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Ursinus College Alumni Journal, March 1964

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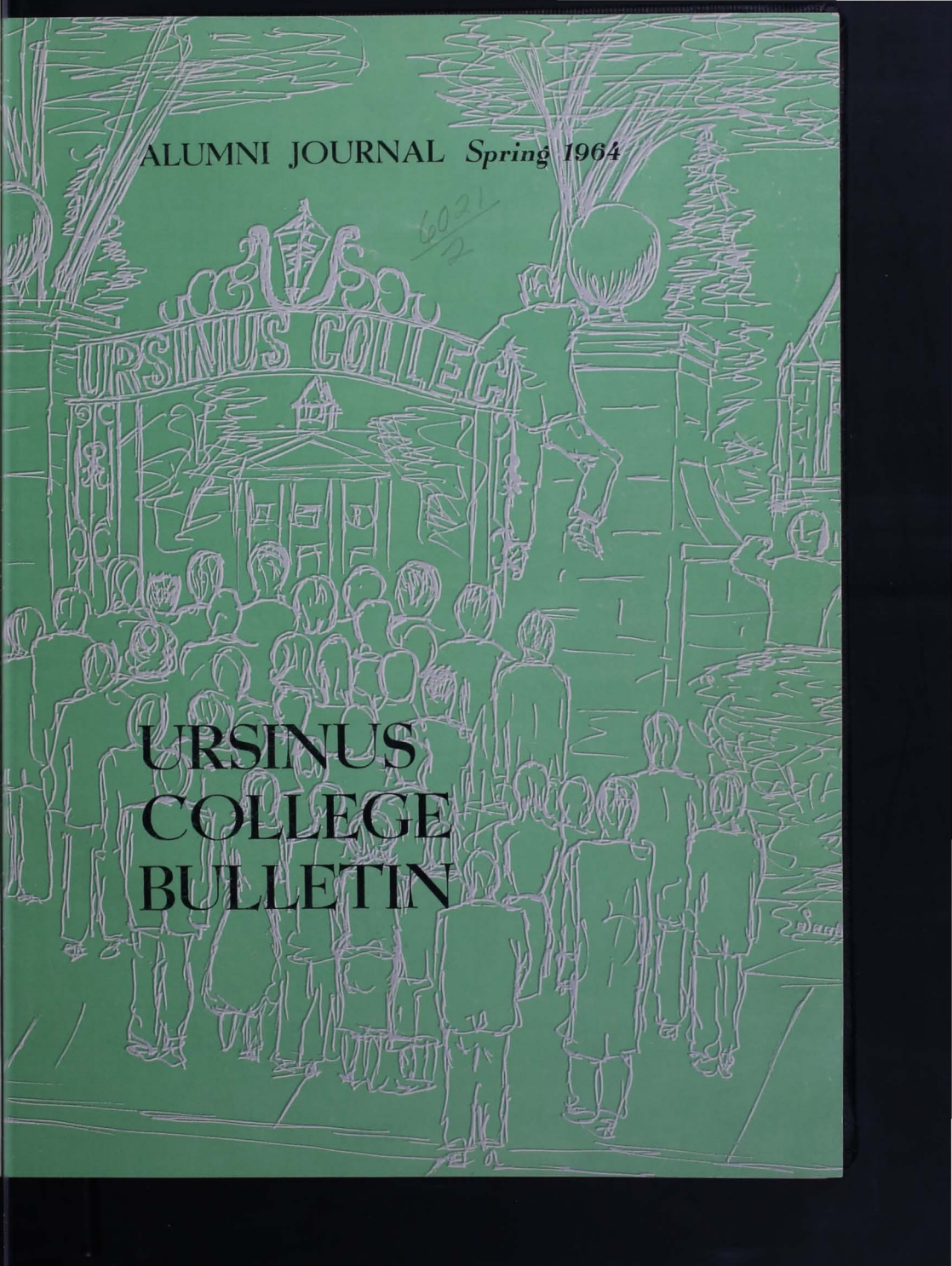
Richard T. Schellhase, Lucille Hunt Bone, Charles Hudnut, Kay Kerper Schellhase, Roger P. Staiger, Raymond V. Gurzynski, Blanche B. Schultz, Donald L. Helfferich, Geoffrey Dolman, H. Lloyd Jones, Thomas J. Beddow, Chadwick F. Alger, James T. Barbash, Frederick S. Carney, and John Bradley

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URSINUS COLLEGE

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The cover drawing and the drawing on page 3 were done by Leonard "Dutch" Molendyke, a Junior history major at Ursinus from Pompton Plains, N.J.

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To All Alumni:

Please, before reading this letter, study the article "Standing Room Only" Professor Dolman and Professor Jones which appears on pages 3-11. These knowledgeable gentlemen have sketched effectively their problems as admissions officers. Some of the pressures that create those problems come from the very principles that have made Ursinus College a great small college. The following pattern of wants and needs reveals a few of the pressures and the restraints on the Admissions organization.

We need six men students for every four women students. At present this is the magical mathematical formula for a good campus census.

We need a balance in the academic courses. This balance is dictated by the historic concept of an education in the Liberal Arts and Sciences, by the number of laboratories and classrooms available and by the number and quality of the faculty.

We want students from Maryland and Massachusetts as well as from the states in between and beyond. We also want the excitement generated by students from abroad.

We want students who will be likely prospects for the et ceteras of campus life for the musical, literary, science, religious and art organizations, for the debating, dramatic, chess and social clubs. We want more students for our athletic teams. (I have never discovered the virtue of the so-called moral victory in an athletic contest. I like to win.) We want students who do these things expertly and who continue to excel in the classroom.

We want students who need financial help and we need students who can pay full tuition.

We want students who as graduates will circulate in the world of affairs as well as good citizens.

We want and need you to continue recommending students to us. Therefore keep this issue of the *Journal* on the reference shelf of your library.

I offer a few rules for preparing children for college at home. The rules are simple, but don't let that deceive you. They will be more difficult for the parents than for the children to follow.

1. Establish a reading program for your children. There is no harmful reading material for the very young. Use books, magazines, newspapers and comic strips. Have an out-loud reading hour once a week. Make reading a family enterprise.
2. Establish a writing program. Start with post cards, anniversary cards, letters to relatives and written memos about family matters. Make writing a household chore.
3. Reduce the family's T. V. exposure.
4. Encourage the children to make decisions within the scope of their competences. They could help plan the family's trips, parties and meals.
5. Encourage the children to take tests. Start with the picture tests in news papers and magazines. Join with them and make it a game.
6. Do these things consistently and reward the child with praise.

It is a rule of the Committee on Admissions that all children of alumni applying to Ursinus College shall be considered by the Committee in at least two different meetings of the Committee. You will be remembered best by maintaining a contact with the College.

I think most of the alumni are pleased that their college has attained a position of social popularity, intellectual importance and financial stability.

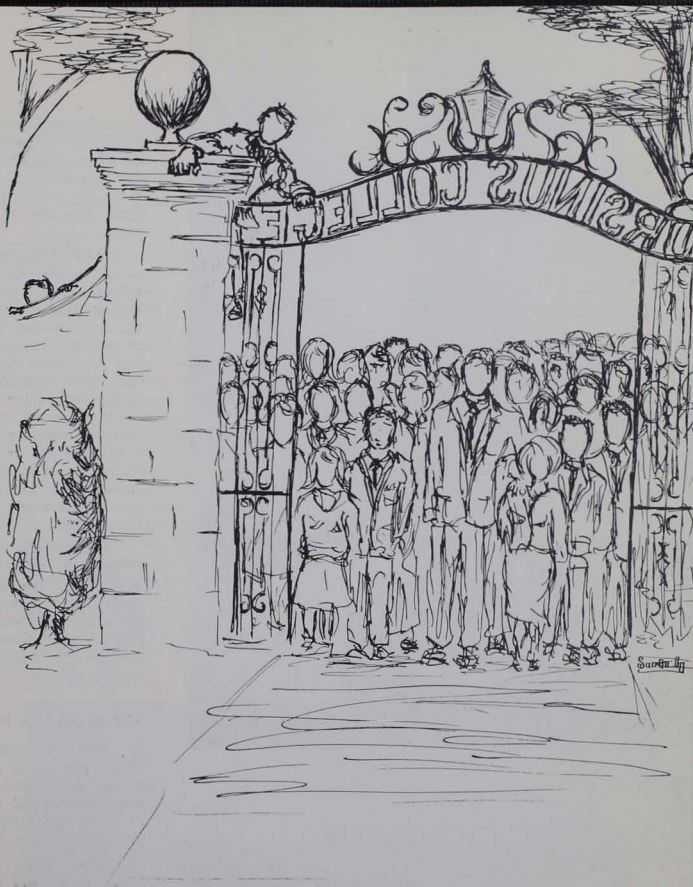
Stop to see us. We will elaborate on this theme of admissions.

Donald L. Helffrich
President

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STAND- ING ROOM ONLY

by
Geoffrey Dolman
and
H. Lloyd Jones



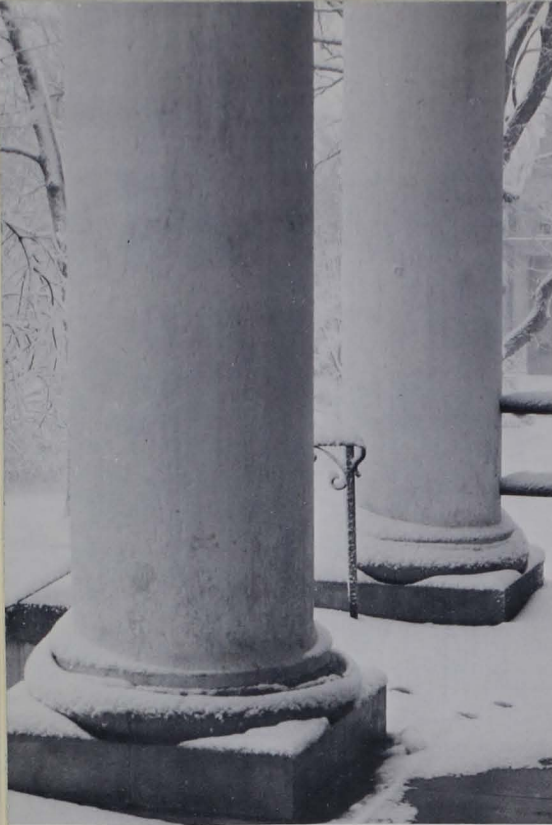
Mr. Geoffrey Dolman has been Director of Admissions since 1954 and is an Associate Professor of English. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and has been at Ursinus since 1949. Mr. H. Lloyd Jones has been Assistant Director of Admissions since 1955 and is Assistant Professor of English. A graduate of the University of Delaware, he came to Ursinus in 1947.

Several decades ago the high school senior started thinking about admission to college sometime during the late spring of the year. The Guidance Counselor, if the school were lucky enough to have one, might have casually mentioned to the members of the senior class that it would be a good idea to start thinking about where they wanted to go to college. Perhaps a few catalogues were on hand at the high school, but the majority of the students interested would write off for catalogues and then trade them so that they could find out a little bit about the colleges in which they might be interested. There was no real problem, really. If the student were able to demonstrate reasonable ability through his high school record,

the college would be interested. In many cases, the high school record was evidence enough. Colleges were not too particular about specific course requirements for all candidates. In short, if the student had the ability and could afford to attend college, he was welcome to apply and had an excellent chance of gaining admission to the majority of colleges and universities in this country.

As colleges began to grow and admission became somewhat more competitive, it became apparent that it was difficult for a student who might be applying to more than one institution to take all of the required entrance tests, each being given independently (often on the same day) by the various colleges. It became obvious that the

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only solution to a growing problem was to have the colleges join together to offer a common entrance test which would serve as the admissions or entrance test for any college in the group. This was the beginning, actually, of the College Entrance Examination Board. Some of you entered Ursinus before such tests were required. Others entered after the advent of the College Boards but before competition for admission increased to today's pressure caused by the sheer weight of numbers and the improvement of high school curricula.

College Entrance Examinations

At this point, it might be well to explain the tests popularly known as the "College Boards." The College Boards consist mainly of two group tests. The morning tests, so called, are the Scholastic Aptitude Tests, known as the SAT's. Through these tests an attempt is made to determine the student's potential ability to handle college work. The Verbal or V score indicates such things as the student's reading speed, comprehension, and vocabulary development. The Mathematical portion of the test, or the M score, indicates the student's ability to reason mathematically. The results of these tests are indicated on a scale ranging from a minimum of 200 to a maximum of 800. Two thirds of the students tested generally fall in the range of scores of 400 to 600. The

strongest candidate in the world has never made a perfect score and the weakest candidate has answered some of the questions correctly. The limits are statistical, not numerical. The national average for high school seniors now runs from the mid to the high 400s. The tests are given five times per year in many testing centers throughout the world.

The Achievement Tests, or the afternoon program of the regular College Board Tests, consist of more than fifteen subject matter tests, largely objective in nature, lasting about an hour each. These tests are different from the aptitude tests in that they help to indicate the degree of mastery of actual subject matter. It is easy to see from this description that it would be possible for a student to have high aptitude scores — indicating good potential ability — and low achievement scores — indicating failure to live up to his intellectual potential. This would normally be reflected in a poor high school record. Conversely, it would easily be possible for a student's SAT scores to be low — indicating modest ability — and for his Achievement Test scores to be higher — indicating that the student might be an over-achiever with modest ability but strong academic drive and motivation.

The College Entrance Examination Board, of course, offers many other services; such areas as Advanced Placement tests, the College Scholarship Service, diagnostic studies, and various commissions for study of curricula are explored. Nearly 600, or about 35%, of all of the colleges and universities in this country, including Ursinus College, are members of and take advantage of the many services offered by the College Board.

The Admissions Picture As We See It Today

Since the war there has been a vast and well-publicized increase in the numbers of people applying for admission to our colleges, and this increase has brought about new concerns and new pressures — pressures upon the student, his high school, and his family, and, of course, upon the colleges themselves.

The student who can demonstrate his ability to do college work and who can afford to attend college is no longer in the position of being able to pick and choose his college at will. His chances, naturally, are much better if he chooses his college intelligently, applies early enough, and is able to read and follow the instructions indicated in the catalogue and in other literature which is sent to him from the colleges of his choice. Nevertheless, even though he can demonstrate his academic ability and achievement, the student today is still faced with considerable competition. One of the great problems of college admission is one of distribution. It is a fact that slightly more than 50% of all college students in the United States are attending between fifty and sixty colleges out of the more than twenty-one hundred.

The justifiably panicky feeling of the college-bound student is obviously communicated to the parents. Most parents are realistic in their concern over the choice of college for their son and daughter and in the means of financing their college education; however, many parents are also quite unrealistic when they think of college admissions in terms of twenty-five or thirty years ago, in terms of competition as they remember it, and in terms

what they believe to be the academic ability of their children.

The secondary school, under constant pressure from the students, the parents, and the school board, has also reached the panic stage. College admission has become a status symbol and terrific pressure is put upon the guidance staffs in the high schools to place not just some, but all of those students who want to go on to college. There are not enough qualified guidance counselors to look after the needs of high school students and the necessity for multiple applications compounds the problem of submitting many transcripts and recommendations to the various colleges to which the average student is applying. The popularity — and perhaps the jobs — of the guidance staff depends largely upon the success which they have in placing their students in college. And the guidance counselor, too, shares with the wrath of the parent whose son or daughter is refused admission to college. Parents, counselors and students alike often assume that there must be some *other* reason for the refusal than the apparent truth of the statement that "there are too many others who are better qualified for admission to our college."

We are even more familiar with the pressures and problems of the college admissions staff. There are times when we, too, like parents, are perhaps not as objective as we might be in college admissions. It is to this point that we will address most of our remarks in this article.

Our Admissions Picture

Applications for admission to Ursinus College for the term beginning in September of 1964 are now running 33% ahead of this date last year. More than eleven hundred applications have been filed and out of fairness to those earlier applicants, the Admissions Office has now cut off all but a few of the late applicants, some of whom are well qualified and have satisfactory reasons for their lateness. The Committee on Admissions, meeting several times per week until midnight, is at the point of retiring, battered and bruised, into complete anonymity. Faces, facts, and figures are a bit difficult to clarify at this point, but, as last year, a total of 300 new students — including 275 freshmen — is expected in September. Between 1200 and 1300 sets of December College Board Test scores have been received, and just recently about

450 January scores arrived. We haven't even thought about the March scores, some of which might help belated applicants and will also be used in awarding academic scholarships.

Personal interviews on campus have increased by 38% over last year and we have actually interviewed about 200 or more applicants in the last four months than there were total applications for the year 1960; more than a thousand interviews have been held at the College since October 1, 1963. Three secretaries are having difficulty in keeping up with the necessary letters of notification and other correspondence now coming into and leaving the Office of Admissions. This flood, of course, will slacken a bit in several months when the final decisions have been sent out to all admission and scholarship candidates.

After the dust has settled and we have survived, we hope, the aftermath of tears and recriminations, we will have the sobering knowledge that some who deserved the chance may have been denied the privilege of admission. We know that, happily, many children and friends of alumni will have been accepted; but we cannot forget that some of them will have been refused



Pictured above are the authors of STANDING ROOM ONLY, Professor Dolman, left, in his office with Professor Jones.





admission and we are truly sorry. What we can foresee in the future does not readily solve our problem. We could triple our size and, ultimately, we would still have to face the same complex decisions, the same heartaches, and — the same alumni. Let's consider an important question:

How Do I Apply For Admission to Ursinus College?

The ideal applicant to Ursinus College writes to the College sometime during the spring of his junior year or the summer following it, requests a catalogue and an application form. He, rather than one of his parents, writes a letter and seeks to make as good an initial impression as he can. We then send him an application form for admission and a current catalogue of the College. We also tell him that he must arrange for an appointment for an interview at his convenience, preferably on a weekday, since Saturday appointments are usually filled for several weeks in advance.

Sometime before December of his senior year he sends his application form to the College and arranges to take the College Boards, usually the December Scholastic Aptitude Tests, and indicates that a copy of the scores should be sent directly to the College from Princeton. In the meantime he arranges for an appointment for an interview at the College. He arrives at the appointed time, having read the catalogue thoroughly in advance and having prepared himself to ask intelligent questions which may not have been covered in the catalogue.

If he is a candidate for an early decision, based upon an outstanding record at the end of his junior year in high school and upon the March or May junior year Aptitude Tests, he will have indicated his preference and we will have written in the meantime for his junior year high school record. Early decisions for candidates who are outstanding and whose first choice is Ursinus can be made during the summer or early fall.

If he is not a candidate for early decision we then write for his high school record, beginning this operation in November. We ask the high schools to give some indication of academic progress during the senior year, and as a result, high school records start rolling in during December and reach full volume in January and February. December Scholastic Aptitude Test scores normally reach the College early in January and we start making decisions during that month.



Pictured here are the three full-time secretaries working in the Office of Admissions. They are, left to right, Mrs. C. F. Donahue, Jr., Mrs. Arturo Lopez, and Mrs. William E. Koffel.

Clear-cut acceptances of the well-qualified and refusals for those who are not prepared to do our work can in most cases be made early. Completed applications of marginal candidates must be kept on file until there are enough of them for the Committee on Admissions to feel reasonably certain that very applicant is receiving full and fair consideration. Both acceptance and refusal letters are mailed out within a very few days of the Committee decisions.

Accepted students under early decision are requested to confirm their acceptance of the offer of admission before December first of the senior year and others before the following May first. Then during the last few weeks of March and the first week or two of April financial grants are made and all tuition academic scholarships are awarded to the eight or ten outstanding members of the incoming Freshman Class. Decisions are made in April after the March senior year Scholastic Achievement Test scores have arrived; those scores very often are the deciding factor in the awarding of the Open Scholarships, since so many of the candidates have done outstanding work in high school and are in all other ways well qualified.

This period of February, March and early April we somewhat facetiously call "our ulcer period", as high school records arrive from scores of high schools, College Board Scores from Princeton, and each prospective student for his interview from many and diverse points of the compass. Through it all the telephone seems never to cease ringing, and people with problems and without appointments sit in our reception room waiting for the scheduled visitors to leave and make room for them. Eager-to-talk parents are separated from unwilling-to-talk students and the interviews go on. Student guides take visitors around the campus telling them heaven knows what, (we stress to our guides the importance of frankness, spontaneity, and friendliness) and occasionally the football coach walks in the door followed by a large lad who tries not to bump his head on the door frame as he enters. If he stoops to miss the lintel, we quickly make a mental note of his College Board Scores and promptly add his I.Q. and his weight in hopes that he may possibly meet the minimum average for admission.

The interview itself is not merely a means of meeting our candidates personally and chatting with them about

matters of little consequence. Certainly we do like to size them up quickly and encourage them to tell us something about their plans and ideas, but the interview is also an opportunity for counseling of a serious and practical nature. As a matter of fact, we often spend more time helping a student who obviously has very little chance of acceptance than we do with the bright student who knows most of the answers and who will probably have little difficulty in gaining admission. A little later in the season, we also face the very difficult and often frustrating job of trying to explain to a weeping candidate or a frustrated counselor just why the Committee on Admissions found it impossible to offer acceptance. At this point, of course, we can say very little that will satisfy anyone, because emotion and disappointment cloud the fact of four times as many candidates as places.

In short, there is no easy way to gain admission to a competitive institution. There is no magic formula by which one can be accepted without effort; undue pressure — arising from business, personal, or political self interest — often threatens to usurp the place of a more strongly qualified candidate and to fill it with a less capable student. We try our best to be fair to all candidates and fairness may take seemingly incomprehensible forms to those who do not sit in on the long committee meetings.

How Do We Pick Them?

There is no clear-cut answer to the growing complexity of the question of how any college selects its freshman class. If there were a magic formula, you can be sure that we would all use it. There is no simple way of selecting a freshman class and there are, indeed, nearly as many systems of selections as there are institutions of higher learning. Perhaps this is a simplification, but all we can tell you is that this is the way that we do it:

Let us assume that each candidate has an I.Q., an A.Q., and an E.Q. These are by no means original symbols, but let us assume that the I.Q. stands for all of the tests by which the intelligence or the intellectual ability and potential of our candidates can be measured. This would include the regular I.Q. tests, the National Merit Tests, the Iowa Tests, a half dozen other ability-measuring tests administered on the high school level, the Scholastic Aptitude Tests and often the Scholastic Achievement Tests of the College Entrance Examination Board. From a combination of these tests, most of which have national norms, we begin to get an indication of the overall ability of our students as compared with our candidates of the past as well as candidates generally throughout the country. Academic ability, of course, doesn't mean a thing unless it is put to good use, and that use can be measured in part by the A.Q. This, if you will,



is the Achievement Quotient, or an indication of what the student has actually accomplished in his work from the ninth grade up to and including the last marking period before the Admissions Committee decision. This achievement, of course, is measured by the actual record of grades submitted to the College by the high school and by the results of the Achievement Tests as given by the College Entrance Examination Board, if required. Having an indication, then, of the ability of our candidate and the efficiency with which he has used his fuel, we are faced with one of the toughest questions of all. Will the student work when he gets to Ursinus College and will he work hard enough to be a success? If this answer were available and measurable, we might call it the M.Q., the Motivation Quotient, or an indication of the candidate's academic and intellectual drive. It is plain to see that no matter what names or symbols you give the above statistics, they are all interrelated. Ability without achievement generally produces a lazy student who falls flat on his face in college. The "late bloomer" whose latent ability doesn't begin to show until well into the senior



year is rapidly becoming a fictional creature of the past. Today there are just too many well qualified, personable, willing-to-work students who are waiting for any extra places that might become available. Colleges can no longer wait for the late bloomer crop when the garden is already full of blooms ready for the picking.

We start the actual selection of our freshman class late in the summer between the candidate's junior and senior year. These are the Early Acceptance candidates.

