

▶ In four years, nowadays, one can only begin to scratch the surface of the body of knowledge in his specialty. To teach, or to hold down a high-ranking job in industry or government, graduate study is becoming more and more useful and necessary.

▶ Automation, in addition to eliminating jobs in unskilled categories, will have an increasingly strong effect on persons holding jobs in middle management and middle technology. Competition for survival will be intense. Many students will decide that one way of competing advantageously is to take as much formal education beyond the baccalaureate as they can get.

▶ One way in which women can compete successfully with men for high-level positions is to be equipped with a graduate degree when they enter the job market.

▶ Students heading for school-teaching careers will increasingly be urged to concentrate on substantive studies in their undergraduate years and to take methodology courses in a postgraduate schooling period. The same will be true in many other fields.

▶ Shortages are developing in some professions, e.g., medicine. Intensive efforts will be made to woo more top undergraduates into professional schools, and opportunities in short-supplied professions will become increasingly attractive.

▶ "Skills," predicts a Presidential committee, "may become obsolete in our fast-moving industrial society. Sound education provides a basis for adjustment to constant and abrupt change—a base on which new skills may be built." The moral will not be lost on tomorrow's students.

In addition to having such practical motives, tomorrow's students will be influenced by a growing tendency to expose them to graduate-level work while they are still undergraduates. Independent study will give them a taste of the intellectual satisfaction to be derived from learning on their own. Graduate-style seminars, with their stimulating give-and-take of fact and opinion, will exert a strong

appeal. As a result, for able students the distinction between undergraduate and graduate work will become blurred and meaningless. Instead of arbitrary insistence upon learning in two-year or four-year units, there will be more attention paid to the length of time a student requires—and desires—to immerse himself in the specialty that interests him.

AND EVEN with graduate or professional study, education is not likely to end for your children.

Administrators in the field of adult education—or, more accurately, "continuing education"—expect that within a decade the number of students under their wing will exceed the number of undergraduates in American colleges and universities.

"Continuing education," says Paul A. McGhee, dean of New York University's Division of General Education (where annually some 17,000 persons enroll in around 1,200 non-credit courses) "is primarily the education of the already educated." The more education you have, the more you are likely to want. Since more and more people will go to college, it follows that more and more people will seek knowledge throughout their lives.

We are, say adult-education leaders, departing from the old notion that one works to live. In this day of automation and urbanization, a new concept is emerging: "time," not "work," is the paramount factor in people's lives. Leisure takes on a new meaning: along with golf, boating,



and partying, it now includes study. And he who forsakes gardening for studying is less and less likely to be regarded as the neighborhood oddball.

Certain to vanish are the last vestiges of the stigma that has long attached to "night school." Although the concept of night school as a place for educating only the illiterate has changed, many who have studied at night—either for credit or for fun and intellectual stimulation—have felt out of step, somehow. But such views are obsolescent and soon will be obsolete.

Thus far, American colleges and universities—with notable exceptions—have not led the way in providing continuing education for their alumni. Most alumni have been forced to rely on local boards of education and other civic and social groups to provide lectures, classes, discussion groups. These have been inadequate, and institutions of higher education can be expected to assume unprecedented roles in the continuing-education field.

Alumni and alumnae are certain to demand that they take such leadership. Wrote Clarence B. Randall in *The New York Times Magazine*: "At institution after institution there has come into being an organized and articulate group of devoted graduates who earnestly believe . . . that the college still has much to offer them."

When colleges and universities respond on a large scale to the growing demand for continuing education, the variety of courses is likely to be enormous. Already, in institutions where continuing education is an accepted role, the range is from space technology to existentialism to funeral direction. (When the University of California offered non-credit courses in the first-named subject to engineers and physicists, the combined enrollment reached 4,643.) "From the world of astronauts, to the highest of ivory towers, to six feet under," is how one wag has described the phenomenon.

SOME OTHER LIKELY FEATURES of your children, after they are graduated from tomorrow's colleges:

▶ They'll have considerably more political sophistication than did the average person who marched up to get a diploma in their parents' day. Political parties now have active student groups on many campuses and publish material beamed specifically at undergraduates. Student-government organizations are developing sophisticated procedures. Nonpartisan as well as partisan groups, operating on a national scale, are fanning student interest in current political affairs.

▶ They'll have an international orientation that many of their parents lacked when they left the campuses. The presence of more foreign students in their classes, the emphasis on courses dealing with global affairs, the front pages of their daily newspapers will all contribute to this change. They will find their international outlook useful: a recent government report predicts that "25 years from now, one college graduate in four will find at least part of

his career abroad in such places as Rio de Janeiro, Dakar, Beirut, Leopoldville, Sydney, Melbourne, or Toronto."

▶ They'll have an awareness of unanswered questions, to an extent that their parents probably did not have. Principles that once were regarded (and taught) as incontrovertible fact are now regarded (and taught) as subject to constant alteration, thanks to the frequent toppling of long-held ideas in today's explosive sciences and technologies. Says one observer: "My student generation, if it looked at the world, didn't know it was 'loaded'. Today's student has no such ignorance."

▶ They'll possess a broad-based liberal education, but in their jobs many of them are likely to specialize more narrowly than did their elders. "It is a rare bird today who knows all about contemporary physics and all about modern mathematics," said one of the world's most distinguished scientists not long ago, "and if he exists, I



haven't found him. Because of the rapid growth of science it has become impossible for one man to master any large part of it; therefore, we have the necessity of specialization."

▶ Your daughters are likely to be impatient with the prospect of devoting their lives solely to unskilled labor as housewives. Not only will more of tomorrow's women graduates embark upon careers when they receive their diplomas, but more of them will keep up their contacts with vocational interests even during their period of child-rearing. And even before the children are grown, more of them will return to the working force, either as paid employees or as highly skilled volunteers.

DEPENDING UPON THEIR OWN OUTLOOK, parents of tomorrow's graduates will find some of the prospects good, some of them deplorable. In essence, however, the likely trends of tomorrow are only continuations of trends that are clearly established today, and moving inexorably.

Who will pay—and how?

WILL YOU BE ABLE to afford a college education for your children? The tuition? The travel expense? The room rent? The board?

In addition:

Will you be able to pay considerably more than is written on the price-tags for these items?

The stark truth is that you—or somebody—must pay, if your children are to go to college and get an education as good as the education you received.

HERE is where colleges and universities get their money:

From taxes paid to governments at all levels: city, state, and federal. Governments *now* appropriate an estimated \$2.9 billion in support of higher education every year. *By 1970* government support will have grown to roughly \$4 billion.

From private gifts and grants. These *now* provide nearly \$1 billion annually. *By 1970* they must provide about \$2.019 billion. Here is where this money is likely to come from:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Alumni..... | \$ 505,000,000 (25%) |
| Non-alumni individuals..... | 505,000,000 (25%) |
| Business corporations..... | 505,000,000 (25%) |
| Foundations..... | 262,000,000 (13%) |
| Religious denominations..... | 242,000,000 (12%) |
| Total voluntary support, 1970.. | \$2,019,000,000 |

From endowment earnings. These *now* provide around \$210 million a year. *By 1970* endowment will produce around \$333 million a year.

From tuition and fees. These *now* provide around \$1.2 billion (about 21 per cent of college and university funds). *By 1970* they must produce about \$2.1 billion (about 23.5 per cent of all funds).

From other sources. Miscellaneous income *now* provides around \$410 million annually. *By 1970* the figure is expected to be around \$585 million.

These estimates, made by the independent Council for Financial Aid to Education*, are based on the "best available" estimates of the expected growth in enrollment in America's colleges and universities: from slightly less than 4 million this year to about 6.4 million in the

*To whose research staff the editors are indebted for most of the financial projections cited in this section of their report. CFAE statisticians, using and comparing three methods of projection, built their estimates on available hard figures and carefully reasoned assumptions about the future.

academic year 1969-70. The total income that the colleges and universities will require in 1970 to handle this enrollment will be on the order of \$9 billion—compared with the \$5.6 billion that they received and spent in 1959-60.

WHO PAYS?

VIRTUALLY EVERY SOURCE of funds, of course—however it is labeled—boils down to you. Some of the money, you pay directly: tuition, fees, gifts to the colleges and universities that you support. Other funds pass, in a sense, through channels—your church, the several levels of government to which you pay taxes, the business corporations with which you deal or in which you own stock. But, in the last analysis, individual persons are the source of them all.

Hence, if you wished to reduce your support of higher education, you could do so. Conversely (as is presumably the case with most enlightened parents and with most college alumni and alumnae), if you wished to increase it, you could do that, also—with your vote and your check-book. As is clearly evident in the figures above, it is essential that you substantially increase both your direct and your indirect support of higher education between now and 1970, if tomorrow's colleges and universities are to give your children the education that you would wish for them.

THE MONEY YOU'LL NEED

SINCE IT REQUIRES long-range planning and long-range voluntary saving, for most families the most difficult part of financing their children's education is paying the direct costs: tuition, fees, room, board, travel expenses.

These costs vary widely from institution to institution. At government-subsidized colleges and universities, for



example, tuition fees for state residents may be non-existent or quite low. At community colleges, located within commuting distance of their students' homes, room and board expenses may consist only of what parents are already paying for housing and food. At independent (non-governmental) colleges and universities, the costs may be considerably higher.

In 1960-61, here is what the *average* male student spent at the *average* institution of higher education, including junior colleges, in each of the two categories (public and private):

| | Public Institutions | Private Institutions |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Tuition..... | \$179 | \$ 676 |
| Board..... | 383 | 404 |
| Room..... | 187 | 216 |
| Total..... | \$749 | \$1,296 |

These, of course, are "hard-core" costs only, representing only part of the expense. The *average* annual bill for an unmarried student is around \$1,550. This conservative figure, provided by the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan for the U.S. Office of Education, does not include such items as clothing. And, as we have attempted to stress by italicizing the word "*average*" wherever it appears, the bill can be considerably higher, as well as somewhat lower. At a private college for women (which is likely to get relatively little money from other sources and must therefore depend heavily upon tuition income) the hard-core costs alone may now run as high as \$2,600 per year.

Every parent must remember that costs will inevitably rise, not fall, in the years ahead. In 1970, according to one estimate, the cost of four years at the *average* state university will be \$5,800; at the *average* private college, \$11,684.

