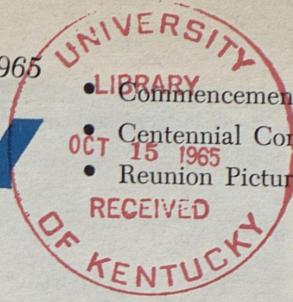


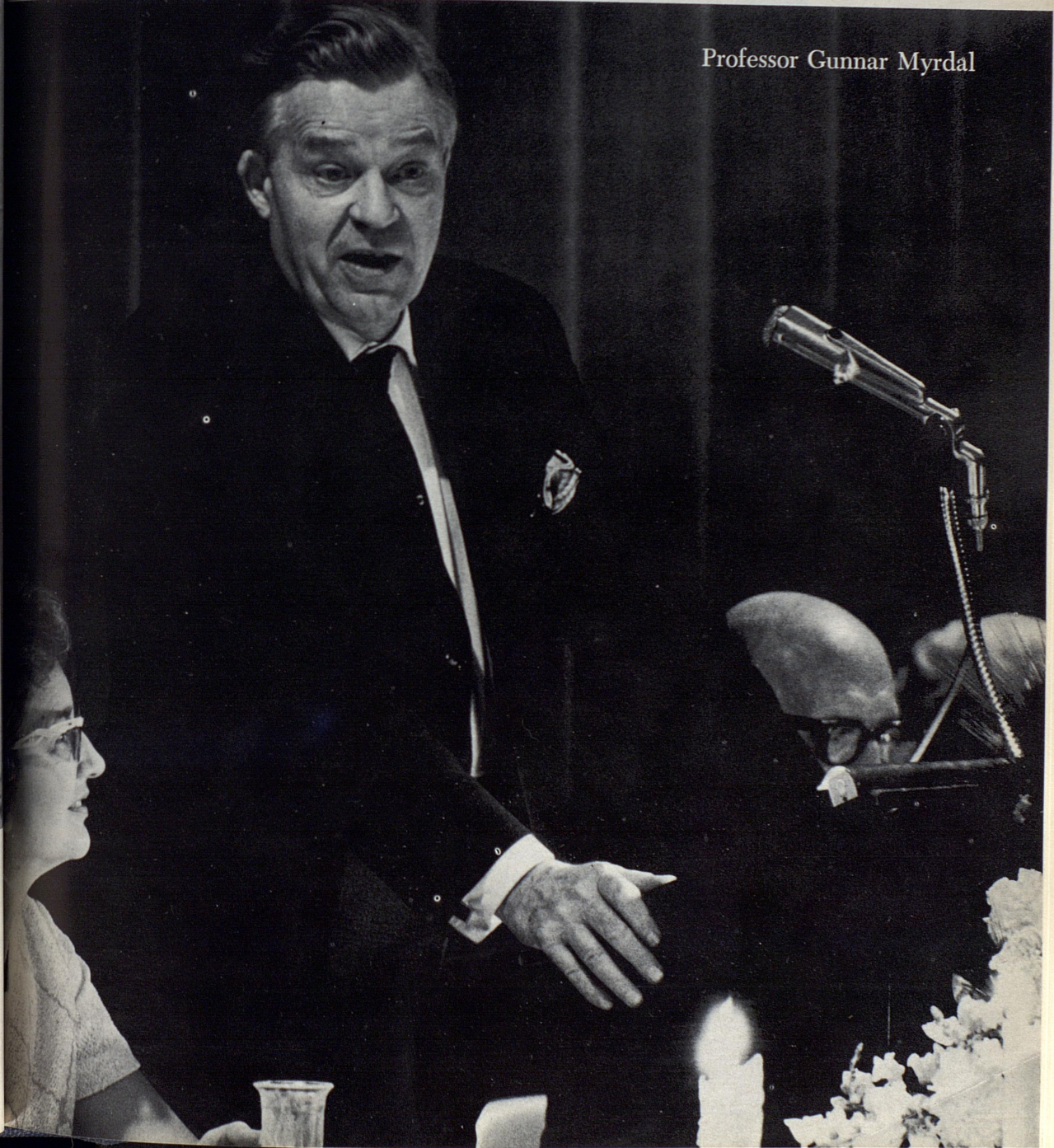
THE KENTUCKY ALUMNUS

Summer 1965



- Commencement: 1965
- Centennial Conferences
- Reunion Pictures

Professor Gunnar Myrdal





A University Is A Place; It Is A Spirit..... XVIII

"Dear to our hearts are the scenes of our childhood . . . and dear to our hearts is the memory of a warm and wonderful citizen of Kentucky and alumnus of this University who spent a beautiful and rewarding life in service to others.

Louis E. Hillenmeyer, graduate of the University of Kentucky in the class of 1907; a third-generation Lexingtonian who loved his native heath and served it well; devoted father, beloved husband, warm friend, has gone to his eternal reward, but the imprint of his life and work have left an indelible mark on his community, his University, his family and his friends.

His four children, all graduates of this University and

his nineteen grandchildren are the real monuments to his memory. His example, his training, his integrity continue to live in his descendants and nothing we can say here can touch this living tribute.

He brought birthday flowers to us when we were small, and throughout his life he continued to bring his friendship, in full flower, to all who knew and loved him. Here was a man who saw God in the growth of a tree and in the bloom of a rose; whose feet touched the earth for many rewarding years but who, through service to his University and to his fellow-men has earned eternal life.

THE KENTUCKY ALUMNUS

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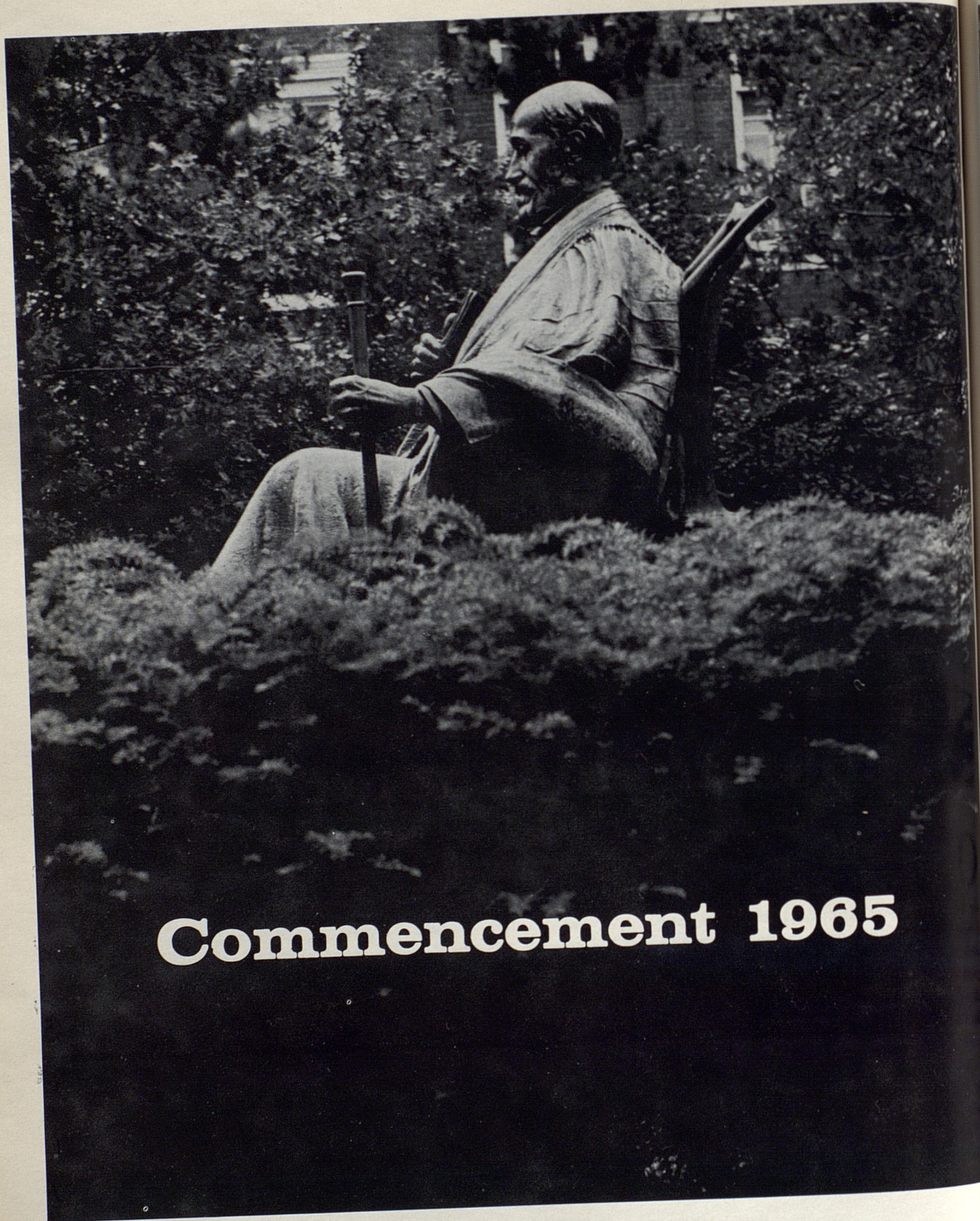
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Class Notes ADA D. REFBORD

