



7-1958

Ursinus College Alumni Journal, July 1958

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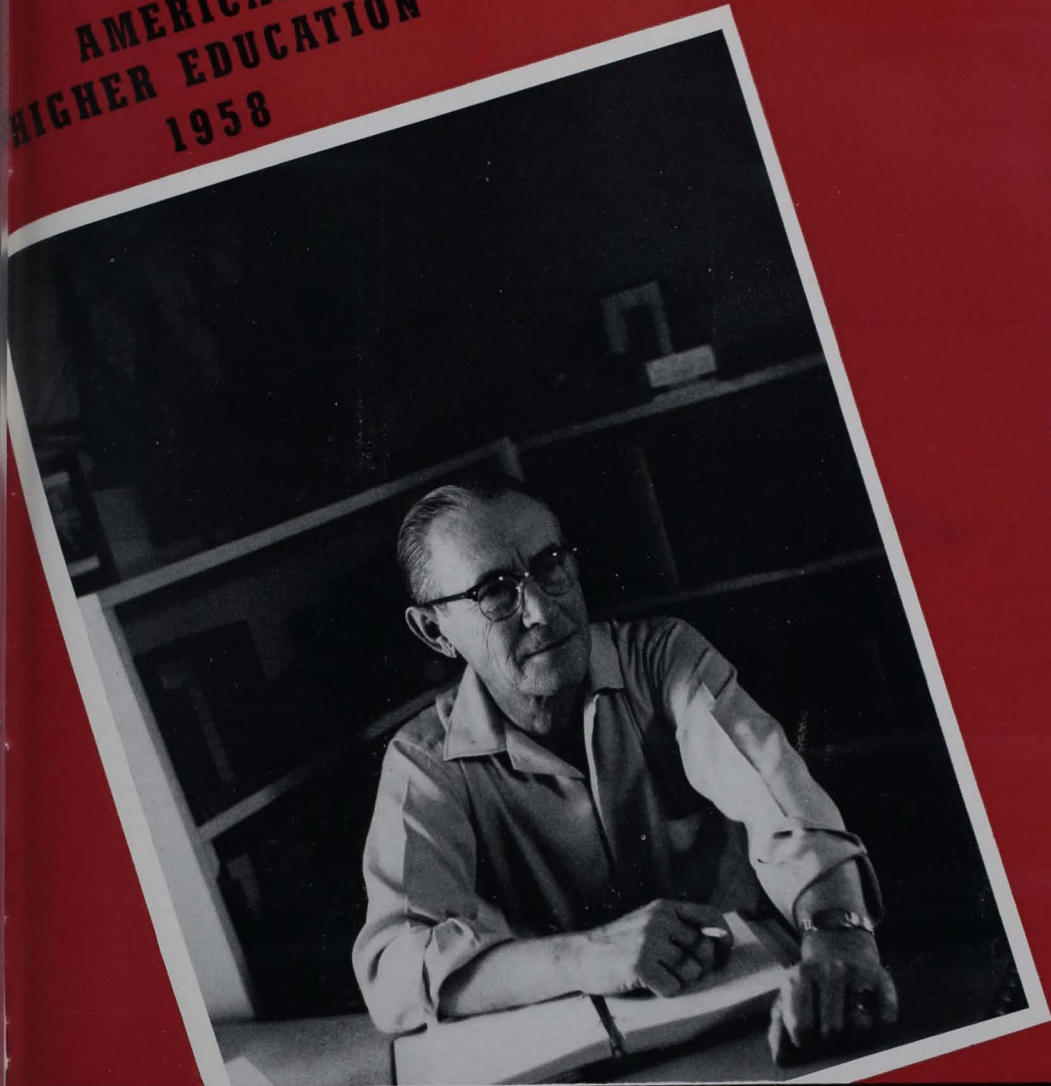
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Roger P. Staiger, J. William D. Wright, Calvin D. Yost, Richard T. Schellhase, Raymond V. Gurzynski, and Jenefer Price Shillingford

AMERICAN
HIGHER EDUCATION
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Ursinus college bulletin

JULY 1958

Dr. Helfferich Succeeds Dr. McClure As President of Ursinus College



ALUMNI NUMBER Vol. LVI, No. 3

July 1958

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Collegeville, Pa., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

THE BULLETIN is published five times a year with issues in January, March, July, November and December.

ROGER POWELL STAIGER, '43, Editor

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DR. NORMAN E. MCCLURE

Dr. Harry E. Paisley, president of the Board of Directors of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa., on June 13 announced the resignation of Dr. Norman E. McClure as president of Ursinus College and the election of Dr. Donald L. Helfferich, vice-president, as his successor. Dr. McClure has been president of Ursinus College for twenty-two years. Dr. Helfferich will assume his new responsibilities on July 1.

Dr. Helfferich is the grandson of Dr. William A. Helfferich, one of the founders of Ursinus College, and a son of the late Rev. William Ursinus Helfferich and of Nora Shuler Helfferich,



DR. DONALD L. HELFFERICH

who were graduated from Ursinus College in 1893.

Dr. Helfferich received his B.S. degree from Ursinus in 1921, and LL.B. from Yale University Law School in 1924, and an honorary LL.D. from Ursinus in 1952.

A member of the National Board of Churches and of its finance committee, he has served in a variety of capacities in the organization of the United Church of Christ (formerly the Evangelical and Reformed Church).

Dr. Helfferich served on the State Council of Education and the State Board of Vocational Education from 1936 to 1954.

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded To 154.

Ursinus College granted a total of 154 baccalaureate degrees and one honorary degree at commencement exercises, Monday, June 9, in the gym on the Ursinus campus. Dr. Norman E. McClure, president of the College, conferred the degrees to the candidates presented by William S. Pettit, Dean of the College; the Rev. Alfred L. Creager, chaplain, offered the invocation and benediction.

Commencement honors were earned by:

- Magna Cum Laude:*
 Norman Abramson Allen Joseph Matusow
 Ann Louise Leger Newton Claude Ruch
 Molly Mary Seip

Cum Laude:

- Jerrold Charles Bonn Kenneth W. Grundy
 Doretta May Brown Gayle Livingston
 Robert S. Gilgor Edward D. Ottinger, Jr.
 Robert Churchill Sharp

DEPARTMENTAL HONORS

- Biology:* Ira Robert Lederman
English: Christina Margaret Armstrong
History: Allen Joseph Matusow

VALEDICTORIAN

Molly Mary Seip of Easton, Pennsylvania, is a Rosicrucian, President of the I.R.C., Secretary of Pi Gamma Mu and a member of the Ruby Staff. She has been a student assistant for the History department and vice president of the Alpha Sigma Nu Sorority.

SALUTATORIAN

Newton Claude Ruch of Mount Holly, New Jersey, is a pre-medical student. He has been a student assistant for the chemistry department and has been active in the Curtain Club.

COVER PICTURE—Professor Maurice O. Bone of the Economics Department typifies the senior faculty member engaged in Higher Education at Ursinus College. (Photo by David Dunfee '58)



Robert G. Dunlop Addresses Seniors at Graduation.

Mr. Robert G. Dunlop, president of the Sun Oil Co., in Philadelphia, was this year's commencement speaker. The baccalaureate speaker was Bishop Fred P. Corson of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Dunlop is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance in 1931. He was valedictorian of his class. In 1933 Mr. Dunlop first became associated with Sun Oil Co. By 1941 he was assistant comptroller.

Bishop Fred Pierce Corson received his AB and DD at Dickinson College and his STD at Temple. He was ordained minister in 1920. Bishop Corson served as president of Dickinson from 1934-44. He is a trustee of Drew University, president of the Board of Trustees of Temple University, president of the Council of Bishops, a delegate to the world conference of Methodists at Oxford, England in 1951, and a bishop of the Methodist Church since 1944.

In his address to the graduating class, entitled "Freedom, the Door to Opportunity," Robert G. Dunlop, who has been president of Sun Oil Company since 1947, traced the heritage of the freedom we have come by through references to biographies recently published by Catherine Drinker Bowen. Dr. Dunlop, explaining that "... it is only as you understand and enjoy freedom that you will find the opportunities in life that you are seeking."

Dr. Dunlop then applied the notions of freedom to life in America today. He said "The surest way you young people have of retaining the freedom that you inherited is by recognizing and seizing the opportunities that ... freedom affords". He went on to warn against confusing liberty with license and liberty with security. He then explained the fundamental importance of freedom of choice. The people who established this college knew that there was only one freedom, freedom of choice. What we term economic freedom, intellectual freedom, political freedom, or religious free-

dom, are simply manifestations of individual freedom of choice. . . . None stand alone, for each is but a strand forming together the fabric of individual freedom of choice. Cut or destroy one strand and the others unravel, until the whole fabric is gone."

Factors of success, declared Dr. Dunlop, are integrity and industry. Success is impossible without moral character and integrity. "One's motives and manner of conduct must be above question and elemental trustworthiness must be present and be practiced. Integrity of character involves a kind heart, a charitable concern for others, and a steadiness of mind. Industry is the means to intellectual growth as well as the basis of contentment. Diligent effort in our daily pursuits is the price we pay for achievement."

Dr. Dunlop concluded, "As one privileged to work with young people over almost three decades, my convictions of the significance of integrity of character and industriousness is the certain road to spiritual contentment, intellectual growth, and usefulness to mankind, have been reaffirmed many times over . . . May you see Freedom as the door to your opportunities."

Ursinus Summer School

Dean William S. Pettit announces a summer program for students who are regularly enrolled at Ursinus or at other colleges who wish to earn credits toward an early completion of college work. The summer session will extend eight weeks, from July 7 to August 29.

It is possible for a student to carry 9 semester hours of course work which is slightly more than half the normal load for a semester. Classes are held Monday through Friday.

Courses will be offered in: Organic Chemistry, Economics, Education, English Literature, History, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, and advanced Spanish.

Three Faculty Additions Announced for Fall

President Norman E. McClure of Ursinus College has announced three additions to the Ursinus College Faculty for September 1958. The additions are being made in anticipation of an increased enrollment.

George G. Storey becomes Associate Professor of English. Dr. Storey, who is now at Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, received his AB from Geneva College, his MA from Duke University, and his Ph.D. from Harvard.

F. Donald Zucker, who received his AB from Rutgers and his MA from Penn State, will hold the position of Assistant Professor of Political Science. He will receive his Ph.D. from Penn State in August of 1958.

Donald H. Fortnum, who has received his B.S. from Carroll College and will receive his Ph.D. from Brown University in June, 1958, is the newly appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

Meistersinger's Tour N. E.

The spring annual tour of the Ursinus College Meistersingers occurred from April 19 to 23, through New York and Connecticut.

Concerts were presented at churches in Chatham, New Jersey; Waterbury and New Haven, Connecticut; Brooklyn, New York; and Cedars, Pennsylvania. The group also sang in a private school in Cheshire, Connecticut, and in the public schools at Katonah, New York.

At all places the group was received warmly. Lodging was provided in private homes, and the members of the Meistersingers spoke enthusiastically of the people with whom they had visited.

A great deal of commendation should go to Dr. Philip, the conductor; Samuel Fogal, the student conductor and business manager; and Conrad Hoover, the president, for their contributions in leading the Meistersingers through a successful season. Arrangements for the 1958-1959 concert season will be made early in the fall.

The Dean looks at 1958

During the past year more Alumni have passed through the suite of offices occupied by the Director of Admissions and the Dean than in any like period we can recall. They came to the campus bringing a son, daughter or a neighbor to discuss college admissions and then, seeing the Dean's door open, many have dropped in for a visit. This is one of the Dean's rewards for having spent so many years at the College. After we have learned about the changes that have taken place in the lives of each since we last met, the question inevitably arises "What is Ursinus doing to meet the crisis?" The answer has been found variously in previous issues of the Alumni Journal and in the Reports of Officers. We may be certain that it will be met with calm after years of quiet planning. By 1960 or 1961 we shall have reached an enrollment of nine hundred students, which the Board of Directors has considered to be the maximum consistent with our objectives. Our educational program is being steadily strengthened and our physical facilities regularly improved. When the "crisis" is upon us, we shall be prepared fully to carry on our share of the responsibility to minimize its effect.

Last year one of the committees of our faculty attempted to state in writing the qualities which give Ursinus individuality. The statement, as drafted by Dr. Yost, and as adopted, describes most clearly the College as it is and implies the simple and direct way it will meet whatever new challenge lies before it.

All such institutions (small, residential, coeducational, Christian, liberal arts colleges) must be animated by a common purpose however greatly they may differ in the implementation of their objectives . . . It may be fairly claimed that Ursinus is distinguished by, or holds to, the characteristics of continuity, conservatism, simplicity, industry, and friendliness. It has a strong sense of the past from which it sprang, a past whose basic virtues it has striven to maintain. It has always been conservative in the sense that it holds to the tried and true, avoiding change for the sake of change. It believes that worthwhile ends deserve and are most efficiently attained by direct, simple means. It has always held that education entails work, that teachers and students alike attain the common goal by consciously directed industry. It believes that man should help his neighbor in a spirit of Christian brotherhood. If the judgment of the faculty and of students who have known other institutions can be relied upon, the spirit of mutual helpfulness here is distinguished by a genuineness and warmth beyond that usually found in college communities.

An educational institution to be successful must have intelligent planning, sound management, a dedicated faculty, a group of students capable of absorbing the benefits available to them and a corps of alumni and friends to support every phase of its activity. From our point of vantage in the tower of Bomberger Hall, Ursinus currently meets the test and the future looks brighter than ever.

The Ursinus Evening School Meets 1958

Much has been written and more has been said anent the pressing problems and needs of higher education in the America of today. And nearly all of it is platitudinous. When looked at squarely the facts are revealed as the age-old ones disguised in modern garments.

Unfortunately there have always been and there always will be those for whom the securing of an education has entailed difficulties. Fortunately opportunities for these people are likely to increase. And there has always been a scarcity of good teachers. Such problems and many others are well known to readers of magazines and newspapers and to devotees of radio and television, and must be considered as challenges rather than as defeats. Education must continue to lead from the darkness into the light if it is to solve its own problems and be worthy of the name.

One of Ursinus College's most positive answers to the need for greater educational opportunity has been the establishment of the Evening School. The vision that brought this about and the unhesitating and unstinting encouragement lent it by the administration should be a matter of pride to all alumni. There were, of course, those who prophesied a gloomy future of it. But the will to serve the community and to serve it well was behind the undertaking, and the results now speak for themselves.

The exciting story of the growth of the Evening School is an indication of the typical American attitude toward positive thinking and the desire to serve. A phenomenal increase in the number of students from 29 in 1952 to 241 in 1957, and an increase in the number of courses from 8 in 1952 to 26 in 1957 and probably 30 in 1958 is more than merely interesting. Progress in meeting the challenge can be realized when one recalls that in 1952-53 four classrooms in Pfahler Hall were used on each of two evenings a week, while in 1957-58 all recitation rooms in Pfahler Hall, two laboratories, and the Science Library were oc-

cupied three evenings a week. For 1958-59 two new classrooms are projected to be constructed in a well lighted area in the basement previously used for storage purposes.

Pressures for admissions to colleges and universities cannot but increase. The Evening School will help to relieve the pressure by serving those who have the desire and capacity for higher education and who wish to earn as they learn. Some will seek associate degrees, some will seek baccalaureate degrees, and some will pursue such courses as they need or which appeal to them without regard to degrees. All will benefit from the College's dedication to the service of the community, while the College will have pride in the service it offers.

Note from the Admission's Office

After having processed over 1000 applications for the Fall term, the Committee on Admissions has estimated that the Freshman Class will consist of about 290 new and returning students. This represents a considerable increase in the size of the Freshman Class and in the total number of applications filed. Interest in applications for September of 1959 has already started and quite a few applications have been filed for that term.

The Committee on Admissions has been somewhat surprised at the number of applicants who have been brought in by, or have been suggested by, graduates of the College late in the year. We sincerely hope that you can notify us in November or December of a prospective student so that we will have ample opportunity to process the application. This is especially important because so many of the alumni have asked for financial aid for such students. Any student applying for admission to Ursinus College should be encouraged to apply for financial aid, if needed, at the same time that he applies for admission. The Committee on Admissions and the Committee on Scholarships will continue to do everything possible for students suggested by alumni; however, it is difficult to be too encouraging when word is not received until sometime after the Freshman Class is selected.

NOTICE TO ALUMNI—No one but the officials of Ursinus College, Dr. Staiger, Alumni Executive Secretary, and the Ursinus Woman's Club is authorized to solicit or receive gifts for the College. Alumni should send their gifts to the Alumni Secretary.

Six Million Books for Ursinus

Not all on Campus, fortunately!—but available by calling Evergreen 2-5104. Ursinus is now a member of the Union Library Catalogue of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area. This unique organization catalogues the 170 libraries of the Philadelphia area (including our own). To find any of the six million books, Ursinus students and alumni need only use the telephone, or personally visit the Catalogue at 219 Logan Hall, 36th and Woodland Avenues. We may well be proud to cooperate with this valuable service. Not only does it provide the key to the unusually rich library resources of our vicinity—public and private—but it also helps scholars locate books, periodicals, and microfilm materials elsewhere in the United States and Canada. Only three or four other cities can boast such a service, and none on such a scale as this.

To the College, membership means bibliographical assistance of all kinds. It means buying books with an accurate knowledge of neighborhood resources, avoiding expensive duplication. It means for the whole college community a unique opportunity and educational experience. Six million books!

Library Bequests

Since the end of the last academic year, as in the past, the library has been the recipient of many gifts of books and periodicals from faculty members, alumni, and interested friends of the college. Notwithstanding the fact that the college has at the present time no functioning Friends of the Library organization, the library does not seem to be at a loss for benefactors. In addition, large bequests of books have been received from the estates of alumni and friends.