HOW TO AFFORD IT?

SUCH SUMS represent a healthy part of most families' resources. Hard-core costs alone equal, at public institutions, about 13 per cent of the average American family's annual income; at private institutions, about 23 per cent of average annual income.

How do families afford it? How can *you* afford it?

Here is how the typical family pays the current average bill of \$1,550 per year:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Parents contribute..... | \$950 |
| Scholarships defray..... | 130 |
| The student earns..... | 360 |
| Other sources yield..... | 110 |

Nearly half of all parents begin saving money for their children's college education well before their children are ready to enroll. Fourteen per cent report that they borrow money to help meet college costs. Some 27 per cent take on extra work, to earn more money. One in five mothers does additional work in order to help out.

Financing the education of one's children is obviously,

for many families, a scramble—a piecing-together of many sources of funds.

Is such scrambling necessary? The question can be answered only on a family-by-family basis. But these generalizations do seem valid:

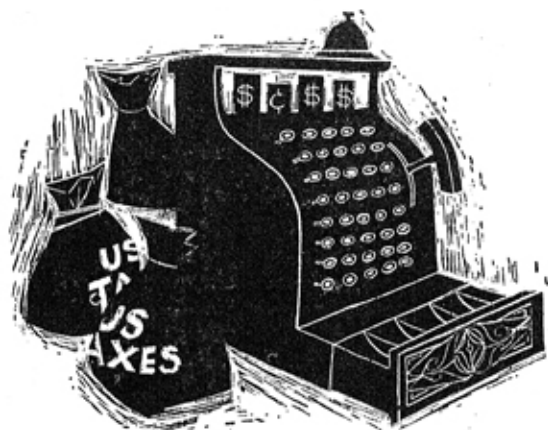
► Many parents *think* they are putting aside enough money to pay most of the costs of sending their children to college. But most parents seriously underestimate what these costs will be. The only solution: Keep posted, by checking college costs periodically. What was true of college costs yesterday (and even of the figures in this report, as nearly current as they are) is not necessarily true of college costs today. It will be even less true of college costs tomorrow.

► If they knew what college costs really were, and what they are likely to be in the years when their children are likely to enroll, many parents *could* save enough money. They would start saving earlier and more persistently. They would gear their family budgets to the need. They would revise their savings programs from time to time, as they obtained new information about cost changes.

► Many parents count on scholarships to pay their children's way. For upper-middle-income families, this reliance can be disastrous. By far the greatest number of scholarships are now awarded on the basis of financial need, largely determined by level of family income. (Colleges and other scholarship sources are seriously concerned about the fact, indicated by several studies, that at least 100,000 of the country's high-school graduates each year are unable to attend college, primarily for financial reasons.) Upper-middle-income families are among those most seriously affected by the sudden realization that they have failed to save enough for their children's education.

► Loan programs make sense. Since going to college sometimes costs as much as buying a house (which most families finance through long-term borrowing), long-term





repayment of college costs, by students or their parents, strikes many people as highly logical.

Loans can be obtained from government and from private bankers. Just last spring, the most ambitious private loan program yet developed was put into operation: United Student Aid Funds, Inc., is the backer, with headquarters at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y. It is raising sufficient capital to underwrite a reserve fund to endorse \$500 million worth of long-term, low-interest bank loans to students. Affiliated state committees, established by citizen groups, will act as the direct contact agencies for students.

In the 1957-58 academic year, loans for educational purposes totaled only \$115 million. Last year they totaled an estimated \$430 million. By comparison, scholarships from all sources last year amounted to only \$160 million.

IS THE COST TOO HIGH?

HIGH AS THEY SEEM, tuition rates are bargains, in this sense: They do not begin to pay the cost of providing a college education.

On the national average, colleges and universities must receive between three and four additional dollars for every one dollar that they collect from students, in order to provide their services. At public institutions, the ratio of non-tuition money to tuition money is greater than the average: the states typically spend more than \$700 for every student enrolled.

Even the gross cost of higher education is low, when put in perspective. In terms of America's total production of goods and services, the proportion of the gross national product spent for higher education is only 1.3 per cent, according to government statistics.

To put salaries and physical plant on a sound footing, colleges must spend more money, in relation to the gross national product, than they have been spending in the past. Before they can spend it, they must get it. From what sources?

Using the current and the 1970 figures that were cited earlier, tuition will probably have to carry, on the average, about 2 per cent more of the share of total educational costs than it now carries. Governmental support, although increasing by about a billion dollars, will actually carry about 7 per cent less of the total cost than it now does. Endowment income's share will remain about the same as at present. Revenues in the category of "other sources" can be expected to decline by about .8 per cent, in terms of their share of the total load. Private gifts and grants—from alumni, non-alumni individuals, businesses and unions, philanthropic foundations, and religious denominations—must carry about 6 per cent more of the total cost in 1970, if higher education is not to founder.

Alumnae and alumni, to whom colleges and universities must look for an estimated 25 per cent (\$505 million) of such gifts: please note.

CAN COLLEGES BE MORE EFFICIENT?

INDUSTRIAL COST ACCOUNTANTS—and, not infrequently, other business men—sometimes tear their hair over the "inefficiencies" they see in higher education. Physical facilities—classrooms, for example—are in use for only part of the 24-hour day, and sometimes they stand idle for three months in summertime. Teachers "work"—*i.e.*, actually stand in the front of their classes—for only a fraction of industry's 40-hour week. (The hours devoted to preparation and research, without which a teacher would soon become a purveyor of dangerously outdated misinformation, don't show on formal teaching schedules and are thus sometimes overlooked by persons making a judgment in terms of business efficiency.) Some courses are given for only a handful of students. (What a waste of space and personnel, some cost analysts say.)

A few of these "inefficiencies" are capable of being curbed, at least partially. The use of physical facilities is being increased at some institutions through the provision of night lectures and lab courses. Summer schools and year-round schedules are raising the rate of plant utilization. But not all schools are so situated that they can avail themselves of even these economies.

The president of the Rochester (N.Y.) Chamber of Commerce observed not long ago:

"The heart of the matter is simply this: To a great extent, the very thing which is often referred to as the 'inefficient' or 'unbusinesslike' phase of a liberal arts college's operation is really but an accurate reflection of its true essential nature . . . [American business and industry] have to understand that much of liberal education which is urgently worth saving cannot be justified on a dollars-and-cents basis."

In short, although educators have as much of an obligation as anyone else to use money wisely, you just can't run a college like a railroad. Your children would be cheated, if anybody tried.

In sum:

WHEN YOUR CHILDREN go to college, what will college be like? Their college will, in short, be ready for them. Its teaching staff will be competent and complete. Its courses will be good and, as you would wish them to be, demanding of the best talents that your children possess. Its physical facilities will surpass those you knew in your college years. The opportunities it will offer your children will be limitless.

If.

That is the important word.

Between now and 1970 (a date that the editors arbitrarily selected for most of their projections, although the date for your children may come sooner or it may come later), much must be done to build the strength of America's colleges and universities. For, between now and 1970, they will be carrying an increasingly heavy load in behalf of the nation.

They will need more money—considerably more than is now available to them—and they will need to obtain much of it from you.

They will need, as always, the understanding by thoughtful portions of the citizenry (particularly their own alumni and alumnae) of the subtleties, the sensitiveness, the fine balances of freedom and responsibility without which the mechanism of higher education cannot function.

They will need, if they are to be of highest service to your children, the best aid which you are capable of giving as a parent: the preparation of your children to value things of the mind, to know the joy of meeting and overcoming obstacles, and to develop their own personal independence.

Your children are members of the most promising American generation. (Every new generation, properly, is so regarded.) To help them realize their promise is a job to which the colleges and universities are dedicated. It is their supreme function. It is the job to which you, as parent, are also dedicated. It is *your* supreme function.

With your efforts and the efforts of the college of tomorrow, your children's future can be brilliant. If.



“The College 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. Copyright © 1962 by Editorial Projects for Education, Inc., 1707 N Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C. All rights reserved; no part of this supplement may be reproduced without express permission of the editors. Printed in U.S.A.

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class notes

12 CLEO C. WIGGANS, BS Agr., AM '13, Ph.D. '18, and his wife, MARTHA CHINN Wiggans, BS Ed. '13, AB '14, reside at 1220 N. 37th, Lincoln, Neb. They have two sons. Dr. Wiggans, now professor emeritus, served in the department of horticulture at the University of Nebraska from 1919-1957. He was chairman of the department for 31 years.

Mrs. Arthur Knudson (LULA BARROWS), ARTS, lives at 207 S. Main Ave., Albany 8, N.Y. Her late husband, Dr. ARTHUR KNUDSON, AB, was professor of biochemistry and associate dean, Albany Medical College. At one time they lived in Indonesia. Mrs. Knudson is a native of Bates County, Missouri. She has two sons and a daughter.

THOMAS CLEVELAND REED, BS Agr., AM '14, now retired, was division manager and director of Southern Dairies in Greensboro. He and his wife have three sons and a daughter. Mr. Reed's brother, OLLIE E. REED, also graduated from the University with a BS Agr. '08 and a MS '10. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reed make their home at 112 Arden Place, Greensboro, N. C.

JOHN ARTHUR (Monty) MONTGOMERY, AB, is retired and lives at 35 Morningside Dr., Denver 15, Colo. He and his wife have two married daughters.

HARRY PAUL SEWARD, BS Ed., is a grain merchant. He has been director of music and teacher of the Bible for many years. He is an active Mason and Shriner. Mr. and Mrs. Seward have a son and daughter and live at 408 North 5th St., Marshalltown, Ia.

ARTHUR HOWARD RIGSBY, LL.B., is a retired lawyer. He has just completed a book, "World Law and Government." During WW II he served as U.S.O. director for the International Committee of the YMCA Agency. He lives at 1830 N. Grace Ave., Hollywood 28, Calif.

14 RUSSELL L. DEARMONT, LL.B., LL.D. '59, a member of the board of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, was the principal speaker at a Brotherhood Week Banquet in February in Cape Girardeau, his former residence. He is a former member of the Missouri State Senate and has served on the Board of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, which sponsors Brotherhood Week every year. In 1960 he was the recipient of the Humanities Award as the citizen of St. Louis "whose entire life reflects the universal aspirations of mankind toward the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man." Mr. Dearmont resides at 4615 Lindell, St. Louis, Mo.