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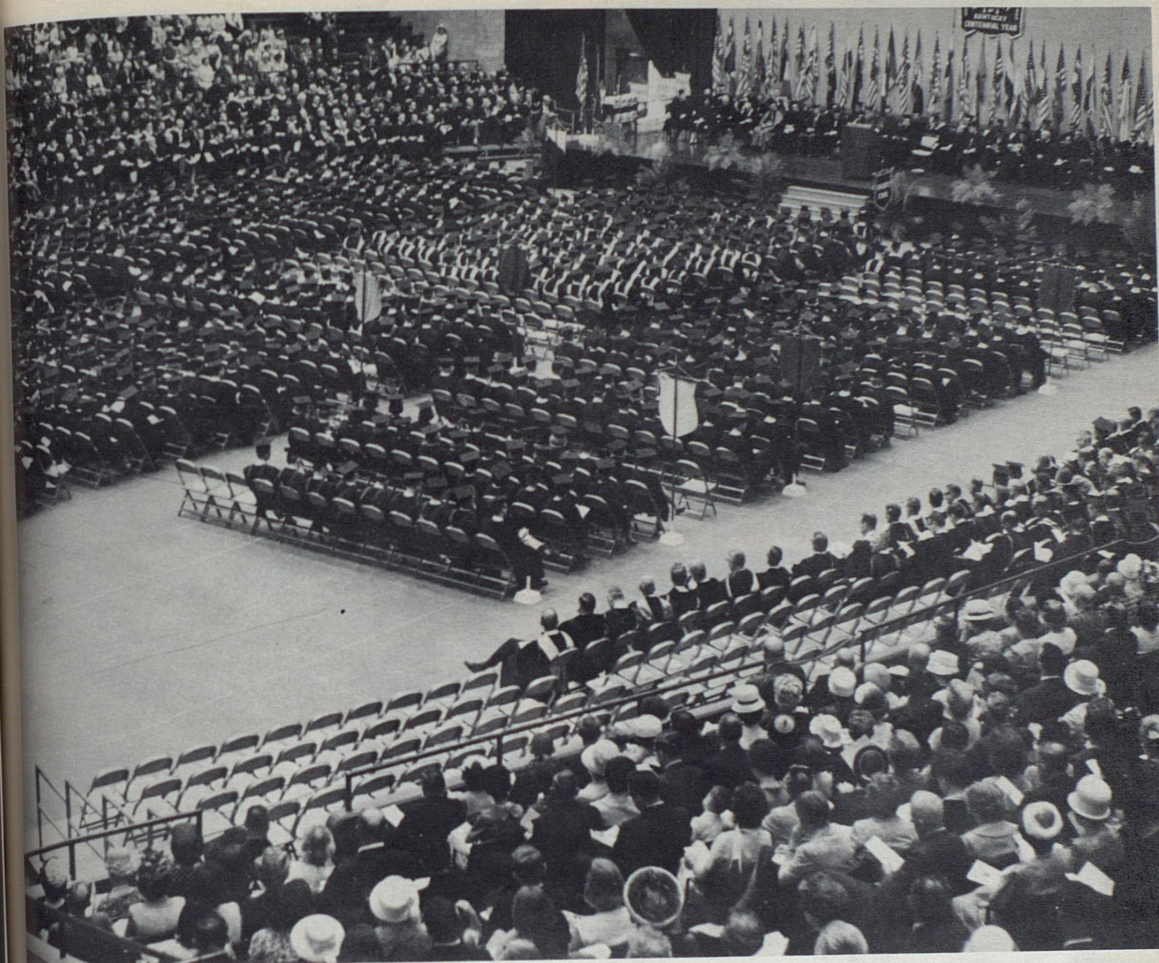
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Commencement 1965

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On Founders Day, 1964, when you were juniors, I challenged this class to adopt for its Centennial goal, a determination to make a major contribution to the total intellectual climate on our campus. I challenged you to maximize the opportunities which would come your way through contacts with distinguished visiting professors and other eminent personalities who would be visiting our campus. At the same time, I challenged you to come forth with programs of your own that would contribute to our awareness that a University is a community of scholars, with programs that would excite our appetites for asking questions and for communicating with other scholars.

"I am pleased to report to the many parents, friends, alumni and distinguished guests who have assembled here today that this class has met that challenge; it

has, in fact, exceeded our hopes and expectations. . . .

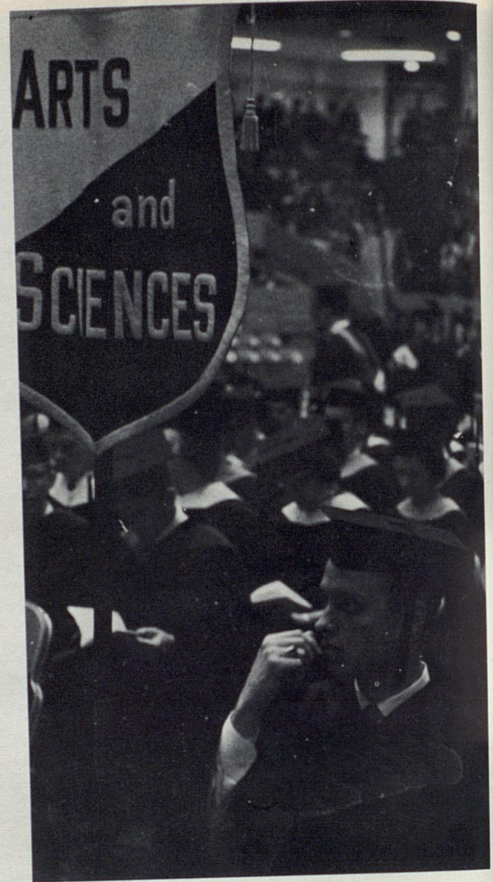
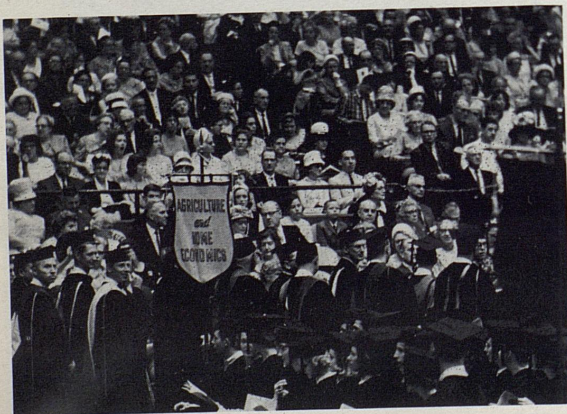
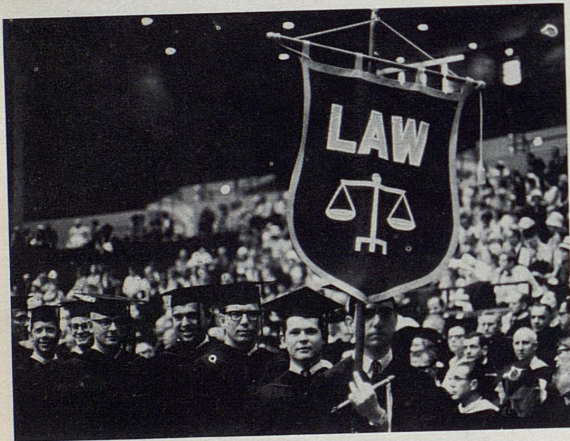
"On this Commencement day, I congratulate you, the 1965 graduates, for your effective response to our Centennial challenge. To be sure, you have justified our faith in you as partners in the process of learning and research. . . .

"The approximate 1,800 of you are being graduated today as the Centennial Class will join a body of over 40,000 who have been graduated from the University of Kentucky in the past one hundred years. . . .

"The faculty, the staff, the trustees and officials join me in wishing you Godspeed on this, your Centennial Commencement."

PRESIDENT JOHN W. OSWALD
Commencement Address
May 8, 1965 (Excerpts)

Photos by DICK WARE



Commencement, in the stately procession of measured ritual, conceals a communion of excitement mutually shared by undergraduates and graduate degree candidates, alumni and interested friends on the event of receiving high academic rewards at the University of Kentucky. The pomp of graduating circumstances is an awesome, serious moment. It is a day long awaited, embodying the seeds of happy dreams and resonant expectations. Commencement is a day of accumulations, of the academic career at its last milestone when the integrity of honest effort is crowned by a degree from a distinguished institution. Commencement is a day when an education strikes a new sound of maturity within the lifetime process of learning. While the hearts of 1961 Centennial Class members must beat in a new fury of just pride while reviewing their many achievements, the University reaps the rich exhilaration of again fulfilling its infinite destiny in providing the awaiting Commonwealth of Kentucky and the nation new and promising leadership for the future.

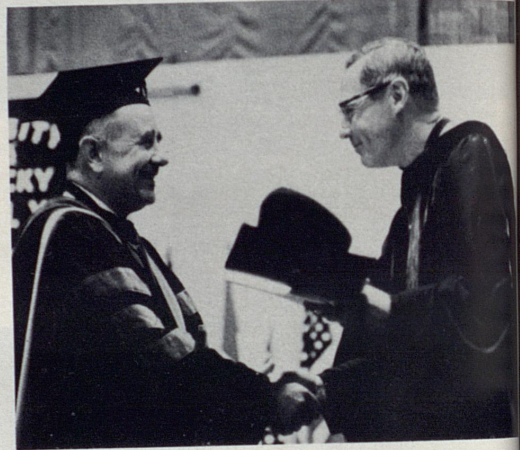


The University of Kentucky Centennial Class must leave the sequestered halls, the quiet joys of student life, and the friendships of college years. Their business with life is ahead. Through their leadership, the commonwealth and the University of Kentucky will progress to greater heights of service.