From the alumni, including alumni faculty members, the following have been donors: Dr. Alfred Creager '33, Herman F. Eilts '43, Lawrence Foard, Jr., '57, Frank Green '55, Dr. D. L. Helfferich '21, Dr. E. H. Miller '33, Floyd D. Mulford '28, Dr. G. Sieber Pancoast '37, Dr. William Parsons '47, Joseph Shrawder '02, Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Staiger '43, and the estate of the Rev. Ethelbert B. Yost '21. Special mention should be made of the voluminous gifts of Messrs. Eilts, Mulford, Shrawder, and the Rev. Yost, which have constituted entire libraries.

Among the members of the faculty

who are frequent contributors are Professors Armstrong, Baker, Phillips, Spangler, Sturgis, Vanderslice, Charles Lyon Chandler, and from the administration, Dr. Charles Lachman, Dr. E. H. Platte, and Mr. Robert Sutton.

Finally from the non-alumni friends of the college have come many generous gifts. Locally, we have received books from the Rev. Platts of Evansburg, the estates of Horace H. Koons, the Rev. George Drach, and especially Dr. and Mrs. William I. Zyner. Generous gifts have come to us from students' parents Donald Todd, Sr. and L. W. Struve. A large number of books has also come from Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Rose. Alumni and friends wishing to contribute books or periodicals to the library may arrange to do so by contacting the Librarian or the Alumni Secretary. Donors should so indicate if the gift is not unrestricted. That is, whether he wants returned any books which the library cannot use.

Outstanding Season for Forum Programs

The Ursinus Forum Committee announced the completion of a particularly successful 1957-58 season of distinguished speakers. The diversity of speakers ranged from an internationally known scientist, an eminent biographer and writer, a big game hunter and adventurer, to a State Department career diplomat and a war correspondent and outstanding journalist.

The first program featured Dr. Hubert Aleya, a chemist, from Princeton University who gave a very dynamic explanation of the "Atom" and atomic energy. His rapid fire delivery accompanied by spectacular demonstrations brought an enthusiastic response from the audience.

In November, Sasha Siemel, our Green Lane neighbor, returned to the Pfahler platform with a new film depicting his latest adventures in Brazil and tigre hunting. Everyone was fascinated by his graphic lessons in spear fighting and the spectacular color photograph of his exploits.

Time magazine very graciously contributed the services of the February speaker, a distinguished son of one of our Trappe neighbors, Mr. James Shepley, a correspondent in the China-Burma-India theater in World War II, a member of General Marshall's staff during his mission to China, the youngest head of *Time's* Washington bureau and the chief of the magazine's U.S. and

Canadian correspondents, spoke on "Rockets" and other international problems. His first hand answers to searching questions on both domestic and the world situation were enlightening.

Catherine Drinker Bowen, the eminent biographer of John Adams, Justice Holmes and Sid Edward Coke, Ph.D., winner of the 1958 Philadelphia Award and of the 1958 Bookman's Prize for the outstanding non-fiction work of 1958, (*The Lion and the Throne*), delighted the March Forum with a witty and charming description of the research involved in writing biographies about celebrated men of the law.

An Ursinus alumnus and career diplomat, *Hermann Eilts* '43, concluded the series with a brilliant explanation of the "Arab Nationalist Movement." He drew on his experiences in posts in Jidda, Tehran, Aden and Baghdad to cover the situation in the Middle East. At the present time, Mr. Eilts is stationed in Washington where he is Secretary Dulles' advisor on the Baghdad Pact. In this capacity, he has attended recent meetings of the allies in Karachi and Ankara.

The Forum programs are open to the public. Meetings are planned for the second Wednesday of October and November 1958 and February, March and April of 1959. Alumni are especially welcome.

St. Andrew's Society Award

For two consecutive years, an Ursinus college student has been the recipient of the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia Scholarship.

Last year, when the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia entered a new phase of philanthropic activity, a scholarship was awarded to a student of Ursinus College. That student, *William L. Godshalk*, is now attending the University of St. Andrews in Scotland for his junior year. This year, a second Ursinus student has been selected by the Scholarship Committee of the St. Andrew's Society to hold that honor.

Philip Sterling Rowe, a sophomore at Ursinus, has been awarded the St. Andrew's Scholarship for 1958-59. He will be privileged to spend his junior year at St. Andrews University.

Each university or college in the area chooses the male sophomore who most fully meets the requirements of scholarship, character and leadership, with preference for an American of Scottish descent from the Philadelphia area. The Scholarship Committee of the St. Andrew's Society makes the final selection.



ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

48% Active Membership in Alumni Association

During the fiscal year for the receipt of alumni dues, 2034 alumni were active in the Association.

On April 15, the Alumni Office tabulated the number of active dues paying members for the 1957-58 fiscal year. During the one year period ending April 15, 2034 graduates were active, voting members of the Association. This represents 48% of the 4235 living alumni on this date. Of the total, 320 are Life Members and 1714 paid annual dues. This is a remarkable record of participation.

It is to be clarified that dues are one dollar a year for the first five years after graduation, and then two dollars a year until a total of \$40 has been accumulated, when an alumnus becomes a Life Member. An alumnus may pay dues in advance to become a Life Member, but is never asked to pay back dues. These funds are used for alumni activities, such as office and mailing expenses, and helps in covering the cost of publication of the Alumni Journal. The Journal is mailed to all alumni, whether they are active or not. Dues should not be confused with a Loyalty Fund contribution which is an Alumnus' gift to Ursinus College for higher education.



Well, Well, Speak of the Devil

Class of 1958 Picks Permanent Officers

The class of most recent graduates from Ursinus College has left well prepared for their future Alumni activities. They have chosen four capable leaders. The officers are: Class President, Harral A. Redden, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer, Gayle Livingston; Reunion Chairman, John N. Idler; and Class Loyalty Fund Chairman, Kenneth W. Grundy.

On Thursday evening, May 15, the Class of 1958 were entertained at a Senior-Alumni Banquet in Freeland Hall. The Graduate Activities Committee of Raymond Gurzynski '39, Connie Warren Poley '49, and Virginia Boyd



L. to R.—John Idler, Kenneth Grundy, Gayle Livingston, Harral Redden.

Snyder '46, aided by the two secretaries in the Alumni Office, Mrs. Maurice Bone and Mrs. Horace Godshall, planned an exceptional candle-light dinner. Each table was beautifully decorated with floral arrangements. The Class Officers spoke to their class explaining their duties and responsibilities. Other guests present were: Dr. N. E. McClure, President of the College; Paul I. Guest, President of the Ursinus Alumni Association; Dr. R. P. Staiger, Executive Alumni Secretary; Dr. G. Sieber Pancoast and Professor Blanche Schultz, Faculty Representatives; and Miss Agnes Donahue, Alumni Secretary-Treasurer. The holding of this banquet in the spring is an annual function in the Alumni program.

Alumni Election Results

The Election Committee composed of Jane P. Shinehouse '52, Catherine F. Hand '49, Deborah Marsteller '49, and the Chairman, C. Arthur George '24, met Monday evening, May 26, to tabulate the results of the April election for the new Alumni Officers. One half of the governing officers is elected each year. A total of 815 ballots were cast.

The new officers for a two year term are:

Secretary-Treasurer, Agnes Donahue '41.

Alumni-at-Large to the Executive Committee, Harold Wiand '28, William Powers '39, Louise B. Beardwood '51.

Alumni Nominee to the Ursinus Board of Directors, Thomas J. Beddow '36.

Ursinus Faculty Representative to the Alumni Executive Committee, G. Sieber Pancoast '37.

These new officers were introduced to the Alumni Body at the Annual Business Meeting in Bomberger Hall on Alumni Day, June 7.

Regional Group Meetings

In the Spring Season of 1958 successful Regional Group Meetings were held by the Philadelphia, Lehigh Valley, New York, South Jersey, and Washington Groups.

The season started with the annual dinner dance held by the Philadelphia Alumni at Casa Conti. The usual good time and meal was had despite the record snowfall a few days previous to the event. Many alumni in attendance left their off-spring at home to dine by candle-light because of electrical power failure. Others found it impossible to attend the affair because of snow blocked highways.

The Lehigh Valley Alumni Association held their meeting on Friday, April 26, in the terrace room of the Hotel Bethlehem in Bethlehem, Pa., with approximately fifty alumni and guests in attendance. The officers elected for the coming year were presented. They are: President, Archie Simons; Vice-President, Jacob Stoneback; Secretary, Roberta Scheffler Haberern; and Treasurer, Tom Garrett. The Rev. Richard Schell-



L. to R.—Mrs. Frances Dreisbach '45, Madelyn Jaindl '46, Archie Simons '48, The Rev. Richard Schellhase '45.

has presented an illustrated talk on his experiences in the Near East.

Alumni in the New York area met at the Hotel Barbizon on Friday, May 2 for a very successful dinner meeting. Dr. N. E. McClure and Dr. Evan S. Snyder were their guests. Dr. Snyder, Professor of Physics at Ursinus, spoke on the significance of Radioactive Fall-Out from Atomic Explosions, and Dr. McClure spoke about changes at the College.

Sunday, May 18, two Regional Group meetings were held. South Jersey Alumni met at the Holly House in Pennsauken, N.J., for an evening buffet dinner. The Alumni Secretary and his wife were their guests.

Simultaneously in Washington the second banquet was being held at the Kenwood Country Club. Dr. and Mrs. Sieber Pancoast were their guests and represented the College and the Alumni Association. A lively and lengthy discussion period climaxed their festivities.

Alumni Day 1958

Saturday, June 7, marked the celebration of the first clear Alumni Day in over five years. As a result of the bright, pleasantly cool day, a record crowd appeared on campus. An estimated 400 former students and friends returned to participate in the activities.

The program for the day commenced at 10:30 in the morning with the spring meeting of the executive committee of the Alumni Association, business and activities for the coming year were considered.

At twelve-thirty, a sumptuous Smorgasbord, prepared by the college steward, Joe Lynch and his staff, was enjoyed by all. The tables had been previously arranged into groups for re-

unioning years and decorated with colorful balloons. The five year reunioning classes sat together at the individual banquet arrangements. A roaming string trio contributed to the pleasant festive atmosphere by playing songs requested by the guests. Yellow rose corsages were presented to the women of the Class of '08 and a yellow carnation boutonniere to the men.

Following the noon meal, the women's dormitories were open for inspection. Entertainment was also supplied by the Ursinus College quartet at 2:30 P.M. on the front steps of Freeland Hall. The door prize was also drawn at this time, which was one of the Ursinus College Captain's Chairs. This was won by Paul Shillingford, class of '54, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College.

Between three and four-thirty, Dr. and Mrs. McClure entertained at their traditional afternoon tea and reception in the Alumni Memorial Library. This was another opportunity for the former graduates to talk with the President, his wife, faculty and other officers of the College.

The annual alumni business meeting was held in Bomberger Hall at four-thirty. At this time reports of officers and committees were heard and some revisions of the Constitution were presented.

Following the adjournment of the business meeting, the reunioning classes adjourned to individual dinners, open houses, and parties throughout the Collegeville area.

Ursinus Woman's Club Program

The card party in the recreation center of Paisley Hall, Saturday, April 12, was a very successful affair, bringing in a substantial sum toward the Woman's Club project and providing the occasion for a gathering of Ursinus alumnae, parents and friends for a pleasant afternoon of cards, chatter and refreshments. Paisley, Stauffer and Beardwood Halls were open for a tour of inspection during the afternoon, adding enthusiasm and inspiration to complete the club project—the remaining \$1700 of the \$3000 pledged toward the furnishings of Paisley.

The buffet luncheon in the library, May Day, May 10, was a meeting of Woman's Club members and friends, enjoying the usual delicious smorgasbord and a reunion on campus.

A party for the fall is being planned, and announcements will be sent out later.



Front, L. to R.—Mrs. Pauline Pearson, Mrs. Dorothy Schellhase, Mrs. Paul Wagner. Rear, L. to R.—Miss Edwardine Tyson, Mrs. Richard Ballantyne, Mrs. John Lentz, Mrs. James Foss, Mrs. J. Harold Brownback, Miss Elmina Brant.

EDITORIAL

This issue of your Alumni Journal has devoted the next thirty-two pages to a special report on American Higher Education in this decisive year 1958.

The article is a cooperative experiment without precedent. The circulation will be 1,350,000 copies. The editors of alumni magazines from schools throughout the country have joined together to present to their alumni pertinent information of the day so they may help evaluate their school's position in local and world perspective. We are one of 153 institutions who sponsored the project to tell this comprehensive story. It should arouse many of us who are recipients of higher education out of our complacency.

The report covers such problems as how our schools will try to meet the flood of future students, how they will maintain their selectivity and recruit well-qualified faculty members, how they will struggle with financial difficulties and what the role of alumni might be in meeting these problems. We encourage you to read and evaluate this information carefully.

You will look in vain for the name Ursinus College, but let us hasten to stress that we are here in spirit throughout this report along with 153 participating institutions who had a role in its development and who could not have produced an article such as this alone. Named or not, Ursinus is here.

Roger P. Staiger

AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION 1958

ITS PRESSING PROBLEMS AND NEEDS ARE
EXCEEDED ONLY BY ITS OPPORTUNITIES

THIS is a special report. It is published because the time has come for colleges and universities—and their alumni—to recognize and act upon some extraordinary challenges and opportunities.

Item: Three million, sixty-eight thousand young men and women are enrolled in America's colleges and universities this year—45 per cent more than were enrolled six years ago, although the number of young people in the eighteen-to-twenty-one age bracket has increased only 2 per cent in the same period. A decade hence, when colleges will feel the effects of the unprecedented birth rates of the mid-1940's, today's already-enormous enrollments will double.

Item: In the midst of planning to serve *more* students, higher education is faced with the problem of not losing sight of its *extraordinary* students. "What is going to happen to the genius or two in this crowd?" asked a professor at one big university this term, waving his hand at a seemingly endless line of students waiting to fill out forms at registra-





HIGHER education in America had its beginnings when the Puritans founded a college to train their ministers. Here, reflected in a modern library window, is the chapel spire at Harvard.

tion desks. "Heaven knows, if the free world ever needed to discover its geniuses, it needs to do so now." President Robert Gordon Sproul of the University of California puts it this way: "If we fail in our hold upon quality, the cherished American dream of universal education will degenerate into a nightmare."

Item: A college diploma is the *sine qua non* for almost any white-collar job nowadays, and nearly everybody wants one. In the scramble, a lot of students are going to college who cannot succeed there. At the Ohio State University, for instance, which is required by law to admit every Ohioan who owns a high-school diploma and is able to complete the entrance blanks, two thousand students flunked out last year. Nor is Ohio State's problem unique. The resultant waste of teaching talents, physical facilities, and money is shocking—to say nothing of the damage to young people's self-respect.

Item: The cost of educating a student is soaring. Like many others, Brown University is boosting its fees this spring: Brown students henceforth will pay an annual tuition bill of \$1,250. But it costs Brown \$2,300 to provide a year's instruction in return. The difference between charges and actual cost, says Brown's President Barnaby C. Keeney, "represents a kind of scholarship from the faculty. They pay for it out of their hides."

Item: The Educational Testing Service reports that lack of money keeps many of America's ablest high-school students from attending college—150,000 last year. The U. S. Office of Education found not long ago that even at public colleges and universities, where tuition rates are still nominal, a student needs around \$1,500 a year to get by.

Item: Non-monetary reasons are keeping many promising young people from college, also. The Social Science Research Council offers evidence that fewer than half of the students in the upper tenth of their high-school classes go on to college. In addition to lack of money, a major reason for this defection is "lack of motivation."

Item: At present rates, only one in eight college teachers can ever expect to earn more than \$7,500 a year. If colleges are to attract and hold competent teachers, says Devereux C. Josephs, chairman of the President's Committee on Education Beyond the High School, faculty salaries must be increased by at least

FROM its simple beginnings, American higher education has grown into 1,800 institutions of incredible diversity. At the right is but a sampling of their vast interests and activities.

50 per cent during the next five years. Such an increase would cost the colleges and universities around half a billion dollars a year.

Item: Some critics say that too many colleges and universities have been willing to accept—or, perhaps more accurately, have failed firmly to reject—certain tasks which have been offered to or thrust upon them, but which may not properly be the business of higher education at all. “The professor,” said one college administrator recently, “should not be a carhop who answers every demanding horn. Educational institutions must not be hot-dog stands.”

Item: The colleges and universities, some say, are not teaching what they ought to be teaching or are not teaching it effectively. “Where are the creative thinkers?” they ask. Have we, without quite realizing it, grown into a nation of gadgeteers, of tailfin technicians, and lost the art of basic thought? (And from all sides comes the worried reminder that the other side launched their earth satellites first.)

THESE are some of the problems—only some of them—which confront American higher education in 1958. Some of the problems are higher education’s own offspring; some are products of the times.

But some are born of a fact that is the identifying strength of higher education in America: its adaptability to the free world’s needs, and hence its diversity.

Indeed, so diverse is it—in organization, sponsorship, purpose, and philosophy—that perhaps it is fallacious to use the generalization, “American higher education,” at all. It includes 320-year-old Harvard and the University of Southern Florida, which now is only on the drawing boards and will not open until 1960. The humanities research center at the University of Texas and the course in gunsmithing at Lassen Junior College in Susanville, California. Vassar and the U. S. Naval Academy. The University of California, with its forty-two thousand students, and Deep Springs Junior College, on the eastern side of the same state, with only nineteen.

Altogether there are more than 1,800 American institutions which offer “higher education,” and no two of them are alike. Some are liberal-arts colleges, some are



UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

MILLS COLLEGE



GREAT ISSUES
SUGGESTION
BOX



DARTMOUTH COLLEGE



AMHERST COLLEGE



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



DEEP SPRINGS JUNIOR COLLEGE

EMORY UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS



WITH growth have come problems for the colleges and universities. One of the most pressing, today, is swelling enrollments. Already they are straining higher education's campuses and teaching resources. But the present large student population is only a fraction of the total expected in the next decade.