Early Acceptance

A decade ago when it became apparent that the number of students applying for college was on the rapid increase, the secondary schools appealed to the colleges to give early consideration to the better students who were willing to commit themselves early to a single choice of college. Such students were taking the Scholastic Aptitude Test in the Junior year and the colleges, quite willing to identify these students early, were seriously considering them for an early decision on the basis of a clearly outstanding record at the end of the junior year. As a result, many colleges, Ursinus College in-

cluded, started accepting from 10 to 20% of their freshman class by Thanksgiving time of the senior year. This is undoubtedly an excellent opportunity for the sincere and capable student who is quite willing to commit himself to one college at that time. Also, earlier financial grant commitments can be made to early decision candidates.

As the numbers increased, the December testing period began to replace the traditional March testing period (except in the Ivy League and Seven Sisters groups) and many colleges began to make their decisions on the basis of the December and January tests. The result has been, especially in the last two years, that the majority of the colleges in the eastern area have pretty well selected their freshman class by the beginning of March by following a policy of rolling decisions, making clear-cut acceptances and refusals as soon as all credentials are in and holding only the marginal applicants for later decisions.

Few colleges, and especially not the smaller ones, make their selection of students on the basis of mere statistics. We certainly do not want to convey from the information above the notion that our selection of students is a coldly-calculated "by the book" kind of procedure. As a private, independent college, we make our own decisions and feel that we do not have to apologize for or explain why we make the selections that we do. Some of our finest, and most prestigious, colleges justify their free selection of all kinds of students by stating that they are "experimenting" by taking a few students who have low College Board Scores but who have other interesting attributes. There is nothing new about that announcement, of course. Ursinus College and all other colleges have been doing this for years. Had this policy not been followed by a number of colleges for some time, perhaps you would not be reading this article at this moment, nor would we be writing it.

However, though it is our intention to continue to select interesting and capable students, if not necessarily ones of equal ability, the mere fact that we have four to eight candidates for each opening (depending on the choice of major field) forces us to use the vital statistics as one of the dominant factors in our selection of students. This is one of the reasons that it is far more difficult today for us to select a student because one of you would like us to do so, when a selection merely on that basis often means that a more capable, often more deserving student may be denied a place.

A number of years ago at a College Board Colloquium, those of us present participated in a workshop, at which time we were all presented with certain vital statistics concerning a number of hypothetical candidates for admission. Having read the information, we were to assume that we were members of a committee on admissions and that we were to make a selection of the students in question. Since that time, a number of publications, including several alumni journals, have offered the same opportunity to their readers. Believing that you, too, might find it interesting to take a look at six somewhat disguised but actual candidates in recent years, we have prepared six case histories.

We could discuss the ramifications of these cases for hours and we cannot expect you to make a strongly positive evaluation on the basis of the information that we have given you. But just for fun, assume that you are a member of the Admissions Committee and that yours is the deciding vote; in each of the following cases would you vote for acceptance or refusal? In your opinion, can and will the applicant handle the academic program at Ursinus College, as indicated by the fact that almost all of the freshman class will be made up of

high school graduates from the upper 40% of their graduating class and will have a College Board verbal aptitude of about 550 and a mathematical aptitude average of about 600?

The question of whether the Committee can offer the candidate admission without having to be unfair to other applicants must be held in abeyance for the moment, since this question can be answered only by close comparison with all other applicants. Let us concentrate, then, on the essential question of whether you feel that the candidate can and will manage the academic program at Ursinus. After you have cast your vote, then read what actually happened as far as each of the candidates was concerned.

Case No. 1: Gertrude was graduated in the second fifth of a class of approximately 300 students. Her Verbal score was 711 and her Math score was 543. She made a good impression at the time of her interview; she had a fine record of extra-curricular activities and she wanted to be a history major. The high school counselor recommended her for admission, although the comment was made that Gertrude had not lived up to her full potential as a student. However, her counselor felt that once she got





away from home, she would reach full potential very quickly. Bearing in mind that sometimes a student at a very competitive high school, who might be in the second fifth of her class at that high school, could very well have been in the first fifth of her class at a less competitive high school and that Gertrude did have a fine record of extra-curricular activities, how would you vote?

Case No. 2: Richard was graduated in the top fifth of a class at a high school somewhat less competitive than that of Gertrude. Richard had a Verbal aptitude of 493 and a Mathematical of 477. Richard had a modest record of limited achievement in extra-curricular activities and he wanted to take the pre-medical course. He and his family made a very good impression at the time of interview, and the high school counselor gave the young man a recommendation to the effect that if he worked very hard, as hard as he had in high school, he would probably be an average student. Remember also, that a pre-medical student is rarely admitted to medical school unless he has a B average in college. How would you vote?

Case No. 3: Albert was graduated in the top 20% of his class. His I.Q. was listed as being in the high 140's. His Verbal aptitude was 709 and his Mathematical aptitude was 706. A quiet, modest student with no extra-curricular activities of great note, he wanted to be an English or history major and was strongly recommended by his counselor.

His parents were older than most and were substantial, serious-minded citizens who had instilled in their son a genuine love of reading. How would you vote?

Case No. 4: Robert was the son of a loyal and respected alumnus of the College. The young man was graduated in the second fifth of a class of about 400 students in a city high school from which many students in past years came to Ursinus. Although the Verbal score was only 420, the Math score was almost 520. Robert had been a class officer and had been active in several extra-curricular activities such as tennis and band. He had not chosen his major yet, but would take the regular liberal arts courses which undesignated majors normally take during the freshman year. He made a very fine impression at the time of interview, and his high school faculty gave him high personal rating in matters such as integrity, industry, social concern and initiative. How would you vote?

Case No. 5: Emma was the daughter of a highly respected alumnus of the College. She came from a state from which we normally draw few students but would like to have more. She was graduated in the top fifth of a high school class of several hundred students and the high school had a reputation for being quite competitive. However, her Verbal was only 459 and her Math score only 452 and she had carried the minimum number of academic courses in high school. She wanted to be a political

science major. She made only a fair impression at the time of interview in that she seemed very shy and quite inarticulate. She had no extra-curricular activities of any importance and had held no class offices. How would you vote?

Case No. 6: Agnes was graduated in the third fifth of her class in one of the most academically competitive high schools on the eastern seaboard. Her Verbal aptitude score was 710. However, the Mathematical aptitude was only 420. On the other hand, Agnes indicated that she was not interested in mathematics or science, but would probably concentrate on history and English. She had participated in few, if any, extra-curricular activities in school and had held no elective posts. However, outside of school she was a member of a literary club, had done a good deal of creative writing and was an omnivorous reader. Her father was a dynamic and successful business man, who at the time of interview was barely able to conceal his annoyance with a talented daughter who had not achieved more academically. The counselor, in the confidential report, indicated that the father had brought to bear upon his daughter a great deal of pressure to excel. The counselor, however, recommended that Ursinus College offer her admission; he felt that if Agnes could attend a college at some distance from her home, she would be removed from excessive parental pressure and that with her high native ability she would not only become a very good student, but would develop both her leadership potential and a quietly pleasant personality as she outgrew her resentment toward her father. She was not a physically prepossessing student at the time of interview and seemed distinctly surly. How would you vote?

In an experiment of this kind there would be little purpose in describing applicants who were not offered admission, since the whole purpose is to do a follow-up study and tell you what actually happened. As you have probably guessed, had you voted to accept every one of the six, you would have done exactly what the Committee on Admissions did. All six were offered admission, and all six chose to matriculate at Ursinus College. Naturally, all names and any specific identifying circumstances have been altered, but all six people are real people and significant facts are presented just as they were to the Committee.

Here is what happened to each. At the end of the first year, No. 1, Gertrude, had a low C average and within another year was dropped by the Fac-

ity for academic failure. She did not participate in extra-curricular activities and made little or no social or academic impact upon her class or upon the Faculty. No. 2, Richard, after the first rather difficult year, occasionally made the Dean's List, took part in several worthwhile campus activities and was elected to a post of leadership in at least one of those activities. Although often discouraged, he was never in serious academic trouble and furthermore, took many extra courses which were not required in his major field. Early in his senior year he was offered admission to all three of the medical schools to which he applied. Throughout, he was held in great esteem by his classmates and the faculty. Albert, the third applicant to be considered and accepted, lost his Open Scholarship at the end of his freshman year because of low academic standing. He was dropped from at least three courses for chronic over-cutting and failure to turn in assigned work and he was ineligible for most of his time that he was a student. Ultimately, however, he was able to transfer to a much larger and somewhat less competitive institution, at which time he lost many of his accumulated credits in transfer. Only his own, tiny circle of friends even knew he was gone. Probably he should have been attending a larger institution in the first place.

Case No. 4: Robert, who, in spite of somewhat limited ability had worked very hard in high school, found that he was much too interested in the social life of Ursinus College to work as hard as he had in high school. He had been warned by his counselors in high school and by his adviser here at the College that he would have to work very hard in order to keep up with his class. Unhappily, he did not do so and had to be discontinued by the Faculty for academic failure after a few semesters.

Case No. 5: Emma, although of equally limited ability as Robert, had a C average by the end of the first year; she occasionally was on the Dean's list during her academic career and was ultimately graduated with a cumulative average of almost a B. She was well liked by the other students; she made excellent use of her time and was moderately active in at least two extra-curricular activities. She was never ineligible, she never received an academic warning slip, and she was highly respected by all who knew her.

Agnes, the sixth candidate to be considered, was at the College for about three semesters. Unfortunately she was

not able to break from the pattern of parental pressure, and she was personally and socially unhappy during her stay. She made an adequate but undistinguished record, participated in no activities and quickly gained a reputation for being uncommunicative and withdrawn. She could not confide in faculty members or her adviser, nor could they help her as long as she seemed to see in them her domineering father and to resent their interest. Ultimately a serious physical and emotional breakdown occurred and she had to withdraw for reasons of health. She had made no friends, male or female, and spent most of her time quietly reading in her room. Now, some years later, her former high school counselor tells us that Agnes is living alone in a large city on the West Coast and gradually working toward a degree in an evening college, one course at a time.

In Conclusion

The whole purpose of this article has been to attempt to show how difficult and uncertain admissions decisions can be. The illustrations just given are neither ordinary nor particularly extraordinary ones. They represent both our successes and our failures. Everyone of

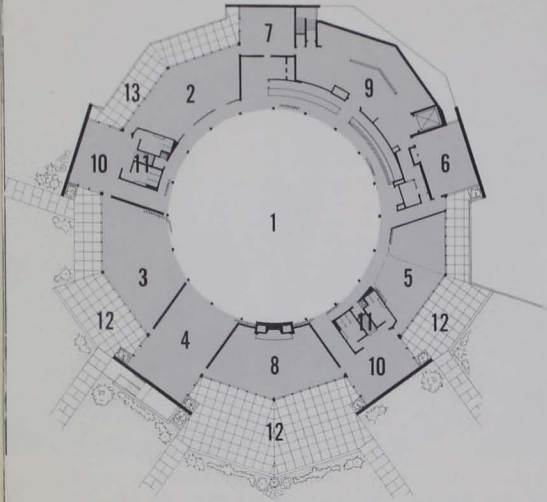
the applicants could, in the opinion of our Admissions Committee, have done a satisfactory job to be distinguished in College, yet four did not. The element of the unpredictable is always present.

Happily, no more than two or three per cent of our students are discontinued for academic failure, but unhappily two or three per cent *are* discontinued for that reason. We will not offer admission to any candidate who in our best judgment cannot or will not do the academic work at Ursinus. Once admission has taken place, however, each student has the obligation to succeed if his admission is to be justified; nor, on the other hand, can we deny him the right to fail.

Failure is an ugly word, but one which must never be omitted from our lexicon; remove the possibility of failure and success no longer has meaning. There can also be comfort in the thought that the student who has failed may in most cases earn for himself a second chance once he can accept the fact that the world cannot always be expected to adjust to him and that the old virtues of honesty, hard work, and concern for others are not mere empty words describing abstract ideals.

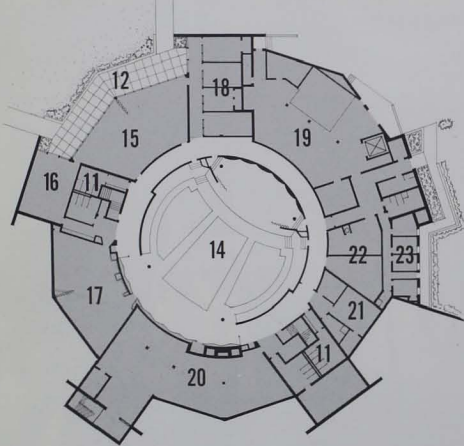


New Student Facilities Building



MAIN FLOOR

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Rotunda Dining Room (seat 580) | 7. Employees' Dining Room (seat 25) |
| 2. Dining Area (seat 126) | 8. Lounge |
| 3. Dining Area (seat 138) | 9. Kitchen |
| 4. Dining Area (seat 104) | 10. Lobby |
| 5. Dining Area (seat 92) | 11. Toilet Rooms, Stairs |
| 6. President's Dining Room (seat 35) | 12. Terrace |
| | 13. Balcony Terrace |



GROUND FLOOR

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 14. Lecture Hall, Assembly (seat 320) | 18. Seminar and Consultation Rooms |
| 15. Class Room (seat 60) | 19. Dishwashing, Receiving |
| 16. Class Room (seat 30) | 20. Mechanical Room |
| 17. Class Room, Visual Instruc- tion (seat 60) | 21. Electronic Control Center |
| | 22. Storage |
| | 23. Employees' Quarters |

During 1964 and 1965 the main construction activity on the campus will be the erection of the new Student Facilities Building. Designed by Bond and Miller, award winning architects of Allentown, Pa., the building will house not only a dining hall but also a small theater, several classrooms, lounges, and other facilities for student activities. On January 30, at a special meeting of the board of directors, the budget for the new building was increased to \$1,500,000 in order to include certain items specifically requested by students, faculty and alumni.

The following description of the building was prepared by the architect.

The new Student Facilities Building will be prominently located at a central point on the campus, with entrances facing different directions from its pentagon shape. The combination of circular and pentagonal form of the plan lends itself most appropriately to the function of the building.

Artist's conception of the Lounge.



Since the center will be an open dining hall, it can best be served by and related to all the other facilities in a rotunda form, there being convertible private dining areas, entrances, lounges, toilet and kitchen facilities surrounding the circle—all combining to create a compact, economical-to-operate dining centre, virtually eliminating corridors.

The dining area has been made large enough to seat the entire student body at one time, taking into account provision for special groups such as athletic teams, student help, president's dining room, faculty and special guests, and it is also designed to handle groups of varying sizes at hours other than meal time.

Adjacent to the entrances will be located three terraces for the convenience of waiting students and to accommodate possible out-of-door dining during the summer months.

The circular form also has other advantages in that it increases the amount of possible daylighted wall area. Since a great many of the diners will be able to view the campus while eating, the location of the dining hall is a fortunate one. In all directions from this point the views across the campus are most beautiful.

At the front of the building is a lounge. The lounge area will also serve at times as a place where the student may entertain members of his family in quiet conversation and in pleasant surroundings.

The kitchen will be planned to employ the latest techniques in cooking and serving—with the emphasis on good food and quick service.

The ground floor provides an auditorium-type lecture hall seating approximately three hundred people. This carpeted and acoustically treated room will have permanent auditorium-type seats with large tablet arms which can be folded into place for writing purposes.

The stage area will be equipped with public address facilities, projection screen and outlets for an electric organ. Although this is not a complete stage in size, it is well-equipped with lights, dimmers, valances, curtains, etc., for limited stage performances. At the rear of the auditorium in a foyer area, lighted exhibits can be placed along the wall. The exhibit area also extends into the two adjoining lobbies.

Another feature of this floor will be an electronics control room and office, fully equipped to control the public address system for the entire building. Since underground wiring for future closed circuit TV and other future electronic devices have already been installed throughout the campus, this room will also serve as a central control for the entire campus.

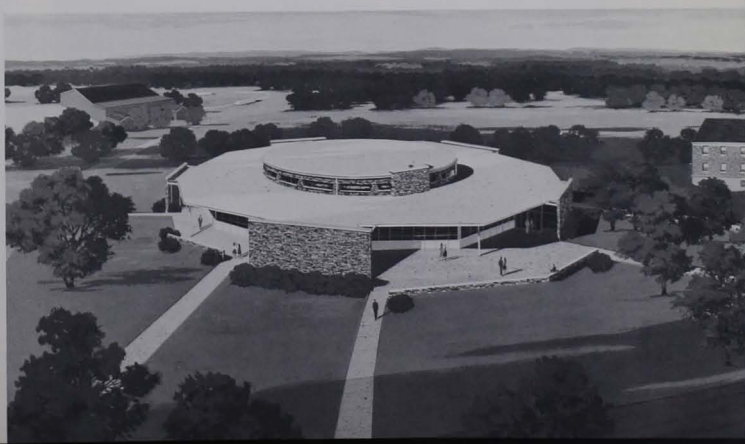
Toward the rear of the building, where the ground floor is entirely open at the back, there are three instruction rooms. One of standard size has been

prepared to accommodate later an electronic-type language laboratory. The other two rooms are oversized, seating 60 or more. Each can be subdivided by the use of folding partitions to form smaller rooms of approximately 30 desks. One of the oversized rooms will be equipped to use projectors or TV for visual instruction. In this same area there are also four seminar-type meeting rooms for student use.

Isolated from the instruction area are the mechanical rooms housing heating, air-conditioning and ventilating equipment; also a large area serving the kitchen which includes delivery, storage, refrigeration and dishwashing facilities, as well as living quarters for male kitchen personnel.

The exterior appearance of the building will be related architecturally to the other buildings on the campus, using native stone as the general building material. The graceful shape of the rotunda blends in well with the other buildings and the surrounding terrain of the campus, the round form being traditional in colonial architecture and particularly adaptable in this case. Pointed roofs were avoided because they were in no way adaptable to a very broad building. The form adopted will be economical in construction without sacrificing any of the quality that has become traditional in the buildings at Ursinus.

Aerial Perspective of the New Student Facilities Building.



Campaign Receipts

Reach \$285,765 at Mid-March

On March 15 receipts for the Capital Funds Campaign totaled \$285,765. This represents more than 57% of the half million dollar goal which alumni pledged to raise by the end of the 1965-66 Loyalty Fund year.

During the current (1963-64) Loyalty Fund year 1,725 alumni have already contributed \$93,197.

To date 285 alumni have joined this year's Century Club, that is, they have contributed \$100 or more during this year to the Loyalty Fund.

The rate of our progress toward the \$500,000 goal can be seen by noting that the Capital Funds Campaign extends over a forty-five month period; during these first eighteen months, alumni have contributed almost 60% of the goal we envisioned. We have twenty-seven months to raise the remaining 40%.

Alumni are reminded that any gift to the Loyalty Fund counts as a contribution to the Capital Funds Campaign, and any gift to the Capital Funds Campaign is considered a Loyalty Fund contribution. We continue to repeat that

"the Capital Funds Campaign is the Loyalty Fund, over a three year period."

On April 3, along with the announcement of Alumni Day which is sent to all graduates, there will be enclosed a Loyalty Fund envelope; this will serve as the quarterly "reminder" which many alumni who pledged indicated that they would like to receive.

The next "Statement of Account" will be sent on June 10 to all alumni who pledged to the Capital Funds Campaign. The 1963-64 Loyalty Fund Campaign closes on June 30.

| Year | Number of Contributors by January 21 | Total Contributions by Jan. 21 |
|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1954 | 351 | \$ 9,948.50 |
| 1955 | 562 | \$ 15,480.48 |
| 1956 | 663 | \$ 16,644.25 |
| 1957 | 838 | \$ 12,689.05 |
| 1958 | 905 | \$ 15,555.08 |
| 1959 | 1,268 | \$ 19,866.48 |
| 1960 | 1,288 | \$ 19,143.91 |
| 1961 | 1,292 | \$ 23,227.52 |
| 1962 | 1,504 | \$ 28,688.30 |
| 1963 | 1,188 | \$100,393.91 |
| 1964 | 1,462 | \$ 73,627.84 |

Pictured below are the three bulletin boards which hang in a prominent position on the first floor of Bomberger Hall, where students and visitors to the College may see at a glance the kind of support which alumni give to Ursinus College. The boards carry the 497 names of alumni who are members of the 1963 Century Club, having given \$100 or more through the Loyalty Fund to the College in 1962-63, and the 37 names of alumni who are members of The President's Club, having contributed to the College \$1,000 or more during the 1962-63 Loyalty Fund year.



Matching Gifts

Since the Capital Funds Campaign began a little more than one year ago, 112 alumni who have contributed to the campaign through the Loyalty Fund have had the good fortune of seeing their gift matched dollar for dollar by the corporations for which they work.

These 112 alumni contributed a total of \$7628.57, and a like amount has been received from their respective corporations.

The 112 alumni are employed by and had their gifts matched by the following thirty-seven companies:

Arthur Anderson Co., Aetna Life Affiliated Companies, Armstrong Cork Company, Burlington Industries, Campbell Soup Company, Carpenter Steel Company, Chrysler Corporation, Concora Foundation, Dow Chemical Company, Esso, Electric Bond and Share Company, Ford Motor Company, General Atronics Corporation, General Electric Company, B. F. Goodrich Company, Gulf Oil Corporation and Hercules Powder Company.

Insurance Company of North America, International Business Machines Corporation, Johnson & Higgins, Lehigh Portland Cement Company, P. R. Mallory Co., Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Merck & Company, Inc., National Distillers and Chemical Corporation, National Lead Foundation Company, Olin Mathieson Company, Paragon Supply Company, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, Phelps Dodge Corporation, Philadelphia Quartz, Quaker Chemical Products Corporation, Scott Paper Company, Singer Manufacturing Company, Smith Kline & French Laboratories, St. Louis Trust, Travelers Insurance, and Warner Brothers Company.

At present more than 237 American industries match the gifts to educational institutions of their employees. If you work for any of these companies, please remember to fill out and send along with your contribution the form provided by the company; it is an easy way to double your dollars. If your company does not participate in this "matching gift program," why don't you make inquiries about such a possibility to your company officials?