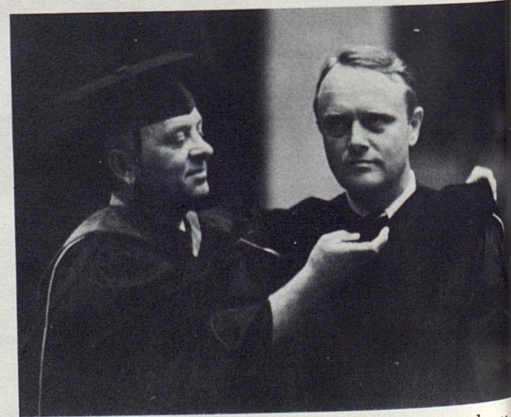


An Occasion Honoring Outstanding Men

Commencement is the time to begin the real job of learning, of adjusting from the academic world while retaining the zest of intellectual endeavor, to the environment of practical men. How well University graduates have transferred learning compounded into wisdom to the greater society of the Commonwealth is evidenced in that historic progress within our State has been lead by its system of higher education. In the span of the last century, from the birth of the University to the present time, the Commonwealth has left the day of civil strife and a society not too far removed from the hardy pioneer for the threshold of the Twenty-First Century. Indeed, today's frontiers are of the mind where discoveries swirl in man's unceasing attempts to voyage into the unknown, either by spaceship, by the test tube of the laboratory, by the wisdom of a library or by an artist translating the awesome complexities of existence into man's range of comprehension. The assets of cultivated brain power has signaled the nations of the darkest continent that it is trained intelligence, not material goods, which expedites the forward movement of civilization. Man learns the equation for survival is found in centers of learning, not on the battlefields.



Dr. Oswald congratulates Dr. Phillip Davidson, President, University of Louisville.



Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci awards an honorary degree Gov. Edward T. Breathitt.

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A Synopsis of Centennial Conferences

A Penetrating Analysis of American Society

In April, an event of immense interest to the academic world occurred when the Centennial Social Studies Conference, entitled "Main Currents in American Life," brought together the brilliant scholarship and insight of Max Lerner, Seymour Lipset, Peter Drucker and C. Herman Pritchett, four of the most famous scholar-commentators on American society.

Their comment focused the attention of the University to the future rather than to the past.

Dr. Max Lerner, professor of American Civilization and World Politics, Brandeis University, declared it is possible to prevent nuclear war, wipe out poverty and restore the individual's sense of identity and humanity. His address, entitled "Six Revolutions in American Life," predicted that the future American society will be authentically revolutionary. It will be "computer-gearred, information-directed, leisure-oriented."

"But we must make certain that it will not become a 'Brave New World' squeezed dry of human values, a world in which automation results in a kind of automated man," he said.

Lerner pointed out the revolution of access—access to opportunity—as an equally important revolution to the time revolution caused by automation. To provide access, Lerner said action must be taken to differentiate the tragic from the pathetic in life.

Conditions such as poverty, slums, alcoholism, drug addiction, racial discrimination, religious bigotry are not tragic. They are pathetic, he said.

"Men are not equal because they are born with different potentials, but we must give them equal access to equal life chances, so that each may develop his potentials as nearly as possible to the full," Lerner pointed out.

Tragedy comes to all nations and all men. It is inevitable and ennobling. "The pathetic is man-made and therefore can be man-resolved." The means of removing man-made social obstacles will be created indirectly through a revolution in weapons technology. The potency of modern weapons has made the confrontation between national powers an unthinkable alternative, Lerner said.

"Power has become powerless," he said. "We need to rethink the meaning of the nation-state and national sovereignty. We have the opportunity to develop a concert of powers, a meeting of the minds of the powers of Western Europe, Russia, Japan and even China . . . and prevent the diffusion of atomic weapons."

Lerner observed that American society is also undergoing an "uprooting revolution."

"We have been uprooted from the soil, from the farm, from the small town, now even from the neighborhood and the city core, from religion, from the traditions and from the cohesive family. This is the price we have to pay for the accelerated change of our time.

"Somehow the individual must be given new ties with his culture, or our society will continue to be plagued by lawlessness and violence." Lerner said he saw several movements in American society "which bring within our reach a chance to build a sense of identity," such as the knowledge and education explosions, the culture explosion and the communication explosion.

All of these assume that there will be time for the individual to make use of them. Leisure time will be provided by automation, which will free man from drudgery and allow him to return to his family, where he can once again provide an effective model for his children, Lerner said.



"We have been uprooted from the soil, from the farm, from the small town, from religion, from the traditions and from the cohesive family. This is the price to pay for the accelerated change of our time." Dr. Max Lerner

**"The University and
the Educator have
become the power
of our society."**

Peter Drucker

Peter Drucker, New York University management professor, said the university in the ever-expanding American society will face many new demands in coming years, for, as education becomes more technical and specialized the University must realize its commitment for also teaching the "whole man."

Universities and colleges must build into their curriculum the means for communication with the layman or we will see the establishment of an intellectually arrogant society. The necessity for providing continuing education is another demand with which universities must struggle, Drucker said.

"The day one stops learning when he starts working is no longer true," Drucker said. Modern man is more unlikely today to apply to his job things he learned during formal schooling periods than ever before.

Drucker contended the university and the educator have become the power center of our society. "This is a drastic change. A few years ago, the intellectual was on the outside of business, government and the armed services. Today he is at the center. . . .

"The academician has to assume a responsibility he has never assumed before. He has always seen himself as part of a downtrodden minority. . . . Now he must develop the self-discipline and humility without which power always becomes tyranny."

Although the university is at the center of our society, Drucker said, "we don't know what to do with it."

Universities will double their enrollments in the next five years "but we have given almost no thought to the qualitative implications of this expansion," he said. "The rumblings at Berkeley suggest we haven't done the job."

"A university of 25,000 will inevitably be overadministered and undermanaged. . . . When a university reaches 12,000 we will just have to start a new one," Drucker said.

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Seymour M. Lipset compared values in English-speaking Canada and the United States.

Scholar and professor of political science at the University of Chicago, C. Herman Pritchett said a strong Supreme Court . . . is a support, not a threat, to democratic government. He argued for a strong Supreme Court on the grounds that it could do little harm if its decisions were wrong, but incalculable good if it were right.

"Like any wielder of power, a strong Court may abuse its position. If so, there are ways of disciplining it. If the court makes mistakes . . . there are effective ways of correcting them."

Pritchett said that in the past quarter century the activist position of the Supreme Court has projected it into an "unparalleled role of leadership and controversy in the continuing struggle for the achievement of freedom, equality and justice."

Three areas of society were cited as where "the judicial activities of the past decade have seemed to have an almost revolutionary impact": the desegregation of schools, legislative reapportionment and the extension of due process of law.

In each of these areas, the court proved itself to be available to any individual with a valid case or controversy. But the legislative and executive branches of government were not as responsible to the need for social change.

"The president, the Senate, the House all have their separate constituencies, but in each case they are mass

constituencies. Only large interests and effective pressure groups have the chips to get in the game of politics today. . . . Without either the purse or the sword, the weakest of the three branches of government proved to be the only one with conscience, the capacity, and the will to challenge the scandal, the immorality, the social and economic waste and the positive international dangers of racial discrimination."

Seymour M. Lipset, professor of sociology at the University of California and author of several books in the field of political sociology, presented a comparative analysis of values in English-speaking Canada and the United States.

Canada's values stem from several causes. "The counter revolutionary part, a continuing need to differentiate itself from the United States, a dominant Anglican religious tradition and a less individualistic and more governmentally controlled frontier expansion than was present on the American frontier."

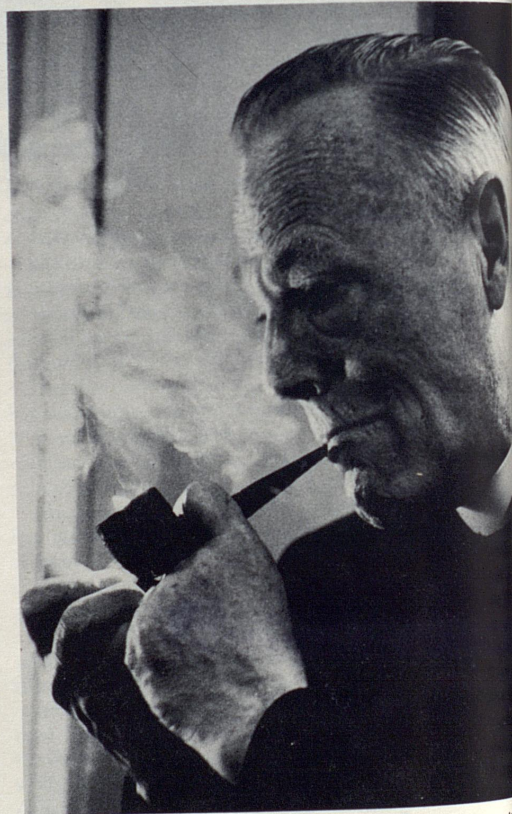
Stating that the differences are relative, Lipset said an analysis of the two "suggest a more achievement-oriented universalistic, equalitarian, and self-oriented society than Canada."

On the other hand, Canada has retained "elements of a set of values having Old World origins and a conservative character. . . . While equality and achievement are values emphasized in both North American societies, in Canada the emphasis is somewhat less."

Science Finds New Respect for the Religious World



"Man is entering an era with the most staggering possibilities being opened up. He is entering it with remarkably thin and fragmentary moral preparation." Dr. Julian N. Hartt



"The scientific enterprise is investigating again with a sense of mystery, of wonder and awe, amazement and astonishment." Dr. William Pollard

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Is it possible that science and religion, so long headed for a collision, are now proceeding in parallel courses? This is the contention of a nationally known Episcopal priest and physicist.

Dr. William G. Pollard, executive director of the Institute of Nuclear Studies who, with Dr. Julian N. Hartt, director of graduate studies at Yale University, supplied the principal addresses at a joint Centennial conference under the auspices of the University and the College of the Bible held in February.

Science is assuming features which are more agreeable to religious insights, said Pollard. "The scientific enterprise is investigating again with a sense of mystery, of wonder and awe, amazement and astonishment.

"What has become clear is that there is an openness, an unboundedness to the scientific enterprise. That nature is infinitely complex, and what is more characteristic is that each question or problem which is answered

in science is an occasion for a number of other questions. These arise in terms for other questions and problems. Therefore, science expands in a limitless way, in a divergent rather than convergent theory. I've often heard science compared to a vast palace with an enormous number of rooms. Instead of getting to the heart of anything, each new room into which science goes is furnished with many new wonders and has, in kind, doors leading to other rooms similarly furnished which has more doors to other rooms with more doors," Pollard said.