SMITH COLLEGE

vast universities, some specialize in such fields as law, agriculture, medicine, and engineering. Some are supported by taxation, some are affiliated with churches, some are independent in both organization and finance. Thus any generalization about American higher education will have its exceptions—including the one that all colleges and universities desperately need more money. (Among the 1,800, there may be one or two which don't.) In higher education's diversity—the result of its restlessness, its freedom, its geography, its competitiveness—lies a good deal of its strength.

American higher education in 1958 is hardly what the Puritans envisioned when they founded the country's first college to train their ministers in 1636. For nearly two and a half centuries after that, the aim of America's colleges, most of them founded by churches, was limited: to teach young people the rudiments of philosophy, theology, the classical languages, and mathematics. Anyone who wanted a more extensive education had to go to Europe for it.

One break from tradition came in 1876, with the founding of the Johns Hopkins University. Here, for the first time, was an American institution with European standards of advanced study in the arts and sciences.

Other schools soon followed the Hopkins example. And with the advanced standards came an emphasis on research. No longer did American university scholars

In the flood of vast numbers of students, the colleges and universities are concerned that they not lose sight of the individuals in the crowd. They are also worried about costs: every extra student adds to their financial deficits.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

simply pass along knowledge gained in Europe; they began to make significant contributions themselves.

Another spectacular change began at about the same time. With the growth of science, agriculture—until then a relatively simple art—became increasingly complex. In the 1850's a number of institutions were founded to train people for it, but most of them failed to survive.

In 1862, however, in the darkest hours of the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln signed the Morrill Land-Grant Act, offering each state public lands and support for at least one college to teach agriculture and the mechanic arts. Thus was the foundation laid for the U. S. state-university system. "In all the annals of republics," said Andrew D. White, the first president of one institution founded under the act, Cornell University, "there is no more significant utterance of confidence in national destiny, out from the midst of national calamity."

NOW there was no stopping American higher education's growth, or the growth of its diversity. Optimistically America moved into the 1900's, and higher education moved with it. More and more Americans wanted to go to college and were able to do so. Public and private institutions were established and expanded. Tax dollars by the millions were appropriated, and philanthropists like Rockefeller and Carnegie and Stanford vied to support education on a large scale. Able teachers, now being graduated in numbers by America's own universities, joined their staffs.

In the universities' graduate and professional schools, research flourished. It reached outward to explore the universe, the world, and the creatures that inhabit it. Scholars examined the past, enlarged and tended man's cultural heritage, and pressed their great twentieth-century search for the secrets of life and matter.

Participating in the exploration were thousands of young Americans, poor and rich. As students they were acquiring skills and sometimes even wisdom. And, with

their professors, they were building a uniquely American tradition of higher education which has continued to this day.

OUR aspirations, as a nation, have never been higher. Our need for educational excellence has never been greater. But never have the challenges been as sharp as they are in 1958.

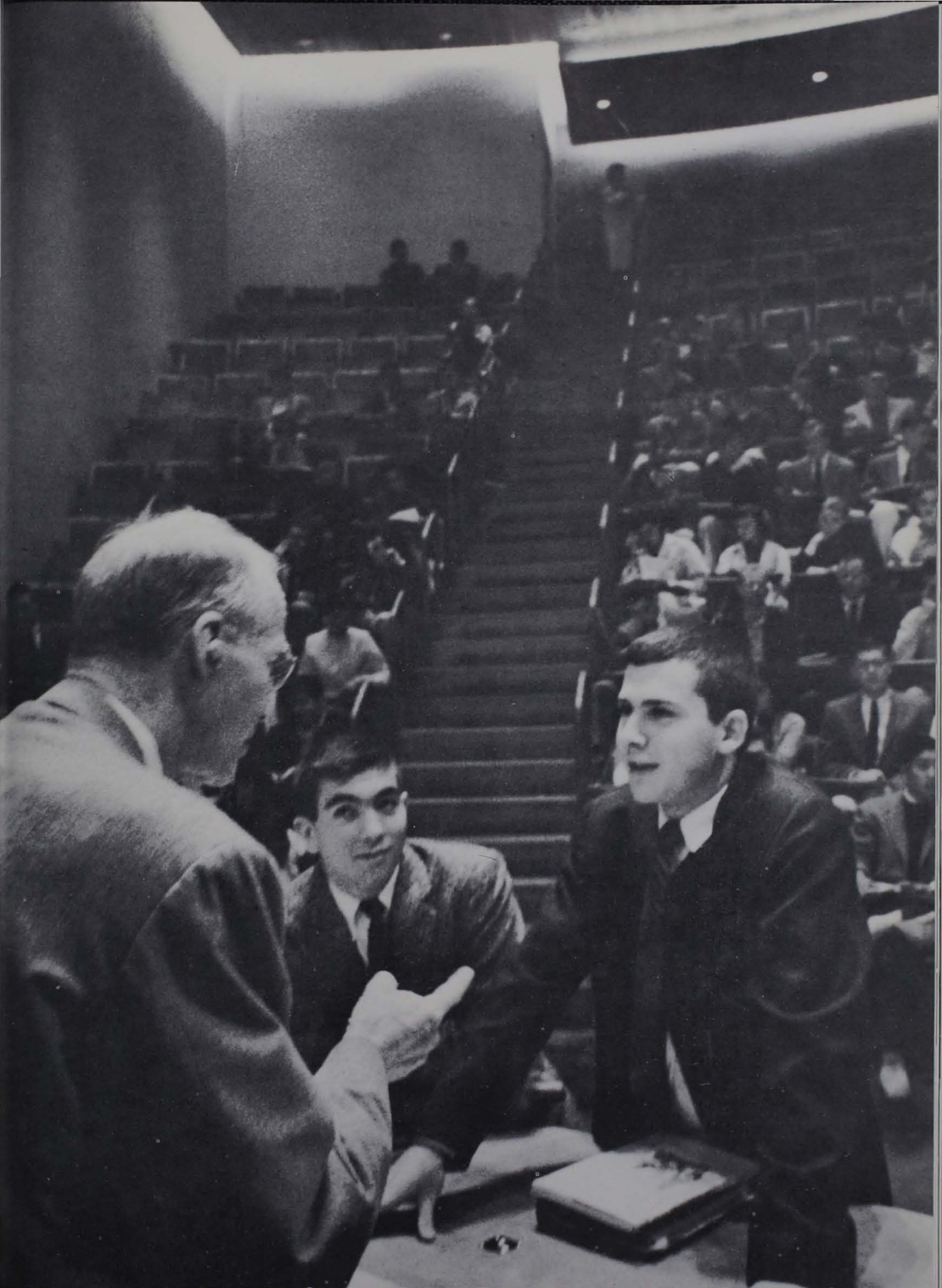
Look at California, for one view of American education's problems and opportunities—and for a view of imaginative and daring action, as well.

Nowhere is the public appetite for higher education more avid, the need for highly trained men and women more clear, the pressure of population more acute. In a recent four-year period during which the country's population rose 7.5 per cent, California's rose some 17.6 per cent. Californians—with a resoluteness which is, unfortunately, not typical of the nation as a whole—have shown a remarkable determination to face and even to anticipate these facts.

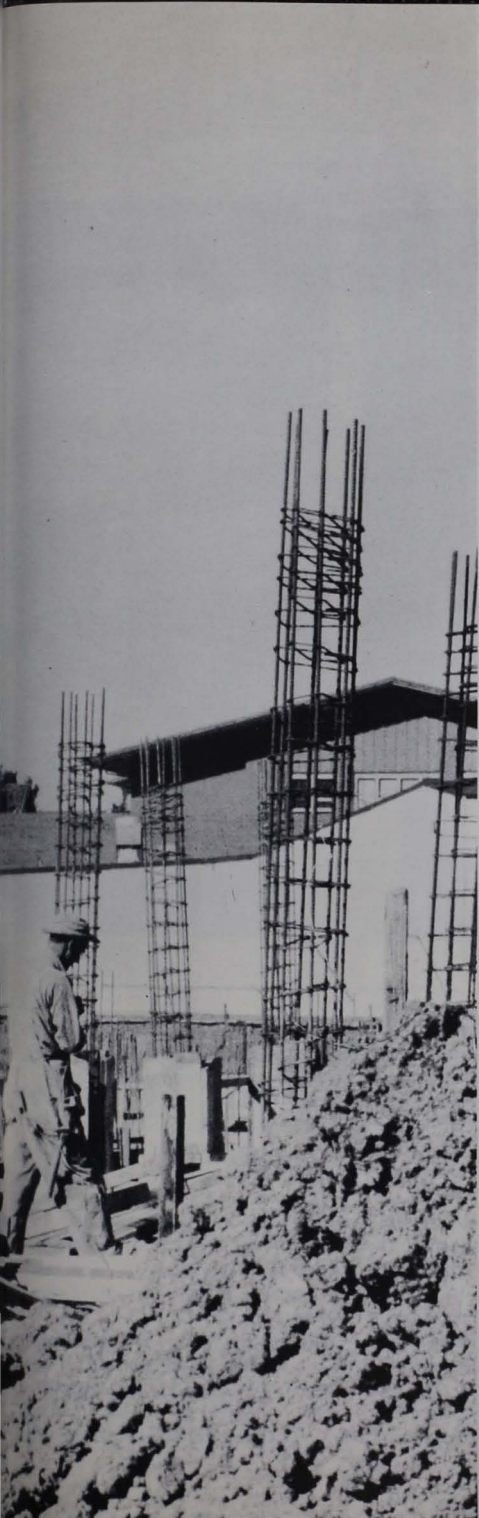
They have decided that the state should build fifteen new junior colleges, thirteen new state colleges, and five new campuses for their university. (Already the state has 135 institutions of higher learning: sixty-three private establishments, sixty-one public junior colleges, ten state colleges, and the University of California with eight campuses. Nearly 40 cents of every tax dollar goes to support education on the state level.)

But California has recognized that providing new facilities is only part of the solution. New philosophies are needed, as well.

The students looking for classrooms, for example, vary tremendously, one from the other, in aptitudes, aims, and abilities. "If higher education is to meet the varied needs of students and also the diverse requirements of an increasingly complex society," a California report says, "there will have to be corresponding diversity among and within educational institutions. . . . It will







UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

To accommodate more students and to keep pace with increasing demands for complex research work, higher education must spend more on construction this year than in any other year in history.

not be sufficient for California—or any other state, for that matter—simply to provide enough *places* for the students who will seek college admission in future years. It will also have to supply, with reasonable economy and efficiency, a wide range of educational *programs*.”

Like all of the country, California and Californians have some big decisions to make.

DR. LEWIS H. CHRISMAN is a professor of English at West Virginia Wesleyan, a Methodist college near the town of Buckhannon. He accepted an appointment there in 1919, when it consisted of just five major buildings and a coeducational student body of 150. One of the main reasons he took the appointment, Dr. Chrisman said later, was that a new library was to be built “right away.”

Thirty years later the student body had jumped to 720. Nearly a hundred other students were taking extension and evening courses. The zooming postwar birth rate was already in the census statistics, in West Virginia as elsewhere.

But Dr. Chrisman was still waiting for that library. West Virginia Wesleyan had been plagued with problems. Not a single major building had gone up in thirty-five years. To catch up with its needs, the college would have to spend \$500,000.

For a small college to raise a half million dollars is often as tough as for a state university to obtain perhaps ten times as much, if not tougher. But Wesleyan's president, trustees, faculty, and alumni decided that if independent colleges, including church-related ones, were to be as significant a force in the times ahead as they had been in the past, they must try.

Now West Virginia Wesleyan has an eighty-thousand-volume library, three other buildings completed, a fifth to be ready this spring, and nine more on the agenda.

A group of people reached a hard decision, and then made it work. Dr. Chrisman's hopes have been more than fulfilled.

So it goes, all over America. The U. S. Office of Education recently asked the colleges and universities how much they are spending on new construction this year.



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THE most serious shortage that higher education faces is in its teaching staffs. Many are underpaid, and not enough young people are entering the field. Here, left to right, are a Nobel Prizewinning chemist, a Bible historian, a heart surgeon, a physicist, and a poet.



Ninety per cent of them replied. In calendar 1958, they are spending \$1.078 billion.

Purdue alone has \$37 million worth of construction in process. Penn has embarked on twenty-two projects costing over \$31 million. Wake Forest and Goucher and Colby Colleges, among others, have left their old campuses and moved to brand-new ones. Stanford is undergoing the greatest building boom since its founding. Everywhere in higher education, the bulldozer, advance agent of growth, is working to keep up with America's insatiable, irresistible demands.

BUILDING PROJECTS, however, are only the outward and visible signs of higher education's effort to stay geared to the times. And in many ways they are the easiest part of the solution to its problems. Others go deeper.

Not long ago the vice president of a large university was wondering aloud. "Perhaps," he said, "we have been thinking that by adding more schools and institutes as more knowledge seemed necessary to the world, we were serving the cause of learning. Many are now calling for a reconsideration of what the whole of the university is trying to *do*."

The problem is a very real one. In the course of her 200-year-plus history, the university had picked up so many schools, institutes, colleges, projects, and "centers" that almost no one man could name them all, much less give an accurate description of their functions. Other institutions are in the same quandary.

Why? One reason is suggested by the vice president's comment. Another is the number of demands which we as a nation have placed upon our institutions of higher learning.

We call upon them to give us space-age weapons and



BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE



DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

polio vaccine. We ask them to provide us with lumbermen and liberally educated PTA presidents, doctors and statesmen, business executives and poets, teachers and housewives. We expect the colleges to give us religious training, better fertilizers, extension courses in music appreciation, fresh ideas on city planning, classes in square dancing, an understanding of medieval literature, and basic research.

The nation does need many services, and higher education has never been shy about offering to provide a great portion of them. Now however, in the face of a multitude of pressures ranging from the population surge to the doubts many people have about the quality of American thought, there are those who are wondering if America is not in danger of over-extending its educational resources: if we haven't demanded, and if under the banner of higher education our colleges and universities haven't taken on, too much.

AMERICA has never been as ready to pay for its educational services as it has been to request them. A single statistic underlines the point. We spend about seven tenths of 1 per cent of our gross national product on higher education. (Not that we should look to the Russians to set our standards for us—but it is worth noting that they spend on higher education more than 2 per cent of *their* gross.)

As a result, this spring, many colleges and universities find themselves in a tightening vise. It is not only that prices have skyrocketed; the *real cost* of providing education has risen, too. As knowledge has broadened and deepened, for example, more complicated and costly equipment has become essential.

Feeling the financial squeeze most painfully are the faculty members. The average salary of a college or university teacher in America today is just over \$5,000. The average salary of a full professor is just over \$7,000.

It is a frequent occurrence on college campuses for a graduating senior, nowadays, to be offered a starting salary in industry that is higher than that paid to most of the faculty men who trained him.

On humane grounds alone, the problem is shocking. But it is not limited to a question of humaneness; there is a serious question of national welfare, also.

"Any institution that fails through inability or delinquency to attract and hold its share of the best academic minds of the nation is accepting one of two consequences," says President Cornelis W. de Kiewiet of the University of Rochester. "The first is a sentence of inferiority and decline, indeed an inferiority so much greater and a decline so much more intractable that trustees, alumni, and friends can only react in distress when they finally see the truth. . . .

"The second . . . is the heavy cost of rehabilitation once the damage has been done. In education as in business there is no economy more foolish than poor maintenance and upkeep. Staffs that have been poorly maintained can be rebuilt only at far greater cost. Since even less-qualified and inferior people are going to be in short supply, institutions content to jog along will be denied even the solace of doing a moderate job at a moderate cost. It is going to be disturbingly expensive to do even a bad job."

The effects of mediocrity in college and university teaching, if the country should permit it to come about, could only amount to a national disaster.

WITH the endless squeezes, economies, and crises it is experiencing, it would not be particularly remarkable if American higher education, this spring, were alternately reproaching its neglecters and struggling feebly against a desperate fate. By and large, it is doing nothing of the sort.

Instead, higher education is moving out to meet its problems and, even more significantly, looking beyond them. Its plans take into account that it may have twice as many students by 1970. It recognizes that it must not, in this struggle to accommodate quantity, lose sight of quality or turn into a mold of "mass minds." It is continuing to search for ways to improve its present teaching. It is charting new services to local communities, the nation, and vast constituencies overseas. It is entering new areas of research, so revolutionary that it must invent new names for them.

CONSIDER the question of maintaining quality amidst quantity. "How," educators ask themselves, "can you educate everyone who is ambi-

EXCEPTIONAL students must not be overlooked, especially in a time when America needs to educate every outstanding man and woman to fullest capacity. The students at the right are in a philosophy of science class.



tious and has the basic qualifications, and still have time, teachers, and money to spend on the unusual boy or girl? Are we being true to our belief in the individual if we put everyone into the same mold, ignoring human differences? Besides, let's be practical about it: doesn't this country need to develop every genius it has?"

There is one approach to the problem at an institution in eastern California, Deep Springs. The best way to get there is to go to Reno, Nevada, and then drive about five hours through the Sierras to a place called Big Pine. Deep Springs has four faculty members, is well endowed, selects its students carefully, and charges no tuition or fees. It cannot lose sight of its good students: its total enrollment is nineteen.

At another extreme, some institutions have had to



devote their time and effort to training as many people as possible. The student with unusual talent has had to find it and develop it without help.

Other institutions are looking for the solution somewhere in between.

The University of Kansas, for example, like many other state universities, is legally bound to accept every graduate of an accredited state high school who applies, without examinations or other entrance requirements. "Until recently," says Dean George Waggoner of Kansas's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, "many of us spent a great deal of our time trying to solve the problem of marginal students."

In the fall of 1955, the university announced a program designed especially for the "gifted student." Its

objective: to make sure that exceptional young men and women would not be overlooked or under-exposed in a time of great student population and limited faculty.

Now Kansas uses state-wide examinations to spot these exceptional high-school boys and girls early. It invites high-school principals to nominate candidates for scholarships from the upper 5 per cent of their senior classes. It brings the promising high-school students to its Lawrence campus for further testing, screening, and selection.