MID-YEAR REPORT OF 1964 LOYALTY FUND CAMPAIGN

| Class | Number In Class | NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORS WITH AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED AS OF JANUARY 21 OF YEAR SHOWN | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|---|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|--------------|------|-------------|
| | | 1960 | | 1961 | | 1962 | | 1963 | | 1964 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 84-99 | 14 | 8 | \$ 2,170.00 | 4 | \$ 2,075.00 | 3 | \$ 3,100.00 | 6 | \$ 2,805.00 | 2 | \$ 120.00 |
| 00-09 | 41 | 18 | 580.00 | 18 | 521.00 | 18 | 537.00 | 17 | 11,929.85 | 13 | 491.00 |
| 1910 | 17 | 4 | 65.00 | 2 | 110.00 | 4 | 125.00 | 7 | 5,420.00 | 4 | 90.00 |
| 1911 | 8 | 9 | 113.00 | 6 | 85.99 | 8 | 245.00 | 4 | 215.00 | 6 | 330.00 |
| 1912 | 11 | 5 | 190.00 | 4 | 160.00 | 3 | 65.00 | 6 | 1,209.00 | 3 | 175.00 |
| 1913 | 18 | 10 | 375.00 | 7 | 405.00 | 8 | 200.00 | 7 | 857.75 | 7 | 1,627.00 |
| 1914 | 25 | 8 | 270.00 | 6 | 235.50 | 5 | 35.99 | 10 | 945.30 | 7 | 353.00 |
| 1915 | 20 | 12 | 182.00 | 11 | 158.00 | 12 | 198.00 | 5 | 350.00 | 8 | 197.00 |
| 1916 | 21 | 0 | | 9 | 145.00 | 8 | 195.00 | 4 | 275.00 | 4 | 240.00 |
| 1917 | 18 | 9 | 140.00 | 9 | 145.00 | 8 | 135.00 | 6 | 395.00 | 9 | 465.00 |
| 1918 | 23 | 11 | 155.60 | 12 | 155.00 | 11 | 135.00 | 7 | 425.00 | 6 | 285.00 |
| 1919 | 27 | 12 | 280.00 | 12 | 315.00 | 11 | 310.00 | 7 | 640.00 | 6 | 780.00 |
| 1920 | 36 | 13 | 895.00 | 10 | 835.00 | 12 | 345.00 | 19 | 9,717.00 | 15 | 2,950.00 |
| 1921 | 28 | 6 | 570.00 | 11 | 737.50 | 6 | 125.00 | 15 | 3,635.00 | 10 | 2,900.00 |
| 1922 | 36 | 11 | 235.00 | 11 | 242.50 | 14 | 325.00 | 13 | 850.00 | 13 | 660.00 |
| 1923 | 42 | 12 | 292.00 | 6 | 142.00 | 8 | 1,175.00 | 19 | 1,967.50 | 8 | 1,027.50 |
| 1924 | 44 | 15 | 486.00 | 14 | 677.00 | 15 | 1,838.58 | 15 | 1,965.00 | 14 | 2,260.00 |
| 1925 | 39 | 5 | 249.50 | 10 | 325.62 | 11 | 236.00 | 11 | 1,049.50 | 10 | 1,594.50 |
| 1926 | 42 | 13 | 168.50 | 13 | 340.50 | 13 | 283.50 | 13 | 670.00 | 12 | 695.00 |
| 1927 | 53 | 20 | 375.00 | 22 | 437.50 | 21 | 432.50 | 23 | 815.00 | 20 | 881.21 |
| 1928 | 67 | 8 | 135.50 | 11 | 103.93 | 9 | 135.00 | 14 | 2,518.04 | 12 | 1,240.55 |
| 1929 | 64 | 24 | 534.50 | 25 | 683.00 | 19 | 495.50 | 25 | 2,609.38 | 20 | 1,220.00 |
| 1930 | 96 | 25 | 826.37 | 19 | 609.25 | 30 | 933.94 | 24 | 2,158.75 | 27 | 2,723.75 |
| 1931 | 99 | 16 | 507.38 | 20 | 975.25 | 26 | 919.94 | 27 | 3,264.75 | 26 | 2,220.25 |
| 1932 | 80 | 24 | 253.00 | 21 | 430.00 | 16 | 242.00 | 20 | 1,381.88 | 24 | 1,500.42 |
| 1933 | 81 | 15 | 337.00 | 14 | 537.00 | 17 | 467.00 | 23 | 1,347.50 | 23 | 1,487.50 |
| 1934 | 80 | 14 | 382.00 | 14 | 380.00 | 18 | 365.00 | 20 | 2,594.12 | 23 | 2,026.25 |
| 1935 | 79 | 14 | 498.75 | 14 | 539.50 | 15 | 497.50 | 24 | 1,257.50 | 18 | 2,316.25 |
| 1936 | 80 | 27 | 390.50 | 24 | 821.00 | 26 | 2,625.88 | 19 | 2,737.50 | 21 | 2,438.00 |
| 1937 | 84 | 21 | 263.00 | 27 | 513.00 | 21 | 816.37 | 19 | 2,510.50 | 26 | 1,740.75 |
| 1938 | 90 | 28 | 696.00 | 25 | 1,075.00 | 27 | 1,191.00 | 26 | 4,846.75 | 27 | 5,057.50 |
| 1939 | 92 | 26 | 448.50 | 35 | 504.00 | 38 | 606.00 | 32 | 2,058.75 | 35 | 1,629.75 |
| 1940 | 120 | 31 | 372.50 | 25 | 453.00 | 26 | 377.50 | 36 | 2,490.00 | 40 | 1,444.00 |
| 1941 | 106 | 16 | 136.50 | 26 | 358.00 | 30 | 500.00 | 24 | 2,097.50 | 37 | 2,764.50 |
| 1942 | 102 | 19 | 237.00 | 10 | 267.50 | 12 | 192.50 | 22 | 920.50 | 29 | 1,459.29 |
| 1943 | 112 | 26 | 292.00 | 17 | 304.50 | 28 | 580.00 | 31 | 1,829.00 | 31 | 2,111.37 |
| 1944 | 72 | 15 | 92.00 | 11 | 66.50 | 15 | 259.50 | 21 | 510.00 | 24 | 799.00 |
| 1945 | 82 | 22 | 347.00 | 25 | 312.50 | 32 | 340.00 | 25 | 975.00 | 32 | 1,166.50 |
| 1946 | 88 | 16 | 110.00 | 17 | 149.00 | 23 | 177.50 | 13 | 717.50 | 27 | 1,373.00 |
| 1947 | 148 | 32 | 236.00 | 28 | 199.30 | 33 | 278.50 | 31 | 966.00 | 26 | 908.50 |
| 1948 | 150 | 63 | 445.00 | 66 | 487.50 | 64 | 589.00 | 43 | 1,667.50 | 56 | 1,880.00 |
| 1949 | 213 | 64 | 470.00 | 68 | 1,075.75 | 67 | 545.00 | 37 | 1,119.50 | 57 | 1,564.00 |
| 1950 | 237 | 51 | 479.00 | 52 | 467.50 | 51 | 538.00 | 38 | 2,033.10 | 57 | 2,274.50 |
| 1951 | 223 | 52 | 377.00 | 56 | 485.00 | 65 | 637.00 | 44 | 1,737.50 | 56 | 1,845.00 |
| 1952 | 178 | 57 | 380.00 | 54 | 397.00 | 53 | 493.50 | 34 | 880.00 | 46 | 1,021.50 |
| 1953 | 145 | 36 | 174.00 | 34 | 232.50 | 45 | 372.50 | 28 | 1,786.50 | 40 | 970.00 |
| 1954 | 149 | 63 | 279.00 | 42 | 234.00 | 68 | 336.50 | 24 | 632.50 | 41 | 1,521.50 |
| 1955 | 137 | 51 | 217.50 | 34 | 201.00 | 47 | 274.50 | 21 | 447.00 | 21 | 392.25 |
| 1956 | 157 | 45 | 240.50 | 48 | 291.00 | 49 | 313.50 | 27 | 433.50 | 34 | 542.00 |
| 1957 | 145 | 51 | 283.50 | 51 | 305.00 | 57 | 361.00 | 26 | 468.50 | 38 | 555.25 |
| 1958 | 165 | 55 | 204.00 | 44 | 220.50 | 62 | 399.50 | 21 | 914.00 | 58 | 2,512.50 |
| 1959 | 169 | 79 | 690.31 | 37 | 185.00 | 36 | 185.00 | 23 | 239.00 | 41 | 650.50 |
| 1960 | 160 | 1 | 15.00 | 96 | 862.72 | 48 | 426.00 | 27 | 435.50 | 38 | 739.50 |
| 1 961 | 194 | | | | | 130 | 1,169.09 | 15 | 275.00 | 31 | 416.50 |
| 1962 | 194 | | | | | 2 | 7.00 | 93 | 1,093.25 | 34 | 478.25 |
| 1963 | 202 | | | | | | | | | 109 | 968.75 |
| Misc. | | | | | | | | | | | 367.50 |
| TOTAL | 5203 | 1288 | \$19,143.91 | 1287 | \$23,227.52 | 1504 | \$28,688.30 | 1191 | \$100,393.91 | 1462 | \$73,627.84 |

Income While You Live . . . Benefaction When You Die

By Thomas J. Beddow, Esq., '36, Chairman of the Alumni Committee of Attorneys.

The United States Government has always seen fit to grant favored tax treatment to contributions to educational institutions. The purpose of this article, and of articles which will appear in future issues of the *Alumni Journal*, will be to illustrate the U. S. tax consequences applicable to some of the principal methods of making gifts to Ursinus by way of bequests and other forms of deferred giving.

For a beginning, let us suppose that Mr. X has three items of property which he wants to enjoy as long as he lives but which he wants to go to Ursinus at his death. These three items of property are 100 shares of General Motors stock, the home in which X lives, and a valuable work of art located in X's home.

The traditional way of handling a situation of this sort would be for X to make a Will bequeathing or devising the three items of property to Ursinus. In that event, upon X's death, the value of the three properties would be deductible for purposes of computing the federal estate tax owed by X's estate. Thus, the three properties would be effectively removed from X's estate for federal estate tax purposes, with a consequent saving of the federal estate taxes that would otherwise apply if the properties remained as part of X's taxable estate. Since the federal estate tax is graduated (after the deduction of a \$60,000 exemption) from 3% to 77% depending on the size of the taxable estate, the estate tax savings flowing from Mr. X's bequests or devises to Ursinus would be potentially from 3% to 77% of the value of the properties bequeathed or devised and the cost to X of his gifts to Ursinus would be reduced by the amount of such tax savings.

If Mr. X were willing to depart from the traditional method of handling his situation, he could achieve even greater tax savings than the estate tax savings flowing from a bequest or devise of the three properties to Ursinus and, therefore, an even greater reduction in the cost to him of his donation to Ursinus.

For example, if Mr. X, during his life, transferred (1) the 100 shares of General Motors stock to Ursinus under an instrument providing that the income from the property should be paid to X for his life (2) the house to Ursinus subject to the retention by X of use and occupancy rights for his life, and (3) the work of art to Ursinus subject to the retention by X of possession for his life, then the same estate tax savings would accrue as would flow from a bequest or devise of the properties to Ursinus, and, in addition, X would realize income tax benefits. X could treat as a charitable contribution for federal income tax purposes the present value of the so-called remainder interests in the properties which will ultimately pass to Ursinus. The present value of such remainder interests would be determined under mortality tables issued by the U. S. Treasury. As an illustration of how these tables work, if X were age 60 at the time of the transfer of the three properties to Ursinus, the amount of the charitable contribution deduction, for federal income tax purposes, to which X would be entitled in the year of transfer would be approximately 60% of the total value of the three properties. Of course, the 30% limitation on the deductibility of charitable contributions might bar the use by X of some of this deduction, but the 30% limitation could probably be avoided if X were to plan his transfers to Ursinus over a period of several years rather than making them all in one year.

Mr. X, in addition to retaining life interests for himself in the properties transferred to Ursinus might also retain life interests for his wife. The net effect of this type of plan would be to defer the date on which the properties would ultimately pass to Ursinus. This would result in some reduction of the estate tax and income tax benefits that would apply if Mr. X were the only person retaining a life interest in the transferred properties and might also attract a federal gift tax, but significant estate tax and income tax benefits would still be available.

Instead of retaining a life interest in the transferred properties, an alterna-

tive possibility would be for Mr. X to make a so-called annuity arrangement with Ursinus. Under this type of arrangement, X would transfer the three properties to Ursinus and Ursinus would agree to pay X a fixed amount monthly, quarterly or annually for X's life. This would result in the effective elimination of the three properties from X's estate for federal estate tax purposes and, therefore, a saving of estate taxes. In addition, X would get a charitable contribution deduction for federal income tax purposes equal to the excess of the value of the transferred properties over the cost of a commercial annuity in the same amount as the annuity payable to X by Ursinus. At the same time, part of the annuity payments made by Ursinus to X would not be includable in income by X for federal income tax purposes but would represent a return of capital to X. However, under a recent ruling of the U. S. Treasury, X would probably realize an immediate gain—taxable as a capital gain—equal to the excess of the present value of the annuity over the cost to X of the transferred properties.

The above examples serve to illustrate that our Government, by affording tax advantages, grants a substantial discount on the cost of bequests and similar postponed gifts to Ursinus. This substantial discount is not lost, indeed it is usually increased, even though the donor, while alive, transfers title to the property in question to Ursinus but continues to possess or enjoy such property throughout his life. Needless to say, there should be no reluctance on the part of donors to Ursinus so to plan their donations that the discount on cost is maximized. The tax avoidance achieved by sound planning is entirely legitimate and intentionally allowed by the Government as a matter of sound public policy.

In articles of this kind, the discussion of tax consequences is necessarily in somewhat general terms. In addition, local laws pertaining to trusts and inheritance may affect a particular method of donation. Accordingly, prospective donors should carefully review their individual situations with a professional adviser.

CUTTING CAMPUS

Evening School

Employees of almost 300 southeastern Pennsylvania business, banking and industrial firms, school districts, and municipal, state and federal agencies are enrolled in the evening school at Ursinus, according to Dr. William J. Phillips, director.

In addition to teachers or administrative personnel from 20 schools and school districts in the area, firms whose employees lead in numbers enrolled in the Ursinus evening school include Merck, Sharp, and Dohme, 42; Philco Corporation, 35; Bell Telephone Company, 21; Alan Wood Steel Company and General Electric, 14 each; Burroughs Corporation, 13; and Philadelphia Electric Company, 12.

The enrollment of 628 contrasts sharply with the 45 enrolled in 1952 when the school was opened.

Ralph B. Allen

Dr. Ralph B. Allen, visiting professor of English at Ursinus College, has recently written a book entitled *Poems*. Dorrance & Company of Philadelphia are the publishers.

Dr. Allen received his A.B. from Columbia University and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pennsylvania. Prior to coming to Ursinus, he taught at Rutgers University and the University of Pennsylvania. His previous books include *English Grammar* and *Saga of Gisli, Son of Sour*.

Dean Pettit

Dean William S. Pettit left February 10 for a second-semester sabbatical leave during which he and his wife will tour Europe, the British Isles, and eastern Mediterranean countries.

It will be the dean's first extended leave-of-absence since he joined the Ursinus faculty thirty-one years ago. Combining business with pleasure, he has set up appointments with university authorities in Vienna, Strasbourg, Freiberg, Heidelberg, and elsewhere on the continent and in Great Britain to discuss possibilities of introducing a "junior year abroad" program for students enrolled at Ursinus.

Maurice W. Armstrong

A paperback edition of *The Presbyterian Enterprise* by Maurice W. Armstrong, professor of History at Ursinus, professor L. A. Loetscher of Princeton Seminary, and the late C. A. Anderson, has just been published. The book, which is a collection of source materials of American Presbyterian history, first appeared in 1956 and was in such wide demand that the supply was soon exhausted. The new paperback edition, selling for \$1.50, should have a wide appeal.

Dr. Armstrong, who was the chief editor of the "Enterprise," is the president of the Presbyterian Historical Society under whose auspices a series of church histories is being produced. His picture appeared in the November issue of *Presbyterian Life* as part of an article entitled "Treasures from the Church's Attic."

Lincoln Exchange Program

During the first week of the second semester two students from Lincoln University, one of whom was a Nigerian, visited Ursinus on an exchange program. While the two Lincoln students, were at Ursinus, two Ursinus students spent the same week at Lincoln University, a predominately negro institution and which has on its faculty an Ursinus alumnus, Richard C. Winchester, '57, professor of history.

The exchange program was under the auspices of the Student Governments of both institutions.

On the weekend of February 21-23 ten Lincoln students came to the Ursinus campus as guests of ten Ursinus students. A weekend of informal discussion and activities was planned under the guidance of the Human Relations Commission of the campus "Y".



Contributions

During the fiscal year ending last June 30, contributions to Ursinus College from business and industrial firms totalled \$12,000; from foundations, \$40,641.95; and from the Foundation for Independent Colleges, Inc., of Pennsylvania, \$14,177.04. Forty-three privately supported colleges and universities in Pennsylvania share in gifts made through the Foundation.

The two largest foundation gifts received over the past twelve months, \$75,000 and \$35,000, are from Foundations which for their own reasons wish not to be publicly identified. The \$75,000 grant was the first received from that source after years of effort to interest the Foundation in Ursinus, and it is hoped that this may open the way for further grants from the same source.

Other substantial grants have been received from the Du Pont Company; the Lindback Foundation; the Wilkinson Fund; Sears, Roebuck and Company; Ezzo Educational Foundation; Techealloy Foundation; Martin Century Farms, and Gulf Oil Corp.

Approaches to other foundations or corporations are either now in process or planned for the near future.

BASKETBALL

The college cagers, ending the season with a 10-7 record, had their best campaign in four years. Tied for second place in the Southern Division of the MAC, Ursinus lost to Muhlenberg in the play-off.

The squad loses only three seniors through graduation, which makes next year's prospects even brighter than this year's record.

WRESTLING

The Ursinus grapplers finished their season with a 6-4 tally. In their last meet, by beating Muhlenberg 16-13, they avenged the defeat suffered by the UC five in their play-off with the Mules the previous week.

In the Middle Atlantic Championship Tournament, none of Ursinus' hopefuls took a place. Ken Dean, however, younger brother of fabled Dick Dean, '63, was undefeated during the regular season bouts.

Art Exhibit

An Art Exhibit featuring productions by students and faculty members of the college was held over the week-end of February 22, sponsored by the campus YMCA.

Prizes totaling \$65 were given by Dr. Helfferich, and Mr. Sidney Quinn, professional artist and the college tennis coach, assisted by another local artist, judged the works of art.

Dr. Carleton S. Coon

Dr. Carleton S. Coon, curator of ethnology and professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, spoke at the Forum on February 12 on his controversial hypothesis entitled "A New Theory on the Origin of the Races."

Dr. Coon presented the theory that man is divided into races which are really sub-species. In his extensive studies in the field of anthropology, Dr. Coon became intrigued by the fact that very early fossil types showed distinct characteristics; also that the Australian aborigines were living in a cultural state that was more primitive than the cultural state of the first homo sapiens in Europe. This seemed contrary to the belief that most people held — that homo sapiens evolved and then divided into the different racial types at different periods.

The theory that Dr. Coon presented was that this differentiation into races was a differentiation of homo-erectus (a Human species further down on the evolutionary scale). Then, at a later date, which varied from race to race, this homo erectus evolved into homo sapiens which is the form of man with whom we are all acquainted. Dr. Coon does not imply racial inferiority or superiority in his theory.

The differentiation into races was apparently caused by genetic mutations which Dr. Coon makes no attempt to explain. The entire theory is presented in Dr. Coon's latest book, *New Theory on The Origin of Races*.

Dr. Kenneth D. Wells

On Wednesday, February 26, Dr. Kenneth D. Wells, president, Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pa., spoke in Bomberger Hall on the subject "Can the World be Fed and Free?"

Dr. Wells, a graduate of Northwestern University, has received numerous honors and awards because of his contributions to "dynamic Americanism" and "his championing of the freedom of the individual." He was brought to the campus by the YM-YWCA.

Dwight R. Kirkpatrick

Dwight R. Kirkpatrick, instructor in psychology at Ursinus, has been granted the Doctor of Philosophy degree by Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

University authorities informed him that the degree was effective October 1, but formal presentation of his diploma will be made at the university's commencement next June.

Dr. Kirkpatrick's post-graduate study centered around a series of researches conducted with white rats. His doctoral thesis was entitled "The Effects of Amount and Schedules of Reinforcement and Goal-Box Size on Conditioning and Extinction."

Translating this technical language into man-on-the-street words he said that his work sought to test capacities of learning and un-learning "in the hope that eventually such experiments would shed some light on conditions affecting human behaviour. We used white rats since the rat is such a relatively simple animal; of course we have always to keep in mind that it is altogether possible that the way human beings learn may differ radically from the way such a simple species learns."

Dr. John C. Vorrath, Jr.

Dr. John C. Vorrath, Jr., Associate Professor of Romance Languages at Ursinus, is Acting Dean of the College for the second semester of the 1963-64 academic year, during the absence of Dean Pettit.

Dr. Vorrath received his Ph.D. degree at Yale University, and before coming to Ursinus in 1962 he taught for a number of years at the University of Delaware.

Miss Genevieve Blatt

On March 4 the Hon. Genevieve Blatt, Secretary of Internal Affairs in Pennsylvania, addressed the college community under the auspices of the campus Y. Miss Blatt was first elected to her present position in 1954 and was re-elected in 1958 and 1962; she is the first woman to serve as Secretary of Internal Affairs in Pennsylvania. Even more distinctive, she was the first woman to be elected to any State-wide office.

She came to the campus shortly after having announced her candidacy for the U.S. Senate. If she wins in the spring primary, she will be the democratic candidate facing the present incumbent, Sen. Scott.

Dr. Helen Garrett

Dr. Helen Garrett, Chairman of the French Department, is taking a sabbatical leave of absence during the spring semester of this year. She sailed for Paris aboard the *Queen Mary* in March and will remain abroad until the end of the summer.

In Paris Dr. Garrett will engage in independent research at the Bibliotheque Nationale on modern French philosophy and literature, in particular, Balzac and the French novel of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Dr. Garrett's interest in Balzac extends from her Ph.D. thesis, which concerned Balzac.

While she is abroad Dr. Garrett will also travel for pleasure in England, Spain and Italy.

This will be Dr. Garrett's first leave of absence in her 20 years with Ursinus. She has in the past visited France several times during the summer months, but her last trip was in 1961.

Dr. G. Sieber Pancoast

Dr. G. Sieber Pancoast, Professor of Political Science and at present the mayor of Collegeville, has received the Republican endorsement to his candidacy for a post in the State Legislature.

Dr. Pancoast seeks the position being vacated by Herman B. Willaredt of Mont Clare, who has served five two-year terms as a Legislator in Harrisburg.

Dr. Pancoast's party nomination at the primary and his election in the fall would give the Collegeville-Trappe area its first representative in Harrisburg in over a generation.

Dr. John Noss

Dr. John Noss, for many years chairman of the Department of Philosophy at Franklin and Marshall College and now professor emeritus at that institution, was the featured speaker on March 18 on the subject of "World Religions." His book by that title is probably the most widely used college and seminary text-book on comparative religions, being used currently in over three hundred institutions of higher learning. His talk was sponsored by the Ursinus Y.

Miss C. V. Wedgewood

Miss Cicely Veronica Wedgewood, a noted historian, addressed the Ursinus community on March 11 on the subject "Poetry and Politics." Miss Wedgewood was brought to Ursinus under the Forum program.

M.S.G.A. for the evening's production.

Curtain Club

The Curtain Club at its December production made its first experiment with "theater-in-the-round." The presentation was "Dear Wormwood," a modern morality play by John Forsyth.

The play is based on the book, *The Scenestape Letters*, written by C. S. Lewis, British university lecturer on English literature who in recent years has become best known for a number of books which he has written in defense of religion and the church. Mr. Lewis died just the week before the Ursinus production of the play based on his book.

Dr. Richard M. Fletcher

Dr. Richard M. Fletcher, head of the department of psychology at Ursinus College since 1961, has been recognized by having a brief professional biography of himself in the *Dictionary of International Biography* recently published in London.

He has been previously listed in *Who's Who in the East, Who's Who in American Education and in American Men of Science*.

Dr. Charles C. Price

Dr. Charles C. Price, Blanchard professor of Chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania and since 1954 chairman of the department, addressed the college community on the subject "Evolution and World Federalism" on Wednesday, February 19.

Dr. Price, who graduated from Swarthmore with his graduate degrees from Harvard University, is the author of over 260 technical papers in the field of chemistry and is president-elect of the American Chemical Society. The YMWCA sponsored his coming to the campus.

The Four Freshmen

The Four Freshmen, a popular vocal and jazz group, gave a performance before a large and enthusiastic crowd of students, faculty members and town's people in the new gymnasium on February 20.

The M.S.G.A. under the leadership of its president, Frank Stratton, a senior biology major from Wyncote, Pa., planned and executed the entire affair.

It cost the M.S.G.A. \$1250 to bring the Four Freshmen to the campus, but the 700 paid admissions (\$2.00 per person) more than equalled the cost to the

Travel Seminar

The fourth annual Ursinus College Travel Seminar will leave for Europe on June 17 and return on August 4. The director of the tour this summer will be Mr. J. Douglas Davis, '41, who has been teaching history at the College since 1946. The three previous tours were conducted by Dr. Armstrong, Chairman of the Department of History at Ursinus.

Mr. Davis, a specialist in European Civilization and Modern European History, has himself on previous occasions traveled extensively throughout Europe.

The group will leave New York via Pan American World Air Ways for the Jet flight to Glasgow, Scotland. Seven countries will be visited before they return to the States on the S.S. *Cristoforo Colombo* of the Italian Line, sailing from Naples. Students who wish may qualify for two semester hours credit in history from Ursinus College, and alumni are invited to join the tour if they desire.