Emphasizing the tremendous age of the universe, he commented on the comparative ease with which we speak of its history. Reference was made to a statement by Prof. Jesse Greenstein, a director of the Mt. Palomar and Mt. Wilson observatories in California, in a speech observing the centennial celebration of The Academy of Science in 1963.

The Natural and the Supernatural Compliment Each Other

"The universe is enormous, strange, and untouchable. Our locally observable universe is on a one-way road, 10 billion years in length," Pollard quoted.

"Everything within the observable universe is on the move, running down, exploding and using up energy sources. It is a universe on a one-way street. And, quite fantastically, the oldest datable elements, uranium and thorium, of which we find in our earth's crust, are between 10 and 15 billion years, the age of the oldest stars we observe. But we also see that the whole universe is in a state of universal expansion. Galaxies are getting farther and farther apart all the time. If we project this expansion backwards in time, we come to a point which the expansion started. We come to a point of infinite contraction and this, remarkably, comes between 10 and 15 billion years ago. All of these indications of the age and birth of the universe point back to the same length of time 15 billion years long. And, as Dr. Greenstein says, a one-way street, 10 to 15 billion years long. If we tried to imagine what significance this has, imagine what it means to think about the birth of the whole universe. About a moment in time 10 to 15 billion years ago, when there wasn't any space or time, there was the event when three dimensional space and matter entered upon its existence with its stated expansion, when the whole of nature, the scientists say, came into existence.

"This is a far cry from the old way of thinking about the universe as something static and immutable and

eternal, always the same and yet the evidences point more and more to a new understanding of the universe. This is the only conclusion we can reach. This is the manner in which the laws of science govern the ongoing history of anything, a star or any kind of event in time.

"If anyone is ever to go beyond chance and accident, only the theologian can do so. We scientists can predict only the probabilities but not the actualities," Dr. Pollard said.

"There is an element of chance in nature, which science cannot isolate or control, even in the laboratory. The great achievements of history and all those things we celebrate as anniversaries were not scientifically expected. They have an aura of amazement which involve the most improbable of appearances and the most extraordinary accidents. And yet, they are harmonized in the great achievements of history. These are the miracles of existence, these are the moments of supernatural determinants of history become partly evident in its process. The two—the supernatural and the natural—are quite complimentary to each other and in no sense antagonistic.

"All of this breaking down and probing, this looking into ever-increasing vistas, has introduced a sense of wonder and of mystery into our lives again.

"It can contribute to awakening in us a profound religious sense again."

Society and Theology

Dr. Hartt, lecturing on "The Impact of Theology on Contemporary Culture," said formal theology is a stated academic discipline and as such is taught in the seminaries around the world. As an ancient science, he said, it is not always shown the respect and deference due its age.

"Formal theology is the business of a professional class which sometimes conducts the business as though it were a mystic cult which the ordinary person had better not traffic with. Professional theologians seem for the most part to talk with one another, if not to God.

"The informal ideal of theology is far less precisely conceptualized than the formal discipline, and it is much closer to the actual scene of daily existence," said Hartt.

"The informal ideal is extremely hard to argue with, because its convictions do not depend for their power upon having been given conceptual clarity," he pointed out. Here, he said, a person is much more confident of what he believes in, what he trusts, what presents itself to him as good, binding and beautiful, than he is of the various linguistic devices in which his convictions and commitments are exposed.

Hartt pointed out the distinctions usually referred to as "secular" describe the informal theology which abounds in the society around the church and its culture.

"This is a misfortune. It confirms the illusions of a neat division of our culture. It is an illusion aided and comforted by the traditional separation of the state and the church from each other," said Hartt.

Elaborating on his theme, Hartt reiterated the story of the conflict between the formal theology of the church and an informal theology increasing in strength, both in the church and in the world.

"This conflict has the superficial appearance of a conflict of religion with science. In fact, it is a theological conflict through and through. We hear less and less about the flat and final opposition of scientific and traditional theologies to each other. The equations of science are very hard to translate into instruments which have enormous impact upon our daily existence," he said.

Recognizing the fact that much of contemporary theology has insisted on the alienation of revelation from ontological reason, Hartt differentiated man from animal.

Beasts of the field are not capable of deleterious, aberrational behavior, he explained, but man is a different case.

"Man can deviate from the good. He can ruin nature's balance, both in his own system and in his environment, distributing ruin far and wide. Unlike the lesser creature, man can say, 'Good, be thou my evil, be thou my good!' and make it stick, at least for the time being. We are subject to two myths which harass and seduce us when we try to deal with the question of 'Who really gives the orders' as we move deeper and deeper into the technological age.

"One of these is the myth of that anonymous 'public sentiment.' These myths are dialectical twins; they are likely to have a good run, since they offer comfort, a curious composite of the teleology of instinct and teleology of will. The package has a little for everybody, like the TV programs which weather the storm year after year.

"Man is entering an era with the most staggering possibilities being opened up. He is entering it with a remarkably thin and fragmentary moral preparation. He is encouraged to believe that he already knows enough about his essential being and his good to find his way in a world he has booby-trapped with demonic genuity.

"In the next breath he hears that the guidelines and objectives of spiritual development are timelessly prescribed in the Holy Bible. He might well infer from this that the 'spiritual' world is utterly unchanging, and proceed thence to the impeccable conclusion that it is therefore utterly unreal, as well."

Charging the church with "grave" responsibility for redeeming its basic convictions "from the amiable but vapid sentimentality into which they have fallen," Hartt said the church must express those convictions as clearly and as powerfully as possible.

"The task of the church is to show that the powers of the human creature are the surest clue to the intentional movement of the cosmos," Hartt said.

In his conclusion, Hartt recognized the fact that there are essential and unsurmountable limits to the technological management and rearrangement of human life.

"These limits are ethical but that does not mean they cannot be physically (and even psychologically) ignored. On the other hand the fact that the limits are ethical does not mean that they are unreal, or that their power is forthcoming to enforce them. Men can, of course, commit all manner of atrocities against one another. They cannot do so, however, without losing something vital from the price of terrible reprisal."

The Future of the World Centers about Education

Co-sponsored by the Alumni Association and the University, the Centennial conference on higher education, held May 6-8, centered about the conference theme, "A University—2000 A.D.," in describing the future roles of higher education.

Taking part in the conference were Dr. Henry Steele Commager, author and professor of history at Amherst College, Professor Gunnar Myrdal, economist, author and Sweden's leading authority on American affairs, and Sir Charles Morris, author and vice-chancellor of Leeds University, England.

Dr. Commager said the basic task confronting the University community in the generation ahead is to control the forces of revolutionary change that threaten to overwhelm the world and to direct them into peaceful channels.

"These tasks are familiar and they are tasks with which, for the most part, the universities are peculiarly equipped to deal," Commager said.

"The University is, by now, firmly established as the focal point not only of American culture and education, but of American life. It is, next to government itself, the chief servant of society, the chief instrument of social change. It occupies something of the symbolical role of both the Church and the State in the old world, but it fills a role which neither Church nor State can effectively fill; it is the source, the inspiration, the powerhouse and the clearing house of new ideas.

The tasks confronting universities include, Dr. Commager said:

—Saving and replenishing natural resources and discovering new resources to meet the demands of a vastly increased population.

—Wiping out diseases which afflict mankind and improving the physical standards of people throughout the world.

—Abating racial prejudice.

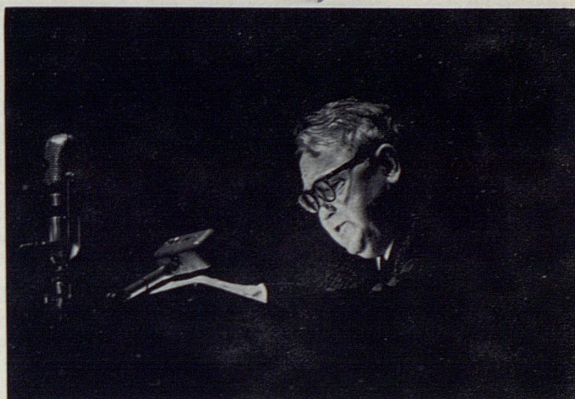
—Developing a public economy as affluent as the private economy.

—Lifting the standards of education at home and abroad.

—Developing mechanisms designed to avoid war.

—Helping people in the underdeveloped nations throughout the world close the gap that separates them from the prosperous and fortunate.

"These and related tasks will make ceaseless and important demands upon our resources of organized intelligence. It will fall to the universities to train the leadership to solve these tasks," Dr. Commager said.



"The University is, by now, firmly established as the focal point not only of American culture and education, but of American life. It is, next to government itself, the chief servant of society, the chief instrument of change."
Dr. Henry Steele Commager

Dr. Commager pointed out universities must help eliminate barriers to the free flow of science and learning. He identified the barriers as nationalism, ideologies, ignorance and poverty.

The American University concept provides the world with one of the most effective instruments for guiding and accelerating social and economic change in the underdeveloped countries.

"Qualitative changes are no less inevitable than quantitative. The college today is what the high school was in 1930; perhaps the never ending proliferation of knowledge and the insatiable demand for expertise will make the Ph.D. of 2000 pretty much what the A.B. is today . . . if the society of the future does not demand additional degrees, it will, beyond doubt, require some evidence of continuous exposure to new findings of science and scholarship in one way or another.

"We are witnessing now two strongly marked tendencies in higher education. One is the spectacular growth of junior and community colleges; the other the equally impressive development of graduate and professional studies. Will the traditional undergraduate college be squeezed out by these forces, as Dean Barzun has predicted? Is it desirable that we reorganize our higher education to recognize this situation? To do so would be an almost revolutionary departure from Amer-

ican experience, but harmonious with traditional European experience where we now teach in most of our colleges has long been relegated to the lycee or the gymnasium or the technical school, and what we now teach in our professional schools has been accepted as the proper business of the university.