When they arrive at the university as freshmen, the students find themselves in touch with a special faculty committee. It has the power to waive many academic rules for them. They are allowed to take as large a bite of education as they can swallow, and the usual course



EVEN in institutions with thousands of students, young people with extraordinary talents can be spotted and developed. This teacher is leading an honors section at a big university.

prerequisites do not apply; they may enter junior and senior-level courses if they can handle the work. They use the library with the same status as faculty members and graduate students, and some serve as short-term research associates for professors.

The force of the program has been felt beyond the students and the faculty members who are immediately involved. It has sent a current throughout the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. All students on the dean's honor roll, for example, no longer face a strict limit in the number of courses they may take. Departments have strengthened their honor sections or, in some cases, established them for the first time. The value of the program reaches down into the high schools, too, stimulating teachers and attracting to the university strong students who might otherwise be lost to Kansas.

Across the country, there has been an attack on the problem of the bright student's boredom during his early months in college. (Too often he can do nothing but fidget restlessly as teachers gear their courses to students less talented than he.) Now, significantly large numbers are being admitted to college before they have finished high school; experiments with new curricula and opportunities for small discussion groups, fresh focus, and independent study are found in many schools. Foundations, so influential in many areas of higher education today, are giving their support.



The "quality vs. quantity" issue has other ramifications. "Education's problem of the future," says President Eldon L. Johnson of the University of New Hampshire, "is the relation of mind and mass. . . . The challenge is to reach numbers without mass treatment and the creation of mass men. . . . It is in this setting and this philosophy that the state university finds its place."

And, one might add, the independent institution as well. For the old idea that the public school is concerned with quantity and the private school with quality is a false one. All of American higher education, in its diversity, must meet the twin needs of extraordinary persons and a better educated, more thoughtful citizenry.

WHAT is a better educated, more thoughtful citizenry? And how do we get one? If America's colleges and universities thought they had the perfect answers, a pleasant complacency might spread across the land.

In the offices of those who are responsible for laying out programs of education, however, there is anything but complacency. Ever since they stopped being content with a simple curriculum of theology, philosophy, Latin, Greek, and math, the colleges and universities have been searching for better ways of educating their students in breadth as well as depth. And they are still hunting.

Take the efforts at Amherst, as an example of what many are doing. Since its founding Amherst has developed and refined its curriculum constantly. Once it offered a free elective system: students chose the courses they wanted. Next it tried specialization: students selected a major field of study in their last two years. Next, to make sure that they got at least a taste of many different fields, Amherst worked out a system for balancing the elective courses that its students were permitted to select.

But by World War II, even this last refinement seemed inadequate. Amherst began—again—a re-evaluation.

When the self-testing was over, Amherst's students began taking three sets of required courses in their freshman and sophomore years: one each in science, history, and the humanities. The courses were designed to build the groundwork for responsible lives: they sought to help students form an integrated picture of civilization's issues and processes. (But they were not "surveys"—or what Philosophy Professor Gail Kennedy, chairman of the faculty committee that developed the program, calls "those superficial omnibus affairs.")

How did the student body react? Angrily. When Professor Arnold B. Arons first gave his course in physical science and mathematics, a wave of resentment arose. It culminated at a mid-year dance. The music stopped, conversations ceased, and the students observed a solemn, two-minute silence. They called it a "Hate Arons Silence."

But at the end of the year they gave the professor a standing ovation. He had been rough. He had not provided his students with pat answers. He had forced them to think, and it had been a shock at first. But as they got used to it, the students found that thinking, among all of life's experiences, can sometimes be the most exhilarating.

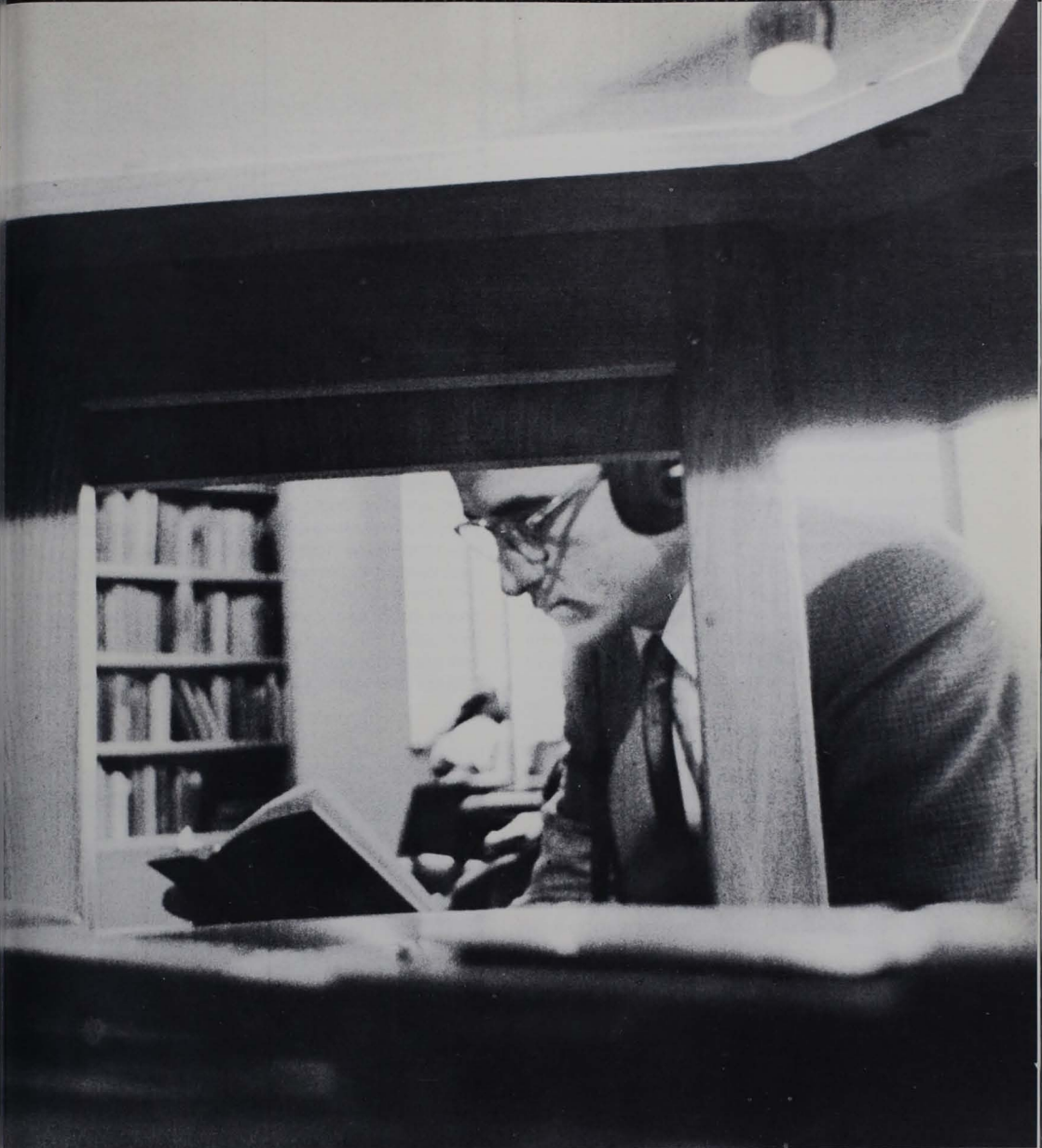
TO TEACH them to think: that is the problem. It is impossible, today, for any school, undergraduate or professional, to equip its students with all the knowledge they will need to become competent engineers, doctors, farmers, or business men. On the other hand, it can provide its students with a chance to discover something with which, on their own, they can live an extraordinary life: their ability to think.

THUS, in the midst of its planning for swollen enrollments, enlarged campuses, balanced budgets, and faculty-procurement crises, higher education gives deep thought to the effectiveness of its programs. When the swollen enrollments do come and the shortage of teachers does become acute, higher education hopes it can maintain its vitality.

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY



TO IMPROVE the effectiveness of their teaching, colleges and universities are experimenting with new techniques like recordings of plays (*above*) and television, which (*left*) can bring medical students a closeup view of delicate experiments.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY

To stretch teaching resources without sacrificing (and, perhaps, even improving) their effectiveness, it is exploring such new techniques as microfilms, movies, and television. At Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, in Troy, New York, the exploration is unusually intense.

RPI calls its concerted study "Project Reward." How good, Project Reward asks, are movies, audio-visual aids, closed-circuit television? How can we set up really effective demonstrations in our science courses? How much more effective, if at all, is a small class than a big one? Which is better: lecture or discussion groups? Says Roland H. Trathen, associate head of Rensselaer's department of mechanics and a leader in the Project Reward enterprise, when he is asked about the future, "If creative contributions to teaching are recognized and rewarded in the same manner as creative contributions to research, we have nothing to fear."

The showman in a good professor comes to the fore when he is offered that new but dangerous tool of communication, television. Like many gadgets, television can be used merely to grind out more degree-holders, or—in the hands of imaginative, dedicated teachers—it can be a powerful instrument for improvement.

Experiments with television are going on all over the place. A man at the University of Oregon, this spring, can teach a course simultaneously on his own campus and three others in the state, thanks to an electronic link. Pennsylvania State experimented with the medium for three years and discovered that in some cases the TV students did better than their counterparts who saw their instructors in the flesh.

The dangers in assembly-line education are real. But with new knowledge about how people actually learn—and new devices to *help* them learn—interesting possibilities appear.

Even so, some institutions may cling to time-worn notions about teaching until they are torn loose by the current of the age. Others may adulterate the quality of their product by rushing into short-cut schemes. The reader can hope that his college, at least, will use the new tools wisely: with courage yet with caution. Most of all, he can hope that it will not be forced into adopting them in desperation, because of poverty or its inability to hold good teachers, but from a position of confidence and strength.

American higher education does not limit itself to college campuses or the basic function of educating the young. It has assumed responsibility for direct, active, specific community service, also.

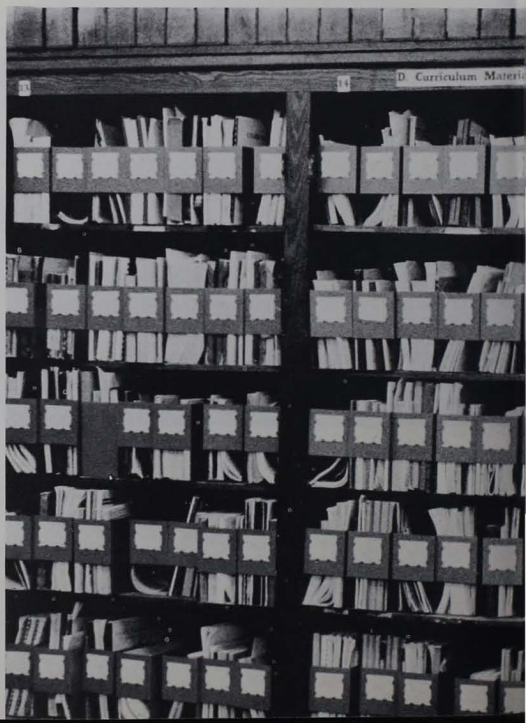
"Democracy's Growing Edge," the Teacher's College

of the University of Nebraska calls one such service project. Its sponsors are convinced that one of the basic functions of local schools is to improve their communities, and they are working through the local boards of education in Nebraska towns to demonstrate it.

Consider Mullen (pop. 750), in northwest Nebraska's sandhills area, the only town in its cattle-ranching county. The nearest hospital is ninety miles away. Mullen needs its own clinic; one was started six years ago, only to bog down. Under the university's auspices, with Mullen's school board coordinating the project and the Teacher's College furnishing a full-time associate coordinator, the citizens went to work. Mullen now has its clinical facilities.

Or consider Syracuse, in the southeast corner of the state, a trading center for some three thousand persons. It is concerned about its future because its young people are migrating to neighboring Lincoln and Omaha; to hold them, Syracuse needs new industry and recreational facilities. Again, through the university's program, townspeople have taken action, voting for a power contract that will assure sufficient electricity to attract industry and provide opportunities for youth.

Many other institutions currently are offering a variety



of community projects—as many as seventy-eight at one state university this spring. Some samples:

The University of Dayton has tailored its research program to the needs of local industry and offers training programs for management. Ohio State has planted the nation's first poison plant garden to find out why some plants are poisonous to livestock when grown in some soils yet harmless in others. Northwestern's study of traffic problems has grown into a new transportation center. The University of Southern California encourages able high-school students to work in its scientific laboratories in the summer. Regis College runs a series of economics seminars for Boston professional women.

Community service takes the form of late-afternoon and evening colleges, also, which offer courses to school teachers and business men. Television is in the picture, too. Thousands of New Yorkers, for example, rise before dawn to catch New York University's "Sunrise Semester," a stiff and stimulating series of courses on WCBS-TV.

In California, San Bernardino Valley College has gone on radio. One night a week, members of more than seventy-five discussion groups gather in private homes and turn on their sets. For a half hour, they listen to a program

such as "Great Men and Great Issues" or "The Ways of Mankind," a study of anthropology.

When the program is over (it is then 8:30), the living-room discussions start. People talk, argue, raise questions—and learn. One thousand of them are hard at it, all over the San Bernardino Valley area.

Then, at ten o'clock, they turn on the radio again. A panel of experts is on. Members of the discussion groups pick up their phones and ask questions about the night's topic. The panel gives its answers over the air.

Says one participant, "I learned that people who once seemed dull, uninteresting, and pedestrian had exciting things to say if I would keep my mouth shut and let them say it."

When it thinks of community services, American higher education does not limit itself to its own back yard.

Behind the new agricultural chemistry building at the University of the Philippines stand bare concrete columns which support nothing. The jungle has grown up around their bases. But you can still see the remains of buildings which once housed one of the most distinguished agricultural schools in the Far East, the university's College of Agriculture. When Filipinos returned to the campus after World War II, they found virtually nothing.

The needs of the Philippines' devastated lands for trained men were clear and immediate. The faculty began to put the broken pieces back together again, but it was plain that the rebuilding would take decades.

In 1952, Cornell University's New York State College of Agriculture formed a partnership with them. The objective: to help the Filipinos rebuild, not in a couple of generations, but in a few years. Twelve top faculty members from Cornell have spent a year or more as regular members of the staff. Filipinos have gone to New York to take part in programs there.

Now, Philippine agriculture has a new lease on life—and Filipinos say that the Cornell partnership should receive much of the credit. Farms are at last big enough to support their tenants. Weeds and insects are being brought under control. Grassland yields are up. And the college enrollment has leaped from little more than a hundred in 1945 to more than four thousand today.

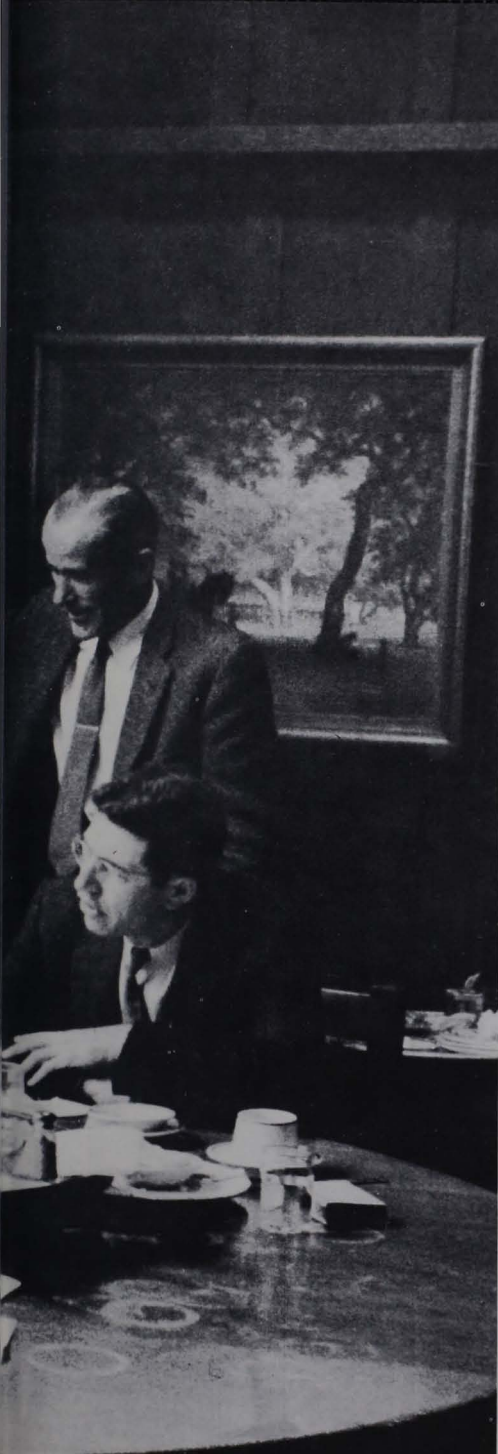
In Peru, the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering is helping to strengthen the country's agricultural research; North Carolina State College is

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA



IN ADDITION to teaching and conducting research, America's colleges and universities offer a wide range of community services. At the left are hundreds of curriculum materials available at one state university.





UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

NONE of its services can function effectively unless higher education remains free. Freedom to pursue knowledge is the strongest attraction of college and university teaching.

helping to develop Peruvian research in textiles; and the University of North Carolina co-operates in a program of technical assistance in sanitary engineering. In Liberia, Prairie View A. and M. College of Texas (the Negro college of the Texas A. and M. system) is working with the Booker Washington Agricultural and Industrial Institute to expand vocational education. Syracuse University is producing audio-visual aids for the Middle East, particularly Iran. The University of Tennessee is providing home-economics specialists to assist in training similar specialists in India. The University of Oregon is working with Nepal in establishing an educational system where none existed before (only eleven persons in the entire country of 8.5 million had had any professional training in education). Harvard is providing technical advice and assistance to Latin American countries in developing and maintaining nutrition programs.