The total cost is \$1297, and any inquiries should be made directly to Mr. Davis at Ursinus College.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

Mr. Nelson Bortz

The Ursinus College Forum will present Mr. Nelson Bortz, '30, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Labor, as its regular Forum lecturer on April 8 at 8 p.m. His subject will be "New Dimensions in Labor-Management Relations."

Mr. Otto C. Lee

On April 15 Mr. Otto C. Lee, president of the Harleyville Insurance Company, will be a guest speaker on the subject "The College Graduate and America's Future," at 7:45 p.m. The "Y" will sponsor his address.

Dr. Sheldon Mackey

Dr. Sheldon Mackey, Executive Secretary of the Stewardship Council of the United Church of Christ and a member of the board of directors of Ursinus College, will visit the campus on April 22 to speak on "The African Revolution." Dr. Mackey recently returned after an extensive tour of Africa and the Near East. His talk will begin at 7:45 p.m. under the auspices of the campus Y.

Ursinus alumni and all friends of the college are cordially invited to attend any of these programs.



John
Fitzgerald
Kennedy

On Friday, November 22, 1963, two hours after the death of President Kennedy, six thousand copies of the November issue of the ALUMNI JOURNAL were delivered to my office at 620 Main Street in Collegeville. Reluctantly, I picked up the first finished copy and rather absentmindedly paged through it. I found it irrelevant.

Even though I had put more than usual of my own sweat and blood into that particular issue of the JOURNAL, I could become neither excited nor enthusiastic about the finished product or about sending it out to our alumni. Hearing the addressograph machine monotonously stamp out the names and addresses on copies of the JOURNAL which were fed into it depressed me more. I got up and went home.

Several days later, reflecting further upon the events, I began to wonder what Fred Garney, with whom I roomed in Broadbeck saying, I knew that Fred was now professor of Christian Ethics at Perkins Theological Seminary (connected with Southern Metho-

dist University) in Dallas, and I knew that he would respond immediately to what had occurred.

I wrote to Fred asking him to give me his personal and professional reactions to the events of that weekend. Even before he received my letter, he had written and distributed to the mass media an extended statement on the assassination and the subsequent reaction in Dallas. This essay appears as the third of the four articles which follow.

With Fred's article in hand, I then asked myself, "How would a psychiatrist or a psychologist respond when asked to comment on the same events?" Jim Barbash, whom I also knew during my student days at Ursinus, is at present the chief psychologist and in charge of all treatment at the Graterford Penitentiary, whose walls can be seen from the Ursinus campus. A short conversation on the telephone assured me that he would give me his personal and professional reactions to the assassination. His article is the second in the series which follows.

I next thought of historians and political scientists; what, I wondered, were they thinking on these days. Elinor Reynolds, another Ursinus undergraduate contemporary and friend of mine, had married Chad Alger, '49, who is professor of Political Science at Northwestern University. A challenge to him brought to my desk his comments, which begin on the following page.

Finally, I felt it not inappropriate to ask a student to record his thoughts, actions and reactions during and following November 22. And again I called on a good friend, John Bradley, a Junior English major at Ursinus, who rooms just above my office. He has written the concluding article.

These four essays are not pleasant reading. Some of what is written will displease some readers. I print them because they record for us all an unforgettable weekend and because we may all profit by considering critically the events of November 22 and the subsequent reactions and questions which flowed from that "one foul deed."

Richard T. Schellhase
Editor, ALUMNI JOURNAL

Eccentricities of our Political Life

by Chadwick F. Alger, '49



Chadwick F. Alger, Associate Professor of Political Science at Northwestern University since 1957, was graduated from Ursinus in 1949 and received his M.A. degree from the School of Advanced International Studies of Johns Hopkins University in 1950; his Ph.D. degree in Political Science was awarded in 1958 by Princeton University.

From 1950 to 1954 Dr. Alger was Foreign Affairs Specialist in the Department of Navy, Washington, D.C., and in 1957 he taught Political Science at Swarthmore College. During the 1962-63 academic year, he was visiting professor of United Nations Affairs at New York University.

Among his writings are the following works: SIMULATION IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: DEVELOPMENTS FOR RESEARCH AND TEACHING, Prentice Hall, 1963 (co-author); UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1961; THE UNITED STATES IN THE UNITED NATIONS, Laidlaw Brothers, 1962; "Non-resolution Consequences of the United Nations and Their Effect on International Conflict," JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION; "Comparison of International and International Politics," AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, 1963; "United Nations Participation as a Learning Experience," PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, 1963; "The External Bureaucracy in United States Foreign Affairs," ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE QUARTERLY, 1962; "Hypotheses on Relationships Between the Organization of International Society and International Order," PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, 1963; "Intergovernmental Relations in Organizations and Their Significance for International Conflict," in SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMAN CONFLICT, Elton B. McNeil, ed., Prentice-Hall, 1964; "Personal Contact in International Organizations," in INTERNATIONAL BEHAVIOR, Herbert Kelman, ed., Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1964.

He is married to the former Elinor J. Reynolds, '47, and with their four children they reside at 2510 Simpson Street, Evanston, Illinois.

Though I am writing three months after the two tragic slayings in Dallas, we still do not fully understand the meaning of these events. We do not know why Lee Oswald killed President Kennedy, and we are not completely certain that he, rather than Governor Connally, was the intended target. Jack Ruby's slaying of Oswald appears to have been an individual act of revenge, but this too is not yet certain. Nevertheless, these tragedies have already spawned self-criticism throughout our nation. There appears to be wide spread belief that contributing causes to these events were patterns of violence and hate in our society.

Whatever our eventual conclusion after more is known, including a report from the Warren Commission, this period of national stocktaking should be helpful. The aim of the few paragraphs that follow is to contribute to this national discussion through drawing attention to a few of the eccentricities of our political life.

It may eventually be judged by historians that the greatest service that John F. Kennedy performed for this nation was to fully integrate Catholics into the body politic through making them eligible for the nation's highest office. Though it was only four years ago, it seems as though it were in another age when neighbors were sitting in my living room, some of them college faculty, telling me of the grave consequences that would result if we had a Catholic in the White House. They made such claims despite the fact that Catholics had served with distinction as congressmen, governors, and Supreme Court justices. Why did otherwise reasonable men permit emotion to overcome available evidence?

Whatever facts are eventually revealed about the November slayings, we already know that both killers were in need of psychiatric care. Anyone who reads a newspaper has daily reminders of the costs to present and future generations of mental illness. We are told that over twenty per cent of our population is in need of psychiatric care. Why do we say that we cannot afford more than a token effort against mental illness while spending billions for military hardware, space flights, and digging holes in the earth?

Like virtually all nations we claim to love peace and advocate non-violent solutions to national and international conflicts. But we continually glorify violence on our TV screen and hawk plastic replicas of weapons of war in commercials so children will pressure parents into buying them. Can we be confident that a generation raised on such fare will be as peaceful as we say we are? Is it possible that Oswald and Ruby were acting out familiar scripts often observed in their own living room?

We have historically given emotional support for people attempting to eliminate foreign domination. Therefore, we have tended to approve and even encourage such events as British withdrawal from Suez and the Soviet Union's abandonment of their Porkkala naval base in Finland. But we fail to see the Panama Canal and the Guantanamo naval base in Cuba in the same perspective. Even if we aren't disturbed by our own inconsistency, is it prudent to resist a seemingly inevitable march of events which we ourselves helped spur as early as 1776?

We claim to be a great nation worthy of the leadership of a coalition of nations and deserving emulation by all nations of the world. But we refuse to have diplomatic relations with a government that rules one quarter of the people of the globe and that has been in power for fifteen years. We chastise allies who enter into relations with that government. Has the confusion between approval of a government and the establishment of diplomatic relations served our interests? How has it been possible for such an important policy to be the subject of so little public debate and discussion?

We self-consciously proclaim our devotion to freedom of speech, but colleges are continually hounded by patriotic groups and alumni if they offer a platform to persons whose ideas some individual or group does not approve. In many institutions, Communists, defined in a variety of ways, are not permitted to speak. Just the other day Governor Wallace of Alabama had an invitation to speak to an institution of higher learning in Chicago withdrawn after the exertion of outside pressure. Why do we have such low tolerance for words that we don't approve? Are we sensitive to the impact on students of our examples in the practice of freedom of speech?

It was not many years ago when we assumed that the Soviet Union could never challenge us in industrial technology. We asserted that only nations whose political and economic systems embodied the same values as our own could produce modern technology, but a Soviet hydrogen bomb and "sputnik" almost caused panic when we realized that we were wrong. How did we come to believe that only scientists working in our kind of system could produce these results? Did we simply project into the future what we hoped would be?

I am certainly not suggesting that the eccentricities of political thinking in the United States are more pronounced than in other nations of the world. These examples do, nevertheless, provide indication of widespread muddled thinking on political questions in the United States. No matter how we compare with other nations, there is ample evidence for concern by those of us with an interest in providing education for intelligent participation in public affairs. Though they are extreme cases, there is indication that both Oswald and Ruby had educational as well as psychological deficiencies. They both had high aspiration for involvement in political affairs but seemed to lack both the knowledge and social skills that might have enabled them to satisfy their political interests through the normal channels of political participation.

Therefore, the events in Dallas have caused me to ponder the adequacy of college and secondary school education in public affairs. How good a job are we doing of teaching future citizens how to make intelligent decisions and effectively participate in political activity? Do our courses in public affairs require students to use the same

intellectual rigor in distinguishing facts from values and in establishing criteria for reaching conclusions that are required in courses in the natural sciences? I believe that more effective social science teaching would make us better able to foresee events such as Soviet technological achievements and more able to prepare for inevitable developments such as those in Panama and Guantanamo.

I am inclined to believe that broader-based social science training for all would enable more of our citizens to see problems such as mental illness in the present context of societal interdependence. Too often potential public expenditures are judged by some hackneyed maxim as: "That government is best that governs least." But the writer of that phrase never saw an

automobile, an airplane, or a television set and never had to contend with problems of government in an industrial society.

There is also urgent need for extending public sophistication about political processes far beyond the kinds of courses that are concerned with the formal organs of government. A most important function of politics is to provide modes of conflict that will substitute for violence. Depriving public platforms to certain groups or preventing them from holding public office may not only violate certain democratic values but may also cause more violent outlets to be used in attaining political objectives. The same problem arises when we decide to cut off other nations from the tools of normal diplomatic intercourse. What alternative ways of shaping their environment will nations deprived of these means be inclined to use? There is considerable evidence to indicate that isolation breeds extremism.

Intertwined in many of the public issues requiring the attention of our citizens is some aspect of Communism. This is a phenomenon that has two separate existences, one as a set of beliefs and policies of real nations and individuals and the other as fictional conspiracies that we fabricate in our own minds. It may be that the fiction has done as much harm to us as the reality as it inhibits incisive thinking on public issues. Critics of particular proposals too often claim that their advocates are directly or indirectly aiding Communism. This has prevented dispassionate public discussion of issues such as Chinese relations and also of the multifaceted Cuban situation, thereby narrowing the spectrum of public debate. The confusion of fact and fantasy has made us ineffective in dealing with *real* Communism in terms that are consistent with our own interests.

We hope that our renewed interest in self-appraisal will enable us eventually to analyze the events in Dallas with fairness and impartiality. Perhaps none of us is innocent of having reached conclusions about these events without adequate information. It could be that Jack Ruby has prevented us from ever knowing the full story. Nevertheless, the patient and dispassionate inquiry of the Warren Commission may set a national example in methods of separating fact from fiction that can be emulated in other problems of national significance.





A BITTER DRAMATIC EXAMPLE

by James T. Barbash, '48

Dr. James T. Barbash has been Director of Treatment at the State Correctional Institution at Graterford since 1954.

In this position he is responsible for all professional services rendered to the inmates by psychiatrists, psychologists, medical doctors, social workers, chaplains and others who work at rehabilitating the inmates. At present Dr. Barbash is also staff psychologist at the Penn Foundation for Mental Health in Sellersville and the consulting psychologist at New Life Boys Ranch in Harleysville. From 1949 to 1954 he was psychologist at the Eastern State Penitentiary in Philadelphia.

Originally in the Class of 1944, Dr. Barbash's college days were interrupted by a stint in the army, and he returned to finish his education at Ursinus in 1948. He received his M.Ed. in 1950 and Ph.D. in 1956, both from Temple University.

He belongs to many professional organizations, and his most recent publication was an article entitled "A Study of Psychological Therapy and Post-release Adjustment," which appeared in the January-February, 1963, issue of the American Journal of Correction.

He and his wife, the former Lucile Ockelander, and their two children, Robert and NancyLou, live at Chetwin Farms, Schwencsville, Pa.

The horrendous events of late November in Dallas, Texas, produced a nationwide emotional impact rarely experienced in this country. The loss of Mr. Kennedy, who was not only a symbol, but a guest in our homes via television, made the events seem intimately meaningful.

Yet bizarrely motivated, senseless assassinations take place almost daily. There is a very high probability that a murder will be committed somewhere in the United States within sixty minutes and every hour thereafter. Unless the reader resides in a fairly isolated area, there is also a moderate chance some form of homicide will take place less than thirty miles away.

Many of these offenses will result from little, if any, significant provocation. They will not be committed by foreign agents, nor by gangsters from a secret crime syndicate, nor by extremists representing one cause or another, nor by an enraged citizen who believes his life or home is in jeopardy. Like many other crimes of less severity, they will be committed by individuals who unconsciously make use of anti-social behavior as a vehicle for underlying emotional problems. Not overtly psychotic and therefore legally responsible, offenders of this variety possess little insight into their own disguised psychological motives.

Although he gave lip service to a series of superficial reasons, James privately admitted he had neither a motive nor understanding of why he assassinated an elderly stranger.

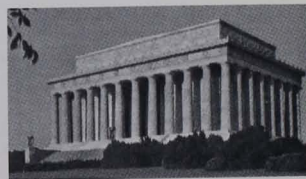
The victim had been sitting in his own living room when James fired two rifle bullets through the window.

* * *

The store patrons offered no resistance to the robber. Without apparent reason, he excitedly announced, "I feel like killing someone." He did.

* * *

Inhibitions lowered by alcohol and enraged by a trivial incident with a girl he hardly knew, George beat to death a seventy year old woman.



Psychological diagnosis coupled with verified information revealed that in each of the above examples, the victims had unconsciously represented a symbol of authority to the offenders. We assume this to have been true also of Mr. Kennedy.

The Lingering Influences of Former Authority Figures

Although current socio-political problems may have acted as precipitating agents, the total pattern, as reported by news media, suggests more personal motives. Most of us tend unconsciously to

view current authority in terms of what we experienced (or believe we experienced) during formative ages. Our present relationships may please us, be a disappointment, or — as it is in most situations — leave us with mixed feelings.

The process is admittedly complex, individualized and subtle; yet basic patterns of expectation tend to dominate our internal responses. Compensation from an employer indirectly supplies food, home and clothing. Law enforcement agents protect us from attack. The educator instructs us, the physician cares for us when we are ill, and the religious leader offers moral guidance and standards by which to live. In short, we turn to their authority for many needs previously met by parents, or whoever raised us.



There is probably not a woman primary grade teacher in existence who has not inadvertently been called mother by one of her students during a moment of transferred expectation. However, unsophisticated children are not the only ones who make unconscious transfers. In military service the commanding officer is referred to as "The Old Man". Prison inmates discretely, or perhaps rebelliously, leave out the adjective "old" when speaking of wardens, but they leave a concept of adult male authority intact with — "The Man". Education has its "Alma Mater," colonialism, now in ill repute, its "Great White Father" and industrial firms engage in "paternalism".

Relationships with religious authority are evident when we pray to our "Father in Heaven" and refer to ourselves as "His children." The first United States president is known historically as "Father of our Country." By virtue of

his position, every succeeding president has to some degree been a symbolic representative of past personal relationships to authority. This of course includes the thirty-fifth chief executive.

Obviously, all psychological difficulties with authority do not terminate in anti-social behavior or other serious disabilities. Quite the opposite can also be true and result in constructive productivity when properly channeled. However, many crimes point to significant disturbances in this area.

The overt personalities of offenders are as varied as those in any other group. This fact notwithstanding, many persons who use criminal activity as an outlet for underlying problems exhibit somewhat similar emotional-adjustment patterns. They are often noticed first by teachers. Later instability is reflected in the vocational area and very frequently in military service.

Defense Mechanisms Examined

There is much unconscious searching for unrealistic degrees of acceptance and idealized love. More often than not, motives are compensatory in nature, designed to mask underlying excessive feelings of unworthiness, guilt, fear, dependency and hostility. Much of life is spent defensively maneuvering against what seems to be a continuously threatening world. One form of maneuvering involves frequent environmental change and escape — escape even to jail.

Feelings of estrangement from God, society, law and government are exceedingly common, often terminating in the unconscious search for an attainable all-succoring Utopian authority. Such persons are less the product of defective standards and values than they are victims of their own emotional distortions. It is not difficult to assume many parallels between these men and the reported personality of Mr. Kennedy's alleged assassin.

Without personal knowledge of the accused, any parallels we find must be categorized as conjecture predicated upon published reports and clinical experience with other offenders. Keeping this limitation in mind, it is noted that

maladjustment was first recorded by the school and later confirmed by a mental health clinic. Military and vocational histories gave further evidence of instability. Letters to family members and casual observations made by acquaintances were strongly suggestive of feelings of estrangement. Involvement with Russia and subsequent disenchantment with its authorities (if not its theoretical system) can probably be viewed as symptomatic of unrealistic expectations in connection with authority, defensive maneuvering and attempted escape. In short, the psychological pattern would seem to be consistent with the one previously described.

The Dallas events can serve as bitter but dramatic examples of similar almost unbelievably common murders and of some of the persons who commit them. Perhaps the most unfortunate aspect of the entire situation is that Mr. Kennedy's alleged assassin had never received any treatment or guidance. And often something can be done for these people. In fact, moderate success is being achieved by correctional institutions, clinics, training schools and parole supervision. However, there are no easy answers to highly complex problems. Realistic evaluation indicates that community anger and punitive retaliation does little to change those offenders who use anti-social behavior as a vehicle for psychological problems. The need for expanded treatment programs and for research in correctional systems is a pressing one. It can be achieved only with overt expressions of interest and concern from the public.



CRISIS OF CONSCIENCE IN DALLAS

by Frederick S. Carney, '45



Dallas today is a tortured city. The assassin's bullets that so abruptly and cruelly ended the life of President Kennedy also convulsed this city into an agonizing crisis of conscience.

Had the deadly trigger been pulled by a Right-Wing fanatic, Dallas might well have perceived with painful clarity the kind of repentance expected of it. A confession of responsibility might have been forthcoming for having provided over the years a local climate of encouragement for various forms of Right-Wing extremism. The alleged assassin, however, turned out to be a Marxist. Nothing could be more ironic in Dallas.

Spokesmen for the local oligarchy, usually self-possessed and ebullient, were initially beside themselves to understand and explain the manner in which Dallas was involved in the death of President Kennedy. Was it merely an accident

that this tragic event occurred on the streets of their beloved city? Or was Dallas responsible in some special way? Their perplexity was compounded when it began to appear that this homicidal act of Lee Oswald—if indeed he was the assassin—was not part of an organized conspiracy but only the malignancy of a twisted and lonely mind.

The city's leadership engaged in a soul-searching struggle with guilt and responsibility for two, or possibly three, days following the assassination. The sermons of the clergy on Sunday in this intensely church-going city generally supported this endeavor. Then the mood changed. One cause for this shift was the growing conviction that Dallas would probably not be held accountable in a direct casual sense for the assassination of President Kennedy.

Dr. Frederick S. Carney, Associate Professor of Christian Ethics at the Perkins School of Theology, connected with Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, received his A.B. from Ursinus in 1945, his B.D. from Garrett Biblical Institute in 1951, and his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1960. From 1955 to 1960 he was the Methodist Chaplain at the University of Chicago.

This year Dr. Carney has been on half time leave under grant from the Council of Humanities (Danforth Foundation) to do research on Christian Social Thought of the 15th and 16th Centuries. For the past three consecutive years he has taught a course entitled "Ethics in Law" with Dean Charles

Galvin of the S.M.U. Law School, and this year he began lecturing on the "Relevance of Ethics to Business" in the Institute of Management sponsored by the Texas Manufacturers' Association.

In November, 1963, he gave a lecture at the Harvard Divinity School entitled "The Possibility of Natural Law in Christian Ethics," and in January, 1964, he read a paper at the American Society for Christian Social Ethics' meeting in Washington entitled "The Fifteenth Century Background of Reformation Ethics."

He has written for numerous periodicals and his most recent book, on Althusius, is scheduled for publication in the Fall, with a preface by Carl J. Friedrich of the Harvard Department of Government. His wife, the

former Marna Jean Nuenmentein, is currently at work on her Ph.D. in Economics at S.M.U. His son, Peter, who is in fifth grade, took first place in the 50 meter breast stroke for boys ten and under at the A.A.U. meet in Midland, Texas, in August.

Dr. and Mrs. Carney and their four sons usually spend their vacations camping, and during the past summer they explored the old Anasazi (10th and 13th centuries) Indian ruins and the Grand Canyon. Even three-year old Daniel, Dr. Carney reports, joined in making the hike down from the north rim into Grand Canyon, where they camped overnight and ascended on foot the next day.

The Carneys reside at 3220 Cornell Street, Dallas 5, Texas.

Defensive Concern for the Image of "Big D"

Another cause was two new events, which evoked a defensive reaction. The wanton murder of Lee Oswald while he was under the protective custody of the local police stripped away the self-respect of Dallas in a manner that the President's murder had not. At the same time, Dallas was coming under heavy attack—nationally and internationally—for statements made by local law enforcement officials that seemed to compromise the basic right of the alleged assassin to a fair trial.

Following these events the leadership of Dallas retreated into defensive patterns. Concern for the city's image abroad was winning out publicly over the soul-searching that in truth had only just begun.

Henceforth it would be considered contrary to the best interests of Dallas to dwell upon the problem of guilt and responsibility. To do so would be unnecessary breastbeating. A national CBS

telecast from Dallas Monday evening was the symbolic event that marked this change of mood. Seven prominent Dallasites—three business leaders and four clergymen—participated. After expressing deep shock over the assassination and heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved, they joined in a paean of praise for the undiminished greatness of "Big D."

The eloquent and moving call by Mayor Earle Cabell on Tuesday for self-examination and renewal in each of several areas of community life was publicly noted, and then largely neglected in the days that followed. Local television outlets and newspapers continue to be more interested in upholding a public-relations image of Dallas than in adequately informing its citizens. Newspapers rarely print outside criticism while giving much space to statements made in defense of Dallas, however far-fetched. Thus Dallas is dependent on outside news media to a considerable degree for assessments that are not intended as a whitewash.

Even more significant was the local response to excerpts of a sermon de-

livered the previous Sunday and repeated on Walter Cronkite's CBS newscast Tuesday evening. The Rev. William A. Holmes, pastor of Northaven Methodist Church, said that "the spirit of assassination has been with us for some time," and cited several local instances of intolerance and hate, including clapping and cheering by fourth-grade children in a north Dallas public school when the teacher told them that the President had been shot and killed. He called for acknowledgment of corporate guilt and for acceptance of the responsibility to contest in love future acrimony in the city.

Immediately upon completion of the Cronkite telecast the local CBS affiliate produced on the air a fourth-grade teacher from the classroom to which, it alleged, Mr. Holmes had referred—who denied that such an event had occurred. This was not the classroom or even the school that Mr. Holmes had in mind; but as of this writing, four days later, the implication of falsehood against Mr. Holmes has been allowed to stand uncorrected by the television station.

*Skyline
of
downtown
Dallas*



When angry calls began pouring into the station, some threatening bodily harm, Mr. Holmes and his family were placed under police protection and later moved by the police to a friend's home where they remained virtually incommunicado.