Judge JAMES R. BRYANT, AB, of the Illinois Appellate Court, has moved to a new address, 9810 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. In preparing to give up the house which the Bryants had occupied for 25 years, the judge came across two copies of a "Chicago Missourian" which was published when he was president of the University of Missouri Alumni Association in 1921. The clever well-printed four-page publication was spearheaded by LEE COMEGYS, BJ '20, whose address now is Box 236, Gates Mills, Ohio. The Alumni Office thanks Judge Bryant for sending along the extra copies.

16 WILLI S. DENHAM, AB, the first chief of Missouri's public employment services, has retired after 27 years of finding jobs for the jobless. In his second year in office, he set up five employment offices, working with the old re-employment service under the direction of Harry S. Truman, later U.S. senator and President. Mr. Denham is a native of Boone County. He formerly was in the advertising business. His address is 401 E. Capitol Ave., Jefferson City.

22 WILLIAM V. KAHLER, BS Eng., DS '61, has been named chairman of the board of Illinois Bell Telephone Company after serving as president. He has made a career in the Bell Telephone System, beginning in the laboratories as an engineer's helper. In 1924 he took on the first of many Illinois Bell assignments. He became president in 1951 and has an outstanding record in the company. Mr. Kahler has received numerous awards and medals besides the Honor Award for Distinguished Service in Engineering in 1951 and an honorary Doctor of Science degree in 1961 from the University. Mr. and Mrs. Kahler live in River Forest, Ill. His hobbies are hunting, fishing, color photography and gardening.

24 FRANK W. SMITH, BS Agr., M Ed. '38, was honored as "Canton's Best Citizen of 1961" at the annual Chamber of Commerce

banquet March 14. A schoolteacher, Mr. Smith taught vocational agriculture for 39 years. In 1958 he was awarded a citation for service to education through Vocational Agriculture by the Sears Roebuck Foundation and the Missouri Vocational Teachers Association. He resides in Canton, Mo.

Dr. LAUREL H. TURK, AB, professor of romance languages at DePauw University, is on sabbatical leave for study and travel in Spain and Portugal during the second semester of this school year. His home address is 209 Hillside Ave., Greencastle, Ind.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, AB, has been elected to the board of directors of Standard Brands, Inc. He is senior partner of the law firm of Armstrong, Teasdale, Roos, Kramer and Vaughan of St. Louis. He is a director of the American Insurance Company, the Security Trust Company and the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross. His home is at 36 Picardy Lane, Clayton 24, Mo.

25 Dr. LOIS C. WYATT, AB, is president-elect of the St. Louis Academy of General Practice. Her daughter, LOIE SCHMICK Wolfe, BJ '58, and son-in-law CHARLES B. WOLFE, BJ '56, reside at 12773 Woodford Way, Bridgeton, Mo.; he is public relations director for Mayfair-Lennox hotels. Dr. Wyatt makes her home at 402 Fairwood Lane, Kirkwood, Mo.

26 CECIL N. DAVIS, BS Agr., AM '28, is field service agent for the Missouri Conservation Commission. His wife is the former BINA H. SLAUGHTER, BS Agr. '22. Their address is Box 342, Bethany, Mo. Their two sons and two daughters also graduated from the University. They are: LAURA F. DAVIS Worstell, BS HE '51; MARTHA A. DAVIS Zumbrunnen, BS HE '58; JAMES T. DAVIS, BS Agr. '51; MS '55; FRANK S. DAVIS, BS Agr. '55; MS '60.

A. S. PREDOCK, Eng., is plant manager at Bell Helicopter Corporation. His home is at 4720 Holiday Lane W., Ft. Worth 18, Tex.

28 ELGIN E. McLEAN, BS Agr., AM '29 (WD), has been elected a vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, N.Y.C. Mr. McLean, a native of Columbia, Mo., joined Equitable in 1938. Previously he served on the faculty of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis and the Farm Credit Administration in Washington D.C. He is an associate member of Sigma Xi and a member of the American Farm Economic Association. He makes his home at 212 Springfield Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

29 H. F. RHOADES, BS Agr. '29, AM '31, and his wife, CATHERINE PRATT Rhoades, BS RPW '30, make their home at 1138 N. 41, Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Rhoades is a member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska. A daughter, Wendy Jo, was born July 5, 1961 to their son Robert and his wife Nancy.

PROCTOR N. CARTER, BJ, AM '33, director of the State Division of Welfare, Jefferson City, was guest speaker at a dinner meeting in February of the Ozarks Division of the Missouri Association of Social Welfare in West Plains, Mo.

30 ELIZABETH M. BEARD Donlan, AB, was recently promoted to assistant cashier in the investment department, Stamford executive office, of the State National Bank of Connecticut, Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Donlan also studied at Columbia University and Fordham Law School. She started her banking career with the Hanover Bank of New York City and joined the National Bank of Connecticut in 1959. She is chairman of the Women's Committee for Southern Fairfield County (Conn.) Bankers Association. Mrs. Donlan, her husband and their son make their home at 32 Mayflower Rd., Darien, Conn.

TOM BROWN Jr., LL.B, is a practicing lawyer in Mississippi County, Mo. He has been a resident of the county for 45 years.

W. W. COPELAND, BJ, is now in Tokyo with the U.S. Information Agency, with an address in care of the American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan.

31 JOHN EDWIN ROBLEE, BS Eng., is consulting engineer with the Westinghouse Corporation. He and his wife (EVELYN APPEBY, AB '37) have one son, John E. Jr., and make their home at 215 National Dr., Pittsburg 36, Pa.

WILLIAM BARTON, LL.B, Jonesburg, Mo., is commissioner of the Public Service Commission in Missouri. He was formerly representative from Montgomery County in the Missouri House and has been active in various legislative capacities.

32 ROBERT L. BRIDGES, Agr., MS '54, is county extension director of the University of Missouri Extension Service. He and his wife, the former FRANCES STOKES Bridges, BS HE '32, have three children, Jody 9, James 16 and Bruce 20. They make their home at 17 Great Oaks, Rolla, Mo.

Mrs. Eugene C. Wittick (MILDRED C. LETTON), BS, AM '35, is now professor of English at Paterson State College, Wayne, N. J. She received a Ph.D.

from the University of Chicago in 1958. Her address is 300 Pompton Rd., Wayne, N. J.

33 Dr. MICHAEL S. WEPPRICH, AB, and his wife, Mary Carolyn, reside at 1711 Wishwood, Washington, Mo. They have one son, Michael S. Wepprich III.

LAWRENCE W. DORAN, BS Agr., of Springfield, Mo., returned recently from Korea where he worked with the U.S. Agency for International Development mission (AID). As an agricultural ex-

tension adviser, he spread new and useful agricultural information to the 14 million farmers of Korea's three million arable acres. Previously he served in Indonesia and the Philippines and is scheduled to go to Vietnam after home leave. His wife Mildred was with him in Korea. The Dorans have one son and three married daughters.

34 RUBY YOWELL, BS Ed., was presented with a Life Membership in the Missouri Parent Teacher Association recently. Miss Yowell, third grade teacher at West



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Boulevard school, has been teaching at Columbia, Mo. since 1923. She has also taught at Ridgeway, Benton and Lee Schools. Twenty-one members of her family are teachers.

ALICE MANSFIELD Een, BS RPW, has been casework supervisor at the Family Service Association of Lincoln, Neb. until recently. She is active in welfare groups and was elected president of the Nebraska Welfare Association in 1961. She has two daughters, Carolyn Sue 15, Marolyn Gail 11, and a son, Tommy 13. They make their home at 1215 So. 40th St., Lincoln, Neb.

K. E. LOGAN, BS Agr., is agricultural statistician with U.S.D.A. He has a son, Ensign H. E. Logan, who graduated from Annapolis in 1961, and a daughter, Mary Jo, a student at Nebraska U. Mr. Logan's address is 3015 N. 63, Lincoln 7.

35 EUGENE S. ANDREWS, AB, representative of National Life Insurance Company, qualified for the firm's agents' educational conference at Hollywood Beach, Fla., in March. His outstanding record in client service and sales has earned him membership in the company's President's Club. Mr. Andrews makes his home at 137-C, S. Palm Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

J. B. REMINGTON, AM, superintendent of schools in Osceola, Mo. since 1950, has resigned his position to look after business interests. He has been in school work 39 years, ending his term July 1.

36 FRANK McGRAW, AM, has been connected with Saline County Schools as teacher, supervisor and superintendent for the past 25 years. He has served as president of the Missouri County Superintendents Assn. and the Central Missouri State College district. He makes his home in Marshall.

JOHN W. OLIVER, AB '31, LL.B., has been appointed district judge for western Missouri, it was announced by the White House. A practicing lawyer in Kansas City, he was a member and president of the Missouri State Board of Law Examiners. As a member of the Missouri Commission for Higher Education, he was one of the principal drafters of the junior college bill in the 1961 legislature. He and his wife have four children. His business address is 1000 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

37 Mrs. Gene Romano, the former **FRANCES JOSEPHINE GRASSELLI**, BS Ed., is a teacher in the San Diego public school system. Her husband is a salesman. The Grassellis have two sons and a daughter, Alan, 17, Michael, 15, and Ann, 12. They make their home at 8917 Sovereign Rd., San Diego, Calif.

EDWARD ROLLAND SCOTT, LL.B., practices law in Marshall, Mo. During WW II he was in Civil Censorship and Counter Intelligence in the Philippines. In Tokyo he served as provost court administrator and judge. He and his wife, the former **VIRGINIA BLANCHE PULLMAN**, AB '38, have a son and two daughters, Van 20, Vera 17 and Elizabeth 13. They make their home at 531 E. Eastwood, Marshall, Mo.

PAUL H. WEBER, BS Agr., is a Conservationist in Hamilton County, Fla. He served in the U.S. Air Force as translator and interpreter, and as technical instructor in the French Air Force. He is active in Kiwanis and civic associations. He and his wife have three children, Carol, 9, Cheryl, 6, and Janine, 2. The Webbers' address is Box 383, Jasper, Fla.