Much is to be said for an accommodation to what we might call the European system: it would free the University from many of the improper pressures which now play upon it—pressures to have winning football and basketball teams, for example, pressures to serve as a marriage mart for the young (who no longer need one); pressures for lowering standards in order to take in all comers; pressures from special interest groups or from filioipietistic societies to teach what should not be taught, or to teach what should be taught in the wrong way. . . . But much is to be said, too, for the more traditional American compromise. To separate undergraduate and graduate faculties might drive away teachers and scholars; dry up library and laboratory resources, substitute for the love of learning among the young, mere professional zeal; and by separating teaching from research, dry up the imagination of scholars, that imagination essential to the highest flights of science or learning.

Education Spurs Development

Professor Gunnar Myrdal said the development of American universities is bound up with all the other economic, political and social developments in the United States. Those developments themselves will more and more depend on international relations for . . . "the uncertainty of any judgment about the future is increasing as we take wider circles of determining factors into consideration.

"Still less can we foresee how society will change under the impact of this accelerating scientific and technological development, the less so as this will depend upon how people here and abroad will adjust, individually and as members of political communities. There will also be independent, or partly independent, forces at play having effects on the world and on our national community, emanating from the political, ideological and moral spheres. History, even while it is now accelerating its pace, is not a destiny but is man-made."

Professor Myrdal said the almost complete uncertainty about what the future holds in store a generation ahead, and even sooner than that, should make us deeply anxious. Perhaps it is fortunate for our sanity that as social beings as well as individuals we all live intensively only in the present tense, with a past tense of history which we might know, but with only the vaguest notion of a future tense beyond what we are actually entering into.

"The gap between the rich and the poor countries is widening, as in fact it has been doing since the be-



"Education will then (by 2000 A.D.) even more than be the biggest industry in the United States." *Prof. Gunnar Myrdal*

ginning of the industrial revolution in Western countries. Development in most of the underdeveloped countries is very slow even now, when they are generally independent. A speeding up of their development will assume a slowing down of their population increase which will not happen very soon nor very generally. In most respects, for instance in their dominant industry which is agriculture, development would be blocked by the power structure in the villages as well as at higher political levels, preserving the conservative reactionary vested interests. There will probably be a continuation of the trend towards autocratic government, but not necessarily, or even usually, implying an instigation of more enlightened and progressive policies.

"Structural changes in the economy will place a heavy demand upon universities over the next 35 years. Economic changes will bring about professionalization of the work force, a phenomenal growth in the number of students attending colleges and universities and a corresponding upturn in the need for researchers.

"Education will then (by 2000 A.D.) even more than now be the biggest industry in the United States. As needs are increasing in a cumulative fashion, both for teachers must be taught themselves and the training of the teachers, and so on, this will imply a tremendous demand for higher education, particularly as among the youth will be given higher education than elsewhere. Except that the United States has the special problem of the highly disadvantaged groups in its vast population while at the same time it has already come far ahead of any other country in providing higher education for youth above the poverty line, the general trend towards the universalization of higher education is the same in all rich countries.

"One conclusion is thus fairly firm, namely that the growth of the number of students in colleges and universities will continue and probably gather momentum. . . . In every education system there will be a problem of how to detect the individuals with special endowment for research and how to direct them to become researchers," Dr. Myrdal said.

He cautioned against an over extension of the present trend toward specialization.

"We tend ever more to produce researchers who concentrate their work so exclusively on a narrow field that they . . . often come to have little knowledge about anything else . . . and little knowledge about the society and the world in which they are living. . . . If we succeed in preserving a reasonable place for general education in the high schools and in the training of professionals, to which I assume almost the whole working force will belong at the turn of the century, we have secured the existence of a broadly educated public. But,

if we are not aware of the danger, the university will no longer tend to produce creative intellectuals."

Sir Charles Morris asserted that "the universities as tireless producers of new knowledge are entirely essential to the daily work of the professional man.

"This has meant that the universities have had to spread themselves to include a large number of new disciplines, and will have to continue to spread themselves a good deal further yet. Quite apart from the basic physics, chemistry and mathematics, there are fundamental problems in each of the fields of engineering—civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical, production, nuclear—which will be only solved by dedicated engineering scientists. And similarly with all the other professions. It has been unavoidable that the universities should cease to be simply colleges of arts and sciences, and should become consortia of a multitude of professional schools. Nothing less could sustain the industrial welfare society of today.

"The Universities are Tireless Producers of Knowledge."

"Only 30 years ago there was a great deal of merry-making in European universities about some of the specialisms in American Academic institutions. But today, as far as the essences of the matter is concerned, the laugh is with the Americans."

A young man, he said, often viewed the university as a place to develop intellectual powers by following a course of studies that was not allied with any field of studies that would concern him in his later career.

"This view . . . has often been regarded as an 'aristocratic' view . . . it implies the drawing of a rather sharp line between 'training' and 'education' and allots 'education' and not 'training' as the province of the university," he said.

But today, he added, the professional has been forced by circumstances to become a specialist. "The professional will always beat the amateur; indeed, the professional has become essential to the mere survival of society as well . . . as to its development and welfare.

"This modern circumstance has inevitably transformed the universities . . . every working professional has to call for the continued development of the basic sciences and disciplines upon which professional skills are based."

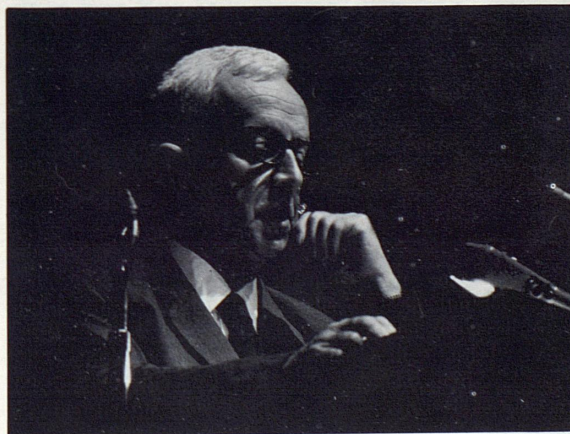
The professional must receive, in turn, a far better education if he is to draw upon the new knowledge being generated by the universities.

"A modern chemical engineer of physics does not need to be a leader in the field of pure chemistry," Sir Charles said. "But he will not get very far in his own profession, and he will soon get out of date within

it, unless he can understand the language of the pure chemist and can communicate with him. . . .

"This means that more and more professional training has had to become postgraduate and yet remain within the universities."

This new role of higher education "calls the university to a greater and greater task," he concluded. "The need for further advancements of knowledge . . . are so insistent and so cumulative that no university could, if it wished, retire into a modest and unassuming backwater away from the arena of social life."



Sir Charles Morris

Interview: Helen G. King Discusses . . .

Alumni Affairs and Reunion Weekend

With QUENTIN D. ALLEN, *Editor*

Editor: "Miss King, the challenges confronting higher education are many and complex. I wonder what the alumni think of the University's plans in meeting the demands of the oncoming decade?"

Miss King: "I think the alumni are excited about what has happened, and what is happening at the University of Kentucky. Many who have not been back for years are delighted with the progress of the administration's programs for the future. They were overwhelmed in many instances about the number of undergraduates. Some of the alumni pointed out that one class of today equals the total student body of their era. This, I think, threw them. At the same time, while recalling with classmates the friends and events of yesteryear, they seemed extremely proud about the progress so evident at the University."

Editor: "What problems of the University most concern the alumni?"

Miss King: "One alumnus with whom you talked, Dr. Inga Werness of Flint, Michigan, expressed the fears of the alumni when she said she feared the University is growing so large individual attention would disappear from the classroom. She was concerned about the teaching program at the University more than any other one thing. I assured her the University is making every effort to keep the ratio of faculty to students in proportion. She was enlightened and pleased with the statements of President Oswald and Dr. Creech at the Alumni Banquet. Both of them emphasized the fact the University is directing energy and resources in giving the individual more, not less, attention.

"In the process of meeting unprecedented challenges issued by the world community as well as those of the state and nation, the University will not sacrifice the feeling of each individual who must be able to say to himself, 'I am a person; I am not a number on this campus.' It is quite possible to build academic centers of interest within the larger campus so to make the University seem smaller while it obviously grows in number and size."

Editor: "What person returning to the reunion provided the most surprise?"

Miss King: "Surprise may not be the word for it, but one of the most exciting things to happen at the banquet and the entire reunion was the return of Mr. John

Tevis Gunn from Frankfort, Indiana, who received a bachelor's degree from the University in 1900. That was 65 years ago! He's an amazing gentleman, full of life and an inspiration to us all."

Editor: "Were many comparisons made of the University past with the University present?"

Miss King: "Yes. You know, when Mr. Tevis was here there was not—I suspect—more than five buildings on the campus. I think there may be some sadness tinged in with the excitement about new building plans. That's so very natural. But we all know that the University must change, as we all change ourselves throughout life. It's sad but a fact."

Editor: "How far away did our alumni travel to the reunion?"

Miss King: "It's rather interesting for me to sit here and go through the cards in reviewing how far our alumni traveled. We had alumni from Indiana (John Gunn, of course), Michigan, Virginia, Ohio, Texas, Illinois, New York and many from New York City, Florida, California, Georgia, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Missouri, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Washington, D.C., Toronto, Canada, Connecticut, Minnesota, and from the Canal Zone of Central America."

Editor: "The community college system is a relatively recent innovation. Do alumni approve?"

Miss King: "The alumni regard the community colleges as a solution to the problem of numbers on the campuses of colleges and universities over the country. They applaud the individual attention which beginning college students may receive at a community college. The flexibility added to the University by the community college system was a topic of conversation. They also think the community colleges will contribute a spirit of learning, a cultural vitality and an ultimate retention of college trained leadership which will make Kentucky communities better places to live. I suppose you noticed that your hometown of Prestonsburg was featured for the first time in the *Wall Street Journal* because of its community college."