THUS emerges a picture of American higher education, 1958. Its diversity, its hope that it can handle large numbers of students without losing sight of quality in the process, its willingness to extend its services far beyond its classrooms and even its home towns: all these things are true of America's colleges and universities today. They can be seen.

But not as visible, like a subsurface flaw in the earth's apparently solid crust, lie some facts that may alter the landscape considerably. Not enough young people, for instance, are currently working their way through the long process of preparation to become college and university teachers. Others, who had already embarked on faculty careers, are leaving the profession. Scholars and teachers are becoming one of the American economy's scarcest commodities.

Salary scales, as described earlier in this article, are largely responsible for the scarcity, but not entirely.

Three faculty members at the University of Oklahoma sat around a table not long ago and tried to explain why they are staying where they are. All are young. All are brilliant men who have turned down lucrative jobs in business or industry. All have been offered higher-paying posts at other universities.



EVERYWHERE—in business, government, the professions, the arts—college graduates are in demand. Thus society pays tribute to the college teacher. It relies upon him today as never before.

"It's the atmosphere, call it the teaching climate, that keeps me here," said one.

"Teachers want to know they are appreciated, that their ideas have a chance," said another. "I suppose you might say we like being a part of our institution, not members of a manpower pool."

"Oklahoma has made a real effort to provide an opportunity for our opinions to count," said the third. "Our advice may be asked on anything from hiring a new professor to suggesting salary increases."

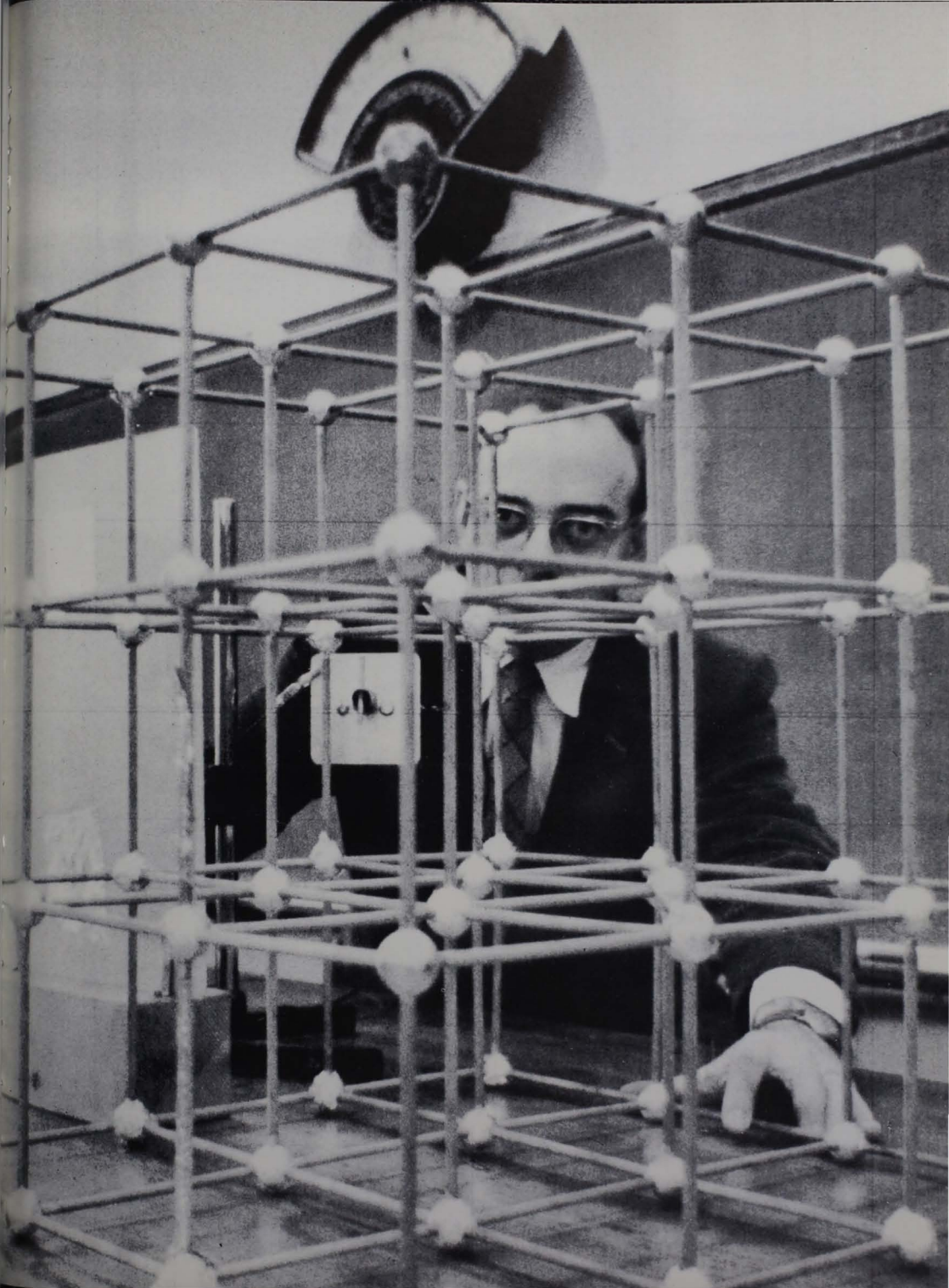
The University of Oklahoma, like many other institutions but *unlike* many more, has a self-governing faculty. "The by-products of the university government," says Oklahoma's Professor Cortez A. M. Ewing, "may prove to be its most important feature. In spite of untoward conditions—heavy teaching loads, low salaries, and marginal physical and laboratory resources, to mention a few—the spirit of co-operation is exceeded only by the dedication of the faculty."

The professor worth his title *must* be free. He must be free to explore and probe and investigate. He must be free to pursue the truth, wherever the chase may take him. This, if the bread-and-butter necessities of salary scales can be met, is and will always be the great attraction of college and university teaching. We must take care that nothing be allowed to diminish it.

GONE is the old caricature of the absent-minded, impractical academician. The image of the college professor has changed, just as the image of the college boy and the college alumnus has changed. If fifty years ago a college graduate had to apologize for his education and even conceal it as he entered the business world, he does so no longer. Today society demands the educated man. Thus society gives its indirect respect to the man who taught him, and links a new reliance with that respect.

It is more than need which warrants this esteem and reliance. The professor is aware of his world and travels to its coldest, remotest corners to learn more about it. Nor does he overlook the pressing matters at the very edge of his campus. He takes part in the International Geophysical Year's study of the universe; he attacks the cancer in the human body and the human spirit; he nourishes the art of living more readily than the art of killing; he is the frontiersman everywhere. He builds and masters the most modern of tools from the cyclotron to the mechanical brain. He remembers the artist and the philosopher above the clamor of the machine.

The professor still has the color that his students recall,



and he still gets his applause in the spring at the end of an inspiring semester or at the end of a dedicated career. But today there is a difference. It is on him that the nation depends more than ever. On him the free world relies—just as the enslaved world does, too.

DR. SELMAN A. WAKSMAN of Rutgers was not interested in a specific, useful topic. Rather, he was fascinated by the organisms that live in a spadeful of dirt.

A Russian emigrant, born in a thatched house in Priluka, ninety miles from the civilization of Kiev, he came to the United States at the age of seventeen and enrolled in Rutgers. Early in his undergraduate career he became interested in the fundamental aspects of living systems. And, as a student of the College of Agriculture, he looked to the soil. For his senior project he dug a number of trenches on the college farm and took soil samples in order to count the different colonies of bacteria.

But when he examined the samples under his microscope, Waksman saw some strange colonies, different from either bacteria or fungi. One of his professors said they were only "higher bacteria." Another, however, identified them as little-known organisms usually called actinomycetes.

Waksman was graduated in 1915. As a research assistant in soil bacteriology, he began working toward a master's degree. But he soon began to devote more and more time to soil fungi and the strange actinomycetes. He was forever testing soils, isolating cultures, transferring cultures, examining cultures, weighing, analyzing.

Studying for his Ph.D. at the University of California, he made one finding that interested him particularly. Several groups of microbes appeared to live in harmony, while others fed on their fellows or otherwise inhibited their growth. In 1918 Waksman returned to Rutgers as a microbiologist, to continue his research and teaching.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY



SOME research by faculty members strikes people as "pointless." It was one such pointless project that led Dr. Selman A. Waksman (*left*) to find streptomycin. Good basic research is a continuing need.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY





In 1923 one of his pupils, Rene Dubos, isolated tyrothricin and demonstrated that chemical substances from microbes found in the soil can kill disease-producing germs. In 1932 Waksman studied the fate of tuberculosis bacteria in the soil. In 1937 he published three papers on antagonistic relations among soil micro-organisms. He needed only a nudge to make him turn all his attention to what he was later to call "antibiotics."

The war provided that nudge. Waksman organized his laboratory staff for the campaign. He soon decided to focus on the organisms he had first met as an undergraduate almost thirty years before, the actinomycetes. The first antibiotic substance to be isolated was called actinomycin, but it was so toxic that it could have no clinical application; other antibiotics turned out to be the same. It was not until the summer of 1943 that the breakthrough came.

One day a soil sample from a heavily manured field was brought into the laboratory. The workers processed it as they had processed thousands of others before. But this culture showed remarkable antagonism to disease-producing bacteria. It was a strain—*streptomyces griseus*—that Waksman had puzzled over as a student. Clinical tests proved its effectiveness against some forms of pneumonia, gonorrhoea, dysentery, whooping cough, syphilis, and, most spectacularly, TB.

Streptomycin went into production quickly. Along with the many other antibiotics that came from the soil, it was labeled a "miracle drug." Waksman received the Nobel Prize and the heartfelt praise of millions throughout the world.

In a sense, discoveries like Dr. Waksman's are accidents; they are unplanned and unprogrammed. They emerge from scholarly activity which, judged by appearances or practical yardsticks, is aimless. But mankind has had enough experience with such accidents to have learned, by now, that "pure research"—the pursuit of knowledge for the sake of knowledge alone—is its best assurance that accidents will continue to happen. When Chicago's still-active Emeritus Professor Herman Schlesinger got curious about the chemical linkage in a rare and explosive gas called diobrane, he took the first steps toward the development of a new kind of jet and rocket fuel—accidentally. When scientists at Harvard worked on the fractionization of blood, they were accidentally making possible the development of a substitute for whole blood which was so desperately needed in World War II.

But what about the University of Texas's Humanities Research Center, set up to integrate experiments in linguistics, criticism, and other fields? Or the Missouri expedition to Cyprus which excavated an Early-Bronze-



TO FIND the most promising young people of America and then provide them with exceptional educational opportunities: that is the challenge. Above, medical school professors vote on a candidate.



Age site at Episkopi three years ago and is planning to go back again this year? Or the research on folk ballads at the University of Arkansas? In an age of ICBM's, what is the value of this work?

If there is more to human destiny than easing our toils or enriching our pocketbooks, then such work is important. Whatever adds to man's knowledge will inevitably add to his stature, as well. To make sure that higher education can keep providing the opportunities for such research is one of 1958 man's best guarantees that human life will not sink to meaninglessness.

ALFRID NORTH WHITEHEAD once said, "In the conditions of modern life, the rule is absolute: the race which does not value trained intelligence is doomed."

In recent months, the American people have begun to re-learn the truth of Whitehead's statement. For years the nation has taken trained intelligence for granted—or, worse, sometimes shown contempt for it, or denied the conditions under which trained intelligence might flourish. That millions are now recognizing the mistake—and recognizing it before it is too late—is fortunate.

Knowing how to solve the problem, however, and knowing how to provide the *means* for solution, is more difficult.

But again America is fortunate. There is, among us, a group who not only have been ahead of the general public in recognizing the problem but who also have the understanding and the power, *now*, to solve it. That group is the college alumni and alumnae.

Years ago Dr. Hu Shih, the scholar who was then Chinese ambassador to the United States, said America's greatest contribution to education was its revolutionary concept of the alumnus: its concept of the former student as an understanding, responsible partner and champion.

Today, this partner and champion of American higher education has an opportunity for service unparalleled in our history. He recognizes, better than anyone, the essential truth in the statement to which millions, finally, now subscribe: that upon higher education depends, in large part, our society's physical and intellectual survival. He recognizes, better than anyone else, the truth in the statement that the race can attain even loftier goals ahead, by strengthening our system of higher education in all its parts. As an alumnus—first by understanding, and then by exercising his leadership—he holds within his own grasp the means of doing so.

Rarely has one group in our society—indeed, every member of the group—had the opportunity and the ability for such high service.



EDUATION of high quality for as many as are qualified for it has been a cherished American dream. Today we are too close to realizing that dream not to intensify our striving for it.



TULANE UNIVERSITY

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Photographs: ERICH HARTMANN, MAGNUM

Typesetting: AMERICAN TYPESETTING CORPORATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Printing: CUNEO PRESS, KOKOMO, INDIANA

Paper: CICO-DUOSET BY CHAMPION-INTERNATIONAL
COMPANY OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS



news about OURSELVES

1892

James A. Hunsicker retired from teaching Latin and mathematics, August 31, 1956, after a tenure of 33 years in Cedaredge, Colorado High School.

1911

Mrs. Joseph Buckwalter
432 Walnut St.
Royersford, Pa.

Mary (Austerberry) Thomasson is Librarian at the Nurses' Home, Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa.

1914

Mrs. John Keyser
36 N. Schuylkill St.
Norristown, Pa.

William A. Yeager, Ph.D., has retired from the University of Pittsburgh, where he was professor of education for nearly 25 years. Dr. Yeager has established his residence in Phoenixville, Pa. For many years he has maintained an interest in Ursinus College although some distance removed.

He was instrumental with others of his class in establishing the Book Fund of the Class of 1914.

The Rev. Lary B. Small has been retired from regular pastorate for several years, but keeps busy supplying vacant pulpits. He recently moved from Middletown, N.Y., to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, the scene of his first pastorate and the former home of his wife.

Colonel George R. Ensminger has retired from the Army of the U.S., after ten years of active service and seventeen years of reserve service. He was awarded the Legion of Merit.

Col. Ensminger was with E. I. duPont Company at Parlin, N.J., as research chemist for twenty years. He was awarded twelve U.S. patents and several dozen foreign patents.

He served as manager of the Northam Warren Corporation, Stamford, Conn., for ten years. His biography is included in the American Men of Science. Col. Ensminger is a member of the A.C.S., and American Ordnance Association.

1915

The Reverend Roy L. Minich is retired, but is doing interim work in various churches.

1918

Mrs. William S. Jones
R. D. No. 2
Phoenixville, Pa.

Wilbur K. McKee has been appointed as acting director with the New York University Press, Inc., an independent publishing house affiliated with New York University. Professor McKee will hold the post on an interim basis until a permanent director is engaged.

Prof. McKee, a member of the marketing department in the School of Commerce at New York University, has been associated with the University since 1928. A native of Royersford, Pa., he graduated from Ursinus

College in 1918 and received a master of arts degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1921. He taught English at the latter institution and at Drexel Institute of Technology before joining the NYU faculty.

A frequent contributor to journals specializing in credit and financial management, Professor McKee has served as consultant to various firms. As a Navy lieutenant during World War II, he was in charge of academic instruction for the V-12 College Training Program.

A member of the Baker Street Irregulars, Professor McKee is the author of a paper titled "Sherlock Holmes Is Mr. Pickwick." He makes a hobby of book collecting.

1919

Edna M. Boyd
5121 Wayne Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Emily (Philips) Davis will begin her 30th year in Religious Leadership Education this fall. During this time she served under the National Council of Religious Education, the Y.M.C.A., and local Christian Leadership groups.

Mrs. Davis' "Talks to Young People" will be taped later this year. At the same time there will be available tapes of several of her literary readings set to music.

1921

Clyde L. Schwartz
567 Colonial Ave.
Westfield, N. J.

The Rev. L. Harrison Ludwig has been named service chairman of the Weekday Department of the Ohio Council of Churches. Rev. Ludwig is also president of the Family Service Society of Marion County, Marion, Ohio.

Paul Isenberg was recently elected secretary-treasurer of the So. Jersey Board of Approved Basketball Officials of the International Board of Approved Basketball Officials. Paul has been an active officiating member since 1922. He retired from officiating in 1951. In 1956 he was elected to Honorary Life Membership, the highest honor in the I.A.A.B.O.

Donald L. Helfferich became a senior vice-president of the Girard Trust Corn Exchange Bank, when a merger of that bank with the Upper Darby National Bank became effective. Dr. Helfferich served as executive vice-president of the Upper Darby Bank.

1922

Mrs. John N. Bear
Warmminster, Pa.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. Randall Zenti (Helen Reimer) reside at 47 Cedar Place, Floral Park, L.I., N.Y. Helen was honored recently at a testimonial dinner on the occasion of her transfer from Seamen's House to City Headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association of Greater New York, and in recognition of her loyalty and service to Merchant Seamen throughout her 27 years on the waterfront. The banquet was held at the Sloane House "Y" where she was presented with a U.S. Savings Bond, watch and flowers. We wish her much success in her

new assignment. Randall is the Chaplain at the Brooklyn State Hospital.

The Rev. James W. Bright has resigned the executive secretaryship of the Commission on Stewardship of the Evangelical and Reformed Church after twelve years of service in that department. On January 1, 1958 he assumed a full time associate executive secretaryship in the Commission on Evangelism of the same denomination. Rev. Bright had served in a part-time capacity in the latter department since 1952.

Franklin I. Sheeder has completed twelve years as Executive Secretary, Board of Christian Education and Publication, Evangelical & Reformed Church. He is chairman of the Commission on General Christian Education, Division of Christian Education, National Council of Churches, and is also a member of the General Board of the National Council of Churches.

1923

Mrs. Henry Beck
412 Carlton Ave.
Wyncote, Pa.