HOWARD RUSSELL MOORE, BS Agr., is now retired from the Air Force. He lives at 239 S. Minnesota, Wichita, Kan. His brother, J. V. MOORE received a BS Agr. degree from the University in 1955.

Dr. GAROLD ORLANDO SIGARS, BS Agr., owns and operates an animal hospital. He is vice-president of the N.W. Missouri and the Missouri Veter-

inary Medicine Association. He has a son and a daughter and lives at 711 North Belt, St. Joseph, Mo.

SILAS H. SIDES, BS Che, is sales engineer with Shell Oil Company. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter, David R., 21, John R., 18, and Kathleen, 10. They make their home at 132 N. Nebraska, Marine, Ill.

FREDERICK T. HON, BJ, is an insurance broker and partner in the firm of Valley Insurance Service. He was formerly with the Missouri State Highway Department. He has a son, Frederick, age 13. His address is 1631 E. Theborn St., West Covina, Calif.

Mrs. James F. Dowl, the former **MARY LOU TRAYNOR**, BS Ed., and her husband, who is a plastic surgeon, have four sons and a daughter ranging in age from 9 to 19. They make their home at 30 West Brentmoor Pk., Clayton 5, Mo.

J. DOUGLAS STONE, BS BA, AM '39, is GPA and partner in Chester F. Farrow & Co. He and his wife, the former **MABEL LOUISE HAWKINS**, M Agr. '35, Educ. '38, have a daughter and a son, Pamela 18 and Stephen 14. The Stones live at 1716 Harvard, Wichita, Kan.

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Dr. **ELDON CLYDE MOHLER**, BS Med., is a physician at Ponca City, Okla. A Lt. Colonel in WW II, he served in the Army medical corps for 4½ years. He is chief of medicine at Ponca City Hospital and active in numerous professional organizations. The Mohlers have three children, Kip 19, Jill 15 and John 10. They live at 731 Monument Rd., Ponca City.

Mrs. Stephen K. Viggers (**RUTH ISABEL FOSTER**), AM, and her husband are engaged in farming. They have two children, John, 9, and Jo Ellen, 5. Their address is RFD 3, Washington, Ia.

JOHN HENRY YOUNT, AB, is engaged in farming. He and his wife have two daughters, Jane, 17, and Lilly, 14. They live at 711 N. Kingshighway, Sikeston, Mo.

GERARD JACOB MOS, Jr., BS BA, is corporation secretary and assistant manager for High Life Sales Company. He is active in community affairs and service clubs and has held presidencies in the Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, Kansas City Association of the Blind and the Lakewood Golf and Country Club. He and his wife have a son, Gerard J. III, age 18. They reside at 700 S. Woodland Dr., Kansas City 18, Mo.

EWART B. KNIGHT, M.Ed., Ed.D. '38, is chairman of the general agriculture department at Tennessee Polytechnic Institute. He and his wife have a son and a daughter, Keith C. and Corinne E. The Knights make their home at 1222 N. Dixie Ave., Cookeville, Tenn.

Mrs. Max H. Koerner (**FRANCES IRENE MORRIS**), BS Ed., and her husband **MAX H. KOERNER**, BJ '38, have a daughter Barbara Irene, ten years old. Mr. Koerner is a publisher. They make their home at 9733 High Dr., Leawood, Kan.

HAROLD EDWIN MYERS, Ph.D., is Dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. He is a former agricultural adviser in the U. S. Department of State and has served in the Middle East Supply Center, Cairo, Egypt. He and his wife have one son, Harold.

Mrs. Willis G. Youens, (**M. RUTH VANCE**) AB, AM '38, is a psychiatric social worker. She has worked at the Kansas City General Hospital for 6½ years. At present she is state chairman of the Mental Health Committee, women's auxiliary to Texas Medical Association. Her husband is a physician and surgeon. Their children are Willa 16, Vance 14, and James 11. The Youens live at 407 W. Converse, Weimer, Tex.

E. WAYNE SHANNON, M. Ed, is teacher and coordinator at Taft Senior High School in Los Angeles. He is married and resides at 23016 Friar St., Woodland Hills, Calif.



Eldon Clyde Mohler, '37

Mrs. R. F. McCue, (**LOUISE CORDREY**) BJ, is a homemaker and part time publicity writer. Her husband, **RICHARD F. MCCUE**, BJ '37, is management analyst, Department of the Army. They have a son and a daughter, David 15 and Carolyn 7. The McCues make their home at 386 N. Granada St., Arlington 3, Va. Mr. McCue's brother, **GEORGE MCCUE** also graduated from the University with a BJ in 1933. His address is 321 S. Woodlawn Ave., Kirkwood 22.

Mrs. Ben Hall Merritt, the former **CATHERINE CAMPBELL**, BS Ed., is currently studying at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Her mother, Mrs. **WILLIAM R. CAMPBELL** received a BS Ed. in '25 and a AM in '30 from the University. Her late father, Dr. **WILLIAM R. CAMPBELL** attended the University in 1908 and '09. Mrs. Merritt writes: "Aunts, uncles and dozens of cousins also attended the M.U." She has a daughter, Margaret, age 14. They make their home at 706 Davis, Burlington, N. C.

HAROLD RUSSELL STARR, BS Agr., is owner of the Home Furnishing Company in Linn. Starr was captain of the 1937 wrestling team. During WW II he served in the Marine Corps in the Pacific area four years. His wife, the former **EDNA JEAN CURTISS** attended the University in 1943-44. The Starrs have three children, Carol Ann 12, Russell Allan 10 and James Lee 1; (Daryl Lynn, born in 1954, died in 1961.) Their home is in Linn, Mo.

DON D. STANFORD, Arts, B PA, is office manager at Sealright Pacific, Ltd. A lieutenant colonel during WW II, he served in the Pacific four years and was decorated with the Bronze Star. He and his wife have two sons, Mark 12 and Brian 7. They make their home at 10253 Third Ave., Inglewood, Calif.

GARLAND WILSON Jr., AB, is executive vice-president of Seitz Packing Company. He was decorated with the Bronze Star, Air Medal and Commendation Medal, serving four years in Europe as major in the field artillery. He is a board member of the St. Joseph United Fund, the Chamber of Commerce and board chairman of the Pony Express Council of Boy Scouts of America. His wife, the former **JANE A. ALFORD**, attended the University from 1935-38. The Wilsons have two sons, Garland W. III, 21, and Theodore 17. They reside at 1420 N. 25th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

BURGESS H. SCOTT, BJ, is technical editor of the Ford Times. He resides at 9116 Hix Rd., Livonia, Mich.

JOHN W. WAGGETT, BS BA, is manager of employee service, A. P. Green Fire Brick Company. His wife, the former **DOROTHY VIRGINIA SPALDING** attended the University from 1935-37. He is a past president of Mexico Kiwanis and Missouri Credit Union League. They have a son and a daughter, John, 20, and Virginia, 16. Their home is at 6 Elm Tree Terrace, Mexico, Mo.

HAROLD E. SLEIGHT, BS Agr., is vice-president and manager of Farm Service Center, Inc. He and his wife have three children, Harold E., Mary Elizabeth and Robert. They reside at Orleans, Ind.

Mrs. William N. Sharp (**DONNA LOUISE WILLIAMS**), AB, resides with her family at 727 Glenview, Joplin, Mo. Her husband is owner and manager of the American Wafer Company. Their two children are Nancy, 18, and Judith, 12.

Mrs. Jerome Taylor (**BETTY B. MEIER**), AB, is engaged in real estate sales for N. P. Dodge Company in Omaha. In January 1961, after two years in the profession, she received the Omaha Real Estate Board's outstanding salesman award for highest sales. She is widowed and has four children. The Taylors reside at 5215 Webster St., Omaha, Nebr.

E. GLENN THACKER, BS Agr., is general manager of the Midwest Wool Marketing Cooperative. He and his wife have a son Stephen, age 14. They reside at 1506 Shelye Rd., Independence, Mo.

NINA LEONA TUCKER, AM, is a college instructor at Southwest Baptist College. She makes her home at 312 S. Lillian Ave., Bolivar, Mo.

RAMON ALTON WELBORNE, AM, is superintendent of municipal school district H-6. He has taught in Missouri schools from 1926-30, later at Hagerman High School and has been superintendent of Hagerman schools since 1942. He and his wife have two daughters, Cynthia, 19, and Virginia, 15. They live at 102 N. Winchester, Hagerman, N. M.

JOHN WILLIAM McELVAIN, BJ, is public relations manager with Drott Tractor Company in Milwaukee. His late father was WILLIAM WESLEY McELVAIN, Arts Law '11. The McElvains have two daughters and a son, Juli Ann, Jean Marie and Richard Carr. Their home is at 2910 N. 38th St., Milwaukee 10, Wis.

THOMAS J. SABETTA, AB, LL.B., is an attorney in the firm Sabetta, McDaniel & Triplett. His son, Thomas J., is 8 years old. The Sabettas live at 1627 Walnut St., Owensboro, Ky.

ROBERT FRANK JUNELL, Journ. Grad., is executive vice-president of the Citizens National Bank in Lubbock, Tex. He has three daughters and two sons. The Junells make their home at 4011 Gary Ave., Lubbock.

KIRK JEFFREY, AB, LL.B., is senior vice-president of the First Western Bank and Trust Company, San Francisco. During WW II he served in the Corps of Engineers, in the Judge Advocate General's Department, in the Military Intelligence Service in the Pacific Theatre and advanced from private to major. During the Korean War he was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Force. He and his wife, the former VIRGINIA HAMMOND, BS Ed. '40, have two sons and a daughter, Kirk Jr., 17, Charles, 14, and Mary Dana, 11. They make their home at 2250 Byron, Palo Alto, Calif.

Mrs. Lloyd N. Gilliland, the former JEAN KING NORTH, BJ, and her husband, a physician, reside at 3913 Westcliff Rd. S., Fort Worth 9, Tex. They have two daughters, Jeanie, 19, and Mary 18.

J. LOUIS CRUM, Jr., BS ME, of the J. Louis Crum Corporation in Columbia, Mo., is mechanical contractor. He and his wife, who is currently attending the University, have two sons and a daughter, James L. III, J. Bradford, and Jeri. They live at 1906 Country Club Dr., Columbia.