Editor: Yes, I was delighted, and so was my daughter, Norman Allen, a classmate of yours who is the publisher of *The Floyd County Times* in Prestonsburg. Miss King, alumni are sometimes characterized as being

old foggies who are adverse to change. It seems to me the alumni I've met are willing to meet tomorrow's demands with the necessary changes."

Miss King: "It's an extreme stereotyped opinion to define active and thinking alumni are against change. This is an opinion fast dissipating in this country. All our institutions are fast changing. The fact 80% of our country's leadership is college trained shows you alumni of our colleges and universities are not hidebound. They are the epitome of progress. Quentin, there is a false picture of the typical alumnus. It shows him coming back only to sing songs, go to football games and have fun with old friends. Things have changed. We still enjoy football and our friends but the alumni are concerned with the programs of the University, where it is going and how it will get there. I had a letter from an older alumnus who, unable to attend reunion, expressed her disappointment in not coming. She said that although she loved this University very much as an undergraduate, she wished she had been born in this generation because she felt college is so much more exciting."

Editor: "Are the alumni optimistic when thinking of the tremendous problems facing higher education?"

Miss King: "The alumni have a pride in the belief that the University is keeping up with the better institutions in the country. In their point of view, they feel that in some ways the University has progressed farther than some of the nation's better institutions."

Editor: "I know you thoroughly enjoyed yourself in seeing so many of the University's alumni. Did you see many of your old classmates?"

Miss King: "Yes, I did. There were a great many of my classmates back for our 40th reunion. We had a get-together on Friday night out at Spindletop. I saw people I hadn't seen for years. It was fun seeing them and seeing how they have changed and realize, at the same time, you've changed just as much. I had one classmate, with whom I spent weekends as an undergraduate, who walked into the alumni house and asked me, 'Where can I find Helen King?' So, you see, we all change."

Editor: "What were other exciting highlights of the reunion?"

Miss King: "The most exciting part of reunion is really the return of the older alumni. I know to build a great alumni association you must have the participation of all generations. But I wish there was some way we could intrigue back to the campus some of the younger alumni because I think they would get the feeling of devotion and loyalty the older alumni have developed over a period of years. I know quite realistically the younger alumni are getting established in the world, they're rearing their families and have little time for the nos-

algia which the older alumni, in fact, do have. But, all the same, I wish I could devise a method by which a large number of younger alumni could return so they could witness the spirit of devotion so readily seen in our older alumni to their Alma Mater."

Editor: "You could help me if you had a babysitting service."

Miss King: "Some universities do have babysitting services! I've been called on for many chores in this job—reservation of hotel rooms, tickets to ballgames and concerts, arrangements at Spindletop, dinners for large numbers over the state, but never babysitting. I think that would be beyond me."

Editor: "Did many of our alumni attend the centennial conference on education which we sponsored?"

Miss King: "Yes, a good many arrived on Thursday and stayed through reunion to hear this very fine educational conference. The speakers, all internationally recognized men in their fields, were absolutely brilliant. I have heard so many comment on how highly rewarding the two-day conference really was. They heard tremendous people with diversified knowledge. It was a great educational opportunity."

"Of course, as a supporter of continuing education and a member of the American Alumni Council continuing education board, I feel as though the annually sponsored alumni conference is one of the greatest contributions the University of Kentucky alumni council may make to its former students. This presents an opportunity to come back every year and hear serious discussion on topic of the day."

Editor: "Do you have a closing comment?"

Miss King: "Let's end the interview with a particularly outstanding incident of the reunion weekend. O.K.? One of my classmates, Fritz Goosman, who drove down from New York, expressed a tender and touching thought at the party Friday night. Fritz, who hails from Richmond, said his wife commented, 'Aren't you excited about going home?' 'Not to Richmond,' Fritz said, 'but to the University of Kentucky. Since my four years at Lexington, my home will always be the University.' And he also said, 'Those men who trained under F. Paul Anderson became better human beings because of their contact with this outstanding man on the University campus.' Elizabeth Hardwick, as you have told me, has made a similar comment about Dr. John Kuiper and other challenging and imaginative teachers. Gwen Zarfoss has expressed her personal appreciation for the guidance of Dr. M. M. White. I certainly believe the outstanding quality of our alumni, our administration and faculty cannot lead to any other conclusion that the University is indeed headed for greatness."

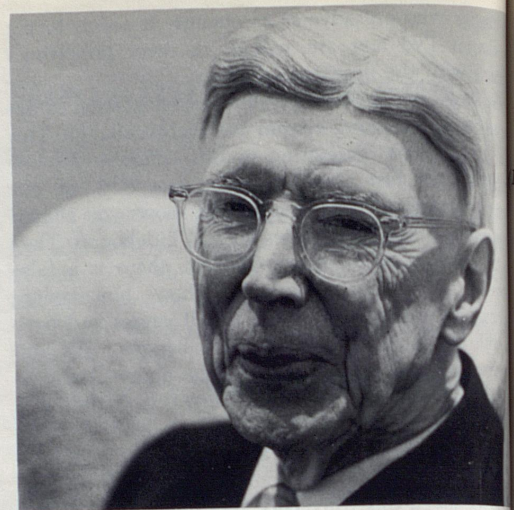
A RECAP OF REUNION WEEKEND

- (1) John Tevis Gunn, class of 1900.
- (2) Mrs. Amelia Gano and Mrs. Olga Varrone register early arrivals.
- (3) The Hogin brothers, class of 1902, look over the reunion calendar.
- (4) Carey Ellis, whose grandparents are UK alumni, sits with Mr. John Tevis Gunn, class of 1900.



"I hope this generation will not get a distorted image of college life in the days of their grandfathers. My classmates were my friends. Sectional animosities did not bother us. On the campus North and South (students) as a rule were the best of friends. Sporadic cases of murder and mayhem provoked either horror or approval as they do now, sad to say; feuds were rife in Eastern Kentucky. I can remember that Frank Farley told of teaching school when every pupil had to put his fire-arms behind the door as he came in, and there was a gentleman's agreement not to fire a shot till he reached home. Peter Philpot was called home from college because the family feud had broken out again, and was shot by one of his foes. But those men came to college to get an education, not because their parents sent them against their wills. A. Biddle walked 90 miles to the railroad station that would bring him to Lexington. . . ."

Excerpt from letter by John Tevis Gunn, class of 1900.



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Registration

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An Exuberant Reunion of the 1910 & 1915 Classes

(1) Robert D. Hawkins, '15, Lexington, and Minott Brooke, '15, Clearwater, Florida.

(2) Vivid moments of renewed friendships at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Park, Tates Creek Pike, Lexington.

(3) Outstanding portraiture in the stylized photography of R.R.R. Boyce of Merritt McCauley Hughes, '15, Versailles, Carlyle Jefferson, '15, Louisville, and Mrs. Jefferson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Park.

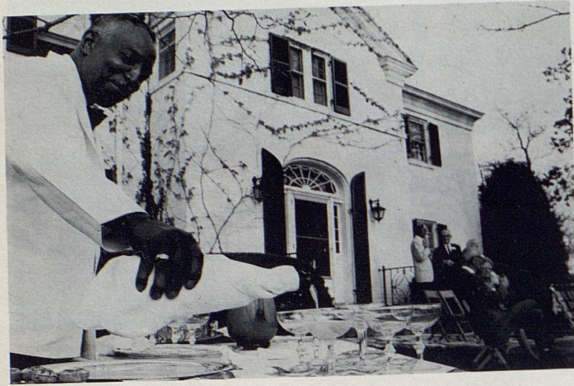
(4) Dr. John S. Chambers, '13, Lexington, and Sam Cooke, '15, Harrodsburg.

(5) Frank Grimes and Henry Hall, Lexington, assist Frank Dugan, Louisville, in listing alumni in Class of 1910.

(6) Col. John W. McDonald, '15, Fairfax, Va., Miss Nancy Pilcher, '15, Clearwater, Fla., and Mrs. Herschel Scott, Santa Maria, Calif.

(6)





Celebration of Renewed Friendships

- (7) Mrs. E. D. Shinnick, Miss Helen King and Mrs. Harold Williamson.
- (8) Robert D. Hawkins, A. P. Lee, M. J. Piggott and C. B. Elston.
- (9) Elizabeth Rhodes Barbee, James M. Nieding.
- (10) Mrs. J. Vance Karrick, Mr. Karrick, J. M. Nieding and Mrs. Nieding.

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AT THE STUDENT CENTER

All photos identified from left to right.

(1) *Dr. Oswald congratulates Distinguished Service Awards recipients, Mrs. Hampton C. Adams, William T. Woodson, James W. May and T. Jeremiah Beam.*

(2) *Dr. Ben Eiseman, 1965 Faculty Award winner, second from left, is pictured with previous winners (from left to right) Dr. Amry Vandenbosch, Eiseman, Dr. Thomas R. Ford and Dr. Holman Hamilton.*

(3) *Robert Hillenmeyer, Mrs. William T. Woodson.*

(4) *Robert Kerley, UK Vice-President, Dr. Glennwood L. Creech, Vice-President.*

(5) *Mrs. Richard E. Cooper, Mrs. Glenwood L. Creech, William M. Gant, Dr. Oswald, Dr. Creech and, in back, Richard E. Cooper.*

(6) *William M. Gant, outgoing alumni president, Dr. Creech, Mrs. Woodson, and Mr. Woodson.*

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- (7) In back, Helen G. King, alumni director, William M. Gant, Dr. Amry Vandenbosch, and Dr. Creech
- (8) Dr. Vandenbosch receives congratulations from Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci, Chairman, Board of Trustees
- (9) Dr. Glenwood L. Creech.
- (10) The class of 1915.
- (11) Distinguished Service Award winners William Woodson, T. Jeremiah Beam, and James W. May
- (12) Dr. Eiseman receives \$500 award for research from Dr. Glenn U. Dorroh, chairman of the Alumni Association's Faculty Award Committee.
- (13) Mrs. Hampton C. Adams, Dr. Lyman Ginger, and Mrs. Adams in background.
- (14) Dr. and Mrs. Richard Crutcher, Dr. Oswald.