Several teachers have since said that similar incidents occurred in their classrooms, but only one such report has been mentioned in the local newspapers. Nevertheless, numerous denials have been issued by school authorities, and an editorial from the *Fort Worth Press* has been reprinted in the *Dallas Times Herald* calling the reference to cheering by some school children "false, slanderous and mean."

Mr. Holmes made no claim that this was the general response of school children. He was well aware that many children cried and were deeply moved. He merely called attention to this incident—together with that of three years ago when Vice President and Mrs. Johnson were spat upon in a downtown hotel, the recent episode when Ambassador Adlai Stevenson was spat upon and struck with a placard, and the scurrilous full-page advertisement in the *Dallas Morning News* addressed to President Kennedy on the day of his arrival—as fragments of extremism for which we could not escape accountability.

Against this background the Perkins School of Theology faculty unanimously adopted the following statement, which was published in the *Dallas Morning News* on Thanksgiving Day, two days after Mayor Cabell and Mr. Holmes had spoken:

We the faculty of Perkins School of Theology give thanks for the statement of our Mayor and the sermons of many of the clergy of Dallas that called our city to a new measure of responsibility. Under God we have been confronted with the choice of whether to respond to their call for self-examination and renewal, or to conceal the sins of our common life and do little to correct them. The choice is indeed difficult. We are as-

sailed by temptations to avoid responsibility because it involves pain and contrition, and demands of us trust and hope.

In the years to come the names of John Fitzgerald Kennedy and the City of Dallas will stand together on the pages of history. The crucial question is how God and posterity will judge the relation between them. Shall what binds them together be exhausted by the bare and tragic facts that already belong to the past? Or will their relation have a deeper meaning yet to be revealed in the future? We



pray that Dallas will be remembered not simply as the scene of President Kennedy's death, but that his death will be recalled as the event in which this city began a new and more authentic life.

"For the Good of Dallas . . ."

The crisis of conscience continues. Although in public the concealment of corporate guilt in favor of what is believed to be the defense of the Dallas image is presently in the ascendancy, the soul-searching goes on in some private circles. Whether the struggle with guilt and responsibility will erupt again into public life, whether it will persist just below the level of public consciousness in such a way as to influence public decisions, or be smothered completely, remains to be seen.

Light can best be thrown on the possibilities inherent in this situation by looking at the two local groups in whose hands the decision will probably rest. These are the business oligarchy in a direct sense and, indirectly, the churches.

The oligarchy is the decision-making center for nearly every realm of the city's existence. It is composed almost exclusively of businessmen and represents all but a very few of the major profit-making enterprises. It has its own internal power structure which, while unofficial, is well-known to its members. Over the years the oligarchy has expressed a remarkable degree of cohesiveness, and it has succeeded in calling



forth from its members a spirit of personal sacrifice and hard work that has undoubtedly contributed to the rapid economic and population growth of this Southwest center.

An example of its operation can be seen in the peaceful integration of Dallas beginning in 1961. When the specter of racial conflict in Little Rock and New Orleans cast its shadow over Dallas and the oligarchy became aware of the damaging economic and social impact on these communities, leaders were appointed to develop a plan for effecting a peaceful transition.

The decision to integrate was justified on the basis that it was required for the good of Dallas. All persons, regardless of their moral positions or private opinions, were expected to cooperate. Discussions were held with public school authorities, governmental officials and selected areas of business enterprise about how the plan would affect them. But the decision to integrate had for the most part already been made.

One area in which the oligarchy has shown considerable strain in recent years has been in its relations with the Federal Government. Opposition to big government has for some time been a part of the prevailing Dallas spirit, and pronounced antagonism toward the Kennedy administration has been especially evident. During the last year, however, the oligarchy has become conscious of the extent to which this attitude has stimulated local hate groups and caused the image of Dallas to be besmirched throughout the world. It has also become painfully aware of the extent to which this attitude is hurting Dallas economically, and it has taken a few steps to alter it.

One of these efforts was to have been an exceptionally warm and friendly reception for President Kennedy. It is ironic indeed that the assassination should have occurred here precisely at the time when local leaders had pulled out almost every stop to make the President's visit a booming success, both for him and for Dallas. One would be lacking in human sensitivity if he did



not feel genuine sympathy for the oligarchy as it stammers that fate has grievously wronged its beloved Dallas, and as it quite rightly denies the imputation of direct responsibility for the hateful act of the assassin.



Nevertheless there may be an inscrutable justice in what happened here. Although the leaders of Dallas cannot in any sense be identified with the intolerance and hate of the extreme Left, the hands of many are not clean regarding the malevolence and rancor of the extreme Right.

Hatred, Bigotry and Reckless Disrespect

It was hardly more than three years ago that an imposing group from the business oligarchy gave aid and comfort to five days and nights of the Dallas Freedom Forum, which featured inflammatory addresses by Dr. Fred Schwarz, Herbert Philbrick and several others. No useful purpose is served by publicly identifying the prominent Dallasites on its advisory board. But it is worth noting that the *Dallas Morning News* on September 20, 1960 stated that "scores of Dallas business firms enrolled personnel in the informal course of lectures films and discussions." One firm alone enrolled 88 employees.

Slightly more than two years ago the powerful publisher of one of Dallas' two major newspapers rudely interrupted the proceedings at a White House luncheon meeting to read a lengthy statement in which he told the President that "the general opinion of the grass roots thinking in this country is that you and your Administration are weak sisters. . . . We need a man on horseback to lead this nation, and many people in Texas and the Southwest think that you are riding Caroline's tricycle."

Upon returning to Dallas he proudly printed the statement on the front page of his newspaper, apparently not troubled that he was providing others

with a lesson in disrespect for both the person and the office of the President of the United States. There was no public repudiation of his behavior by other members of the oligarchy.

Further examples could be mentioned. The point is, however, that it may not be as accidental as some of the oligarchy recently seemed to think that so many Dallas citizens enlist so readily in Right-Wing hate groups. An intolerant or invective public mentality cannot be turned off and on at will like a faucet.

President Kennedy was assassinated by one man. In this sense Dallas is not responsible for his death, any more than the inhabitants of Jerusalem were responsible for the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. But he was also assassinated by hatred, bigotry and by reckless disrespect for high public office. In this sense Dallas, together with many other American cities, surely is answerable for his death. For when we crucify Christ in our neighbor, we crucify Jesus Christ.

But is there a special fatefulness that the President's death occurred here?

The oligarchy is strongly tempted to avoid this question. If it does so, Dallas will undoubtedly do so, for the oligarchy is the decision-making center of the community. Whether the city avoids the question will depend to some extent upon the churches and synagogues.

Will the Churches Challenge the Spirit of "Big D"?

The churches and synagogues of Dallas are generally well-attended and prosperous. This city contains the nation's largest Presbyterian, U.S. (Southern) congregation (over 5,000 members), the largest Methodist (over 9,000) and the largest Southern Baptist (over 11,000). The annual budget of the latter is more than \$1 million. Roman Catholic and Jewish congregations are also thriving.

In any city where church attendance is a generally accepted duty imposed by community mores, it is easy for religion to become a function of the culture. Unfortunately this has happened to a considerable degree in Dallas. The church here more characteristically reflects the culture than speaks to it. And its clergymen are in constant danger of becoming spiritual errand boys for the oligarchy.

Nevertheless, there are moments when the religious community must assert its independence of the culture. One such moment occurred in the spring of 1961 when clergymen throughout the city un-

dertook to make unmistakably clear the inherent conflict between authentic religious faith and the philosophy and procedures of the then growing John Birch Society.

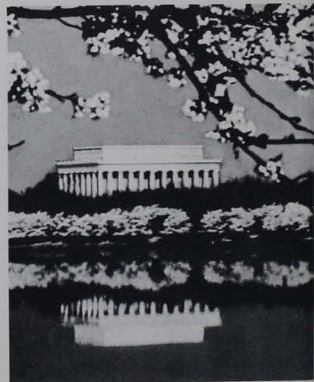
The President's assassination may prove, however, to have been the decisive moment of truth that evoked the most authentically religious response yet experienced by many clergy and laymen alike.

The struggle with personal and corporate guilt was for many persons intensive indeed. It is not now clear whether this experience will continue to live on in the lives of those who knew it. If it does, it will eventually have to challenge the spirit of "Big D." This spirit, however commendable the civic service and pride it evokes, has demanded an ultimate loyalty from the citizen that it has no right to demand.

The question of loyalty is the crucial issue. It is being contested between those calling men and women away from further soul-searching to a "new faith in Dallas" and those striving to understand the nature of their involvement in what Dallas has become.

The words of our Lord to Jerusalem seem newly appropriate to Dallas. "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, killing the prophets and stoning those who are sent to you! How often would I have gathered your children together as a hen gathers her brood under her wings, and you would not!" Whether Dallas will or will not is yet to be decided. This is the crisis of conscience in this city.

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STUDENT REACTION TO NOVEMBER 22-25

by John Bradley, '65

John Bradley, '65 an English major from Philadelphia, is a writer on the feature staff of the URSINUS WEEKLY. He is also a past president of the campus Lutheran club, and he holds membership in the English club, the Spanish club, and the Public Affairs Commission of the Y.M.-Y.W.C.A.

Many Ursinus students were in disagreement with and sometimes outright hostile to the political beliefs and legislative programs of John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Some thought that he was too liberal or too much of a nepotist. Others agreed with his policies and programs. All, however, had great respect for him, and when the first reports of the assassin's shots were received there passed through the student body a shock so great in intensity that it was visible even in his most ardent adversaries.

The reaction of all students who heard it second hand was, "I thought it was a joke." When it became apparent that it was not a joke there was general disbelief, confusion, and grief. Jack Kennedy had been a figure with whom we identified. We were familiar with his personal life. The tremendous amount of mass media coverage afforded him, made him seem as if he had been a part of the family. And when he was removed, he was missed.

It was two o'clock, Friday, November twenty-second. I was hurrying down the path to Pfahler Hall when a friend stopped me and said with what I mistook for a grin, "Did you hear? The President's been shot."

I was late for class and had no time for sick jokes. "Look," I said, "those kind of jokes aren't funny."

His face took on a look of consternation; "I'm not kidding. That's what everybody's saying."

I gave him a look of disgust and rushed on to class. I didn't give what he said another thought. It was impossible.

When I got to the classroom, everyone was leaving. "What's the matter?" I asked. "No class today?" Nobody said a word. Then I saw the professor. "Why aren't we having class?" I asked.

"I'm going to hear about the President."

The President! Then I remembered what my friend had told me. I rushed from the room as a Swedish exchange student cried out, with her wide eyes full of tears, "Why did they shoot him? I thought the people liked President Kennedy."

"They do. They do," I said, but I couldn't give her (or myself) the reason why. That was just it. There didn't seem to be a reason. "But," I mused, "the morning paper said there might be trouble when President Kennedy went into the rightist territory of Texas. Those damn rightists! They shot him."

Back at the dormitory, I paced the floor listening to the bulletins pouring out of the radio. I kept thinking that he had been shot in the arm, or otherwise superficially wounded. After all, the President was protected by the Secret Service, the F.B.I., the Texas State Police, and the Dallas City Police.

"It is unofficial. This is unofficial . . ." the announcer said.

It was unofficial, but true.

The President was dead. What was left? We had no President. Yet, intellectually, I knew that the government kept functioning, that Johnson was President, that the Cabinet remained, that the Armed Forces were still at their posts. But the personality of the government was gone. Whenever I thought of the government, it was the image of President Kennedy — hatless, coatless, smiling broadly, waving, happy, youthful — that came to mind. Now, the smile was gone; he would be seen waving to the enthusiastic crowds no more.

The radio announcer's shaky voice droned on with more and more details of the assassination. It was now official, but I had not accepted it emotionally.

By evening reports were coming in that a communist who had once received money from Cuba was the assassin. The reports were then scanty, and conclusions were being hastily drawn. It seemed that there would be a war with Cuba, and, perhaps, her allies. As more details were assimilated, it became clear that Cuba had had nothing to do with it, however.

I was looking for a plot or a reason, everyone was. No one could kill President Kennedy without a reason. Who was to blame? The rightists? The leftists? I was ready to fight either, or both. But there was no plot, no reason.

There was a lot of talk among students about the hate groups in the United States. Along with the harsh talk of suppressing the freedoms of all extremists, and the callous questions asked by reporters of Senator Barry Goldwater about how this would affect his campaign, there was sober thought and action. But, it was difficult to care about all this talk. J.F.K. had been killed in an atmosphere of hate. Removing the atmosphere would not remove the fact of assassination.

There was much immediate discussion about the way in which the Dallas Police handled the President's visit, the way the F.B.I. did not cooperate with the Secret Service, and the way the Secret Service failed to protect the President. But these questions seemed more academic than anything else. They did not expose the emotional intensity of the fact of the loss of President Kennedy.

We felt we had lost a brother, our best friend. All talk about the facts connected with the Dallas events somehow seemed irrelevant, even irreverent. We knew only that there was a void. And only an aching silence would assuage our wounds.

* * * * *

Dinner that evening was solemnly quiet. The students had almost forgotten that the Senior Ball was to be held that night. There was talk of cancelling the dance, but so much preparation had been made that it was decided to proceed.

The Ball will be remembered, but not for the usual reasons. The dance was terminated early, and, dorm bull sessions ran well into the early morning hours. The students agreed on the appropriateness of calling the dance off early, on the impact of President Helfferich's stirring speech, and on the fact

that apparently no one had been able to sing the entire National Anthem without a lump in the throat.

Saturday and Sunday merged into one long day. The continuous news coverage of funeral plans, the inspiring, overcrowded church services, and the murder of Lee Oswald filled Sunday. There was no satisfaction when Oswald was killed, but neither was there pity. It seemed to be a poor play with bad actors.

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Sunday evening and Monday morning provided an event that made a good many Ursinus students a part of the tragic history of the assassination and funeral. Many, here, felt the need to make the journey to Washington. Some desired to pay tribute to a 'martyred' President. Others wanted to be a part of the history being made there. Still a third group went merely out of curiosity.

"Our group," reported one student, "made its decision to go at ten o'clock Sunday night. During our long drive the traffic increased greatly as we neared Washington. It was three o'clock in the morning by the time we parked the car and made our way to the end of the line at Lincoln Square, fifteen blocks from the Capitol Building.

"There was almost a holiday atmosphere among those who stood in line. The sidewalks and streets were strewn with cigarette packages, candy wrappers, newspapers, and other forms of litter, evidence of the great crowds that had passed over them. The food stores along the way were completely sold out.

"Dawn found us some four blocks from our goal. The quiet and respectful attitude of the crowd as described by the television announcers had been replaced by a frantic surge forward as each person feared that he would not reach the goal for which he had waited so long. The police worked hard to keep the crowd moving orderly. Only as the steps of the Capitol were mounted did the great throng take on the attitude demanded by the occasion.

"After nearly five hours in line we reached the doors of the Capitol at 7:45 A.M. Upon entering we found ourselves in a room filled with floral pieces sent by the leaders of other nations. A few more steps and we were in the rotunda, where rested the casket of John F. Kennedy.

"The line flowed smoothly through the room. No one was able to pause more than a moment before being prodded on by the silent policeman who

stood off to the side. A few brief seconds later it was all over. We filed through another room full of flowers, down a flight of stairs, and out the other side. Once outside we headed for the car to drive back to Ursinus, filled with memories that we would not soon forget."

Another student's experience was this: "Shortly after 11:00 P.M. five of us students, in a Falcon, made our way to pay our respects. It was 2:30 A.M. when we arrived, and Washington was alive. Some gas stations and even some stores were open. There was a minor traffic jam around the Capitol; people were everywhere. We walked thirteen blocks to reach the end of the line, and after almost five hours of shivering, reading the morning newspaper, telling jokes, and discussing the terrible events of the last few days, we entered through a flower-lined corridor into the rotunda. The crowd was hushed. Everyone seemed to drink deeply of the whole scene: the casket, the honor guard, the other people, the gallery of news photographers and writers, the television cameras; and then back to the casket again. All the while there was one word I could not get out of my head: Why?"

* * * * *

The crowded, special chapel Monday morning in Bomberger Hall will also be remembered by many. The brief worship service set the theme for the day's tribute to President Kennedy. One history major commented, "I was impressed by Dr. Helfferich's speech at chapel, describing President Kennedy's image. He seemed to express our scattered thoughts as he told of the characteristics of Kennedy which had endeared him to the public. He hadn't been a father image, but a symbol of youth and the new generation."

Classes had been cancelled for Monday, affording us the opportunity to watch the funeral services and the procession.

That evening, a specially prepared edition of the *Ursinus Weekly* was distributed. One of the fine editorials stated, "Our tears fell not only because of a life lost, but also because of opportunities lost; not only because of the death of a man, but also because of the death of dreams, plans, hopes, and aspirations."

The implications in the statement made by one of my friends sums up the feelings of many Ursinus students. He said, "You know, this next national election will be the first chance I get to vote. I don't know whom I'll vote for now."

Two Recipients for 1964 Alumni Award

The third annual Alumni Award will be presented at the general meeting of the Alumni Association on Alumni Day, Saturday, June 6, 1964, at 2:30 p.m. This year there will be a double award: Paul I. Guest, '38, and The Class of 1911.

Mr. Guest was chosen to be honored because of his outstanding service to civic and philanthropic organizations in his community, his professional competence and success, and his active participation as an alumnus in the affairs of the college.

The Class of 1911 was selected as a unit to receive the Alumni Award because of its unique position as having had one hundred percent participation each year in the Loyalty Fund since the annual giving program began eleven years ago. Every member of the class has contributed to the Loyalty Fund every year since 1954.

Mr. Guest, after receiving his LL.B. degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1941, became

an associate and later a partner in the firm of Newbourg, Grubb and Junkin. Since 1955 he has been a partner in the Grubb, Guest and Littleton Law Firm, which has a history of one hundred and twenty-three years of continuous operation. They are general practitioners, but with principal activity in the corporate and decedents' estates field.

He has been a trustee of the Methodist Hospital, 2301 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, since 1952, and has been president of the hospital board since 1960. This seventy-three year old institution had \$6,000,000 in assets at the end of 1960 (when Mr. Guest became president), with some physical facilities in excess of seventy years of age. At the end of 1963, it had \$8,001,000, and had completed renovation and new construction of approximately 50% of its facilities, at a cost of \$3,500,000. Contracts were authorized in February, 1964, to replace the remaining 50% of its physical facilities, at an estimated cost of an additional \$3,000,000.

Since 1962 he has also been director and president of Philadelphia Hospital Services, Inc. This is a cooperative effort by the sixty-one members of the Delaware Valley Hospital Council, to enforce collection of delinquent patient bills where financial responsibility exists. It is unique in that it is the first area-wide effort in the United States.

Currently Mr. Guest is a member of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and American Bar Associations, the Lawyers' Club, and business manager of *The Shingle*, which is the Philadelphia Bar Association's official publication.

His additional business activities include: Director and Secretary of Irwin and Leighton, Inc., General Contractors; Director, Whiting-Patterson Company, Inc., Envelope Manufacturer; Director, Philadelphia Gear Corporation, Gear Manufacturer; Limitorque Corporation, Valve Manufacturer; King of Prussia Research and Development Corporation, Research on Gears and Valves; Bickley Furnaces, Inc., High Temperature Furnace Manufacturer; P. C. Manufacturing, Ltd., a Canadian Sales Corporation; Jaegle Paint and Varnish Co., Inc., Paint Manufacturer; Lachman and Sons, Inc., Carpet Distributor; Director and Secretary, Mira-Bell, Inc., a Real Estate Holding Company; Roll-Ramp Corporation, Manufacturer of Roll-Ramps; Trustee, Ida S. Butler Estate; Trustee, Andreas Bothe Estate; Director and Vice-President, Russell C. Ball Foundation.

His social activities include membership in The Union League of Philadelphia; The Philadelphia Country Club

Paul I. Guest, '38



(where he is currently Bowling Club Champion); Midday Club; Merion Post 545, American Legion; and the New-comen Society in North America.

His leadership activities in the Alumni Association at Ursinus date back to 1946, when he was appointed chairman of a committee to reactivate the nine regional alumni associations. He himself served as President of the Philadelphia Regional Association for several years, and he was chairman of the Alumni Day Committee on at least two occasions. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Alum-

ni Association from 1952 to 1960 and served as President of the Alumni Association from 1956 to 1960. He has been a member of the Loyalty Fund Committee since 1954 and was chairman of the Loyalty Fund Committee from 1954 to 1957. He is married and the father of three children: Carol, one of his daughters, is a freshman health and physical education major at Ursinus.

His business address is the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Broad and Sansom Streets in Philadelphia, and he resides at 1316 Colton Road, Gladwyne, Pa.

The Class of 1911

The Class of 1911, led to its phenomenal record of Loyalty Fund giving by its chairman, Mr. Amos J. Heinly, has eight living members.

Mrs. Joseph A. (Dorothy L. Latshaw) Buckwalter, secretary of the class, now resides at 432 Walnut Street in Royersford, Pa. For many years she taught in the Royersford and Spring City schools, and she has been active in civic and religious organizations in those communities.

Mr. Amos J. Heinly, Loyalty Fund Class Chairman, resides at 119 S. Seventh Ave., Royersford, Pa. He received a master of education degree from Temple University, and spent his entire career in public school and college teaching in Pennsylvania. He taught science in the Frankford High School in Philadelphia for almost forty years, and since 1955 he has been teaching at Drexel Institute of Technology. He belongs to many professional and vocational societies, and helped to write a text book on *Concise Physics*, currently being used as a textbook in one of the courses in engineering physics at Drexel.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Heinly himself never attended high school, but picked up four years of high school work in one year at the Ursinus Academy, thus enabling him to enter the college in 1907.

During his entire college career he worked in order to pay his way through college. For three and one half years

he continued with the regular courses. At mid-year in his senior year, after passing his examinations, he had to work full-time to earn money in order to finish. In June he returned to Ursinus and graduated with the class, after having studied and passed the final examinations. He, therefore, had actually done eight years of work in four and a half years.

Unfortunately, on December 15, 1963, Mr. Heinly suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and is at present still a patient in the Pottstown Hospital.

His wife, the former Irene Dunn, who was valedictorian of the Class of 1911, was for many years a teacher in New Jersey and Pennsylvania high schools.

She has been active in the Royersford community, serving for the past twenty years on the official board of the Methodist Church, and writing in 1954 a "History of Royersford," which commemorated the 75th anniversary of that city. She has also written other histories of organizations in that community.

The Rev. John Walter Keener, after his graduation from Central Theological Seminary in Dayton, Ohio, served a number of congregations in the Reformed Church, with his longest pastorates at Frostburg, Md., and Wichita, Kansas. Recently he has been living retired at 904 Cedar Lane, Tullahoma, Tenn.

Members of the Class of 1911 who returned for their fiftieth reunion in 1961, as they assembled around the sundial which they had presented to the College at their commencement. Pictured, left to right, are Mrs. Hannah Detswiler Roberts, Jr., John W. Keener, Mrs. Irene Dunn Heinly, Lewis D. Rose (now deceased), Mrs. Dorothy Latshaw Buckwalter, Ralph W. Schlosser, Charles W. Langner, and Amos J. Heinly.



Mr. Charles W. Langner, 2260 Ocean Shore Blvd., Ormond Beach, Florida, received his M.S. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1929 and taught at a number of high schools in the Philadelphia area. His longest tenure was at Central High, from 1930 until his retirement in 1952.

Mr. Langner partially financed his education at Ursinus by teaching at the Yeagers School in Limerick during the 1908-09 school year, for which he received \$320. Dr. Clawson, emeritus dean of Ursinus College, who was advisor to the Class of 1911, together with Dr. Omwake, arranged for him to study on Saturdays during the year in order that by the end of his teaching term he could join his classmates as a sophomore at Ursinus.

Mr. Langner served in the U.S. Army during World War I, and his son, Charles W. Langner, Jr., was graduated from Ursinus in 1950.