It has been two complete years that the *Reverend Herbert R. Howells* has been writing the weekly sermonette in the Quarryville and Christiana newspapers. He is also Contributing Editor of *The Wesleyan Messenger*, a monthly magazine for Methodist churches of the Philadelphia area.

On the Sunday of the first (February) blizzard, residents of the town were house-bound. Rev. Howells mimeographed a sermon on "The Treasures of the Snow." As the first plow went through the streets, late in the afternoon, he followed it and put the sermon in letter slots of homes, thus covering the main streets. The "snow" sermon has become a unique thing in Lancaster County.

The Reverend William R. Shaffer was visiting lecturer in Evangelism at Lancaster Theological Seminary.

Daniel Ludwig, Ph.D., has been elected president of the National Science fraternity, Sigma Xi, at Fordham University. Fordham was the 131st institution to be enrolled and the fifth Catholic university to gain acceptance in this national science fraternity.

At the installation proceedings, Dr. Hugh S. Taylor, Dean of the Princeton University Graduate School, and Editor of Sigma Xi's publication, "The American Scientist," presented the charter to Dr. Ludwig, who in turn made the official presentation to Fr. Laurence J. McGinley, President of the University.

For the benefit of you, who were not able to attend our 35th reunion, 19 of our class were present. "Skeezicks" Hespeneide from York, Pa., came the longest distance. At our luncheon table, with the wives and husbands of some of us, and brother and sister of Lillian Isenberg Bahney, there were 31. We held a class meeting in the old library in Bomberger, with our president, Herbie Howells, ably as always, taking charge. Our class scrap book was passed around for each to sign and write some brief comment. Some were: "We're looking better and better,"

"thrilled with the turnout," "it doesn't seem 35 years ago," "overwhelmed with happiness to see everyone," "it gets better all the time," "God has been good to us," "here's to our 50th."

Answers to the questionnaires, sent out by Harley Hunter, our reunion chairman, from absentees were read, including this choice excerpt from John Earl Dobbs, "in rearranging things in my attic, Buck, I found an old tennis racquet which reminded me of you,—because it is yours." Those of us present spoke for ourselves. Comments ranged from the sublime to the ridiculous. Dobbs Ehlman spoke briefly (by request) on Communism and China; William Shaffer about his appointment as our alumni representative to the Board of Directors, and his proposed mission trip to Japan. Comments were made on the work of six of our class who have passed from this life, and we bowed our heads in silent reverence and grace for having known them. There are still 43 of us, scattered from North Carolina, to New England to the midwest, in Kansas, Oregon and California. Stories told prove that we have and still do, for the most part, live in and through our children. While William Shaffer can boast of six grandchildren, most of us have only one and Harley Hunter's three children are still of school age, the youngest in 7th grade. Dan Ludwig's three boys have all graduated magna cum laude from Harvard, N.Y.U., and Fordham, respectively, where Dan himself is professor of physiology. John Wesley Tomlinson, ophthalmologist, and his wife proudly introduced their son of Ursinus '58. Their other son is graduating this spring from high school.

The Udpikes had with them a book written by their son, John, who also has articles published frequently in the Saturday Review of Literature. Verna Kurtz Lambert reluctantly as usual, was induced to tell of her son and daughter. Millie Xander Loeb and her husband spoke of their work. Their son is a student at Dartmouth. Millie does "a bit of teaching." We were glad to see "Mike" Billett and Dan Kulp, both supervising principals, and happy to meet their wives, as well as Art Leeming, superintendent of the Reformed Church Home at Wynote, and his wife. Caroline M. Houck and Earl, now specializing in Orthopedics, Walter K. Beattie and Mary E. Gross all shared their recent experiences with us.

1924

Mrs. Samuel T. Roeder
429 Sheridan Ave.
Roselle Park, N. J.

Willard Rosenberger spends most of his time traveling for Pierce, Hedrick & Sherwood, Inc., but when in New York City he may be located at the Henry Hudson Hotel. His recent wanderings have found him in the New England States, Indiana, Wisconsin, (New Orleans) Louisiana, and in Southern California. While in the latter state he was a guest of Charles Miller '24, who is now Assistant Librarian at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. Willard also conducted a successful campaign for the American School in Monterrey, Mexico, during a five month period.

Dorothea (Haelig) Hendrickson keeps busy in her local community of Bridgehampton, Long Island, N.Y., being involved in nine various civic activities. Their son is a senior at Phillips Andover Academy and plans to major in science research in college. Molly (Vine) Lidzki and husband own

and operate a restaurant in Trenton since May 1957. Their new address is 84 Oak Lane, Trenton 8, N.J.

Marge (Hocker) Hoover lives in Townsend, Md. She has one daughter and granddaughter living in North Carolina, and another daughter is a junior at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.

Jeanne G. Gilbert, Ph.D. (Mrs. George W. Koch) is the author of a scientific article entitled "Age Changes in Color Matching," published in the Journal of Gerontology, April 1957.

In order to determine age changes which occur in male and female subjects in color matching, 355 unselected subjects (180 males and 195 females) between the ages of 10 and 93 were given the Color Aptitude Test. Subjects were grouped according to sex and decade of life, with the exception of the 80 and 90 year olds, who were treated as one group, and their mean total scores and mean scores on blue, red, green, and yellow compared.

Results showed a rise in separate and total color scores from the first decade (10 to 19 year group) to the twenties with a subsequent steady decline.

Shades of blue and green proved to be more difficult to discriminate between than shades of yellow and red at all ages, and the ability to discriminate between these shades likewise showed a more rapid decline with age.

At all ages, but particularly in the sixties, wide individual differences were found in ability to match colors. Females showed an inconsistent tendency to score better than males at certain decades of life and also on certain colors.

Mary Marquardt, 30 Charlton St., New York 14, N.Y., has just undergone successful eye surgery for a cornea transplant.

Emma (Roeder) Berger and family moved to 245 N. Arlington Ave., E. Orange, N.J., having formerly resided in Shaker Heights, Ohio. They have one married daughter, Mary Alice, and granddaughter living in Toledo, O., and another daughter, Catherine, who is attending Ohio State University where she was elected College Queen in her sophomore year. The Bergers recently returned from a tour of the west coast, stopping at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver.

Warren and Dorothy (Threapleton '25) Bietsch reside at 4 Orchard Way, Yardley, Pa. He resigned from Congoleum Nairn Company at the end of 1957 to become the Secretary of the Pennsbury Joint School Board in Bucks County, Pa. They have two married daughters and two granddaughters.

Elizabeth (Poley) Clarke and husband of 436 Fillmore St., Philadelphia 11, Pa., just returned from a European trip. They left New York on January 17, 1958, on the S.S. Independence making port calls at Norfolk, Va., Santa Cruz in the Canary Islands, Tangier, the free port international city, and on to Naples where they disembarked. After doing some sightseeing in Rome they flew to Madrid, Barcelona and Paris where they boarded a plane for America.

Henry S. Kaufman and family reside at 2370 White Horse Road, R.D. 3, Trenton, N.J. He teaches at Hamilton High School. His oldest boy is a State Trooper, after having spent three years in the Coast Guard. Their daughter, Carole, is a freshman at Texas Tech. in Lubbock, Texas, and their

younger son, Kenneth, is attending the 8th grade in Hamilton School.

1925

Miss Ruth Kistler
1615 Chew St.
Allentown, Pa.

The Rev. James Edward R. Cook has just completed a new church building (First Evangelical United Brethren Church), Perkasie, Pa. This completes the building program which gives this congregation a plant worth over \$260,000.

On May 14th to 18th they entertained the N.E. Annual Conference of the Evangelical United Brethren Church. This conference includes all the churches and their pastors from Bangor, Maine, to Baltimore, Maryland, and from Sunbury, Pa., to Atco, N.J.

Two brothers appeared in WHO'S WHO (1958 edition), *Ralph E. Heiges*, President of State Teachers College at Shippensburg, Pa., and *Jesse G. Heiges '35*, Secretary and General Counsel of Charles Pfizer Company.

1927

Mrs. A. A. Welsh
130 Wall St.
Bethlehem, Penna.

C. Groves Haines has recently published *The Role of the Supreme Court in American Government and Politics, 1835-1864*.

Grace Kauffman has been serving on the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, Executive Council as vice-president of the PSEA department of Classroom Teachers.

Morton J. Oppenheimer, M.D., has a son, Philip, who is a Plebe at the United States Naval Academy, Class of '61, and a daughter, Margaret, who will be a freshman at Ursinus in September as a member of the Class of '62.

1928

Mrs. Raymond Hedrick
114 Garden Road
Orland, Penna.

Paul E. Felton has served on the Evaluation Committee of Carrick High School, Pittsburgh, Pa. His son, Paul, Jr., will graduate in Forestry from Penn State University in June, and will receive his Ensign commission in the Navy, in August. His son, Robert, is a freshman in Mechanical Engineering at Cornell University.

The Reverend Reginald H. Helfferich made a study tour of South America; Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, during the month of April.

In May and June, Rev. Helfferich will tour West Africa; Ghana, Belgium Congo, and Dr. A. Schweitzer's Hospital. From there he will attend the annual consultation of World Council of Churches in Switzerland. He will also pay a brief visit to Poland.

Harold Wiand was the speaker at the Baptist Education Day and National Christian College Day, at the Baptist Church, Narberth, Pa. His topic was "Going to College." Harold is Public Relations Executive for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

William Schmuck will complete forty years of perfect Sunday School attendance on September 28, 1958. He had three years perfect attendance prior to the last time he missed Sunday School, 1918.

1930

Mrs. John K. Henry
5100 Pontiac Rd.
Drexel Hill, Pa.

Austin Gasvin, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company's general attorney and head of its legal department, was named general counsel and an officer of the utility. The appointment, approved by the directors at their



Austin Gavin—1930

board meeting, became effective Tuesday, April 1, 1958.

The new general counsel, who has been with the utility for more than 21 years, is a resident of Macungie, Pa. He joined PP&L as an attorney, was named assistant general counsel in 1956 and general attorney in 1957. He holds memberships in the American, Pennsylvania and Lehigh County bar associations.

Margaret (Johnson) Guenther is enjoying her work as pastor's wife in Pottstown, Pa., where her husband, Rev. William Guenther, is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Their son, Fritz, has graduated from Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, is married and is in the Air Force. Their daughter, Gretchen, is in High School at West Nottingham Academy, Colga, Md.

Philip B. Willauer, Esq., has accepted a position as Industrial Relations Counsel for the Whirlpool Corporation, St. Joseph, Michigan. The Willauers will move to Michigan this summer.

1931

Mrs. Robert H. Hilderbrand
Fairview Village, Pa.

The Rev. John H. Sando has been elected pastor of First United Church of Christ, Takoma Park, Md., on the outskirts of Greater Washington, D.C. Rev. Sando has just finished serving three years as president of the Spring City Community Chest.

Albert S. Thompson, with the help of a travel grant from the Social Science Research Council, attended the Congress of the International Association of Applied Psychology, held at Rome, Italy. He read a paper on "Characteristics of Scientists and Scientific Careers."

Mildred (Hahn) Enterline has just published her third edition of *Best Plays for the Church*, by Christian Education Press.

1932

Mrs. Charles Mattern
19 College Ave.
Trappe-Collegeville, Pa.

Kathryn (Inman) Pursell has returned to her former position as library director in Warren Co., N.J. Her oldest daughter is completing her freshman year at Trenton State Teachers College.

Col. John Boyd Coates, Jr., M.C., U.S.A., is Editor-in-Chief of the official history of the Medical Department of the U.S. Army in World War II and Korea. When written and published this will be the largest series of Medico Military history in the world.

Col. Coates lives with his wife and two children at 3925 Legation St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Elizabeth (Shaub) Gottschalk is studying Library Science at Kutztown State Teachers College during the summer sessions. She is an English teacher and librarian at the Schuylkill Valley High School, Leesport, Pa. Her husband is pastor of the Evangelical United Brethren Church in Fleetwood, Pa.

1933

Mrs. Richard Anderson
Glen Farms, R. D. No. 2
Newark, Del.

Grace (Meyer) Busteded has been doing graduate work in education and psychology at Columbia and Adelphi. She is completing requirements for a M.S. in reading at Hofstra College. She has been appointed Reading Specialist for the year beginning September, 1958, in the Nathan Hale School, Huntington, N.Y. Mrs. Busteded has four sons, aged 18, 15, 13, and 6.

1934

Mrs. Sidney Hampson
43 Meade Ave.
Broadacre, Ambler, Pa.

Naomi (Clark) VanHorn is residing in Los Angeles, California, with her family and writes that she is a member of the board of Associate Women of the University Religious Conference at U.C.L.A. She is also a den mother, and 2nd vice-president of P.T.A. and Ways and Means Chairman.

1935

Mrs. Joseph Large
R. D. 3
Doylestown, Penna.

Dorothy Patterson has been on Sabbatical leave this school year to work in television (educational and commercial). She has taken some class work at the University of Detroit and Wayne State. She has visited education TV stations in Miami, Phila., and New York, and has done some directing on WTVS Channel 56, Detroit.

In September Dorothy will return to her regular assignment at Mumford High School, Detroit, as a director of dramatics and teacher of English.

William H. Evans has been territory manager of sales in the S. E. United States for the National Alfalfa Dehydrating and Milling Co., Lamar, Colorado, out of Sinking Spring, Pa. Bill is also president of Board of Directors, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Berks County Heart Association.

On April 1, 1958, Flora C. Youngken received her 15 year pin from the DuPont Company in recognition of service for that period of time. She is currently located at the Experimental Station, Wilmington, Del. She has worked for the company at both Richmond, Va., and Old Hickory, Tennessee.

Dorothy (Thomas) Shelley spent five weeks in March and April on a trip to England and the Continent. She visited with Dr. H. King Heiges '37 and his family at their home in Orleans, France. Together with the Heiges family, Dorothy took a motor tour through Germany on the way to Copenhagen and on the return trip attended the World's Fair at Brussels.

Mildred G. Fox has been elected vice-president of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors for the term 1958-1960. She will be in charge of regional contact and have a national committee on membership.

1936

Mrs. Lachman Reinhart
16 Pinetree Way
Belmar, N. J.

Donald G. Ohl is teaching mathematics at Summer Institute for Science and Mathe-

matics teachers at Bucknell University. This is sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

The Rev. Edwin H. Frey observed his 15th anniversary as pastor of the First Baptist Church, Bethlehem, Pa., on June 1, 1958.

1937

Mr. Elmer Gaurer
5010 Smedley Ave.
Philadelphia 41, Pa.

Eleanor L. Wright has been admitted as a candidate for Ph.D. degree at the University of Maryland.

Dr. H. King Heiges has been appointed as superintendent of schools by the Collingdale School Board. Dr. Heiges will take over the superintendent's duties this summer. He has more than 15 years' experience as an educator, eight of them as an administrator.

During the school year 1948-49 he taught at the American dependents' school in Heidelberg, Germany. In 1948 he was elected to principal in the American school at Bremerhaven. In 1952 Dr. Heiges was named area superintendent in Wiesbaden, covering the schools in Berlin, Bremerhaven and Frankfurt Area Command of the U. S. Army. In 1955 he returned to the U. S. to complete his graduate work at Harvard. Afterward, he was placed in charge of the U. S. Army dependents' school in France.

Frank Bradford Stone, Commander, U. S. Navy, graduated from the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., June 11, 1958. His next assignment will be with the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington, D. C.

1938

Mrs. Frank Reynolds
1362 Perkiomen Ave.
Reading, Pa.

Henry P. Laughlin, M.D., has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Public Information of the American Psychiatric Association.

Dr. Alex Lewis, Jr., began working for Gulf Oil Refining Company in 1935 at the Philadelphia Refinery while still a student at Ursinus. After receiving his B.S. degree in 1938, he joined Gulf on a full time basis as an Organic Chemist in the Refinery Technology Laboratory at Philadelphia. He received his M.S. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1940. From 1942 until 1946 he served as a Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, and upon his return to Gulf was appointed a Fellow on the Gulf Fellowship at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research in Pittsburgh. While there, he continued his graduate studies, and was awarded a Ph.D. degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1951. That year he was appointed Chief Product Engineer of the, then Product Development Section of the Domestic Marketing Department. Three years later he was transferred to the Petrochemical Activities Unit. With the establishment of a Chemical Department in 1955, Dr. Lewis was named Manager, Chemical Marketing, his position at the time of his recent promotion.

Paul S. Craigie was elected to membership in the National Society of Sales Training Executives, and also elected Secretary of the Kentucky Chapter of the American Society of Training Directors. Paul was the guest lecturer at the Advertising and Selling Course of the Advertising Club of New York. His topic was "Presenting the Sales Story."

The Craigies have just moved into their new home at 4407 Airview Drive, Louisville 13, Ky.

E. Jane Poling
7245 W. 48th St.
Wheat Ridge, Colo.

Marion (Kershner) McDivitt writes saying that after three years at Fort Knox, Ky., they were sent to Virginia Beach, Va., where her husband, Bud, is attending the six months course of the Armed Forces Staff College. In July they are to report to Fort Aid, California, for a three year tour.

1941

Mrs. Albert W. Foster
405 Parkview Drive
Wynnewood, Pa.

Gwendolyn MacMurray has recently been elected first vice-president of the Women's University Club, Philadelphia Branch, American Association of University Women.

Ruth (Noble) Goldner and her husband are looking forward to a summer in Champaign, Illinois, where Dr. Goldner is teaching at the University.

Their family consists of Richard, aged 1; William, aged 2; and a sister, Evelyn, aged 11.

George Hopkins has been elected president of the Schuylkill Township Board of Education. He finds his minor in Education at Ursinus very useful in this position.

1942

Miss Charlotte Witmer
178 Main Street
Trappe-Collegeville, Penna.

Frances (Kooper) Groff has been elected President of the North Penn Council of Republican Women, Bucks County, Pa.

1943

Mrs. Frank Wood
118 Webster Ave.
Wyncote, Penna.