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A M at C

- (1) Richard E. ... association
- (2) William M. ... sociation.
- (3) Richard E. Morris, Tr ... President, ... officers.
- (4) The cool g
- (5) Dr. John V

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A Magnificent Buffet at Cool Spindletop



(4)

- (1) Richard E. Cooper, incoming president of alumni association.
- (2) William M. Gant, outgoing president of alumni association.
- (3) Richard E. Cooper, President, Somerset, Mrs. Joe F. Morris, Treasurer, Lexington, McKay Reed, Jr., Vice-President, Louisville, the 1965 alumni association officers.
- (4) The cool greensward of Spindletop.
- (5) Dr. John W. Oswald.



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(7)



(6) A delicious buffet! In line are Elgan B. Farris, William M. Gant and Mrs. Farris.

(7) Going counterclockwise, Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci, A. Shively, Dr. O. B. Murphy.

(8) Quentin D. Allen, *Alumnus* editor, interviews Inga Werness Kirby.

(9) William M. Gant (standing) and Robert H. Enmeyer enjoy a story.



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July 1, 1965

Dear Fellow

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July 1, 1965

Dear Fellow Alumni:

It is with great pride, tempered with humility, that I assume the Presidency of our Association. I follow a long line of distinguished presidents, who by their able tenure have set exacting standards for the conduct of this office. With the help of everyone we shall be able to meet these requirements and have another successful year.

In my term I shall strive to increase our active participation, and thus include many who, for some reason or another, have chosen not to be involved in our program. All of us can be justly proud of our University, and this pride can be demonstrated by active participation in the Association. I can say, from my own experience, that such participation has been extremely rewarding. It has enlarged my vision to include many things not purely personal.

To further this desire to increase our involvement, I shall also work for a closer relationship between the students of the University and the Alumni Association. These young people are our future members, and the desire to become active in alumni affairs should be kindled while they are students.

In these remaining months of our Centennial Year let us all pledge and give our utmost to the work of the Association. This, I think, would be the best anniversary present we could give to the University.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD E. COOPER, *President*
University of Kentucky
Alumni Association

1965 CENTENNIAL HOMECOMING WILL BURGEON WITH EXCITEMENT

A 31 member committee of University faculty, students, and alumni is planning the 1965 Centennial Homecoming on October 29 and 30.

Activities already planned for the October 30 weekend include a gala homecoming parade through downtown Lexington, the traditional football game—this year with the West Virginia Mountaineers—a homecoming dance, a pep rally and the crowning of a homecoming queen to reign over all activities, and various other festivities.

Centennial Director J. W. Patterson is coordinating the activities. Joining him as executive committee members are Paul Nickell, alumni co-chairman; Peter Perlman, Blue Grass Centennial Committee, co-chairman; Colonel James Alcorn, UK faculty and staff co-chairman, and Michael Fields, student co-chairman. Miss Jane Batchelder, Student Center Program Director, is the committee secretary.

"We're very enthused about the progress the committee has made during its initial meetings," Patterson said in June. The coordinator added that six event subcommittees involving 20 members of the main committee are also studying additional possibilities for the October weekend. "Although the groups have met only initially, so many excellent ideas have been advanced, that I'm certain selectivity will be a problem," Patterson added.

In his initial charge to the committee, UK President John W. Oswald told the appointees the Centennial Year is an important occasion for both the University and the Commonwealth. "We are eager that each of our Centennial activities, including our Centennial Homecoming celebration, make a major contribution to our overall objectives of this observance. For this reason," he added, "we are scheduling this event as a joint effort of students, faculty, alumni, and townspeople in hopes that it will add to the dignified tone in which we view our Centennial Year."

Presently, Patterson said, the weekend's initial activity will be the homecoming parade, scheduled for 7 p.m. Friday, October 29. Major parade plans are being jointly handled by the committee and the Lexington Junior Chamber of Commerce. Communities, industrial, civic, and educational groups throughout Kentucky will be invited to enter floats in this event.

The pep rally will follow the parade. Although no name has yet been selected, Patterson said a highlight of the event will be selection of the Homecoming Queen and her court.

Throughout Saturday morning "open houses" will be held at various University colleges and housing units. Patterson said the committee is also investigating possible brunches and informal receptions at this same time. Half-time ceremonies at the football game are incomplete, although it is expected the Alumni Association will present the second annual Daniel Boone Award to an outstanding Kentuckian.

Social highlight of the celebration is the annual homecoming dance, scheduled for 10:00 p.m. in the Memorial Coliseum. A name band is presently being sought for this engagement expected to attract 10,000 people.

Committee members are:

Alumni—Paul Nickell, Peter Perlman, John Y. Brown, Jr., Richard Crutcher, Mrs. Courtney Ellis, Bert Ford, III, Bruce Graham, Paul Kissel, William Lowery, Harry Miller, Mrs. Joe Morris, Gayle True, and Thornton Wright.

Faculty and Staff—Colonel James Alcorn, Jess L. Gardner, John Kennedy, John Kuiper, James Little, and Albert Ockerman.

Students—Michael Fields, Susan Price, Miss Sarah Johnson, Tom Padgett, Sally List, Winston Miller, Sally Gregory, Fred Myers, Sharon Norsworthy, and Debra Rouse.

Distinguished Figures of UK Past

By QUENTIN D. ALLEN, *Editor*

DEAN F. PAUL ANDERSON



University. From 1890 to 1891, he served as fellow in the instruction of steam engineering at Purdue, resigning the post to come to the University in 1891 where he established engineering training.

Under his guidance, the College of Engineering is now one of the better engineering colleges in America, whose 1,494 graduates were directly influenced by "Little Paul".

Service to the University continues through the Anderson line. Dean Anderson's daughter, Virginia F. Anderson, class of '16, and son, F. Paul Anderson, class of '19, aid the University as active alumni.

The warm, gentle nature of F. Paul Anderson is best demonstrated by one of his well-known Christmas cards. Dean Anderson was very adept in writing his own Hallmark prose to fit the occasion.

To One I Hold in Great Esteem and Affection:

Somehow I find myself, when I start to convey to my friends an expression of goodwill at each recurring Christmas and New Year season turning to the many years of association with my beloved Jerry who departed in the flesh over two years ago but whose spirit of gentleness, courageousness and fidelity will live to the end of time. Here he is again on the opposite page in companionable woods.

The blessings of life come thick and fast to me—the most precious and sacred are the friendships such as yours.

The material thins of life are inconsequential, the soulful values are eternal.

May your dreams of contentment all come true is my earnest and consecrated wish.

"Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul;
Sweetener of life! and solder of society!"

F. PAUL ANDERSON
December 1932

Will Rogers once described Dean F. Paul Anderson, now deceased, as a man "anxious to please and chucked full of stories." Dean Anderson, known as an outgoing and pleasant personality, was a visionary inventor who foresaw the widespread use of the automatic central heating and air-conditioning and even our present day probes into outer space.

The electric Dean Anderson was the prime reason for excitement coursing through old Lexington on many occasions. "Little Paul", as he was known to his students, stirred up considerable interest when he rigged up Lexington's first air-conditioner in the William H. Courtney office, in the First National Bank and Trust Company building.

The American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers once presented Dean Anderson with a gold medal for his outstanding services in the field of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning. It was Anderson who insisted that the day of the sweat shop would be over when the health aspects of clean heating and cooling were properly evaluated.

His thirst for knowledge characterized his forty years of service at the University beginning in 1891. President Frank L. McVey, at a testimonial dinner in honor of Dean Anderson, told of the great progress made by the engineering college under Anderson's leadership. McVey said the University was known over the world because of Anderson.

The *Lexington Herald* printed on April 10, 1934 an editorial entitled "He Gave Engineering a Soul". The editorial pointed out:

"He (Dean Anderson) had genius for companionship and friendship, which evidenced itself in a generosity with his time not measured by any possible return except from the pleasure of enriching the lives of others with his own magnetic personality and inspiring them with his outlook, his knowledge and his ability to lay cares aside and to enjoy life. . . ."

Dean Anderson received his secondary education in the South Bend schools, his bachelor of mechanical engineering degree and his master's degree from Purdue

SARAH GIBSON BLANDING

Someday (and may it be soon) I will have the opportunity to meet Sarah Gibson Blanding, a chipper gal who, in retirement, is now farming good rich Connecticut earth after distinguishing herself as an educator at U.K., Cornell and Vassar.

While I am not an autograph seeker, having unsuccessfully requested one of Johnny Vandermeer after his no-hit exploits, I now publicly state my plans to beleager Miss Blanding for her signature. Shucks, I'd trade five Johnny Vandermeers for one Sarah Gibson Blanding.

Miss Blanding is described by her many Kentucky friends as witty and unaffected in face of her impressive accomplishments. She has said her secret of success has been her "horse trading" ability. Proof of the superb job she did in horse trading is borne out by the fact she climbed from a bell yanking job to the Deanship of University women while in Kentucky.

Her success began when she attended the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics after her father's death. On returning to Kentucky, she was offered several jobs. She accepted a University position, the lowest paying of the lot, on the condition she be allowed to attend classes.

University officials weren't sorry. Sarah Blanding did well enough in both teaching and attending classes at the same time. She did so well she was named dean of women just before she received her degree. She took time out from that post to earn an M.A. at Columbia, then studied a year at the London School of Economics. She was back at the University of Kentucky when the New York State College of Home Economics asked her to be its first woman dean. When Vassar went scouting for a president to replace Henry Noble McCracken, she seemed the only logical choice.