Mrs. Enos (Hannah M. Detwiler) Roberts, Jr., was originally a member of the Class of 1909. After her first two years at Ursinus, she passed the Chester County Teachers' examinations and began teaching in the eighth grade township school at Charlestown, where she remained for three years. She then took summer courses and returned to the campus to complete her work in the spring of 1911. For several years after her graduation she taught at the Whip-pain Township High School, but since 1916 she has devoted herself to her family. She resides at 905 W. Marshall St., in Norristown, Pa.

Dr. Ralph W. Schlosser, 346 Orange Street, Elizabethtown, Pa., had the rather interesting experience of never having met his Ursinus classmates until the day of commencement! He took his work in the summer sessions of 1908, '09, and '10; the rest of his work was transferred from Elizabethtown College, where he spent his entire teaching career as professor of English, Dean of the Faculty (1922-27), and President (1927-1941). Since 1941 he has continued to serve Elizabethtown College as professor of

English, and in 1962 he was made president-emeritus of the college.

He received an A.M. degree from both Ursinus (1912) and from Columbia University (1922), and he did graduate work both at Bethany Theological Seminary in Chicago and Union Theological Seminary in New York City.

The Rev. Mr. Schlosser was ordained in 1919 and in 1952 he served as moderator of the General Conference of the Church of the Brethern; at present he is chairman of his church's Commission on the Ministry. He is a member of the board of directors of numerous church and civic and historical organizations and societies, and he was district governor of the Rotary Club in 1947-48. He has also been a prolific writer in church papers and magazines and a sought-after commencement speaker and lecturer. Ursinus awarded him a Litt.D. degree in 1932.

Mr. William C. Strack, Box 13, Tuckahoe, New Jersey, spent his entire vocational career in teaching. His longest tenure was as principal of the Dorothy School in Weymouth township in New Jersey, a position which he held from 1923 until his retirement in 1951.

He served for five years as secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, but most of his activity has centered around the Tuckahoe Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served as Church School Superintendent, a Church School teacher, and as secretary of the board of trustees and of the official board.

Ursinus alumni are also familiar with a gift which the Class of 1911 gave the college upon its graduation. This gift, a sundial, formerly stood in the circle of the path in front of Bomberger Hall; more recently it has been located to the right of the steps which lead into Bomberger Hall from the front campus. The Class of 1911 also planted a Norway spruce tree west of Bomberger.

Ursinus alumni are invited to attend the general meeting of the Association which will begin at 2 p.m. on Saturday, June 6, Alumni Day, at which time Mr. Guest and the Class of 1911 will receive their awards.

ALUMNI DAY PROGRAM—JUNE 6, 1964

REUNION CLASSES

Emeritus Club
Mrs. Edward S. Fretz
615 Chestnut Street
Collegeville, Pa.
'14
Mrs. Leighton Smith
88 6th Avenue,
Collegeville, Pa.
'24
William D. Reimert
R.D. #1
Macungie, Pa.
'25
Mrs. David Stevenson
626 N. Evans St.,
Pottstown, Pa.
'26
The Rev. Maxwell Paine
1700 W. Main St.,
Norristown, Pa.
'27
Mrs. Randolph G. Helfrich
110 Windsor Ave.,
Upper Darby, Pa.
'29

Mary Catherine Diefenderfer Weaver '39,

General Chairman

Registration10:30-12:30 Front Campus
Smorgasbord11:45-1:45 Freeland Hall
Annual Association
Meeting2:00-2:45 Bomberger Hall
(Presentation of the Alumni Award)
Class Reunions3:00-4:30
Emeritus Club Studio Cottage Music Room
1914 Faculty Room of the Library
1924, '25, '26, '27 Paisley Hall
Recreation Room
1929 Stauffer Hall Reception Room
1939 Paisley Hall Reception Room
1943, '44, '45, '46 Beardwood Hall
Reception Room
1962 Hobson Hall Reception Room
President's Reception 4:00-5:30
Library

Mr. James C. Poff
1047 Swarthmore Road
New Cumberland, Pa.
'39
Glenn E. Eshbach
6 Weidel Drive
Pennington, N.J.
'43
Evan R. Morrow, D.D.S.
229 Chester Road
Devon, Pa.
'44
Mrs. Samuel F. Etris
115 Runnymede
Wayne, Pa.
'45
Mrs. Evan R. Morrow
229 Chest Road
Devon, Pa.
'46
The Rev. Grant E. Harriety
45 S. 16th Street
Allentown, Pa.
'62
Winifred L. Miller
412 Rice's Mill Rd.,
Wyncote, Pa.

THE ALUMNI ALBUM

C. Richard Snyder, '29

"Outstanding Science Teacher of Pennsylvania"



C. Richard Snyder, '29, was named "the outstanding science teacher of Pennsylvania" by the State Chamber of Commerce at its annual meeting in Harrisburg on November 15, 1963.

The award was made by Mr. Donald S. Shepherd, vice president of Winthrop Laboratories and chairman of the State Chamber's education committee.

He said in part:

"It is my pleasant assignment to present a plaque to Mr. C. Richard Snyder, a biology teacher at Radnor Senior High School in Wayne, in formal recognition of his many achievements and devotion to the teaching profession.

"Mr. Snyder has already received full measure of recognition from his own profession. He had been chosen to receive the award of the National Association of Biology Teachers and the American Institute of Biological Sciences as the outstanding biology teacher in the State of Pennsylvania for 1963. The Pennsylvania Science Teachers' Association also selected him to represent, at the State level, the 17 outstanding science teachers in the Commonwealth who received awards this year.

"Mr. Snyder has served as President of the Pennsylvania Science Teachers Association, as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Science Teachers' Association, and is regional editor for the publication *The American Biology Teacher*.

"He has been described as . . . always ready to try new experimental approaches in the classroom . . . teaching each year's work completely different . . . commanding a businesslike atmosphere in the classroom . . . seldom leaves

the building before 5 P.M. and often works over weekends and . . . having a classroom which is a beehive of activity every day after school.

"Mr. Snyder has participated in five of the National Science Foundation Institute summer programs.

"For a number of years, he has directed the work of his pupils in microbiology, under grants of the Heart Association in Southeastern Pennsylvania, with results which have appeared in scientific journals.

"Mr. Snyder has recently received a

citation from the Pennsylvania Superintendent of Public Instruction for his work in developing a manual on microbiology for use in the elementary schools in Pennsylvania. This manual comprises a part of an experimental approach to the study of science. This experimental approach, which is now being used in more than 100 schools, has been supported by the State Chamber in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Science Teachers' Association, the Pennsylvania Academy of Science, and the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. Snyder, center, receiving a plaque in recognition of his honor, from Mr. Donald S. Shepherd, right, vice president of Winthrop Laboratories.



"Mr. Snyder, teaching is one of the noblest endeavors. It is also among the most necessary. Congratulations on doing your task so well. We are honored to have you here today and we present this plaque as a token of our appreciation for your fine services to Pennsylvania."

After graduation from Ursinus, Mr. Snyder received his M.A. degree in zoology from the University of Pennsylvania in 1934. He has done additional work beyond his master's degree at the University of Pennsylvania, Duke University and the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

From 1929 to 1955 he taught science in the High School at Lansdale, and since 1955 he has been a teacher of biology at Radnor Senior High School. This past summer he was director of the Temple University Summer Center at Souderton High School, a teacher's training institute.

Mr. Snyder has been president of the Pennsylvania Science Teachers' Association and a director of the National Science Teachers' Association; he has held other important posts in his professional and community organizations.

Most of his writing has been in the field of presenting science to public

school pupils, and his pamphlet entitled "Microbiology For Use In Elementary Schools" was printed by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction in 1963. At present he is working on a pamphlet entitled "Ecology in the Grades," which will be printed by the State this year.

Asked to comment on his award and upon his whole teaching career, he wrote as follows:

"I feel that my selection for science teaching honors is really a recognition of the importance of science teaching in particular, and all teaching in general. I am merely a representative of the thousands of men and women who have cast their lot with education.

"In order to achieve even a modest degree of success in one's chosen profession, there are several necessary factors involved. First of all, there must be a good educational background. This I received, in ample measure, from Ursinus College. My years working in the Biology laboratories under Dr. Brownback, and in Chemistry under Dr. Sturgis, were rewarding ones, both at that time and for the future. I realized, as I went on to graduate school, that my undergraduate education was sound; I had no trouble keeping up with graduates of other colleges, large and small.

"After getting a good education, the next factor is a sympathetic administration which encourages efforts to do something a bit different from routine teaching. In both of my major positions, in Lansdale and in Radnor, this encouragement has been willingly granted.

"College extra-curricular activities add to classroom training and can be of great use in later life. My work on *The Weekly* has brought great dividends, in that the training in writing it gave me was put into practice on many occasions, especially in recent years.

"Finally, any teacher must have good students, willing to accept his attempts to teach, regardless of how 'off-beat' they may seem to be. I have most delightful memories of pleasant and cooperative boys and girls that I have taught over thirty-seven years. I am especially happy that many of them saw fit to attend Ursinus College, to get the same excellent training that I have had.

"If all science teachers would have had as fine a collegiate training, as sympathetic administrations, and as fine students as I have had, this would be a most happy profession, and a shortage of science teachers would be unknown."

Mr. Snyder is married to the former Irene Ackerman, '29, and they reside at 741 Red Oak Terrace, Wayne, Pa.

William D. Reimert, '24

"Honorary Citizen of Allentown"

William D. Reimert, '24, President of the Board of Directors of Ursinus College, was named an honorary citizen of Allentown at the annual reorganization meeting of the Allentown Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Reimert, managing editor of the Call-Chronicle Newspapers, is believed to be the first person named an honorary citizen in Allentown's history. Mayor John T. Gross presented a plaque designating the honor to Mr. Reimert, who received a standing ovation from the seventy-five persons attending the dinner meeting.

In presenting the award Mayor Gross said, "It is impossible to mention a single major civic project in Allentown in the past thirty or more years in which Bill Reimert has not played some part, and most of the time a very important part.

"Seldom do we find individuals so dedicated, so enthusiastic and so willing to devote of their time and talent as Bill Reimert has done for this city."

Allentown is the second community to make Mr. Reimert an honorary citizen. In September, 1962, he was similarly honored by the borough of Macungie. He has resided in lower Macungie township, on the outskirts of the borough, for more than twenty-five years. It is worth noting, too, that at the same meeting at which Mr. Reimert was honored, another alumnus, W. Reese Super, '31, was singled out for his work in helping to make Allentown an "all-American city." Mr. Super serves Allentown full time as executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. John T. Gross, mayor of Allentown, presenting Mr. Reimert, right, with his certificate.





Wainwright E. H. Diehl, '51

"Outstanding Young Man of Pennsylvania"

The honor is given each year to three young men of Pennsylvania between the ages of 21 and 35 who have accrued a record of achievement in service to their community and nation.

Mr. Diehl's award was based on outstanding contributions toward a juvenile program with the result that Nazareth has the lowest juvenile crime rate in the county. This he has brought about by fostering friendship between police and teenagers, initiation of safe driving clubs for young people, and in school activities.

After graduation from Ursinus, he received his degree in law from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1955 and won the Robert Truckless Award for the person most likely to succeed in the field of law.

Attorney Diehl was instrumental in the formation of the Nazareth Area Industrial Developers Inc. The organization has acted to secure the Martin

Guitar Co. for the Nazareth area. He is a member of the Lehigh and Northampton County Joint Planning Commission and is solicitor for many municipalities and for County Controller Charles H. Unangst.

He is active in church and community affairs and is presently serving his first term as Mayor of the Borough of Nazareth. A practicing attorney, he is a partner in the law firm of Peters & Diehl, Nazareth.

He has served as chairman of the American Red Cross, Cancer and Heart fund drives, has worked in Boy Scouts, is president of the Blue Mountain Baseball League, and is a member of the Nazareth Lions Club and Junior Chamber of Commerce.

He is married to the former Catherine Drobot of Northampton, and they have three children, Wainwright, Jr., Patricia and Janice.

Born and reared in Bath, he now resides at 498 E. Center Street, Nazareth.

Attorney Wainwright E. H. Diehl, Mayor of Nazareth, Pa., was one of three men honored by the Pennsylvania Junior Chamber of Commerce in Lancaster as "the most outstanding in the State of Pennsylvania." Men eligible for this award must be between the ages of 21 and 35, and they must have an exceptional record of achievement in service to their community and nation.

Marguerite Goldthwaite Godshall, '32

"Outstanding Cook"

Early in September the Alumni office was a hub of excitement when it was learned that Mrs. Horace E. Godshall, '32, who is in charge of Loyalty Fund and Capital Funds Campaign receipts in the Alumni Office, learned that she was one of the one-hundred finalists in the nationwide baking contest sponsored by Pillsbury.

Mrs. Godshall was one of two Pennsylvanians who were finalists and who were flown to Los Angeles for the final bake-off in the Beverly Hilton Hotel.

In addition to her trip to California, Mrs. Godshall won \$100 and numerous

kitchen appliances. She is married to Horace E. Godshall, '29, who was head of the maintenance department at Ursinus College for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Godshall have built a home on the island of Nevis, British West Indies, in the Caribbean. Each year they spend at least one month during the winter at their island retreat, which is now equipped and run as a guest house.

Fred, one of their two sons, was graduated from Ursinus in 1956 and is now working as a meteorologist. The Godshalls reside at 706 Chestnut Street in Collegeville.

The recipe for "Candy Surprises," which won her an invitation to the final bake-off, is printed below.

Sift together 2 cups of flour, 2 teaspoons double-acting baking powder and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt. Melt $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter in medium saucepan; remove from heat.

Blend in $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of firmly packed brown sugar, and add 2 unbeaten eggs and 1 teaspoon of vanilla. Beat well.

Stir in the dry ingredients.

Spread 6 tablespoons (1 tablespoon per bar) of peanut butter over 6 small (1 oz. each) milk chocolate candy bars. Spread half of batter in a 9-inch square pan and place candy bars on batter. Top with remaining batter.

Bake at 350° for 30 to 35 minutes. Cool. Sprinkle with confectioners' sugar. Cut into bars.

The result will be two dozen delicious "Candy Surprises."

Franklin E. Morris, '41

"Chemist-Musician"

It isn't every day that we learn of an alumnus who, while holding a Ph.D. degree in organic chemistry, is also in fact a professor of music at a leading eastern university. But recently, while leaning far over our back-yard fence, we ran into this curious combination in the person of Franklin E. Morris, '41. Dr. Morris received his Ph.D. in organic chemistry in 1945 from M.I.T., but has, since 1951, been associate professor of theory and composition at Syracuse University.

Even while at Ursinus he pursued both chemistry and music concurrently, concentrating on chemistry during the winters of 1938-41 and concentrating on music in the summers of these years as piano accompanist and soloist at the Cape Cod Institute of Music.

"The beginning of the war was the principal factor in my deciding to study chemistry rather than to continue with a musical career," he said in explaining the events which led him to move from chemistry to music. Even before receiving his doctorate in chemistry he joined a composition class with Walter Piston at Harvard University. "His encouragement," says Morris, "was a principal reason for my decision to return to music following the war's end in 1946."

He then received his B.Mus. in 1949 and his M.Mus. in 1951 from Yale University's School of Music. During this same period he continued to work in research with Arthur D. Little, Inc., in Cambridge, Mass., and taught inorganic chemistry at Martin College in Philadelphia.

He was appointed instructor in music theory at the School of Music, Syracuse University, in 1949, but left to attend Yale to obtain his graduate degrees. He was reappointed at Syracuse in 1951 and has continued to pursue his music profession at that institution since that date.

Along with his teaching responsibilities he has continued to compose steadily for a variety of media. More than a dozen of his principle works have already been performed professionally. Most of his chamber music compositions have been played by a Syracuse group led by the well-known violinist, Louis Krasner. He has also written a full scale symphony, performed by the University orchestra in 1962, and an opera, produced by the combined resources of the school of drama and music of the University during May of 1959.

During the former production Dr. Morris made his debut as a conductor, and the *Syracuse Daily Orange* noted that he "scored a triumph both as a composer and as a conductor." The critic also noted that a standing ovation was given him by the audience and the orchestra, another affirmation of this triumph.

His comic opera, "The Postponement," has a delightfully inconsequential plot consisting of little more than a career woman, Katherine, returning home after her day's work, getting ready to cook dinner, and feeding her cat.

"To adorn these trivia of existence," writes a recent reviewer, "the composer had provided music of real melodic profile, with outbursts of waltzing dance tunes cropping up seemingly out of nowhere. The style as well as the plot recalls that of Gian-Carlo Menotti's 'telephone.' At times there are touches of Broadway musical comedy routine, at others there are opera clichés carried off in the grand manner, especially in the tragic-comic aria when Catharine discovers she has forgotten to defrost the



liver for the cat's dinner. The score as a whole is sophisticated in style and a thoroughly professional job."

Encouraged by the success of his works, Dr. Morris obtained a sabbatical leave from the University in February and is in the process of writing another opera of larger scale with his own libretto. He expects to have this opera completed by September, 1964, and produced at the University later in that academic year.

Dr. Morris further admits to having had the good fortune during the past three summers of having been invited to the MacDowell Colony in Peterboro, N.H., an establishment founded by the widow of Edward MacDowell at the turn of the century and one of three organizations of its kind in the United States which gives artists, writers and composers the opportunity to write undisturbed, each in his own private studio in the New Hampshire mountains and each having the stimulation of other artists' company, if they so desire.

Since he has spent so much time in composition itself, Dr. Morris is still an unpublished and unrecorded composer, but an arrangement is pending now for release of one of his works on the CRI label in New York this spring. As far as his musical style is concerned he says that he is "not a member of the extreme avantgarde in contemporary music, especially now that I am involved in vocal music, where this radical style seems to me not very appropriate. On the other hand I have always been sympathetic to the artistic rebel rather than to the conformist. Thus as time goes by I may gradually find myself writing in a less melodic and conservative vein."

Born in Phoenixville, Pa., in 1920, he is a bachelor now living at 500 University Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.



J. William Ditter, Jr., '43

"Newly Elected Judge"



Judge Ditter, being helped into his official robe by his sister, Mrs. Mabel Ditter Sellers, '39, also an attorney-at-law and a former assistant district attorney.

J. William Ditter, Jr., '43, was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County in the November elections.

After serving three years in the U. S. Navy as a Lieutenant during World War II, he entered the University of Pennsylvania Law School, from which he received an LL.B degree in 1948. From 1948 to 1950 he served as an assistant to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County, drafting opinions and providing legal research for them.

In 1951 he was appointed assistant district attorney; later that year he returned to active duty with the U. S. Navy, serving until 1953. Upon his return from the Korean conflict he again took up his role as assistant district attorney, becoming the First Assistant District Attorney in 1956, a position he held until 1960. During this four year period he was responsible for the administrative details of the District Attorney's office, as well as the trial of important cases.

Judge Ditter helped to organize the Montgomery County Young Republicans Club, and he served as charter president from 1949 to 1951, during which period he was also a member of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Young Republicans Club. He also helped to organize the greater Ambler Junior Chamber of Commerce, serving as its charter president in 1953-54. He was regional vice-president of the Pennsylvania Junior Chamber of Commerce in 1955, and president of the Ambler Chamber of Commerce in 1959-61.

He was campaign manager for Congressman Richard F. Schweiker in 1960 and Montgomery County chairman, Republican Action Committee, in the gubernatorial campaign of 1962.

He is president of the board of trustees and chairman of the building committee of the Methodist Church of Ambler, and holds membership in the Rotary Club, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Navy League.

He served Ursinus College during 1962-63 as chairman of the Montgomery County area of the Capital Funds Campaign.

He and his wife, the former Verna Bock, and their four children reside at 346 Rosemary Avenue in Ambler, Pa.

Robert Poole, III, '50

"Outstanding Young Man of 1963"

On January 20 Robert Poole, III, M.D., was named "the outstanding young man of 1963" by the West Chester Junior Chamber of Commerce for his part as chairman of the Sabin Oral Vaccine program in Chester County.

Dr. Poole was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1953 and was elected to membership in Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary scholastic medical fraternity. For the past ten years he has been active in the West Chester Presbyterian Church, having served for a number of years as a member of the Session, on the Church School faculty, and as president of the Westminster Chapter of United Presbyterian Men.

He holds membership in and has served in leadership capacities of a variety of professional and service organizations. As chairman of the International Service Committee of the Rotary Club of West Chester, he was instrumental in bringing sixty-five Swedish students to West Chester and settling them in homes in the community last summer.

For some years he has been on the Board of Directors of the United Fund

of Greater West Chester, and this year he served as campaign chairman for the Fund. In 1962 he was chairman of the Board of Directors of the West Goshen Cooperative Kindergarten, and the same year he served as president of the Chester County Chapter of the American Academy of General Practice.

He is married to the former Emily Anne Smith, '49, and with their four daughters, they reside on North New Street Road in West Chester.

In a letter from Dr. Poole, he modestly and graciously points out that, "I must confess that the efforts of thousands of citizens of Chester County were involved in the success of the various projects with which I was associated and for which, presumably, I was named for this award. With a busy general practice it seems unnecessary to point out that I had to rely on much help from many sources, not the least of which was my good wife, Anne, better known to our classmates as 'Smitty.' She quietly administered the tremendous Swedish program while I gallantly took the credit. (You have no idea



Dr. Poole, center, with the plaque presented to him by Mr. John Bratnie, left, West Chester Jaycee president.

what this opportunity for confession is doing for my conscience!)

"We continue to follow the sports, academic and physical fortunes of Ursinus with great interest; we subscribe to the philosophy that apparently continues to dictate her religious, scholastic and business policies, and we have always felt grateful to Ursinus for our balanced, high quality educations."

Bain and Edwards' Sons: Football Foes



Left to right: Craig Edwards, Dick Edwards, '46, Scott Edwards, Andy Bain, '48, and Don Bain.

The sons of three Ursinus alumni met on the gridiron on October 16 as captain of opposing Indiana Junior High School football teams. Craig Edwards, son of Dick Edwards, '46, played full-back for Rensselaer; while Don Bain, son of Andy Bain, '48, former Ursinus center, and Joan Wilmot Bain, '47, was West Lafayette's right end.

Craig and Don are thirteen years old and eighth-graders. The Edwards' son, Scott, aged 12 and a seventh grader, played quarterback in the last few minutes of the game. The outcome of the game was West Lafayette 13, Rensselaer, 0. This friendly rivalry on the football field will continue for at least another four years, and possibly more, since both families have younger sons who may carry it on.

Andy Bain, father of Don, has been since 1954 the secretary-treasurer of The Adams Insurance Agency. Prior to that he had been with the Insurance Com-

pany of North America. He and his wife and family live at 209 Pawnee Drive, in Lafayette, Indiana. The Bains also have ten year old twin sons, Jim and Bob. Don was co-captain of the Jr. High football team and also plays varsity basketball.

Richard S. Edwards, father of Craig and Dick, received his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree with honors in 1948 from Indiana University School of Dentistry, where he served as instructor in surgery after his graduation.

He volunteered for active duty during the Korean conflict and served on the flagship of the blockade and escort force in the Korean theater.

He and his wife with their five children now reside at 412 N. Collins Street in Rensselaer, Indiana.

Craig is president of his class and co-captain of the Junior High School football team, and he also plays varsity basketball.

Nominees For Alumni Association Offices



Secretary-Treasurer ▲

GRACE (WILLIAMS) CREAGER, '31, A.B., 522 Main Street, Collegeville, Pa., is married to the Rev. Alfred L. Creager, '33, chaplain of Ursinus; they have four children. Before her marriage, Mrs. Creager taught English in the Penns Grove, N.J., Junior High School. During her seventeen years in Collegeville she has been active in the local P.T.A., the Ursinus Circle, and Trinity Church and Church School.



Alumni-at-Large ▲

MISS LYDELLE REBER, '36, B.A., 303 Spring Street, Royersford, Pa., is regional manager of Field Enterprises Education Corporation. She has held this position since 1949. Miss Reber was Homelighting Specialist with the Philadelphia Electric Co., from 1936 to 1938, House-Mother at Ursinus College from 1938 to 1942, professional Girl Scout Leader from 1942 to 1948, and a representative for Babetenda in Roanoke, Va., until 1949, when she accepted the position with her present company.