WILLIAM M. HAWKINS, BS Agr., works in the field of industrial relations. His wife, the former MARYLEE HOLMES, BS HE, is an interior decorator. They have two children, Brent, 8, and Denise, 6. Their home is at 965 Colorado Blvd., Santa Rosa, Calif.

Mrs. Harold Arthur Logan, the former ERMA JANE WEBB, BJ, is a homemaker and freelance writer. Her husband is office manager for Sun Oil Company in Tulsa. The Logans have three daughters, Linda Lou, Evelyn and Kathryn. They live at 6007 E. 36th St., Tulsa, Okla.

Mrs. BEATRICE WENBERG Martin, AM, is chief of the social work service at the Wood (Wis.) Veterans Administration Center. She has one daughter, Louise. Mrs. Martin makes her home at 3817 W. National Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

WAYNE ELDON KOONTZ, AM, is superintendent of Oakwood (Ill.) Township High School. He is active in teachers associations, state curriculum and legislative committees of the Illinois High-School Association. He and his wife, the former REBECCA ELLIOTT, BS Ed. '31, have two sons, Roger 21 and Stephen 20. Their address is RFD 2, Fithian, Ill.

REX McALLEN WISEMAN, AM, teaches at Arroyo High School in El Monte, Calif. He has been teacher, principal and superintendent in Missouri, Oklahoma, Colorado and California schools since his graduation. He has two sons, James Rex and John Mark. The Wisemans live at 1661 North Hill Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

EDWARD K. SPRINGMEIER, Arts, is division head of Group Hospital Service, Inc. He has two children, Curtis and Shelley. Their home is at 145 St. Eugene Lane, Florissant, Mo.

WALLACE COOK SHARPLES, BS PA, is civilian personnel officer in Kodiak, Alaska. He was formerly special representative, United States Civil Service Commission, in Seattle, Wash. His wife, the former ERSEL LEONA WEBB attended the University in 1935-36. Mr.

Sharple's address is 14 DB, Box 6, Naval Station, Kodiak, Alaska.

FLORIN L. McDONALD, Ph.D. is president of Lamar State College in Beaumont, Tex. He has two married daughters. He makes his home at 102 Cardinal Dr., Beaumont.

ROSS EARL KING, BJ, is vice-president of the Pittsburgh National Bank. His wife is the former RUTH CROPP, '40, of Columbia, who attended the University in 1939 and 1940. They have two sons, Michael Ross, 15, and Stephen Mark, 11. The Kings make their home at 651 Rock Springs Rd., Pittsburgh 34.

WILLIAM ANDRE LUYSS, Agr., is engaged in farming and real estate. His address is Rt. 1, Box 9, Carthage, Mo.

Mrs. Emmett Lee Roach, (DOROTHEA KATHERINE JACOBS, BS BA) and her husband, who is division manager with Waddell and Reed, Inc., have three children. Mrs. Roach is active in church, community and alumni affairs. They make their home at 5320 W. 101 Terrace, Overland Park, Kan.

Mrs. Ernest N. Yarnevich, the former HELEN MARY McLATCHEY, BS BA, is active in Red Cross, Girl Scouts and recently held the presidency of the

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Womens Auxilliary, Wyandotte County Bar Association. Her husband is an attorney. They have two sons and a daughter, Ernest Jr. 17, George 15 and Carol Ann 7. The family lives at 1215 N. 22nd, Kansas City, Kan.

MAX E. COLE, BJ, AB '38, is chief announcer with Radio Station WRVR in New York as well as actor and MC in radio and TV. At M.U. he was active in Workshop, Glee Club, Journalism Show and was the first J-School student to receive credit for news announcing on KFRU. During WW II he was in service in the Pacific Theatre and left the service in 1946 a full lieutenant with six battle stars and the unit citation. Mr. Cole makes his home at 221 Sullivan St., N.Y.C. 12, N. Y.

ALBERT V. LOWE, BJ, is manager of the 'Live Better Electrically' program of the Edison Electric Institute in New York City. He and his wife have three daughters, Joan Carol, 18, Jean Mary, 15, and Jane Susan, 11. The Lowes reside at 63 Winchester Rd., Livingston, N. J.

VICTOR E. RICKS, BS Ed., AM '41, is professor of Education at the University of Illinois. He is active in local civic and church affairs, PTA president, a member of the American Dietetic Association and consultant to the University of Illinois College of Dentistry. Mr. and Mrs. Ricks have two daughters, Marilyn, 15, and Cynthia, 12. They reside at 731 N. Cuyler Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

ERNEST MELVIN MCKEE, AM, is supervisor in the State Department of Education of Missouri and has been superintendent of schools for 30 years. Since 1940 he has been a member of the auxiliary police. He and his wife have a daughter and a son. The McKees make their home at 1315 Hebert St., St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. ALICE ABRIGHT Damon, AB, M BA '60, is dietician and assistant professor in the Department of Dietetics and Nutrition at the University of Kansas Medical Center. She has two sons, George, 18, and Victor, 16. Mrs. Damon makes her home at 16 W. 69th St., Kansas City, Mo.

ICHIRO (DICK) IWATATE, BJ, is general executive of Kyodo News Service in Tokyo, Japan. He and his wife have a daughter, Marcia Mae, born in Washington, D.C. in 1955. The family resides at 14, 2-chome, Honcho, Shibuyaku, Tokyo.

JAMES C. STEELE, AM, now retired, was school administrator in Missouri and taught math and English in Adult Education classes at Lindsey Hopkins Educational Center in Miami from 1945 to 1959. He and his wife have a daughter, Elizabeth, and two sons, James and David. The Steeles make their home at 1430 N.W. 87th Terr., Miami 47, Fla.



Max E. Cole, '37

Miss DOROTHY ADINE TRUEX, AM, is Dean of Women at the University of Oklahoma. She is state president of Oklahoma Womens Deans and Counselors and national adviser of the Intercollegiate Association of Women Students. Her brother Dr. EVERETT P. TRUEX graduated from the University with a AM degree in 1946. Miss Truex makes her home at 602 Tulsa, Norman, Okla.

DELMAR (Don) WILLIAM SCHOOLER, BS Agr., is president of Brownlee-Moore Banking Company, Brookfield, Mo. His wife is the former MARY ANN PUGH, who attended the University in 1936. Mr. Schooler is president of the Chamber of Commerce. The Schoolers reside at 1005 Meade St., Brookfield, Mo.

38 RICHARD N. CRAIG, Arts, representative of National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, has earned membership in the firm's 1962 President's Club. He is associate general agent at Joplin for the Kansas City general agency. For 14 consecutive years he has won National Quality Awards for superior service to clients and is a life member of the Million Dollar Round Table. He lives at 120 N. Connor, Joplin, Mo.

FRED B. SCHULENBERG, BJ, is public relations representative for Missouri for the Portland Cement Association. Prior to assuming this position in 1957, he was a newspaperman in Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota for 18 years. His business address is: Room 913, 915 Olive, St. Louis 1, Mo.

HAROLD D. WILLIAMS, BS BA, is sales manager for Glendale Gardens Realty Company. His wife, the former

JEAN FRANTZ, BS Ed., is currently president of radio and television council of Greater Kansas City and executive board member of the Kansas City Council of Camp Fire. They have three daughters and two sons and make their home at 4400 Sunrise Dr., Kansas City 23, Mo.

39 JAMES LOWE, BS Ed., MA '39, a faculty member at Northwest State College, completed the requirements for his doctor of philosophy degree at the University in February. Dr. Lowe teaches in the social science department at NSC. He has taught for ten years at Trenton Junior College. Dr. and Mrs. Lowe reside at 296 S. Grand Ave., Maryville, Mo.

J. M. DOWNING, BS BA, formerly vice-president of the Security National Bank of Reno, Nev., has moved to Butler, Mo. where he is now president of the First National Bank. "I am very happy to be back in this area and am eagerly looking forward to a visit to Columbia to see the many changes," Mr. Downing writes. His father started in the banking business at Metz, Mo. Mrs. Downing and their three children will move to Butler as soon as suitable housing is arranged.

40 Dr. THEODORE F. EDWARDS, BS Med., is president of the Clay County Medical Society and chairman of the Greater Kansas City Area Health Council. He resides at 329 Armour Rd., No. Kansas City 16, Mo.

SAM A. DARROUGH, Arts, and his wife, the former ELINOR WILSON, BS Ed. '41, make their home at 2700 Rathbone Rd., Lincoln, Neb. Dr. Darrough is president of Lincoln Grain Exchange and serves as president of the Missouri University Alumni in Lincoln. The Darroughs have two daughters and a son, Janice Ellen 15, Mary Kathryn 13, and Robert M. 9.

41 Mrs. Robert E. Cullers, the former NANCY BIRKHEAD, BS Ed., has a son, Bob Jr., a senior in high school, and a daughter, Sarah, a freshman. The Cullers home is at 410 Pleasant View, Trenton, Mo.

WILLIAM AULL III, LLB, an attorney and president of the Lexington Savings Trust Company, has been named to the board of directors of Wentworth Military Academy of which he is a graduate. During WW II he served for five years with the 42nd Infantry, Japanese-American combat team, and was discharged with the rank of major. At various times since, he has served as an instructor in military law at Wentworth. Formerly a Lafayette County prosecutor, he was also Assistant U.S. Attorney in Kansas City. He was a member of the

board of governors of the Missouri Bar Association from 1956-60.

DONALD W. LOBER Jr., who attended the University in 1910-11, has been named executive vice-president and chief administrative officer of Home Savings Association of Kansas City, Mo. This marks his return to Home Savings after seven years, during which he served as executive vice-president of the Charles F. Curry Real Estate Company, and vice-president of Mid America Investments, Inc., also in the Curry organization. Mr. Lober is on the board of Building Owners and Managers Association of Kansas City. He and his wife and their six children make their home in Liberty, Mo.

CHARLES A. THOMPSON, AM, superintendent at Keytesville R-9 public school, was invited to the annual Education Day dinner March 6, in Memorial Student Union. The invitation was issued by Mrs. Zelda Yagel Sheen, scholastically highest ranking senior in the College of Education, to the teacher having had the most influence on her selection of a career. Mrs. Sheen is from Purdin, Mo.