Blanche (Shirley) Wentzel has been elected recording secretary of the American Association of University Women in Reading, Pa. Blanche earned her B.S. degree from Ursinus, and did graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania. She taught in Roversford Junior-Senior High School, Norris-town Senior High School and Moravian College in Bethlehem.

Since moving to Reading in 1957, she has been active in Fine Arts and Social and Economic Issues study groups of Reading Branch, the Berks County Heart Association's "Woman with Heart" program and the Reading Rotary-Anns. Her husband, *Richard '49*, is director of Personnel and Public Relations for the Berkshire Knitting Mills.

Leon L. North, M.D., was recently appointed to the psychiatric staff of the Philadelphia General Hospital. He is a member of the faculty of Hahnemann Medical College and of the staff of the Philadelphia Psychiatric Hospital.

Edwin L. McCausland, Jr., is in charge of a 10 room, K-3, neighborhood school, with an enrollment of 620 pupils in Levittown, N.Y. Ed and his wife have a daughter, Patricia Ann, aged 12 years; a son Robert Stanley, aged 8 years; and a daughter, Margaret Anne, aged 3 years.

Dr. Alan H. Crosby is located with Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, La. The college has received a \$61,000 grant to run an institute to teach biology and chemistry to inadequately prepared high school teachers. Alan will serve as assistant director of the Institute and will be responsible for the chemistry courses.

Roger P. Staiger, Ph.D., was a panel member at a meeting of the Montgomery County Secondary School Science Teachers' Association that was held in the Elkins Park Junior High School. The topic was: How

Can Our High Schools Better Prepare Students For College Science Courses?

1944

Mrs. Richard Ridings
408 Cedar Ave.
Ridley Farms, Morton, Pa.

Lois Ann (Fairlie) Wallace writes that she and her husband with their two children, Mark and Lynn Ellen, have just moved into their new home. Their new address is 524 Drake St., Libertyville, Illinois, and they'd love to see anyone from Ursinus who might be in that vicinity.

Margaret (McKinney) Matlack is living in Mexico City for six months. Her husband is director of a foreign study group from Earlham College. The students are studying the spring quarter at Mexico City College; and her husband arranges week end trips and week day tours plus weekly speakers. The Matlacks have two children, Anne and Tommy. Dr. Matlack taught Spanish at Ursinus for several years.

The Rev. H. Newton Hudson has just received and accepted a call to serve as minister of the West Side Presbyterian Church in Englewood, N.J.

1945

Mrs. James Baird
7 Wollaston Road
Wilmington 3, Del.

Margaret (Brunner) North was recently elected to the Board of Directors of the Upper Darby League of Women Voters.

The Meistersingers were entertained by Dr. Harry E. Paisley at lunch after their concert in the Trinity Evangelical & Reformed Church, Sunday, April 13, 1958. Lunch was served at *William Sufas'* Town Restaurant, 1018-20 W. Lehigh Avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank F. Pierce (Sally Deibler '46) write that they have built a new split level home which includes the doctor's offices. They say they have plenty of room to put up any Ursinus folk who might make Hershey one of their vacation stops.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Tridico (Marjorie Seitz) are living at 801 Conewago Ave., York, Pa., with their three children; Lynne, aged 6; Billy, aged 2; and Bobby, aged 1.

1946

Mrs. Frank Pierce
26 W. Granada Ave.
Hershey, Pa.

The Rev. Richard R. Gross was installed as the 14th minister of the Keene Congregational Church, Keene, N.H., on Sunday, April 13, 1958. Following the installation a reception was held in honor of Mr. Gross.

At present the church is participating in a survey conducted by Boston University. After the survey is completed the church plans to launch into a building program. The immediate concern is a new religious educational wing.

1948

Mrs. John C. Richards
Dublin, Pa.

Miriam (Schellhase) Preifer and her husband visited in Philadelphia during April. Her husband attended the meetings of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology and presented a paper. They are living in Austin, Minn.

1949

Mrs. Seth Bakes
7 Tudor Oval
Westfield, N. J.

George Dillinger, M.D., has completed his psychiatric residency at the Menninger School of Psychiatry in Topeka, Kansas. The

Dillingers will move to San Diego, Calif., this summer.

Burton R. Landes is working on "A Pictorial Biography of Margaret the Princess." This work should be published soon.

Cyril S. Arvanitis, M.D., will open offices in Long Branch, New Jersey, for the practice of surgery.

Marian (Smith) McClellan, captain of the Midland, Michigan, High Balls bowling team, captured three honors in the city bowling championships recently. She won top honors in the all-events handicap, and the singles.

Ray Hallman, editor of *The Archive*, Coatesville, Pa., publication, was recently elected president of the Downingtown Rotary club.

Roy H. Hand, M.D., was recently released from two years active duty in Navy Medical Corps. He is now taking a surgical residency at Abington Memorial Hospital.

1950

Mrs. Robert MacMurray
Dureya Hall, Main St.
Collegeville, Pa.

John R. Carson has been elected pastor of Grace United Church of Christ, Easton, Pa. He is a graduate of Lancaster Theological Seminary and assumed his charge on June 1, 1958.

Fred Beckhardt is connected with the Chatham Ticket Service at 33 East 48th St., New York, N.Y.

John H. Corcoran resigned from the Pottstown public school system where he has been working as a speech correctionist since 1956. John will return to New Jersey and open a speech and reading clinic.

Robert Johan Hekking, M.D., has returned with his family from Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska, after serving 2 years in Alaska as a Flight Surgeon, to open an office in Lansdowne, Pa., as a general practitioner.

Alda (Thompson) Stosman is teaching third grade in the Swedesboro, N.J., public schools. Her husband is teaching agriculture and their son, Ben, is now attending school.

Albert W. Parsons has been appointed to the department of psychology, Centenary College for Women, Hackettstown, N.J.

J. Donald Schultz, M.D., writes to us from the Alaska Native Hospital in Bethel, Alaska, saying, "Nothing much new from here. Having a busy and rather interesting tour of duty working among the Eskimos on the Tundra of West Central Alaska. Life is different in many ways from what we knew 'back home'. Perhaps the most interesting insight into this way of life is gotten when traveling on field trips to outlying villages for medical clinics. It's like rolling back the curtain of time many years to see some of these places and to live among the natives for several days. Came across "Mickey" Moser, ex 49, last fall. My wife and I were paying a visit to a Moravian Orphanage near the village of Kwethluk, and upon comparing notes with one of the teachers there, you can imagine our mutual surprise when we discovered that we had gone to Ursinus during the same time! She is still interested in Ursinus too."

Joseph W. Simpson, M.D., has been specializing in industrial medicine and surgery as a medical officer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

In November 1957, he received a promotional transfer to the Medical Center located in Philadelphia at the 30th Street Station, where he is now engaged in handling surgical cases.

In May he enjoyed a three weeks freighter cruise to South America.

John Richard Carson has accepted the pastorate of the Grace Church, Easton, Pa. His thesis subject at Lancaster Theological Seminary was Pastoral Counseling at a Coast Guard Recruit Training Center.

Max R. Jentsch, Jr., president of the La Flam-Jentsch DeSoto-Plymouth Company, just won first place in the Philadelphia district DeSoto Dealers Golden Opportunity program, \$1000.00, 20% of the quota.

1951

Mrs. Donald Williams
4024 Briar Lane
Lafayette Hills, Penna.

Jacqueline (Jordan) Hockenbury is living in Omaha, Nebraska, where she is the assistant to the Head Master of Brownell Hall Private School.

George W. Burchill has spent the past year in graduate study at the Pennsylvania State University studying for a doctorate in college personnel administration and psychology.

Marilyn (Miller) Momose and baby will leave for Japan this summer to join her husband who is a mechanical engineer with Gilbert Associates, Inc., of Reading, Mr. Momose is engaged in the starting of a newly designed power plant at Osaka.

Doyle F. Wildasin has been serving as Librarian and English teacher at Northwestern Joint High School in Lehigh Co., near New Tripoli, Pa. Last summer he did graduate work at Temple University.

Dr. Robert W. Wagler has recently been appointed to the staff of Queens General Hospital, Queens, N.Y.

Robert P. Mella, D.D.S., is starting his own practice of dentistry in Springfield, Va. Bob has just been released from the U.S. Army.

Willard E. Baxter has accepted a position of assistant professor in mathematics at the University of Delaware for 1958-59. At present he holds the same rank at Ohio University.

Ralph Ziegler is a clinical and research psychologist at the Gov. Bacon Health Center, Delaware City, Del. He is doing research on the physiological correlates of behavior in children, using polygraph and EEG machines.

James L. Johnson has been elected as president of the Coatesville Optimists. Jim and his wife (*Mabel Faust*) are living in Coatesville where Jim is connected with the Sherwin-Williams Paint Co.

John H. Christ is presently employed by the American Baptist Publication Society, 1703 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, as assistant editor.

Emile O. Schmidt has just been promoted to assistant professor of English and Drama at Springfield College. Their collegiate summer stock program which was initiated on campus last summer goes into its second season this July. A two-play, 16 city late summer tour of New England is also in the offing.

1952

Joan Farquhar
7807 Ardmore Ave.
Phila., Penna.

Morton B. Brown has been practicing law in Boston for the past two years. He is associated with Sherin and Lodger. He has one son, Jeffrey, aged 16 months.

David S. Reice has been promoted to office manager of the Commercial Credit Corporation in Philadelphia.

Richard A. Buckwalter, M.D., is in the

Medical Corps of the U.S. Navy, stationed at Camp Lejeune, N.C. *Warren Levin, M.D.*, is also a Medical officer in the same camp.

John Billman is teaching American History at Westfield High School, Westfield, N.J.

Arthur M. Dostrows, D.O., graduated from the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, in June of 1957. He completed his internship at the Rio Hondo Memorial Hospital, Downey, California, July 15, 1958, and will be granted a license in practice of medicine and surgery in the state of California.

In June Arthur was married to Miss Ginger Fohrman of Pasadena, California.

Marguerite E. Spencer has been appointed to the position of Recreation Leader (Social Activities and Services) in the Special Services section of the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry, Office of the Civilian Personnel Officer, Fort Dix, N.J.

Donald R. Brown has received his master's degree in librarianship from the University of Wisconsin. He spent the past year on the reference staff of the Detroit Public Library in the History and Travel Department. Don can be contacted at 63 W. Ferry St., Apt. 14, Detroit 2, Michigan.

1953

Mrs. Thomas Boissevain
Little Fill Road
Carmel, N. Y.

Betty Lee Brandau has been awarded a fellowship for 1958-59 by the American Association of University Women. She is a doctoral candidate in Chemistry at Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh. She



Betty Lee Brandau—1953

received her B.S. from Ursinus College in June 1953, her M.S. from Carnegie Institute in 1955. In her summer vacations since 1953, she has been busily collecting excellent training and financial support as a research chemist, first with the Sun Oil Company, later with Dow Chemical Company. Along with this she has been working as a teaching and research assistant at Carnegie Institute during the academic year.

Betty Lee hopes to receive her Ph.D. by June of 1959. Following that she hopes to find an industrial position where she can apply her experience in basic research, or an academic institution which would allow her to teach as well as carry on research.

George Earl Newborn, Jr., received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Delaware in June 1958. His dissertation was: Thermal Degradation of Carbamates of Methylbenzis.

Bruce Anderson was awarded a National Institute of Health Post-doctoral Fellowship in Biochemistry at Brandeis University. He presented an abstract at the Federation Meetings that were held in Philadelphia in April, and the contents were the major portion of his doctor's thesis.

Bruce, Connie (Constance Derr '50), and their three children are living in Burlington, Mass.

John R. Manning received his Ph.D. degree in physics from the University of Illinois on February 8, 1958. The title of his thesis was *Tracer and Chemical Diffusion in Silver-Silver Cadmium Diffusion Couples*.

He is employed as a research associate at the University of Illinois, and this summer he will be at the National Bureau of Standards in Washington, D.C., where he will be doing research in metals.

George M. Wilson is taking a surgical residency at Germantown Hospital in July 1959.

Sallie W. Lumis is the new Executive Director, Denver Area Council of Camp Fire Girls.

Harold J. Jenkins received his M.A. in Library Science from University of Michigan, and has been located at Washington and Lee University, as catalog librarian. After July 1st he will assume the responsibilities as Director of the Kingsport Public Library, Kingsport, Tenn.

Harold was married to Miss Margaret Leech, of Troutville, Va., on November 1, 1957.

Arthur H. Lockhart received his M.A. in Economic Theory from the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1958. He plans to begin teaching college economics courses in September.

George, Megan, and *Charlene Kane* have been in their own home at 295 Green Ave., Lansdowne, a year the first of May.

Thomas G. Phillips and family have moved to a new home at 2239 Paff Place, Scotch Plains, N.J. Tom is still working for Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn in N.Y.C., as a television producer. The Phillips have three children; *Kathy Joan*, aged 3½; *Tommy, Jr.*, aged 2; and *Lisa Ann*, aged 7 months. Tom has just completed a year as president of the New York Regional Alumni Group.

Marna Feldt is living in Stockholm, Sweden, learning Swedish in preparation for attending folk high school beginning in late September. The folk high school movement was begun by a philosopher named Grundwig and involves a system of adult residential education incomparable to anything we have in the States.

Marna writes, "I am really enjoying living in and learning to know Swedish culture. Stockholm is a wonderful city for the resident as well as the tourist. If any Ursinus friends are passing through this summer I can be reached at this phone number: 71-67-66."

Richard J. Kennedy entered Purdue University in September of 1953 and received his master's degree in February 1956. In June 1958 he received his Ph.D. degree under Dr. E. T. McBee. His thesis title was, *Reformatsky Reaction of Polyhaloacetic Esters and General Synthesis of W-trifluoro aliphatic-Acids*.

Dick was married to *Mary Frances Kane* in 1952 and they have two daughters, *Molly* and *Colleen*. At present he is employed by E. I. DuPont Company, at the Electrochemical Division, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

1954

Joan Popowich
39 W. Broad St.
Gibbstown, N. J.

Charles Haverstick passed his CPA exams on August 27, 1957, and has been elected to membership in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is associated with the Newark office of Price Waterhouse & Co.

Norman Lewis, Jr., graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in June and will begin his internship at Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Pa.

Jan and Nancy (Laib) Ruff have a daughter, Elise Dunlap, born February 17, 1957, in Key West, Fla. The Ruffs are living at 129 Niantic River Road, Waterford, Conn.

William S. Friedeborn will direct another play for the Dramateurs, Inc., of Jeffersonville, Pa., this summer. The play is the "Chalk Garden" and will be produced in July.

R. Paul Shillingford received his M.D., from Jefferson Medical College in June, 1958. He began his internship at Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Dorine (Witmer) Van De Putte has completed her third year teaching at Palmer Township Consolidated Elementary School, Easton, Pa. She has completed 21 s.h. graduate work toward her M.A. in Elementary Education at Lehigh University.

Irvin W. R. Swacoley is employed by the National Bank of Pottstown, Pa. In January, 1958, he was appointed Estate Planning Officer and Assistant Trust Officer of the bank.

S. David Freedman, M.D., after interning last year at the Lincoln Hospital in N.Y., is now studying oral surgery at the N.Y.U. Bellevue Medical Center. Starting July, 1958, he will be the resident in oral surgery at the Wheeling Hospital in Wheeling, W.Va.

John Austin is teaching English and dramatics in Wayne Senior High School, Wayne, N.J., and directing the senior play. Jean received her M.A. from Montclair State Teachers College in August, 1957.

The Reverend C. Walter Long is pastor at the Tannersville Charge, Pa.

The Reverend and Mrs. Harold Schoup (Anna Houseman) are with the United Mission in Iraq.

The Rev. James W. Bright, Jr., is assistant pastor in the St. Paul's Church, Lancaster, Pa.

Ben and Nancy (Moore '56) Maliken have moved into their newly constructed split level home. Their new address is East 7th Ave., Trappe, Pa. The Malikens have two sons, Gregg and Stephen.

Joan S. Strobe is teaching health and physical education in Emmaus, Pa. She has just been elected president of the Catasauqua Junior Woman's Club.

Theodore John Radomski received his M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical College, June 12, 1958. He will intern at St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading, Pa.

Floyd G. Fellows, Jr., is stationed in California. He would like to hear from some of his classmates. His address is: P.F.C. Floyd G. Fellows, Jr., US 51380650, Med. Plat. Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Battle Gr., 10th Inf., Camp Roberts, Calif.

1955

Mrs. Norman H. Pollock
313 W. Second St.
Berwick, Pa.

Sander E. Kabel graduated from Philadelphia College of Osteopathy in June, 1958. He will complete his internship at the Cabaro

Memorial Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio.

Barbara (Lee) Ruger has completed her studies in occupational therapy at the University of Pennsylvania, and is now employed at Norristown State Hospital.

Eugene Greenberg is completing his third year at the Chicago Medical School. He was married to Miss Antoinette Gandolfo, on December 25, 1957. Mrs. Greenberg is a registered nurse at the Edgewater Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Mary Lou Wilson is working at the Institute for Cancer Research, Fox Chase, Pa., in the Chemotherapy Department.

William John Stout received his M.S. from University of Delaware in June, 1957, in organic chemistry. He is now working toward a Ph.D. and working as a research chemist for Sun Oil Co., in Marcus Hook, Pa. He is living in Wilmington with his wife and their two daughters.

Richard E. Bosman is currently working as a general assignment reporter and rewrite man for the Philadelphia Daily News. This promotion came after six months on the night police beat.

Herbert Wittmaier is an entomologist in the Army's Biological Warfare laboratories at Fort Detrick, Md., and will be discharged from the Armed Forces in time to teach biology at Norristown High School in September.

Francis Stetler Scheerer will do graduate work at the University of Edinburgh. His thesis topic is Revivalism and the Mercersburg Movement.

Robert D. Myers is pastor of the Cash-town Charge, Pa.