She is a member of the A.A.U.W., Perkiomen Branch, and has contributed a number of articles for the Field Enterprises Education Corporation publications during the past fourteen years.



Alumni-at-Large ▲

J. RUSSELL McCONNELL, JR., '53, A.B., M.A., 2934 Denise Road, Norriton Gardens, Norristown, Pa., is chairman of the Social Studies department at Methacton Jr.-Sr. High School near Collegeville. He is also advisor to the student council at the high school.

At Grace Lutheran Church in Norristown he is a member of the Church Council, chairman of the Christian Education Committee, and a member of the New Church Building and Planning Committee. He is also a life member of the National Education Association, and he belongs to other professional and civic organizations. At present he is vice-president of the Department of Classroom Teachers, Southeast Region, P.S.E.A. He is also president of the American Field Service Committee of Methacton, and a member of Charity Lodge No. 190, F.&A.M.



Secretary-Treasurer ▲

PHYLLIS VIBBARD PARSONS, '54, A.B., 712 Chestnut Street, Collegeville, Pa., is the wife of Dr. William Thomas Parsons, '47, professor of history at Ursinus.

Mrs. Parsons was a teacher in the Salford Upper Salford Elementary School in Woxall, Pa., from 1954 to 1957, and in 1963 she did substitute teaching in the same school. She has done graduate work at Temple University.

She is a member of the New York State Historical Association, Montgomery County (New York) Historical Society, Pottstown Historical Society, and Trappe Historical Association. In 1962 she published "The Early Life of Daniel Claus," and in 1963, she published "Life in Old Fort Johnson."



Alumni-at-Large

ROBERT R. GEIST, '46, B.A., 1552 Rudolph Drive, Bethlehem, Pa., holds the title of Promotion Specialist with the Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. in the Lehigh Division. He has been connected with this company since his graduation from Ursinus. He held several positions in the sales department before becoming Promotion Specialist; his present position entails sales promotion programs with electric appliance retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers.

Mr. Geist is married and has two children. He spent two years in the Army, one year in Korea. He has been very active in Allentown Jayces, having served as treasurer and state director. He was chairman of P.P. & L. Community Chest Drive in Bethlehem Area in 1963. Mr. Geist is a member of the Holy Cross Lutheran Church and has been active in the building fund program. He is also a member of West End Republican Club in Bethlehem.



Alumni-at-Large

HARRY KING HEIGES, '37, B.A., M.A., Ed.D., 1111 Belfield Avenue, Drexel Hill, is Superintendent of Schools in Collingdale, Pa., and has held this position since 1958. He received his master's degree from the University of Michigan and his doctor's degree from Harvard University.

He is married to the former M. Margaret Bird and they have four children. He served in the U. S. Army as a Major from 1941 to 1946 and he has spent most of his vocational years as a science teacher, coach and administrator. He was Principal and Superintendent of Schools in Heidelberg, Weisbaden, Germany, and of the American Schools in France.

Dr. Heiges is a member of the Pennsylvania Association of Chief School Administrators, National Education Association, Pennsylvania State Education Association, the local branch of PSEA (Phi Delta Kappa), American Overseas Educators Organization, and he is a director for Delaware County National Foundation. He is also a Kiwanis Club member.

Alumni-at-Large

RICHARD C. WENTZEL, A.B., '49, 1650 Penn Ave., Wyomissing, Pa., is a partner in the Richard C. Wentzel & Milford Association.

After leaving Ursinus he became a reporter for the *Times Herald*, Norristown, in 1953 he worked as News Director, WPAZ, Pottstown; in 1954 he was Director, Public Relations, Berkshire International Corporation and in 1959 he was director, Public and Personnel Relations, with the same company.

He served in the U.S. Air Force for three years, one year in the Western Pacific Theater. Mr. Wentzel is a member of the Board of the YMCA in Reading and a member of the Board of the County Council on Alcoholism. He is an Elder in St. Peter's U.C.C. and he belongs to the Rotary Club and the Public Relations Society of America.

He is married to the former *Blanche Shirey*, '43.



Alumni-at-Large

JOSEPH T. BEARDWOOD, III, '51, B.S., 620 Laverock Road, Glenside, Pennsylvania, is manager of the Naval Warfare Department, General Atronics Corporation, Philadelphia. He is married to the former *Louise Bornemann*, '51. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Regional Alumni Association of Ursinus College in 1959 and was a member of the nominating committee of the Ursinus Alumni Association in 1959 and 1960.

Mr. Beardwood has served on an ad hoc committee for the Joint Chiefs of Staff for command and control and is a consultant to the Institute for Naval Studies. He is a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers, IRE Professional groups on Electron Devices, Microwave Theory and Techniques, Antennas and Propagation (past chairman of the Philadelphia chapter), the Franklin Institute, Montgomery County Republican Committee, board of directors of the Cheltenham Township Young Republicans, SPEBSQSA (past treasurer of the Philadelphia chapter). He holds three patents.



Alumni-at-Large

HARRAL REDDEN, JR., '58, B.A., '75 Seven Bridge Road, Little Silver, N.J., is an insurance agent and broker with the Redden Agency. In 1963 he was awarded the professional degree of Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter.

Mr. Redden served six months in active duty with the New Jersey National Guard. He received a commission as 2nd Lt. on May 11, 1963, and serves as executive officer in the National Guard at South Plainfield, N.J.

He is married to the former Deborah Ann Scott, and they have a son, Stephen, who is five months old.

Faculty Representative

RAYMOND GURZYNSKI, '39, A.B., assistant professor of physical education, has been on the faculty at Ursinus since 1947. Last year as varsity track coach he led his team to the Middle Atlantic Championship, and he serves officially as vice chairman of the track section of the Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference. He is also director of the intramural sports program at Ursinus and continues to serve as assistant football coach.

He also serves Ursinus as undergraduate chairman on the Loyalty Fund Committee. Married, and the father of four children, he resides on Orchard Lane in Audubon, Pa.

Faculty Representative

J. DOUGLAS DAVIS, '41, B.A., M.A., 444 Lincoln Ave., Pottstown, Pa., assistant professor of history at Ursinus since 1946, received his master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1948. Mr. Douglas served in the U.S. Army from 1941 to 1945 and holds the rank of Major in the U.S. Army Reserve, 358th CA Area Hq.

He is a member of the American Association of University Professors, and president of the Valley Forge Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association.



Alumni Director ▲

ALEXANDER LEWIS, JR., '38, 51 Vernon Drive, Pittsburgh 28, Pa., received his master's degree in 1940 from the University of Pennsylvania and his Ph.D. in 1951 from the University of Pittsburgh.

Since his graduation from Ursinus, Dr. Lewis has been a chemist with the Refinery Technology Div. of Gulf Oil Corporation; appointed Fellow on the Gulf Oil Corp. sponsored Petroleum Fellowship at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh; chief product engineer, Product Dev. Dept. Gulf Oil Corp. in Pittsburgh; director, Market Dept. Petrochemical Activities, Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh; manager, Chemical Marketing, Chemical Dept. Gulf Oil Corp.; manager, Petrochemicals Dept., Gulf Oil Corp.; elected vice-president, of the same company; and in 1963 was elected World Wide Coordinator, Gulf Oil Corp. in Pittsburgh and also vice-president of Gulf Eastern Company. In 1964 he was elected Senior Vice President of Gulf Oil Corp.

He is Chairman of the Board Societa Italiana Resine-Gulf, Milan, Italy, and a member of the Board of Directors of Spencer Chemical Co., Kansas City, Mo.

From 1942 to 1946 he served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy. He has served on various board committees in the past in the United Presbyterian Church, and he served on the Republican Party Finance Committee, Mt. Lebanon Twp. He is a member of the Chemists' Club of New York, American Petroleum Institute, American Chemical Society, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, Duquesne Club, Longue Vue Country Club of Pittsburgh, University Club of Pittsburgh and Frosty Valley Country Club of Danville, Pa.

Mr. Lewis is married and has three sons, the eldest of whom, Alexander III, is a sophomore biology major at Ursinus.

Alumni Director ▶

ROBERT L. BATEMAN, '31, 331 Park Ave., Manhasset, N.Y., has been the Director of Market Development for the Union Carbide Chemicals Co. since 1954.

From 1931 to 1935 he was an instructor in chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, where he earned his M.S. in 1933 and his Ph.D. in 1935. He received the honorary degree of D.Sc., from Ursinus in 1960. He began his work with Union Carbide in 1937, after two years as a Fellow at the Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bateman holds offices in a variety of professional organizations and is at present Assistant to Vice-President, Research, Union Carbide Chemicals Co. He is also vice-president of the Chemists' Club of New York, treasurer of the Synthetic Organic-Chemical Manufacturers Association, and an officer of various divisions and a member of the advisory board, technical publications, of the American Chemical Society.

He has written scores of articles on the Petro-chemical Industry, contributed significant chapters to at least four books, and lectured since 1954 in the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in Washington, D.C.

He is active in the Congregational Church in Manhasset and is married to the former *Isabel Rickley*, '30. They have a married daughter and a son, Robert, a sophomore at Ursinus.

Mr. Bateman served as an Area Chairman in the current Capital Funds Campaign and is at present General Chairman of the Loyalty Fund.



SAMPLE BALLOT

Secretary-Treasurer

(Vote for one)

Grace Williams Creager, '31
Phyllis Vibbard Parsons, '54

Alumni-at-Large

(Vote for three)

Lyndell R. Reber, '36
H. King Heiges, '37
Robert R. Geist, '46
Richard C. Wentzel, '49
Joseph Beardwood, III, '51
J. Russell McConnell, Jr., '53
Harral A. Redden, Jr., '58

Alumni Director

(Vote for one)

Robert L. Bateman, '31
Jesse Heiges, '35
Alexander Lewis, '38

Faculty Representative

(Vote for one)

Raymond Gurzynski, '39
J. Douglas Davis, '41



◀ *Alumni Director*

JESSE HEIGES, '35, B.A., LL.B., 420 East 55th St., New York, N.Y., is Secretary and General Counsel with Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., drug and chemical manufacturers in New York City. Since 1960 he has also served as a director of the United States Life Insurance Company.

From 1936 to 1943 and from 1946 to 1950 he was an attorney with Mudge, Stern, William & Tucker, New York City. He served as Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, Subchaser duty, from 1943 to 1946. In 1959 he was elected a director of Ursinus College.

Mr. Heiges is a member of the West Side Tennis Club of Forest Hills (Board of Governors 1955 to 1962, and vice president, 1958 to 1960); University Club, N.Y.; Pennsylvania Society (New York); American Bar Association; New York State Bar Association; and Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

He is married to the former Virginia M. Rodgers.

Class Notes . . .

1912

Clara (Deck) Brosman was again included in *Who's Who of American Women*, Third Edition, 1964-65.

1916

William S. Diemer was recently elected to the Board of Education by the citizens of Collingswood, N.J. Mr. Diemer was for many years director of athletics in the High school at Collingswood, but he has been retired for some years.

This Fall he decided to run for the board, and his townspenons gave him an overwhelming vote of confidence, since he collected more votes than any other single candidate on the ticket.

1920

Mrs. Harry Barmann
1222 Queen St.
Pottstown, Pa.

A recent note from Miles V. Miller in Elizabethtown informs us that he will retire this Spring after forty-three years with the Lykens Valley Mutual Insurance Company. (He will continue his personal insurance agency, however.) He started as a clerk in the office of L.V.M.I. in 1921 and has for the past twenty-five years been secretary-manager and a director in that company.

Mr. Miller entered Ursinus in 1917 and enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1918. He was a sergeant and assigned to Ursinus to assist in training students in the S.A.T.C. He was president of the Class of 1920.

He has just completed eighteen years as Director in the local school district and Upper Dauphin Joint School District. And in 1957 he was chairman of the Building and Planning Committee during construction of the one and three-quarter million dollar Junior-Senior High School in Upper Dauphin Jointure. He is also president of the Consistory of Salem U.C.C., Elizabethtown, and a past president of the local Rotary Club. He is also president of Williams Valley Lumber and Construction Company and of Laurel State Mutual Insurance Company in Reading. He is the past president of the Pennsylvania State Association of Mutual Insurance Companies and is currently a member of the Council of the Polyclinic Hospital in Harrisburg.

He is married to the former Amy L. Diethrich of Lykens, and two of their three daughters are Ursinus graduates. They are: Marilyn Jean, '51, now Mrs. Roger D. Lovelace of Pitman, N.J., and Janet, '55, now Mrs. Roy C. Miller of Obelisk, Pa.

1921

Clvde L. Schwartz
753 Marcellus Drive
Westfield, N.J.

Harry E. Bacon, M.D., was accorded a degree (Cousa Honoris) from the University of Montevideo, Uruguay.

1929

Mrs. C. Richard Snyder
741 Red Oak Terrace
Wayne, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Godshall (Marguerite Goldthwaite, '32) spent three months in their new home "Evening Star" on Nevis, West Indies. They were there during January, February, and March.

1932

Mrs. Charles D. Mattern
19 College Ave.
Collegeville, Pa.

Mrs. C. Lowrie Crawford (Evelyn Glazier Herzog) was initiated on June 8, 1963, by Alpha Alpha Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma Society in the State of Pennsylvania. She was listed again in the third edition of *Who's Who of American Women*. Mrs. Crawford is now residing in Camp Hill, Pa.

1938

Mrs. Frank Reynolds
1717 Olive Street
Reading, Pa.

Albert C. Robinson, pastor of Grace U.C.C. Church, Shippensburg, Pa., was Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Pastors' Conference in November.

Lt. Colonel William Irwin was recently appointed Deputy Chief of Staff Comptroller at the Arnold Engineer Development Center, Arnold Air Force Station in Tennessee.

A year after his graduation from Ursinus, he received a Master of Arts degree in international relations from Clark University.

A native of Philadelphia, he began his military career as a Statistical Control Officer in the Army Air Corps in 1942. His duty stations in this capacity included the Dayton, Detroit, and Chicago Procurement Offices. He has also been stationed in Wiesbaden, Germany, and Cheyenne, Wyoming, in the same capacity.

In 1950 he was assigned as the Professor of Air Science to the University of North Dakota. Before going to Arnold Center, he was Data Systems and Statistics Officer in Tachikawa, Japan, and Patrick Air Force Base, Florida.

Colonel Irwin is married to the former June Albrecht of Philadelphia. They have a daughter Susan, 15, and they live at 216 Jackson Circle in Tullahoma, Tenn.

1939

E. Jane Poling
8215 W. 46th Ave.,
Wheat Ridge, Colo.

Franklin Earnest III, Chairman of the Neurosurgical Program, Twenty-Seventh annual Congress of the North American Federation, International College of Surgeons, contributed an article entitled "Surgical Treatment of the Lumbar Discs: A Follow-Up Study," in the December, 1963,

Journal of the International College of Surgeons. The article points out that operative treatment is valuable in relieving the pain associated with lesions of the lumbar discs and that such treatment usually enables the patient to return to reasonable social activities and productivity in his vocation. The article also hints that fusion may be unnecessary for routine lesions of the discs.

1941

Edward K. Knettlter reports that he and his family have been on furlough in the United States for the past several months. He and his wife were the first missionary couple to be appointed to work in Taiwan (Formosa) for the Methodist Church. The Knettlters first went to China in 1946, and after the communist take-over, they left China in January, 1952, and went almost immediately to work in Taiwan.

Today Ed is District Superintendent of the North Taiwan District, and for the past ten years he has been pastor of Wesley Methodist Church in the capital city of Taipei. This church has a membership of over 1,200, and it has also mothered four new and growing churches. Ed also teaches homiletics in the Taiwan Theological College and serves as president of the Board of Directors of the Taiwan Leprosy Relief Association. The Knettlers are parents of four children, all of them born in the Orient.

Daniel Hartline has been made credit manager of Pepperidge Farm Baking Company and is working in Norwalk, Conn.

1942

Charlotte M. Wimmer
178 Main St.,
Troppe
Collegeville, Pa.

Joseph W. Glass, Jr., has been named Operations Accountant, Floor, Defense, and Consumer Products Operations with the Armstrong Cork Company in Lancaster.

Mr. Glass joined the Armstrong Company in 1946 and prior to his promotion he was Assistant Lancaster Floor Plant Controller.

The Rev. Richard R. Gay is full professor of religion and philosophy at Alaska Methodist University, Anchorage, Alaska. This is his fourth year on the faculty of the new school. Prior to joining the AMU faculty, he was a member of the religion department of Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, O.

Since moving to Anchorage Mr. Gay has served as president of both the Anchorage and the Alaska Mental Health Association, and he was a founder and trustee of the Greater Anchorage Community Chest. Recently he was elected first to the Anchorage Board of Education and then to the borough school board for a three-year term. The school system consists of twenty-three elementary schools, four junior high schools, and three high schools. Three more schools are under construction and the public school enrollment is in excess of 17,000.

Mrs. Gay is the former *Averill Fox*; the Gays have five children.



Douglas A. Crone, '42

Douglas A. Crone has been promoted to colonel in the United States Air Force. Colonel Crone is the 49th Tactical Fighter Wing comptroller at Spangdahlem, Germany.

The colonel, who was commissioned in 1943 upon his graduation from Officer Candidate School, served in the European Theater during World War II and later participated in the Korean Conflict.

His wife is the former *Bette Replogle*.

1943

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

Edwin S. Cook was promoted to the position of Assistant Treasurer with the James Lees & Sons Co.

Mr. Cook joined the Lees Company in November, 1948, as an accountant, advancing to the position of General Accounting Manager prior to his promotion to Assistant Treasurer. He is married to the former *Erika Meuer*, and they have three children.

J. Blaine Fister is the first Executive Director of the Department of Churches and Public School Relations of the National Council of Churches.

Betty Streich writes, "In the summer of 1964 we will again head for Penn's Woods. For the first six months of the year, however, we will be living in Quito and traveling around to all the mission areas, since Paul is temporary mission coordinator. In mid-summer our address will change to 17 W. Main St., Fleetwood, Pa., where we will be located in the States."

1944

Mrs. Richard Ridings
19 Heartwood Drive
Levittown, Pa.

Grace Knopf is working towards her master's degree in counseling at the Univ. of Pennsylvania and hopes to continue towards a doctorate. She is teaching and coaching hockey.

1945

Mrs. James Baird
102 Warwick Drive
Wilmington 3, Del.

Dr. Fred Carney gave a lecture at Harvard Divinity School in November entitled, "The Possibility of Natural Law in Christian Ethics." He read a paper entitled, "The Fifteenth Century Background of Reformation Ethics," at the annual meeting of the American Society for Christian Social Ethics in Washington, D.C., in January. His article entitled, "Crisis of Conscience in Dallas," was published in the December 23 issue of *Christianity and Crisis*.

1948

Mrs. John C. Richards
Dublin, Pa.

Richard E. Wentz, now at Pennsylvania State University as lecturer in the department of religious studies, wrote a new introduction to a book long out of print, John W. Nevin's *The Mystical Presence: A FIndication of the Calvinistic Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist*. This new edition of Nevin's work with Wentz's introduction was published in 1963 by Archon Books. Wentz became interested in this 19th century leader of "The Mercersburg Theology" when he was pastor of the church and a teacher at the academy in Mercersburg several years ago.

1949

Mrs. Seth Bakes
657 Boulevard
Westfield, N.J.

Professor Irvin Bosler, chairman of the mathematics department at Elizabethtown College, was awarded a grant to attend the 1963 Mathematics Institute for College Teachers at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.

The institute was an eight-week summer program supported by the National Science Foundation. It ran from June 24 to August 16.

Richard H. Whitney, was recently elected administrative assistant to the Rev. James Moyer, president of the Penn Central Conference of the United Church of Christ. Mr. Whitney assumed his new position on February 1 in the conference office at Harrisburg, Pa.

After his graduation from Schwenksville High School in 1943, Mr. Whitney served in the U.S. Marine Corps until June, 1946. He received his B.D. degree from the Lancaster Theological Seminary in 1952, and for the next ten years he served as pastor of two congregations (Evangelical and Reformed and Congregational Christian) which merged to become Faith United Church of Christ in Boston, N.Y. He has been minister of the Union Congregational Church, U.C.C., in Churchville, N.Y., since May, 1962.

The Whitneys with their five children reside at 4310 Berkley St., Harrisburg, Pa.

1950

Mrs. Robert R. MacMurray
21 Colonial Ave.
Haddonfield, N.J.

Frederick Nicholls has completed all of his work for his Ph.D. at Harvard, except the thesis. He is teaching history at Upper Darby H.S.

Malcolm Miller has been named Manager of Marketing and Sales Research on Merck Sharp and Dohme. Mr. Miller has been with the company since 1951. Prior to his recent appointment he was serving as manager of industrial engineering in biological operations.

A registered professional engineer in the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Miller is also a member of the American Institute of Industrial Engineers and the American Management Association. He is married to the former *Marguerite Mayer*, and they live with their two children at 473 Prince Frederick Street in King of Prussia.

Richard G. Gradwohl is associated with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. in the Foreign Department. Mr. Gradwohl saw action in the Pacific Theatre with the Navy in World War II.

He first became associated with the company as a statistical clerk in the research division, and after spending three years in research, Mr. Gradwohl became a registered representative and later an A/E in the Foreign Department.

Among his many hobbies is painting portraits of his four children, three of whom are redheads like his wife, *Joyce*.

1951

Mrs. Donald Williams
4014 Briar Lane
Lafayette Hills, Pa.

The Carpenter Steel Co., has promoted *Richard J. Lyttle* to the post of manager, warehouse inventories. He was formerly assistant manager, warehouse inventories, in the specialty steel company's home office in Reading, Pa.

In his new position, Mr. Lyttle is responsible for coordinating inventory management activities of twenty-two branch warehouse and the Reading mill depot stocks through the use of computer data.

Susanne Deitz has accepted a position as an Editor with the Federal Government in Washington, D.C.

1952

Joan Farquhar Carmichael
1947 Berkwood Drive
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Richard A. Kizonas, D.O. is associated with the Tri-County Hospital, Delaware Co., Springfield, Pa.

1953

Mrs. Thomas Boissevain
24 Paul Revere Road
Bedford, Mass.

Thomas G. Phillips has been made advertising manager for Standard Brands Grocery Division in New York. He handles the advertising for various foods.

Evelyn (Scharf) Ross and her husband have been living in Hong Kong for the past five years. Her address is: 94 C Pokfulam Road, Flat No. 1, Hong Kong. She would appreciate hearing from her friends.

1954

Joan Higgins Popowich
St. Barnabas Hospital
Minneapolis, Minn. 55401

Leonard M. Krause was recently appointed a member of the Steering Committee of the Future Scientists of America, National Science Teachers Association. He recently at-

ended a meeting of the committee in Washington, D.C. and was elected one of forty teachers in the state of Pa., to attend the Pennsylvania Jr. Science and Humanities symposium at the Penn State University campus. Mr. Krause is a member of the science faculty at Plymouth-Whitemarsh I.S., Plymouth Meeting.

Edmund C. Hessert, Jr., M.D., has been appointed assistant medical director and director of clinical investigation for McNeil laboratories, Inc.

A staff physician for the pharmaceutical manufacturing company since February of his year, Dr. Hessert will be responsible for the clinical investigation of all McNeil compounds in the U.S. and Canada. Before joining the firm, he was associate medical director for Wallace Laboratories. A graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Dr. Hessert served his internship at the West Jersey Hospital in Camden, was a surgical resident at the University of Pennsylvania, and a research associate at Hahnemann Hospital.

Thomas R. Marvel, is now Assistant Editor of the *Post* magazine and Chief of Production of the *Ladies Home Journal*. After graduating from Ursinus he served in the armed forces till 1957; then he obtained his first position with Curtis Publishing Company.

1955

Mrs. Norman H. Pollock
1628 E. 29th St.
Baltimore 18, Md.