43 Lt. Col. KEITH A. FRENCH, BS Agr., with 19 years active Army service, was recently awarded the U.S. Army Commendation Medal for exceptionally meritorious service as Chief of the Army Aviation Division of the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D. C. He formerly lived at Flemington, Mo., where he attended high school. Col. and Mrs. French live at 17 Balmoral Rd., Hampton, Va.

E. L. AUSSIEKER, BS BA, was recently presented a meritorious service plaque from fellow members of the Missouri Limestone Association in recognition of his service as president of the organization last year. Aussieker is associated with the Auxvasse Stone and Gravel Co. and is a member of the board of directors of the Limestone Institute of Washington, D. C. He was a member of the Tiger football and track teams, and was chosen for the 1944 Olympic team. He lives at 804 Robin Hood Rd., Mexico, Mo.

BRYAN W. RUDDER, BS CE, has been appointed manager of the Philadelphia branch of the A. P. Green Fire Brick Company. He has been engaged in refractory application and installation for nearly 16 years with the Green company. Before moving to Philadelphia he worked out of the home offices at Mexico, Mo. for six years. Prior to his present appointment Mr. Rudder served nearly ten years as sales engineer for the Philadelphia area. The firm's branch office is located at Hedley St. and Delaware River, Philadelphia 37, Pa. Mrs. Rudder is the former **NANCY JANE GRAHAM, Educ.** They live at 413 Militia Hill Rd., Whitmarsh, Pa.

44 ALTON (BILL) CARNELL, M Ed., is county superintendent of schools in McDonald County. Previously he taught in the county for ten years. He is past president of the Southwest Missouri District Teachers' Association and active in various professional and civic associations. He makes his home in Pineville, Mo.

46 DAVID DONNELLY, LLB, is an attorney in Lebanon, Mo. He has served as assistant to the state attorney general and overseas as a lieutenant with the Judge Advocate Department of the U.S. Army. Mr. Donnelly is a member and past president of the State Board of Law Examiners, having served on the board for the past eight years by appointment of the Supreme Court. He is the son of the late Governor Phil M. Donnelly. He is married and has one daughter, Polly Ann, age 4.

Dr. RUTH KAUFFMAN Johnson, BS Med., is a physician at the Gunn Clinic in Versailles, Mo. Her husband, William G. Johnson, is an attorney. The Johnsons have three daughters and one son and make their home in Versailles.

47 DILLARD A. MALLORY, M Ed., superintendent of schools in Buffalo, Mo., and prominent southwest Missouri educator, has been much in demand as a speaker on Russia, giving as many as 200 lectures on the subject since his return last summer from a three weeks tour behind the Iron Curtain. He spoke recently at the Taney County Founder's Day program at the Hollister School in Hollister, Mo., on "Freedom's Greatest Challenge."

After being promoted to lieutenant colonel, **EUGENE W. EBERLIN, AB**,

BS Med '18, received the silver oak leaf signifying his new rank. Colonel Eberlin, formerly of Hermann, Mo., is chief of the Neurology Service at Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver. He entered the Army in 1919. His wife, Billye, lives in Aurora, Colo.

D. WAYNE ROWLAND, BJ, AM '55, and his wife, the former **MAXINE SIPE, BS BA '46**, reside in Texas. Mr. Rowland is chairman of the Journalism Department at Texas Christian University. He and his wife have five children, Leslie, April, Judith, Becky and Mark. Their address is 5537 Westcreek, Ft. Worth.

E. F. CHRISTMAN, Jr., AB, has accepted a position as executive director of the Family Service Bureau of Houston and Harris County, Texas. He made the move after resigning from a similar position in Shreveport, La. Earlier, he was in Beaumont, Tex. for seven years as director of a service agency.

48 DICK MARLOWE, BS BA, has been appointed merchandising and production manager for Russ Togs, Inc., N.Y., apparel and sportswear manufacturers. He and his wife Muriel have two children, Nancy 7 and Elizabeth 9. They reside in Seaford, Long Island.

GEORGE T. SWEITZER Jr., AB '43, LLB, practices law and is engaged in farming and livestock business. He is married and has three children. The Sweitzers make their home in Grand River, Mo.

RAY WILKIN, BJ, has been named a vice-president of Byer and Bowman Advertising Agency, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. He joined the agency in 1958 after



Mitch Murch (second from left) is the new president of the University of Missouri Alumni Association of St. Louis. Other officers are Dan Foster (left) vice-president; Miss Janet Cerf, secretary; and Jim Turner treasurer. Not pictured: Charles McAbee, vice-president.

-serving as an account executive with Western Advertising Agency in Racine, Wis. Prior to that time he was advertising manager for a Foremost Dairies Division in Appleton, Wis. and served as a national representative for the Kansas City Star in Chicago. Wilkin is a specialist in agricultural advertising. He and his wife (JEANE DAVIS, Agr. '48), have three children and live at 3789 Dehner Drive in Columbus.

H. DON CARLOS, BJ, has joined Bozell and Jacobs, Inc., advertising and public relations agency in Omaha, Neb., as an account executive. Mr. Carlos has spent 14 years in the advertising field. In addition to his association with advertising agencies in Des Moines, Cedar Rapids and Sioux City, he served as an account executive on the retail advertising staff of the Des Moines Register and Tribune.

49 RAYMOND L. WILSON, BS ME, has been named district engineer's assistant in charge of construction in District I with the Missouri Highway Department. A former Vandalian, he joined the department in 1949 and has received several promotions. He is married and has one son, Rickie. The family will move from Independence to St. Joseph.

DAVID SKYLAR, BJ, vice-president of Griswold-Eshleman Company, advertising and public relations, Cleveland, O., has been elected to the firm's board of directors. One of the area's best-known public relations counselors, Skylar has been with the company since graduation. He was named a vice-president in 1957, when he assumed responsibility for the public relations and publicity department. Mrs. Skylar is the former MARYLYN JOYCE MILLER, BJ '48. They live at 2863 Montgomery Rd., Shaker Heights 22, Ohio.



David Skylar, '49



R. Don Carlos, '48

ARNOLD J. MILLNER, BJ, is picture editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He and Mrs. Millner, the former JANICE LYLE, BS HE '49, live with their children, John, 10, and Susan, 8, at 114 Bayview Dr., Ferguson 35, Mo.

ROBERT E. GARRETT, BS EE, has moved offices of his consulting electrical engineering firm, Garrett Engineers, to expanded new quarters at 2614 West Seventh St., Los Angeles. The firm had been located in Huntington Park, Calif., since its founding several years ago. Garrett's firm is a leader in the field of electrical and illumination design in the Los Angeles area. Garrett is a director of the California Society of Professional Engineers, past president of the Engineers and Architects Institute locally, and is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Association of Consulting Electrical Engineers, and the Illumination Engineering Society. He resides in LaMirada, Calif., with his wife and son.

50 HAL K. NEGBAUR, BS BA, of H. K. Negbaur and Company, Inc., and his wife (BABETTE GRIMES, Arts '50), who make their home at 35 Sutton Place, New York City, are the parents of a girl, Gail Kay, born March 17.

Army Major FOREST J. DICUS, BS BA, completed the 13-week associate officer career course at the Signal School, Fort Monmouth, N. J. in January. His home address is 650 N. Ninth St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

51 PATRICIA CHAPMAN, BJ, has been named editor of a section of Home Furnishings Daily in New York City. She will be in charge of news in dinnerware and glass, lamps and accessories. She has worked

for the magazine since 1960 and brings extensive experience in the trade magazine and newspaper fields to her job. Before joining Home Furnishings Daily, she worked in Europe three years.

Dr. ALEXANDER KRANTZ, BS CE, is a physician in the practice of internal medicine and cardiology. He received his M.D. from Kansas University. Dr. Krantz may be reached at 3611 Century Blvd., Lynwood, Calif.

LEON M. LARSON, BJ, recently arrived in San Francisco for his new assignment as Assistant Information Officer for the Pacific Coast Region of the American Red Cross. He and his family have been in Tokyo with the Red Cross for the past two years. Larson and his wife and four daughters live at 335 Redwood Avenue, Corte Madera, Calif.

HARDIN COX, BS BA, is in the insurance business in Rock Port, Mo. He served with the army of occupation in Japan in 1947 and in the Korean conflict in 1952. Mr. Cox is married and has two children.

ROBERT SEARS, M Ed., has been re-elected as superintendent of the Madison (Mo.) C-3 school district which he joined in 1955. His past experiences include coaching at Fayette High School, at Stockton and at Madison. Mr. Sears is married and has two children.

52 ROY A. SWINEA, BS Agr., MS '53, is manager of the Carnation Milk Plant in Phoenix. He lives at 1532 W. Loma Lane, Phoenix 21, Ariz.

DAVID W. RAPP, AB, AM '56, has joined the production and exploration department of Monsanto Chemical Company's Hydrocarbons Division at New Orleans, La. He previously served with the California Company in New Orleans.



Robert E. Garrett, '49

ROBERT BORGSTEDT, BS ME, principal of Halls Ferry School in the Ferguson-Florissant district, was recently named "Outstanding Young Man of North St. Louis County" by the Florissant Jaycees. After his military service in Korea he taught school and later became principal in the R-2 school system. He is a member of several professional organizations. Mr. Borgstedt is married and has three children. The family lives at 210 St. Regis Lane, Florissant, Mo.

CALVIN E. HARBIN, Ed. D., was recently promoted to lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserves while assigned to the 5301 U.S. Army Reserve Control Group in Omaha, Neb. Colonel Harbin and his wife, Dorothy, live at 303 W. 19th St., Hays, Kan. He is chairman of the division of education and psychology at Fort Hays Kansas State College.

55 Capt. LELAND H. BERLEKAMP, BS Agr., recently participated in combat training maneuvers for air and ground forces of the U.S. and the Republic of the Philippines. Captain Berlekamp is a C-130 pilot, permanently assigned to a Military Air Transport Service strategic airlift unit at Tachikawa AB, Japan. He and his wife, Lena, have two children.

ROD WERNICKE, BS ME, his wife, SHIRLEY SEXTON Wernicke, BS Ed. '54, with their three sons, Timothy Keith, Kent Albert and Carl Jay, make their home at 512 Hurstview, Hurst, Tex. Rod is research projects engineer with Bell Helicopter.