Mary (Gillespie) Lohmann is still teaching social studies in Mt. Vernon, N.Y. In June she received her permanent certification in N.Y. state by earning thirty graduate credits with Hunter College.

Edward Daszkins is the recipient of a four year Lindback Foundation Scholarship to Temple Medical School.

Lt. (jg) C. C. Smith is a single engine pilot presently attached to Attack Squadron 42, Naval Air Station, Oceana, Va. He entered Navy flight school at Pensacola, Florida, in September of '55, and received Wings in Corpus Christi, Texas, in March '57. He was distinguished very recently with top honors for his squadron in bombing, strafing, and rocketry. He is scheduled to deploy to the North Atlantic this summer on the U.S.S. Intrepid (CVA-11) guiding Annapolis "middles" on a training cruise.

The Rev. John A. Shannon is serving Bensalem Methodist Church in Lower Bucks County. He received the Elder's Ordination on May 18, 1958, and on June 12, he will receive his S.T.B. degree from Temple University, School of Theology.

1956

Mrs. Rowland A. Hutchinson
66 W. Madison Avenue
Clifton Heights, Pa.

Marilyn A. Durn is working at Smith, Kline & French Laboratories as a medical correspondent.

Rowland Hutchinson graduated from the Univ. of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry in June, 1958. He has been appointed a one year rotating dental internship at Brooke Army Hospital in San Antonio, Texas, where he and *Kay (Kathleen Fretz)* will reside.

Lillian Bistremovitz is working for the New York Professional Placement Center of the General Company as a professional placement administrator.

Joan A. Grigger has been elected to membership in Beta Beta Beta National Biological Honor Society through the Alpha Psi Chapter of the University of Delaware.

Martha (Bean) Kriebel is editor of the 1958 yearbook of Lancaster Theological Seminary of the United Church of Christ (Evangelical and Reformed). Martha is in her second year at the Seminary.

Terry German is attending Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beth Heinrichs is employed as staff physical therapist in the cerebral palsy unit of New York State Rehabilitation Hospital, West Haverstraw, N.Y.

David L. Heyser is presently employed by the United States Marines, and is stationed on Okinawa. He has spent three months in the Philippines and expects to go to Japan soon.

Fredric A. Godshall received his master's degree in Meteorology from New York University on June 4, 1958.

1957

Miss Bonnie Lee Weiler
8231 Bayard St.
Philadelphia 19, Pa.

Jane (Davis) Wesbury is moving to Ann Arbor, Michigan where her husband will begin work on his Master's in Hospital Administration at the University of Michigan.

Frederick E. Kurkowski has completed his first year at Lancaster Theological Seminary.

W. Lee Lawhead has been elected manager of the Bookstore at Lancaster Theological Seminary, and *Fred Kurkowski* is assistant manager.

Barbara Althouse has completed a year's work at Lancaster Theological Seminary in religious education.

Richard C. Winchester has recently been awarded a tuition scholarship plus a grant for \$1500 at the University of Rochester for graduate study for his Ph.D.

Donald J. Knauf has completed six months training in the U.S. Army Reserve, Quartermaster Corps. He also finished three months basic training at Ft. Dix, N.J., and was transferred to Ft. Knox, Ky., for special training. He will be discharged to inactive duty and return to action in civilian life as technical salesman for E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., the end of July.

George and Priscilla (Norris) Messenger spent the month of June in Europe visiting the Brussel's World Fair, Switzerland, France, Northern Italy and London, England. They have moved into their new home at 535 Barbara Drive, Norristown, Pa.

Ora Westley Schwemmer "Wes" has been at Tulane University, New Orleans, La., this past year studying for her Master's degree in Latin American Studies. She has received a grant for tuition, fees and support for next year toward a Ph.D. in History, to be renewed each year until completion of her courses and dissertation, with the understanding that she will teach two history sections while continuing her program.

Robert H. Engle has won a fellowship to Yale University. Bob will finish a year's study at Purdue University towards his master's degree in biochemistry in July. His fellowship, for three years, will enable him to study for his doctor's degree. He will start at Yale in September.

1958

Rebecca Francis has accepted a teaching position at Rittenhouse Junior High School, Norristown, Pa.

WEDDINGS



1944

McCONNEL-WEAVER

The Reverend *Beatrice M. Weaver* and *Frank McConnell* were married June 7, 1958 in the Salem E. & R. Church, Harrisburg, Pa.

Reverend Weaver was pastor of Limestone parish. Mr. McConnell is organist and choir-master of St. James Church (Episcopal) Lancaster, and also of the Lancaster Theological Seminary. He is professor of Sacred Music at the Seminary.

The McConnells will be at home after July 15, at 156 Northview Drive, Lancaster, Pa.

1952

SHELLHASE-GOLDAMMER

Miss *Marlys Goldammer* and *Howard Schellhase* were married in Grandview Methodist Church, San Pedro, California.

The former Miss Goldammer is a graduate of Dakota Wesleyan, South Dakota, class of '55. She is presently employed as an elementary school teacher in San Pedro. Howard is a member of the Technical Staff, Hughes Aircraft Co., in Los Angeles. They are residing at 2206 Alma St., San Pedro, California.

1954

TOOHEY-BRODHEAD

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. *Charles Daniel Brodhead* announce the marriage of their daughter, *Betsy Jane*, to *Richard Samuel Toohey* on June 7, 1958. The father of the bride officiated.

Mr. Toohey, a graduate of Lehigh University, is a chemical engineer for the Gulf Oil Corporation in Philadelphia. Betsy and Dick are residing in Springfield, Pa.

1955

RUGER-LEE

Miss *Barbara A. Lee* and *Allan R. Ruger* were married on December 28, 1957, in Springfield, Pa.

1956

STANLEY-HELMLE

Miss *Faith L. Helmle* and Mr. *John Stanley* were married June 21, 1958.

John will be a senior engineering student at Penn State University next year and Faith will teach health and physical education in the State College area.

SMITH-BISTREMOWITZ

Miss *Lillian Bistremowitz* and Mr. *Noble M. Smith* were married June 7, 1958, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, N.Y.

Ursinus alumni in the wedding party were *Phillip Trump '53*, *Russell McConnell '53*, and *Bennetta Thatcher '57*.

WALDEN-LOPER

Miss *Lavinia Carol Loper*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. *Henry C. Loper (Dorothy Geiser '32)* of Oak Lane, Philadelphia, and Mr. *Archie Don Walden*, son of Mr. and Mrs. *Archie Walden* of Collinsville, Texas, were married on September 7, 1957, in the Messiah United Church of Christ, Philadelphia.

The attendants from Ursinus included *Joan Stahl*, *Jane Barron* and *Marjorie Park-*

hurst. *David McLaughlin '57* and *Richard Lord '58* were ushers.

Don was graduated from North Texas State College and is now a junior at the University of Texas Medical School. Carol is secretary to Dr. Levin, head of the Hematology Department at the University. The Waldens' address is 3519 Broadway, Galveston, Texas.

GERMAN-WINITZ

Miss *Barbara Winitz* of Philadelphia and *Terry German* were married at the Drake Hotel in Philadelphia on June 15, 1958.

Terry is attending Jefferson Medical College and Barbara is attending the School of Education, Temple University.

1957

JENKINS-BRYSON

Miss *Genevieve Bryson* and *Raymond Frank Jenkins* were married on Saturday, May 10th, 1958 at Laurel Springs, New Jersey.

BIRTHS



1936

To Mr. and Mrs. *John E. Davison (Elizabeth Ware '38)*, a daughter, *Elizabeth Ware*, born May 23, 1958.

1937

To Dr. and Mrs. *Eugene Talley (Florence Bowe)*, a daughter, *Carol Lynn*, born March 12, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *D. G. Weaver (Visvian Jensen)*, a daughter, *Sarah Elizabeth*, born May 15, 1958.

1939

To Mr. and Mrs. *Richard C. McGuinness (E. Louise Rothermel)*, a daughter, *Deborah Louise*, born March 28, 1958.

1940

To Mr. and Mrs. *Henry J. Pettay (Dorothy Lees)*, a son, *James Lees*, born October 31, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Lewis H. Conklin (Virginia Boswell)*, a son, *Charles Edward*, born January 4, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Albert Zvarick*, a son, *Gerard*, born May 4, 1958.

1941

To Mr. and Mrs. *David I. Jacobs (Ruth Riegel '43)*, a son, *David John*, born April 22, 1958.

1943

To Dr. and Mrs. *Alan H. Crosby*, a daughter, *Barbara Ann*, born November 21, 1957.

1944

To Mr. and Mrs. *Samuel Cummins (Elizabeth Hochbaum)*, a daughter, *Nancy Lee*, born February 13, 1958.

To Dr. and Mrs. *Evan Snyder (Virginia Boyer '46)*, a son, *Karl Alan*, born May 28, 1958.

1945

To Dr. and Mrs. *Herbert M. Baganz*, a son, *Andrew*, born March 4, 1958.

1946

To Mr. and Mrs. *H. W. Baker (Ruth Eagles)*, a daughter, *Charlotte Ruth*, born February 18, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Jacques LeBorgne (Nancy Ekstrom)*, a daughter, *Colette Elyse*, born October 26, 1957.

To Dr. and Mrs. *Charles V. D. Dauerty (Henriette Walker, M.D.)*, a daughter, *Helene Elizabeth*, born March 19, 1958.

1947

To Dr. and Mrs. *William Allgair (Barbara Manning)*, a son, *William Andrew, Jr.*, born March 12, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *William McFeters (Marion Kegerreis)*, a son, *Mark Alveric*, born February 11, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Eugene S. Massey, Jr.*, a daughter, *Claudia Jean*, born March 8, 1958.

1948

To Mr. and Mrs. *James L. Maddox (Fanny Tilton)*, a son, *Morgan*, born September 16, 1957.

1949

To Dr. and Mrs. *Robert J. Jaffee*, a son, *Stephen Alan*, born March 3, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Karl Poley (Connie Warren)*, a daughter, *Leslie Jan*, born September 11, 1957.

To Dr. and Mrs. *Norton Hering*, a daughter, born February 23, 1958.

To Dr. and Mrs. *Richard Peoples (Dorothy Post)*, a daughter, *Beth Louise*, born March 5, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Ellis Hendricks (Elizabeth Gross)*, a son, *Paul Walter*, born November 6, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *James Mitchell (Barbara Yerkes)*, a daughter, *Judith Anne*, born April 20, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *George Kennedy (Jane McWilliams)*, a daughter, *Mary Dana*, born March 29, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *J. Bruce Rogers (Barbara Bossert)*, a daughter, *Sarah Alice*, born March 11, 1958.

1950

To Dr. and Mrs. *Robert E. Hallinger*, a son, *Robert Wayne*, born December 12, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Raymond Dippel (Betts Ruskie '47)*, a son, *Thomas Andrew*, born February 18, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Albert W. Parsons*, a daughter, *Melissa Beth*, born July 11, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Leon P. Urdang*, a son, *Gary Bruce*, born September 11, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *C. Harry Domm*, a daughter, *Juliana*, born January 12, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Kenneth Lundeberg (Janice Gault)*, a son, *Marcus Richard*, born October 16, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Donald J. Weisel (Marion Matteson '52)*, a daughter, *Karen Elizabeth*, born December 5, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Norman P. Harberger (Norma Young)*, a son, *John Steven*, born on September 8, 1958.

1951

To Mr. and Mrs. *Willard E. Baxter*, a daughter, *Barbara Alvina*, born September 16, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *William R. Mauger*, a son, Robert Reynolds, born in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, March 6, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Donald Cumpstone (Effie Siegfried)*, a son, Peter Scott, born February 26, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *William Altemus (Virginia Wilson)*, a daughter, Ellen Diane, born May 21, 1958.

1952

To Mr. and Mrs. *Robert Shinehouse, (Jane Perrete)*, a son, James P., born March 16, 1958.

To Dr. and Mrs. *Richard E. Ludwig*, a son, Clifford Van Reed, born April 7, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Linford Loesch (Lynn Pollitt '55)*, a daughter, Joan Louise, born April 18, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *H. Jay Ely*, a daughter, Brynn Louise, born November 29, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Carl Reifeis (Mary Sharp '53)*, a son, Carl Reuben, born January 15, 1958.

1953

To Mr. and Mrs. *Joseph F. Middeler (Marjorie Meeker)*, a daughter, Susan Lynne.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Albert J. Barrett (Jerry Deihl)*, a daughter, Kathy Ann, born on March 12, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *William Haberern (Roberta Scheffler)*, a son, Keith Allen, born January 29, 1958.

1954

To Mr. and Mrs. *Harold Schoup (Anna Hausman)*, a daughter, Sandra Elaine, born at the Dar El Salaam Hospital, Baghdad, Iraq, on March 2, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *G. Verner Smith (Joan Leet)*, a daughter, Joyce Stacy, born August 14, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *John Isely (Helen Gardner)*, a daughter, Ann Crawford, born February 20, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Michael Neborak (Mary Sprengle '53)*, a daughter, Constance Elizabeth, born January 27, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Jan A. Ruff (Nancy Laib)*, a son, Dean Elson, born April 25, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Glenn D. Flinchbaugh (Patricia Frey)*, a daughter, Patrice Lynne, born August 1, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Robert L. Andrews, Jr., (Nancy Morrell)*, twin daughters, Daria and Christine, born May 12, 1958.

1955

To Mr. and Mrs. *William Stout (Katherine Stewart '54)*, a daughter, Patricia Ann, born September 22, 1957.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Bernard S. Orsini*, a daughter, Deborah Lynn, born June 1, 1957. Bernard is a sales representative for Ives Cameron Co., Ethical Pharmaceuticals.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Peter Hottenstein (Sue Holmes '56)*, a son, Peter David, born November 14, 1957. The Hottensteins are stationed at Lakehurst Naval Air Station.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Leo E. Hovvi (Dorothy Petterson)*, a daughter, Lauren Elsa, born May 19, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Charles E. McCurdy (Jeanne McIlhenny)*, a son, John Charles, born May 15, 1958.

1957

To Mr. and Mrs. *Jack Tokar (Bette Lewis '57)*, a daughter, Teresa Margaret, born March 16, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. *Joseph Donia (Deanne Farese ex'58)*, a son, David Anthony, born June 2, 1958.

NECROLOGY

FRANKLIN H. FISHER '91

The Rev. *Franklin H. Fisher*, pastor emeritus of Calvary Church, Philadelphia, Pa., died March 6, 1958, at the age of ninety-four. Educated at Ursinus College and Seminary and ordained in 1893, he served churches in Pennsylvania, Kansas, and Nebraska and was pastor of Calvary Church for thirty-two years. Ursinus College honored him with the degree of doctor of divinity in 1926.

GEORGE E. KOPENHAVER '99

The Rev. *George E. Kopenhaver*, who with his retirement more than 10 years ago ended 35 years as pastor of Kreidersville United Church of Christ, died April 27, 1958 at the Reimiller Convalescent Home in Emmaus after several months' illness. He was 86.

Until recently he had lived at 215 Palmerston Ave., Palmerton, with a daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bomberger. He graduated from Ursinus College in 1899 and from the Ursinus School of Theology.

MARY H. STONER '05

Miss *Mary H. Stoner* died April 21, 1958. Miss Stoner had been residing with a sister in Drexel Hill, Pa.

THOMAS A. BOCK '10

Dr. *Thomas A. Bock* died May 16, 1958, at his home in Kutztown, Pa.

SARA HELEN KEYSER HARRISON '36

Mrs. *Alvin B. Harrison*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. *Howard Keyser* '10, died May 1, 1958 in Seattle, Washington, following the birth of her fifth child.

Mrs. Harrison was a widely known physiotherapist. After graduation from Ursinus, she taught at North Wales High School and then spent time at Columbia University where she received her master's degree. Later she attended Ohio State University and Stanford University.

During World War II, Mrs. Harrison served at the Gorgas Hospital in the Canal Zone.

She is survived by her husband, her parents and five children.

WILLY HENRIETTE KOETSIER '48

Word has been received in the Alumni Office that *Miss Willy Henrietta Koetsier* died November, 1957.

OLD TIMER'S DAY SAT. OCT. 25

SPORTS

URSINUS COLLEGE Varsity Football—1958

	October 4—1:30	
Susquehanna	.....	Away
	October 11—2:00	
Johns Hopkins	.....	Home
	October 18—2:00	
Wilkes	.....	Away
	*October 25—2:00	
Swarthmore	.....	Home
	November 1—2:00	
Wagner	.....	Home
	November 8—1:30	
Haverford	.....	Away
	November 15—1:30	
Lebanon Valley	.....	Away
	November 22—2:00	
Dickinson	.....	Home
*Old Timers' Day		

URSINUS COLLEGE Varsity Soccer—1958

	Wednesday, October 15—3:00	
Rutgers	.....	Home
	Saturday, October 18—2:00	
Haverford	.....	Home
	Thursday, October 23—	
Drew (Tentative)	.....	Away
	*Saturday, October 25—1:00	
Alumni	.....	Home
	Tuesday, October 28—3:30	
Swarthmore	.....	Away
	Friday, October 31—3:00	
Muhlenberg	.....	Home
	Tuesday, November 4—3:00	
Drexel	.....	Home
	Saturday, November 8—2:00	
Delaware	.....	Home
	Wednesday, November 12—3:00	
Lehigh	.....	Away
	Saturday, November 15—2:00	
La Salle	.....	Home
	Saturday, November 22—11:00	
Franklin & Marshall	.....	Away
*Old Timers' Day		

Ursinus Completes Spring Sports Season

The Ursinus College tennis, track and baseball squads combined this Spring to turn in a total of 16 victories against 15 defeats, with 9 contests cancelled because of inclement weather.

Coach Ray Gurzynski's trackmen came up with 3 wins against 5 defeats to equal the school record for the most wins in any one season, last set in 1942.

The baseball squad, under Coach G. Sieber Pancoast, handed him his 100th victory midway through the season, then went on for a 10-5 record.

Coach Sid Quinn's tennis squad won 3 matches while dropping 5.