Jack Westerhoff on March 30 resigned as Associate Minister of the Congregational Church of Needham, Mass., to become minister at the First Congregational Church at Williams College in Williamstown, Mass. This Church ministers to Williams College and the community of Williamstown, and Jack writes that he is anxiously looking forward to the opportunities which this new position holds.

Along with his work at the local parish level, Jack has been a member of the Massachusetts State Conference Committee on Christian Education and on the Committee on Youth Ministry. He has also been the representative of the United Church of Christ on the Massachusetts Council of Churches Committee on Christian Education and on the Committee on Youth Work. As a member of Christian Education Associates, he has been responsible for general curriculum interpretation throughout the state of Massachusetts as well as a faculty member at the Purdue University conference on Christian education.

For the past two years he has been director of studies and field work for United Church students at Harvard Divinity School and has been an instructor at Harvard Divinity School in United Church History, Polity and Practice. He is now in the process of writing a reference work on Church History for the United Church curriculum, and in the past he has written for the *United Church Herald*, *The Church School Worker*, *Children's Religion*, and *Youth*.

Mrs. Westerhoff is the former *Alberta Barnhart*, '54.

Wayne L. Herman, Jr., principal of Charlotte Bronte Robinson Laboratory School at State College in Bowie, Md., recently had

published a short article in *The Instructor*, a professional educational journal. His article dealt with misbehavior on the school bus, and his suggestions on handling such a situation seemed both reasonable and workable.

He told of some fifth-grade boys who had a record of misbehaving on a school bus, and his solution was to keep them after school one day, and then to take them successively to the State Police Sub-Station, the local hospital, and a mortuary.

At each of these places the students were shown pictures of accidents, and it was impressed upon them that their misbehavior on the bus might cause the driver to incur an accident.

Mr. Herman reported that the impact of these visits was reflected in the significantly changed behavior patterns which prevailed the remainder of the year for these students.

1957

Bonnie Weiler Jackson
221 Shakespeare Dr.,
Reading, Pa.

Thomas B. Sloss has passed the Pennsylvania and Florida State Board Medical exams and is now serving his residency in surgery at Tampa General Hospital, Tampa, Florida.

George W. Browne has received his master's degree in history from the University of Rhode Island.

Karl Herwig completed an eighteen month residency in general surgery at the University of Michigan Hospital. In January he began a six month fellowship at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. There, in the renal laboratory, he is working on tissue transplantation, using the artificial kidney. In July he will return to the University of Michigan Hospital to begin a three year residency in Urology.

Dr. Herwig is married to the former Barbara K. Bosseler, a graduate of the University of Michigan.

1958

Gayle Livingston How
531 Woodside
Berwyn, Pa.

Kenneth W. Grundy received his Ph.D. from Penn State University on December 14. Dr. and Mrs. Grundy (*Martha Passon*, '60) are living at 17900 Schoenborn St., Apt. 24, Northridge, Calif. Dr. Grundy is teaching in the political science department of the San Fernando Valley State College.

1959

Diana Vye Clarke
Lyons Road
Liberty Corner, N.Y.

Franz P. Haberl is instructor of German at C.W. Post College of Long Island Univ. Last year he taught at Ohio Univ., in Athens. Mr. Haberl is working on his doctoral dissertation, "Themes and Structure in the Novels of Heimito von Doderer." He is doing his graduate work at Cornell.

Joseph and Dolores (*Blakney*) *Bowman* are living in Redondo Beach, California, where Mr. Bowman is working for a law firm and Mrs. Bowman is teaching algebra

at the Manhattan Beach H.S. They recently enjoyed a day at the Frank Sinatra Golf Tournament and are enjoying trips to Palm Springs, San Francisco, and other nearby scenic spots.

1960

Helen Pearson Turnbull
309 11th Street
New Cumberland, Pa.

Pat (*Karppinen*) *Lund* and her husband, Norman, are making their home at the Cooper River Plaza Apts., E-404, Pennsauken, N.J. Norman is an engineer working for RCA in Camden.

George Armstrong, Jr., received his master's degree in counseling in education from Penn State University on December 14.

Colonel James D. Campbell, now an instructor of History at the Valley Forge Military Academy, proudly sends us news of the first "grandchild" of the Class of 1960. Betsy Marie Campbell was born in October, 1963. Perhaps we'll be seeing her at Ursinus sometime around 1981. Colonel Campbell has been taking courses at Temple University during his summer vacations.

Loretta (*Podolak*) *Finnegan* and her husband, Jim, are presently seniors at Hahnemann Medical College. Jim previously attended the University of Pittsburgh and LaSalle College. He is now interested in internal medicine while Loretta plans to specialize in pediatrics. Their family has also been expanding and now includes, Mark Owen, Matthew James and Michael Patrick.

Ken Dages, now married to the former Elsa Lynn Gilmore, a graduate of Beaver College, is working in sales with E. A. Dages, Inc., Montgomeryville. They are living in a new home at 385 Acorn Drive, Warmminster.



Karl A. Luck, '63

George M. Morris, having joined the U.S. Air Force in June, 1961, is now a 1st Lt. and Chief of the Computer Display Systems Maintenance Section. The Section consists of 119 men responsible for maintenance of 256 computer-type trainers used by the Air Force schools at Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Miss. Over the past three years, George has completed courses in Communications, Electronics and Computers, and he also taught Computer Programming. He is now taking courses at the University of Southern Mississippi and the University of Mississippi.

Dave Wright graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Law School last May and completed the New Jersey Bar Exams and is now an associate with the law firm of Archer, Greiner, Hunter and Read in Camden, N.J. However, Dave is presently interrupting his law practice by serving six months with the U.S. Army. He will be training at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as a radar operator until April.

Margaret Cramer was graduated from the D. T. Watson School of Physical Therapy in September, 1961 and worked as a physical therapist at Southside Hospital in Pittsburgh until October, 1963. She is presently studying Hebrew in Haifa, Israel, and plans to work as a physical therapist in a hospital in the Negev.

Naomi Herre attended the University of Pennsylvania School of Arts and Sciences, studying English Literature. She is now engaged in advertising production work with N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., in Philadelphia. She has worked with such varied accounts as the Insurance Company of North America, Caterpillar Tractor Company, Container Corporation and A.T.&T.



Robert S. Cadman, '62

Lucretia Magness is living at 21 W. 6th Avenue, Rummene, N.J., while teaching Physical Education at Triton Regional H.S., in Rummene. She is also coaching varsity softball and J.V. hockey.

Al and Pat (Woodbury, '58) Zelle are living at 334 Main St., Collegeville. Al is currently employed with a Norristown firm as a mechanical engineer.

Sandra (Critchley) Allen, following her marriage in December, is now living with her husband, Thomas, at 1613 18th St., Apt. A., Sacramento 14, Calif. Thomas is an art instructor at American River Junior College and Sandy plans to work toward her master's degree at Sacramento State.

John Steele, a senior at Jefferson Medical College is living at 342 S. Camac St., Philadelphia 7, Pa. John enjoyed a European vacation in September and October, 1963.

1961

Joan Meszaros Shusterman
34 Marion Ct.,
Millbourne Gardens
Millbourne, Pa.

Phyllis (Lozgmire) Gaal is with the Peace Corps Volunteers in Nigeria, Africa.

1962

Kathryn A. Draeger
935 Gilbert Road
Cheltenham, Pa.

Bob Allen in a recent letter writes, "During the Cuban crisis I was called to active duty with the Air Force. I stayed on for the full year and was finally released on October 27, 1963. I had a month's leave coming, and since I was paid for it I decided to take a vacation for the month of November.

On December 2, I joined Trans World Airlines here in Kansas City as a flight engineer trainee. I am presently in training and will be put on the line near the first of March, 1964. If everything goes according to schedule (where does anything go according to schedule?) I shall be upgraded to First Officer in about a year.

This climbing out of the pilot's seat is a bit degrading at present, but we must remember that we all have to start someplace. The pay is good, the advancement seems sure, and besides, there are plenty of pretty hostesses around, and I am still a bachelor."

Second Lieutenant *Robert S. Cadman* of Red Bank, N.J., was awarded his silver wings following graduation from United States Air Force navigator training at the James Connally Air Force Base in Texas.

Lt. Cadman received instruction in radar and celestial navigation during the course. He is being reassigned to Mather AFB California for navigator training.

Previously, he was commissioned upon completion of Officer Training School at Lackland AFB in Texas.

Harold W. Leight has been promoted to the position of Supply Commodity Management Officer with the Defense Industrial Supply Center in Philadelphia. Mr. Leight earned the promotion after his successful completion of his second and final year of training with the company.



Michael Livelli, '63

Barbara Bogel writes, "I am still working as a social worker for the county, and I have taken one course toward my MSW. I attended an institute at Cornell University for two weeks last summer and had a taste of university life. I'll take Ursinus any day!"

Jeanette Knoll received her master's degree in Government at Indiana University last August. She is now a Legislative Intern, which is a program similar to a fellowship sponsored by the Ford Foundation. The purpose of the program is for students to have the opportunity to see real government in operation and at the same time to provide staff assistance to state government. Jeanette is working as a research analyst for the department of Administration, State Budget Office, in Indianapolis.

1963

Susan J. Higley
535 E. Durham Street
Philadelphia 19, Pa.

Vilia (Shibe) Gerken is teaching school in Manhattan, Kans.

Michael Livelli was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School in Tinker AFB, Oklahoma. He is being reassigned to Lowry AFB, Colo., for training as an avionics officer.

Karl A. Luck was commissioned Ensign in the United States Coast Guard Reserve in ceremonies held on January 24 at the Coast Guard Officer Candidate School in Yorktown, Va. Having completed 17 weeks of training in navigation, seamanship, and military sciences, he will be assigned to duty on board the Coast Guard Cutter *Minnetonka* (WPG 67) at Long Beach, Calif.

Stephen Wurster is in his first year of studies at the Theological School of Drew University. He was awarded the Ezra Squier Tipple Honor Scholarship for first year Theological Students.

WEDDINGS

1958

SCHREY-PETRAITIS

Miss Ruth Petraitis and Frank Schrey were married December 28. They are living in northern New Jersey.

1960

DAGES-GILMORE

Miss Elsa Lynn Gilmore and Kenneth Dages were married on April 20, 1963.

ALLEN-CRITCHEY

Miss Sandra Critchley and Thomas Allen were married in Allendale, N.J., on December 23.

1961

MESSINGER-SCHACHTERLE

On Saturday, November 30, at the Jeffersonville Presbyterian Church, Miss June Louise Schachterle became the bride of Norman A. Messinger.

Mrs. Herbert B. Schwab, Jr., (Doris Schachterle), twin sister of the bride, was matron of honor.

1962

SMITH-MARSTELLER

Miss Florence Erma Marsteller and Clarence E. Smith were married June 1, 1963. Mrs. Smith is a general science and biology teacher at Washington H.S., N.J.

SAPONE-KAISER

Miss Virginia Kaiser and Joseph Sapone were married on August 24 in Strafford, Pa. They now reside at 326 Sugartown Rd., Apt. 15-A, Devon, Pa.

WISE-MCGILL

Miss Jean McGill and Thomas Wise were married October 19 at the Doylestown Presbyterian Church. In the wedding party were Sylvia Killough Kundrats and Kathryn Draeger.

PIECH-WHITTICK

Miss Patricia Whittick and Joseph Piech were married August 17 in the First Baptist Church, Camden, N.J. Joann Lewis served as one of the bridesmaids.

1963

UHLER-SELLERS

Miss Anne N. Sellers and Ensign Steward E. Uhler were married January 11 in the Atonement Lutheran Church, Wyomissing, Pa.

The groom is an alumnus of Albright College and is serving with the U. S. Navy aboard the USS *Henrico*. They will reside in San Diego, Calif.

BIRTHS

1945

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Schellhase (Kay Kerper, '57), a son David Richard, born on Thanksgiving Day, November 28. David has a sister, Janet Ruth.

1948

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Juppé, a son, Roger John, born December 9.

1949

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Howse, III, a son, James Walter Howse IV, born September 19.

1950

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kurkoswski, a daughter, Sarah Anne, born February 5. Sarah Anne has a sister, Heather.

1951

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Schroeder, a daughter, Marlene Janet, born December 21.

1955

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schwartzman (Mildred Mistovich), a son, Mark David, born February 15. Mark has a sister, Stephanie.

1956

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Rouse (Shirley Jones), a son, John David, born November 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Duckworth, Jr., a son, Dean Warren, born July 1. This is their second son.

Dr. and Mrs. LeRoy Krasley, a son, Rodney Tyson, born January 20. They have another son, Lee Robert.

The Rev. and Mrs. David L. Heysler, a daughter, Kirsten Lynn, born January 10. The Heyslers are living in Colville, Wash.

1957

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Renevitz (Helen Stevenson) announce the birth of a son, Peter Nicholas, born September 6. Peter has a brother.

1958

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brittain (Betty Macan, '57) announce the adoption of a daughter, Robin Elizabeth, July 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard A. Lubking (Susan Wagner, '60), a son, Douglas, born November 17. Douglas has two sisters, Laurie and Heather.

1959

Mr. and Mrs. Steven E. Swab (Anne Buxton), a son, Donald Steven, born October 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillippi (Cora Lee Eddy), a son, Matthew Charles, born November 24.

1960

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Winchester (Pearl Cadmus, '61), a daughter, Pamela Ann, born December 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Turnbull (Helen Pearson), a daughter, Julia Lynn, born February 5.

Mr. and Mrs. James O. Finnegan (Loretta Podolak), a son, Michael Patrick, born August 16. Michael has two brothers, Mark Owen and Matthew James.

NECROLOGY

HENRY W. SPARE, '89

Mr. Henry W. Spare, 92, who has been residing at the Valley Forge Hotel, Norris-town, died suddenly on November 7.

Mr. Spare was one of the youngest students ever to receive a degree from Ursinus, and he also was among the oldest living alumni. He had been associated with American Railway Express Agency before his retirement.

GUY W. KNAUER, '10

Guy W. Knauer, Esq., Chester County lawyer and businessman, died on December 5 in his home in West Chester.

After graduation from Ursinus, he attended Harvard University and received his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1915. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association and a trustee of the West Chester Methodist Church.

Surviving are his wife; a son, David J., '50; a daughter; two sisters, Mrs. Mabel Krusen, '10, and Mrs. Donald L. Helfferich, '20.

Mrs. Ruth Mader Glatfelter, wife of Dr. Edward A. Glatfelter of York, Pa., died December 7.

IVAN NORMAN BOYER, M.D., '14

Dr. Ivan N. Boyer, orthopedic surgeon, died January 30 at his home in St. Petersburg, Florida. He was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Boyer received his M.D. from Jefferson Medical School and attended Harvard School of Orthopedics. He was a veteran of World War I.

Survivors include his wife and a son.

LOYD H. WOOD, '25

Former Lt. Gov. Lloyd H. Wood, a Republican leader in Montgomery County for more than 20 years, died February 15.

He was lieutenant governor in 1951-55 in the administration of Gov. John S. Fine. In 1954, Mr. Wood was the Republican nominee for governor. He was GOP chairman in Montgomery County for 15 years, starting in 1940, and he represented the county in both houses of the Legislature. He received his law degree from Temple University.

In World War I Mr. Wood enlisted in the Marine Corps and served one year overseas as a corporal. In World War II, he was assistant legal advisor of Montgomery County's Draft Board No. 8.

JACOB C. STACKS, '30

Mr. Jacob C. Stacks, clerk of the Session of Wynnefield United Presbyterian Church, died at Misericordia Hospital. He lived at 427 Conshohocken State Road, Bala Cynwyd. Mr. Stacks was employed by the Blemont Cement Burial Casket Co. He served as a major in the Army in the Second World War. He is survived by his wife, the former Grace Lamson, '31.

EDWARD A. KURECK, ex '40

Mr. Edward A. Kureck died of a heart attack on November 19 at his home, 325 Gesner St., Linden, N. J. He is survived by his wife and four children.

REGIONALS

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY

The Schuylkill Valley Regional will hold its Spring meeting on Friday, April 24, at Schrafft's 422 West Restaurant, which is located on Route 422 enroute to Sinking Springs from Reading.

The social hour will begin at 6:30 p.m., and dinner will be served at 7 p.m. A special twenty-minute speaker and music from the Dixie Land Five, an instrumental group from West Chester State College, will make up the program.

Officers of the Schuylkill Valley Regional are:

President

R. Blair Hunter, '35
1020 Elmwood Drive, Pottstown, Pa.

1st Vice-President

Wm. O'Donnell, Esq., '34
635 King St., Pottstown, Pa.

2nd Vice-President

Thomas J. Clark, '27
210 Emerald Ave., Reading, Pa.

Treasurer

Miss Miriam Ludvig
1015 Spruce St., Pottstown, Pa.

Secretary

David Stevenson, '26
626 N. Evans Street, Pottstown, Pa.

SOUTH JERSEY

The South Jersey Regional meeting will be held on Sunday, April 5, at Lucien's Old Tavern in Berlin, N.J. The social hour will begin at 4:30 p.m., and dinner will be served at 6 p.m. The cost will be \$5.00 per person.

The main speaker on the program will be Dr. Maurice W. Armstrong, Chairman of the Department of History at Ursinus.

The officers of the South Jersey Regional are:

- President**
Raymond Costello, '37
533 Rutgers Ave., Burlington, N.J.
- Vice-President**
Paul H. Isenberg, '21
230 Hutchinson Ave., Haddonfield, N.J.
- Secretary**
Mrs. John Lentz, '31
1106 Warwick Rd., Haddonfield, N.J.
- Treasurer**
James J. Duncan, '51
16 N. Benson Street, Margate, N.J.

LEHIGH VALLEY

The Lehigh Valley Regional Meeting will be held on Friday, May 1, at the Hotel Bethlehem in Bethlehem, Pa. Dinner will be served at 7 p.m.

Principal speakers will be Dr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Miller, who will show slides on and relate experiences about their year spent in India on a Fulbright grant during the 1961-62 academic year.

Lehigh Valley's present officers are:

- President**
The Rev. Grant E. Harrity, '46
45 South 16th St., Allentown, Pa.
- Vice-President**
Floyd Heller, Esq., '33
M.R. 23, Bethlehem, Pa.
- Secretary**
Mrs. Wm. Habernern, '53
1318 Fifth St., Fullerton, Pa.
- Treasurer**
Thomas W. Garrett, '36
P.O. Box 532, Allentown, Pa.

WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE

The Washington-Baltimore Spring meeting will be held on Friday, May 22, at the Washington Golf and Country Club, 3017 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Va. (From D.C.: Cross the Chain Bridge, which brings you on Glebe Road. The Country Club is about two miles from the Chain Bridge.)

Dinner will be served at 7 p.m. and the social hour will begin at 6 p.m., with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Grove as hosts.

Principal speakers and guests from the College will be Dr. George W. Hartzell and Mr. J. Douglas Davis.

The cost will be \$6.25 per person, including gratuities.

Current officers are:

- President**
Irving E. Sutin, '34
3507 Husted Dr., Chevy Chase 15, Md.
- Vice-President**
Wm. J. Grove, Esq., '38
4529 Lowell St., N.W.,
Washington 16, D.C.
- Secretary**
Mrs. Wm. J. Grove, '38
4529 Lowell St., N.W.,
Washington 16, D.C.
- Treasurer**
Nelson M. Bortz, '30
7901 Greentree Road
Bethesda 34, Md.

YORK

The York Regional Association will hold its annual meeting on Friday, April 17, at the Country Club of York. The social hour will begin at 6:30 p.m. and dinner will be served at 7:15.

Present officers include:

- President**
Paul McCleary, Jr., Esq., '54
2440 Wyndhurst Ct., York, Pa.
- Vice-President**
Dean Bankert, '57
18 Lumber St., Littlestown, Pa.
- Secretary**
Mrs. Gilbert Deitz, '20
922 McKenzie St., York, Pa.
- Treasurer**
Elmer Morris, Esq., '33
1534 4th Ave., York, Pa.

Baseball Schedule

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|----------------------------|-------|------|
| Wednesday, April 8 - 3:00 | | |
| Haverford | | Home |
| Saturday, April 11 - 2:30 | | |
| Dickinson | | Home |
| Thursday, April 16 - 4:00 | | |
| Delaware | ..... | Away |
| Saturday, April 18 - 2:15 | | |
| P. M. C. | ..... | Away |
| Wednesday, April 22 - 3:00 | | |
| Swarthmore | ..... | Home |
| Friday, April 24 - 3:00 | | |
| Western Maryland | ..... | Away |
| Saturday, April 25 - 2:30 | | |
| Johns Hopkins | ..... | Away |
| Monday, April 27 - 3:00 | | |
| Franklin & Marshall | ..... | Home |
| Thursday, April 30 - 3:00 | | |
| Lebanon Valley | ..... | Home |
| Saturday, May 2 - 2:30 | | |
| Wilkes | ..... | Home |
| Monday, May 4 - 4:00 | | |
| Drexel | ..... | Home |
| Wednesday, May 6 - 3:00 | | |
| LaSalle | ..... | Away |
| Saturday, May 9 - 2:00 | | |
| Haverford | ..... | Away |
| Wednesday, May 13 - 3:45 | | |
| Moravian | ..... | Away |
| Friday, May 15 - 3:00 | | |
| Lehigh | ..... | Home |
| Saturday, May 16 - 2:00 | | |
| Scranton | ..... | Away |
| Tuesday, May 19 - 3:00 | | |
| Albright | ..... | Home |
| Thursday, May 21 - 2:00 | | |
| Muhlenberg | ..... | Home |
| Saturday, May 23 - 2:00 | | |
| Elizabethtown | ..... | Away |

NEW YORK CITY

The New York City Area Regional will hold its annual meeting and dinner at the Roger Smith Hotel, 47th Street and Lexington Avenue, on Friday, April 24. The informal social hour begins at 5:30 p.m., and dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m. The cost is \$5.00 per person, and alumni are encouraged to pay an extra dollar for annual dues.

At a recent meeting of the officers of the Regional a committee was formed to offer assistance to Ursinus alumni who move into the greater New York area from out of town and who wish to secure information on jobs and living conditions. This committee includes: Mr. Andrew Arger, '58, chairman, 823 Trinity Avenue, Bronx 56, N.Y. (MO 5-9295); Mrs. Harriette Furst, '31, 790 Riverside Drive, New York 32, (FO 8-5144); and the Reverend Harold C. Smith, '55, 215 West 259 Street, New York 71, (KI 9-7008).

The 1963-64 officers of the Regional are:

- President**
The Rev. Harold C. Smith, '55
215 West 259 Street
New York 71, N.Y.
- Vice-President**
Bennetta A. Thacher Fajardo, '57
310 Hardscrabble Road
Briarcliffe Manor, N.Y.
- Secretary**
Barbara A. Bogel, '62
105 Connetquot Road
Bayport, L.I., N.Y.
- Treasurer**
J. Wilbur Clayton, '28
29 Johnson Road
West Orange, N.J.

Track Schedule

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| Wednesday, April 8 - 3:30 | | |
| Haverford | | Away |
| Tuesday, April 14 - 3:15 | | |
| Franklin & Marshall | | Home |
| Saturday, April 18 - 2:30 | | |
| Lebanon Valley | ..... | Home |
| Wednesday, April 22 - 3:30 | | |
| Swarthmore | ..... | Away |
| Friday and Saturday, April 24 and 25 - Penn Relays at Philadelphia | | |
| Tuesday, April 28 - 3:15 | | |
| P. M. C. | ..... | Home |
| Saturday, May 2 - 2:30 | | |
| Johns Hopkins and Dickinson | ..... | Home |
| Wednesday, May 6 - 3:15 | | |
| Albright | ..... | Home |
| Friday and Saturday, May 8 and 9 - Middle Atlantics | | |
| Wednesday, May 13 - 3:15 | | |
| Washington College | ..... | Home |
| Wednesday, May 20 - 3:30 | | |
| Muhlenberg | ..... | Away |