JACK D. MITCHELL, BS BA, has been appointed chief accountant for the research department of Monsanto Chemical Company's Organic Chemicals Division, 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis. He had previously served in the division's accounting department.

JOHN BURLEIGH ARNOLD, LLB, is vice-president in charge of trusts for the Central Missouri Trust Company in Jefferson City. A former administrative assistant to Governor John M. Dalton, he also served as probate judge and magistrate judge and as an assistant attorney general. In Washington D.C. he was on the Army's legal staff.

56 DON F. ALLARD, BS BA, has been selected as city manager for Columbia, Mo., effective March 1. Former administrative assistant to the city manager of Columbia, he had been city manager of Flat River since 1960. He and his wife and infant daughter Lisabeth Ann have moved into their new home at 901 College Park Drive.

Mrs. Earl Johnson Jr. is the former KAROL ANN GREESON, Educ. Arts. Her husband is an attorney in the De-

partment of Justice. They have a little daughter, Kelly Ann, one month old. The Johnsons make their home at 1800 13th St. North, Arlington, Va.

LEMOINE J. CUNNINGHAM, AB, was recently promoted to first lieutenant in the Army Reserves while assigned to the XVI U.S. Army Reserve Corps' Control Group. Lt. and Mrs. Cunningham live at 2200 Louisiana, Lawrence, Kan.

Army Captain LOY D. BROWN, BS Agr., recently participated in field training exercises in the Grafenwohr-Hohenfels area of Germany. Captain Brown is commander of Battery A of the division's 11th Artillery in Furth, Germany. He entered the Army in 1956 and went overseas in 1960. His home address is Rt. 3, Elton, Mo.

JOHN F. HORTON, BJ, is sales manager of KITTN in Trenton, Mo. He married Anita Lou Good, Jan. 1, 1961. The Hortons make their home at 1503½ North Main, Trenton.

JERRY W. FRIEDHEIM, BJ, has been named a Fellow for 1962-63 by the American Political Science Association. He is one of 17 winners in a national competition and will go to Washington in November for ten months to work as staff assistant in congressional and senatorial offices, engage in personal and group research and meet with national political figures. Currently he is a graduate assistant in the School of Journalism, editing the news and Showtime section of the Sunday Missourian. He and his wife, the former SHIRLEY BEAVERS, BS Ed. '57, have three children. They reside at 7D University Village, Columbia.

57 Recently promoted to Navy Lieutenant Commander is ROBERT B. NEWTON, LLB, a former Missourian. He is trial counsel for general courts martial with headquarters at Great Lakes, Ill. His wife, the former Marilyn S. Harris is a Columbian.

GARY B. SIMMONS, BS Agr., has been named editor of the Emancipator, a field publication of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of Fort Wayne, Ind. Mr. Simmons has been affiliated with the company for the past two years. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Industrial Editors Association, Toastmasters International, the Red Cross and other civic associations.

Mrs. Harry L. Jennings, the former ELMA LOUISE OVERALL, BS Ed., recently was appointed County Education Chairman by the American Cancer Society. She will be planning programs, providing films, speakers and literature for every civic organization in Farmington and St. Francois County. She and her husband, HARRY L. JENNINGS, BSF '57, are active in civic, church and

humanitarian causes. The Jennings have two young sons and make their home at 310 Colorado St., Farmington, Mo.

GERALD L. MCCOLLUM, M Ed., is instrumental music teacher at Boonville High School. He was one of four Missouri teachers honored recently at a special banquet on education day at the University. Named by a former student, Robert J. Sallman, now in the College of Education, "Mr. Mac" received a certificate of recognition as the teacher having had the most influence on his career.

JOHN W. ROGERS, BS BA, has been assigned to the office of the Comptroller of The Currency, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. for an indefinite period. Mrs. Rogers, an assistant National Bank Examiner, has been headquartered in Kansas City the past three years. His address is 1210 N. Taft, Arlington 1, Virginia. His brother, JAMES F. ROGERS, AB, and wife JANET MARSDEN ROGERS, AB '56, also live at the same address. Jim is an assistant to the Secretary in the American Security & Trust Co. Bank of Washington and Janet is a medical technologist at the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Maryland.

Airman First Class JAY T. BOEHM, BS BA, is an administrative specialist, permanently assigned to a unit of the Tactical Air Command at Richards-Gebaur AFB, Mo. He and his wife, Judi, have two children.

Mrs. Donald Kluse (LILY MAY SIPES, BS Nur.) and her husband, a rancher, make their home in Hyannis, Neb. They have a baby, Karen Marie, born January 4, 1962.

Mrs. J. Christopher Porterfield (STEPHANIE BROWN, BJ) is a reporter for the Minneapolis (Minn.) Star and Tribune. She and her husband make their home at 601 East Park Valley Dr., Hopkins, Minn.

58 WILLIAM A. (Andy) DALTON, LLB, has joined the law firm of Walker, Daniel, Clampett, Ritterhouse and Ellis as an associate. He has moved from Jefferson City to Springfield, Mo. Mr. Dalton is the son of Supreme Court Judge S. P. Dalton and a nephew of Governor John M. Dalton of Missouri.

1/Lt. GEORGE W. CEVERHA, BJ, recently participated in range firing exercises in Germany. Lt. Ceverha, whose home address is 3021 S. Komensky, Chicago, is the assistant information officer of V Corps in Frankfurt.

JACK R. BRANDENBURGER, BS BA, has been promoted to sales representative with Scott Paper Company's retail sales district in Chicago. He joined the company in 1958, later serving as

senior salesman in Kansas City. He is a native of Cuba, Mo.

ROBERT C. BERRY, AB, WD., has been appointed a Teaching Fellow in Law, at Harvard University, effective July 1. Mr. Berry is now practicing law with the firm of Morton & Morton in St. Joseph, Mo. He received his LLB degree from Harvard in 1961.

ROBERT JURGENSMEYER, BS Agr., was recently elected Balanced Farming agent for Monroe County. He will have headquarters at Paris, Mo. He was employed by the Production Credit Association in Knox County. He is married and has two children.

1/Lt. WILLIAM L. MARSDEN, BS BA, recently participated in the 4th Armored Division's field training exercises in the Grafenwohr-Hohenfels area in Germany. An aviator in the division's 501st Aviation Company in Furth, he has served overseas since October 1961. His wife Grace is with him in Germany.

59 ROSE STAPLETON, BS, catalogue copywriter with Sears, Roebuck and Company, makes her home at 125 Surf St., Chicago.

BRUCE FANE, BS BA, has been elected to the position of assistant cashier at the City National Bank and Trust Company in Kansas City. Fane has been with the bank since 1959 and will continue in the personal loan department. His home address is 800 W. 51st St., Kansas City 12, Mo.

CHARLES EDWIN ROBERTSON, BS, AM '61, is a geologist. He makes his home at 807 Soest Rd., Rolla, Mo.

1/Lt. CHARLES E. MENEFE, BS Agr., participated in joint training maneuvers for air and ground forces in Panama. He is a transport pilot permanently assigned to Pope AFB, N. C. His mailing address is RR #3, Fulton, Mo.

Mrs. Robert E. Kennedy (**JOYCE E. STEELE, BJ**) and her husband will reside in France for the next three years. Their address is: **2/Lt. R. E. Kennedy Jr.**, Special Services Division, Hq. OAC APO 58, New York, N.Y.

Ensign **J. T. SMITH, BJ**, has two more years of service in the U.S. Navy. His present address is U.S.S. Telfair (APA-210), F.P.O.-New York, N.Y. His mother, Mrs. J. Austin Smith, lives at 616 Ridgeway Circle, Roebuck Springs, Birmingham, Ala.

60 LOWELL G. HAYMAN, BS BA, is chief accountant for Rawlings Sporting Goods Mfg. Company in St. Louis. He and his wife Susan are the parents of a son, Steven Michael, born Feb. 6. They make their

home at 4919a Eichelberger, St. Louis 9, Mo.

Pfc. GORDON D. PRINSTER, AB, completed the six-week supply and parts specialist course at the Transportation School, Fort Eustis, Va., in February. His wife Elinor lives at 2101 S. Depew, Denver.

Second Lieutenants **ROBERT H. JOHNSON, BS ME**, and **RICHARD A. ROBERTS, AB, M Ed. '61**, are both members of the 1st Armored Division at Fort Hood, Tex. Lt. Johnson is an assistant radar officer in Headquarters Battery of the division's 6th Artillery; before entering the Army, he was employed as a project engineer for Procter and Gamble Company in Kansas City. His wife Robin lives in Copperas Cove, Tex. Lt. Roberts is a liaison officer in Headquarters Battery of the division's 73d Artillery. His home address is 1512 Greenberry Rd., Jefferson City, Mo.

JAMES ROBERT SPRADLING, BS Ed., is completing plans toward the formation of a partnership with Frank R. Birkhead, Carthage attorney, under the firm name of Birkhead & Spradling. Mr. Spradling was formerly on the staff of a leading legal firm in Oklahoma City. He and his wife and eight months old daughter Elizabeth make their home at 1401 Grand, Carthage, Mo.

WILLIAM D. LOGAN, BS CE, formerly of Lewistown, Mo., has accepted a position with the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in St. Louis, as a staff assistant in the Management Training Program. He completed the requirements for his Master of Science degree in Civil Engineering at the University of Missouri in January.

61 2/Lt. JERRY O. HAGEMASTER, BS, recently graduated from the 101st Airborne Division Jump School at Fort Campbell, Ky., and received his parachute wings after completion of three weeks intensive ground and aerial training which included five parachute jumps. His wife, Joyce, lives at 1215 Sunset, Richmond Heights, Mo.

The following Army officers have completed the eight-week field artillery officer orientation course at the Artillery and Missile School in Fort Sill: **2/Lt. GORDON L. PERSINGER, BS IE**. His home address is 609 W. Pacific St., Branson, Mo.; **2/Lt. WILLIAM C. TEMPEL, AB**, is from Lexington, Mo.; **2/Lt. JOSEPH P. PARRISH, BS Agr.**, is from Olney, Mo.; **2/Lt. JOHN F. ARNOLD, AB '59, LLB**; his home address is 521 Oakwood, Webster Groves, Mo.

ROY BORGMIER, BS Agr., is credit manager for Commercial Credit Equipment Corporation in Kansas City. He lives in Lawson, Mo.

RONALD S. (Dutch) GOLDEN, BS Agr., has been appointed sales representative with John Morrell & Company, in the central Iowa area, after a year's training in sales, meat technology and merchandising. He and his wife and daughter make their home at 406 N. 3rd Ave., Marshalltown, Ia.

Ensign **KENNETH E. HAWKEN, BS Ed.**, graduated from Pre-Flight School at Pensacola, Fla., and has begun 18 months of flight training at the Saultley Field, Pensacola. His home address is Tusculumbia, Mo.

EDGAR L. BARNETT, BS BA, is in the credit department of Phillips Petroleum Company in Kansas City. He writes us of an interesting visit from a former roommate, **LARRY ULSAKER, BS Agr. '59**, who had returned recently to a VIP's reception in Washington, D.C., after serving with the International Voluntary Services, forerunner of the Peace Corps, for two years in Laos and Vietnam. (Larry is from Battle Lake, Minn.) Ed Barnett and his wife live at 5521 Holmes, Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Harry L. Strader, the former **SUSAN CRAIG, AB**, is an advertising copywriter. Her husband, **HARRY L. STRADER** received his AB degree in 1959. They make their home at 107 Hardin St., Columbia, Mo.

Pvt. WILLIAM H. OWENS, BS BA, completed six weeks of basic unit armor training at the Armor Center, Fort Knox, Ky. in Feb. His home address is Rt. 1, Holcomb, Mo.

deaths

Richard N. Long, director of traffic safety and security at the University, March 3. He joined the staff in 1954 after serving as Columbia chief of police. He helped organize the Missouri Peace Officers Association. He formerly was with A. P. Green Fire Brick Co. and Skelly Oil Co. He leaves his wife, of Columbia, and two sons: **JOHN E. LONG, BS Agr. '54**, 2320 Ashley Dr., Oklahoma City 20, Okla., and **Dr. RICHARD N. LONG, Jr., MD '59**, 2911 Bayview Ave., Tampa 11, Fla.

AI EDGAR ASBURY, Arts '97, February 22, in Sweet Springs. Mr. Asbury, a long time resident of Higginsville, Mo., was vice-president and president of the former American Bank and manager of the Higginsville Milling Company. While at the University, Mr. Asbury lettered in baseball and was one of the oldest "M" Men. His daughter, **JEANNETTE M. ASBURY, BS Ed. '23**, is now Mrs. Harry C. McCray, of 1225 West 57th Terr., Kansas City. His son, **A. E. (Ed) ASBURY, AB '33**, makes his home at 1137 Pontiac St., Denver 20, Colo.

GALIUS I. ZWICK, B.L. '97, LL.B. '99, veteran St. Joseph (Mo.) attorney who had served in many public posts and was active in numerous fields of civic service, died Sept. 22, 1961 in St. Joseph at the age of 85. Judge Zwick—he was appointed circuit judge of Buchanan County in 1924 by Gov. Arthur M. Hyde—was active in the fields of the church, law, education and government. He was born in Macon and attended Brookfield College and the University. At M.U. he was business manager of the *Savitar* and a member of QEBH. He began practicing law in St. Joseph, served as a-sistant city counselor there and was appointed president of the St. Joseph Police Board in 1908. He was a member of the University Board of Curators from 1911 to 1917. On April 25, 1914 he married the former Miss **HELEN ELIZABETH COOK**, AB '13, of Liberty. Mrs. Zwick was named the first woman member of the University's Board of Curators in 1932. Judge Zwick was chairman of a World War I draft board and a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1922-23. He served 24 years as a member of the St. Joseph Library Board and in 1925 was named president of the National Trustees Association of the American Library Association. President of the State Historical Society of Missouri in 1917-1950, he was a former member of the executive committee and lifetime trustee of the Society. Judge Zwick also was an organizer of the St. Joseph Historical Society in 1919. He was an organizer and first president of the St. Joseph Safety Council in 1931 and a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1910. St. Joseph's Mayor Arthur J. Meers said of him: "It is quite evident that Judge Zwick felt a sincere obligation to serve his community and did an outstanding job in this respect during his lifetime. Judge Zwick will be long remembered for the many contributions he made throughout his life to our city." He is survived by Mrs. Zwick, who lives at 907 North Noyes Blvd., St. Joseph, Mo.; two daughters, Mrs. William J. Fleeman, Jr., Pasadena, Calif. and Mrs. Frank Flynn Holland, North Hollywood, Calif., and six grandchildren.

GEORGE W. JENNINGS, LL.B. '97, LL.M. '98, for many years a justice of the peace at Independence, Mo., where he lived for more than half a century, died Feb. 27 at the age of 91. After his graduation he practiced law in Kansas City for several years. Then he devoted the next 35 to 40 years to buying and developing farm lands in the vicinity of Grain Valley, Oak Grove, and Bates City, in Missouri. He commuted daily from his home in Independence to his farms. During World War II, after disposing of the farms, he became a justice of the peace in Independence. Judge Jennings was a member of the Master Lawyers Association of Kansas City and the Jackson County Master Lawyers Association. His wife, Mrs. Betty B. Jennings,

died in 1956. There were no children. He leaves a sister, Mrs. Ed Luttrell, Blue Springs, Mo., and several nieces and nephews. Among the nephews is **CLARK W. JENNINGS**, AB '22, LL.B. '24, Winter Park, Fla.

EDMUND WILKES, Jr., BS CE '09, on March 27 in Kansas City after an extended illness. Mr. Wilkes, member of a family whose link with the University goes back more than a century, retired as an engineer for the consulting firm of Black & Veatch of Kansas City in 1958. He was devoted to civic and religious activities. He was a member of the Kansas City Area Boy Scout Council and was a holder of the Silver Beaver Award, the highest honor given by the council. He was a member of Ivanhoe Masonic lodge and was an elder in the Christian Church. Mr. Wilkes was also a life member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and belonged to the Kansas City Engineers Club. A scholarly gentleman, his personal hobbies included the study of history, languages, and theology; the precision he knew as an engineer he applied also to a fine writing style. In 1958 he wrote for the *Alumnus* an excellent article on Thomas Hart Benton's pen and ink contributions to the *Savitar* of 1908, after interviews with the artist; Mr. Wilkes had been art editor of the yearbook in 1908. At the University he won membership in QEBH. His grandfather graduated from the University in 1852; other graduates include Mr. Wilkes' great uncle, his father and an uncle, as well as Mr. Wilkes' wife and three of their children. He is survived by Mrs. Wilkes, the former **CROWLEY McCLELLAND**, Arts '10, of the home at 4419 South Benton, Kansas City 30, Mo.; two daughters, Mrs. **ELIZABETH WILKES Higginbotham**, AB '34 (WD), 3911 East 2nd St., Tulsa, Okla., and Mrs. **FRANCES WILKES Poley**, AB '37, BS Ed '43, 1614 Adams St., Denver, Colo.; and two sons: **EDMUND WILKES III**, BS ME '42, 15275 Valley Vista Blvd., Sherman Oaks, Calif., and **Lanceford B. Wilkes**, 11139 McGee, Kansas City. Mr. Wilkes also leaves a brother, Sterling P. Wilkes of Los Angeles, and fifteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Dr. JOHN B. HANSON, AB '10, February 28. He is survived by his wife, the former **OLIVE SHEPARD**, BS Ed '11, of 441 Coconut Isle, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

WOODWARD LEE CARTER, AB '10, Feb. 12, in Marshall, Mo. Dr. Carter was a dentist.

C. S. HOFFMAN, AB '11, LL.B. '13, March 2, in Kirkwood, Mo. He was vice-president and general counsel for the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad when he retired in 1957. Later he served as city judge of Sunset Hills. He is survived by his wife and a son, Carl, of 12412 Maret Dr., Sunset Hills, Mo.

Mrs. VERA GRISWELL McMillan, AM '12, Jan. 21, in Huntington, Va. Mrs. McMillan taught school in Texas, Missouri and Illinois before her retirement. Internment was in Republic, Mo., her hometown. She is survived by a nephew, Theodore Criswell of Republic.

CAVE JOHNSON, a student of 1916, in Cameron, Mo. in January. Formerly with the Missouri Conservation Commission, Mr. Johnson retired in 1958. He is survived by his wife, of Cameron, one daughter and three grandchildren.

BERTHA L. BONHAM, BS Ed '18, Feb. 11, in Galveston, Tex. She is survived by two sisters. Her home was in Sallisaw, Okla.

WILBUR GLENN (Bill) WEBB, B PA, Arts '21, Feb. 12. Mr. Webb headed his own insurance business and was associated with the J. H. Van Horn Company, 618 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. He made his home in Apple Valley. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy, his son James, 16, his parents and a brother.

CLAUD CLAPP, AB '25, AM '27, March 9, in Denver, Colo. Mr. Clapp worked on the Kansas City Star and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat at various times, was instructor at New York University and edited the Brookfield (Mo.) News Bulletin. He is survived by three sisters.

Mrs. Margaret S. Dallmeyer, the former **MARGARET F. SMITH**, Journ. Arts '27, Feb. 11. Mrs. Dallmeyer's home was at 320 Washington St., Jefferson City, Mo.

Mrs. Floyd R. Sliter, the former **ALICE LEE McCUNE**, BS Ed '28, AM '31, Feb. 24, in St. Louis. She is survived by her husband, of 6144 Potomac, St. Louis 9, Mo.

Miss MAUD MANN RUCKER, BS Ed '53, at her home in Independence, Mo. March 20. She was reference librarian for the Columbia Missourian from 1949 to 1953, and was a member of the Journalism Women's Association. At Independence she was serving as public relations director of the Jackson County Library, and was active in the Independence Garden Club and the Public Relations Society of America. Miss Rucker had participated in numerous organizations, including the American Association of University Women, D.A.R., United Daughters of the Confederacy, and Missouri Library Association. A native of Keytesville, Mo., she had attended New York and Columbia universities and the Penobscot Institute of Nashville. Survivors include a sister, Mrs. **EMMA RUCKER Lawrence**, Arts, Educ. '31, 2170 Lakeland Ave., Lakewood 7, O.

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