As you would expect of a personality such as Miss Blandings, she has definite views, especially on women. She has said:

"I get impatient with all the talk about how frustrated women are. I guess I know as many women as any one and the great majority of them are living happy, profitable, and terribly interesting lives.

"Sometimes I think we do women a real disservice by making them feel they have so many problems. Of course, standing over a dishpan or diapers can be frustrating for the educated woman. But the woman who has enough resources within herself need not be frustrated."

Miss Blanding also has some crisp words for women whose children are grown. "It's a great social waste for a woman who has married and had children, to settle down into a life which has no real depth."

A bridge player herself, Miss Blanding isn't critical of the women who plays an occasional game. But she believes people who fritter away much of their time on it—"bridge addicts"—should be using some of that energy for the betterment of society.

That's the kind of down-to-earth language you'd expect from a woman who hauled her own tobacco crop to market back in her twenties. That was when she first became dean of women at the University of Kentucky, a job that didn't just fall into her lap.

The Courier-Journal has printed an editorial in tribute. "Sarah Gibson Blandings had a choice of gifts the other day. She is retiring at 65, after 18 years as president of Vassar College. The faculty wanted to give her a present. Suggestions included a painting, a color television set, a reclining armchair, and a small tractor.

"Miss Blanding chose the tractor. She used to own a farm in the Bluegrass when she was dean of women at the University of Kentucky. There she no doubt learned to plow a straight furrow. She plans to do the same kind of work on a nine-acre tract near Lakeville, Connecticut.

"Miss Blanding has spent many active years plowing the fertile field of the human mind. Working in the good earth of the Berkshire foothills will not be quite so rewarding, but it will do more to satisfy soul and body than sitting in a reclining chair. We wish ex-Kentucky Sarah Blanding many years of happy plowing."



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On May 8, 1964, the association held its annual picnic on the lawn of Spivey Hall, Lexington, Kentucky.

Present for the picnic were approximately 100 members over the country. Mr. William M. Adams, president of the Alumni Association, and after welcoming the guests, he opened the picnic. C. Adams, Lexington, presented the minutes of the picnic which had been approved by the board of directors in the 1964 issue of the yearbook. Seconded by Dr. Helen G. Adams, Lexington, the motion was carried. Miss Helen G. Adams presented the minutes of the picnic to give the annual picnic.

Her report followed. This assembly is a success. Reservations

DIRECTOR OF ALUMNI AFFAIRS ANNUAL REPORT



On May 8, 1965 the UK Alumni Association held its annual meeting on the lawn of Spindletop Hall, Iron Works Pike, Lexington, following the annual Alumni Picnic.

Present for the picnic and the meeting were approximately 375 alumni from all over the country.

Mr. William M. Gant, out-going president of the Alumni Association presided, and after welcoming and greeting the alumni and guests, he opened the meeting. Mrs. H. C. Adams, Lexington, made a motion that the minutes of the 1964 annual alumni meeting be approved as published in the Summer 1964 issue of the *Alumnus* magazine. Seconded by Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci, Lexington, the motion carried unanimously.

Miss Helen G. King, Director of Alumni Affairs at the University, was called upon to give the annual report of the Alumni Association.

Her report follows:

A member of the 50-year class, sitting in this assembly today, sent in his reunion reservations recently accompanied by a

generous check. However, as welcome as were his reservations and his gift, the letter which accompanied both was so sensitive and so beautiful that I would like to quote it to you: "I have bought so much for so little. Values received are (1) loyalty, (2) respect and (3) responsibility. What a package!"

We are deeply grateful to him for this expression of devotion and as your Alumni Director I would like to reach the more than 30,000 University alumni with his message. Perhaps it would not be so difficult then to stir their imagination and their loyalties.

During the fiscal year just closing only 5,399 of the more than 30,000 alumni on our rolls participated in the alumni annual giving program, and, as of March 15, this year this army of 5,399 devoted children of Alma Mater gave \$53,380 to the on-going programs and progress of their University. Multiply this figure by six and think of what gifts from the other 24,000 alumni might have meant to this institution. A full report of income and receipts for the fiscal year which will close June 30 will appear in your fall *Alumnus* magazine and hopefully, when I report the response next spring

the 1965-'66 total will noticeably increase. Kin Hubbard said once, "I don't know of anything better than a woman if you want to spend your money where it will show." I know of something better—your University.

Each year over a decade and a half I have given annual reports to the total alumni body represented at reunions and each year you have been kind enough to say that the report was comprehensive and satisfactory. However, in this, the University's Centennial year, when we have so little with which to do so much if we are to be really a great University, I cannot fail to emphasize the individual responsibility of each and every alumnus in the years ahead. I am reminded of the story of the chicken and the pig who were walking together down a village street. As they approached a restaurant advertising a special on ham and eggs the chicken said to the pig "let's go in there and have some lunch." The pig, noting the day's special said, "No, indeed, I don't want to go in there. For you that's a contribution but for me it's total commitment."

In this good year of our Lord 1965, as YOUR University faces forward to a second century of service, a contribution is not

enough, I am asking of each of you today, "total commitment."

This has been an especially busy year for your alumni officers, board members and staff. A Centennial is a time to remember, to celebrate, and to look ahead and we believe that your Alumni Association has, at least in part, achieved these three objectives.

We have initiated or assisted the University in most of the major Centennial projects including Founders Week February 20-22, the Senior Associates Centennial dinner meeting that week-end, the Centennial Editor's Press Conference which was held last week-end and to which the Alumni Association, chaired by Mr. Gilbert Kingsbury, alumnus member of the Board of Trustees, invited nine nationally known education editors from Washington, New York and surrounding areas to look at the University of Kentucky on her Centennial.

We have urged the various alumni club officers in Kentucky and throughout the nation to hold centennial dinners during the year and these events which have been held and are scheduled for fall have met with brilliant success. Harrison County kicked off the Centennial club schedule in January with the first of a series of such meetings, to be followed by Syracuse, N.Y., Greater New York City, Jefferson County, Carlisle County, Pulaski County, Greater Cincinnati, Logan County, Lincoln County, Johnson County, Philadelphia, Bourbon County, Boyd County, Pittsburgh and Southern California. Many more are scheduled for the late summer and early fall.

You who were fortunate to come in early this week have enjoyed the joint University-Alumni Centennial Conference on Higher Education, "A University-2000 A.D." highlighted by three distinguished and internationally known lecturers. This project, in itself, has been a distinguished contribution to the cultural life of the University, the community, the alumni and our guests.

Next fall on September 25, the Alumni Association will entertain at breakfast the Kentucky high school graduates who, as their class valedictorians, received alumni scholastic achievement awards at their respective high school graduations and who then enrolled as students at the University of Kentucky. This project, initiated three years ago, is one way in which the Alumni Association encourages the top high school graduates in Kentucky to go to college and to come to the University.

October 30 has been chosen as the Centennial Homecoming date for all Kentucky alumni, at which time special events will be planned for you and the Kentucky Wildcats will meet West Virginia University in the afternoon game at Stoll Field.

Again this year your Alumni Association has given four \$700 scholarships to one student in each of the four classes and has sponsored, through gifts from individual alumni, the R. C. Kash Scholarship Fund, the Pearl Hinesley Scholarship Fund, the George Gilbert Scholarship Fund, and the Stephen A. Rapier Scholarship Fund. Tonight at the Centennial banquet we will have as our guests the recipients of the faculty research and teaching awards which we have been presenting annually since 1957.

Each year for the last seven we have used your money to present four \$500 awards annually to faculty members who have distinguished themselves in writing, research, creative art and teaching, thus enhancing the prestige of the University through their efforts. Tonight, four more of these awards will be presented in your presence. Since the reunion last May we have installed the bronze plaque listing the names of those generous alumni and friends of the University who built the Alumni House and it is hanging in the Great Hall.

We have also hung almost 100 pictures of distinguished alumni in the ballroom of the building and this gallery will be added to annually.

One of the most impressive features of Founders Day was the calling back to the campus many distinguished alumni to receive Centennial Medallions as representatives of that large body of men and women who are products of this institution and who have brought credit to her name. A total of 103 alumni names were listed in the Centennial Convocation program.

The Senior Associates of the University, those men and women who have been graduated 30 years or more, elected new officers at its February 20 meeting and William T. Woodson was named current chairman with George W. Warwick, its founder, elected honorary life chairman. These gentlemen, together with a number of alumni and friends from Kentucky have organized an alumni-Commonwealth Committee for the purpose of furthering the progress of the University both physical and financial.

It is my pleasure at this time to report to you on the election of your new representatives to the Alumni Executive Committee from the eight Kentucky districts and the two from the nation-at-large.

District I—L. Berkley Davis, Owensboro.
District II—R. R. Dawson, Bloomfield.
District III—McKay Reed, Jr., Louisville.
District IV—Stella Gilb, Lexington; Dr. Glenn U. Dorroh, Lexington.

District V—Mrs. Sue B. Hopkins, Paducah.
District VI—Eugene Royse, Maysville.
District VII—Mrs. Rexford T. Blazer, Hazard.

District VIII—Kentucky at Large—Catherine C. Adams, Lexington; W. Sturgill, Hazard.

District IX—E. J. Brumfield, Auburn, Alabama.

District X—Ervin J. Nutter, Xenia, Ohio.

Following this meeting the total committee, including old and new members, will hold an executive session in Spindletop. It is imperative that all of the executive committee members present, attend. Officers for the coming year will be elected at this time.

Time and the possibility of boring with the countless details of an intricate but interesting job must hasten the closing of this report but I do wish to acknowledge with devotion and gratitude the sympathetic understanding of our President, Dr. W. Oswald, our recent and for us, happily appointed vice president for University Relations, Dr. Glenwood L. Creech, our voted and interested Clay Maupin, University assistant treasurer, President M. Cant and his superb executive committee; our dedicated alumnus members of the Board of Trustees and finally, the galloping make this program go, the Alumni Staff.

I would close with this admonition quoted from former President Dwight Eisenhower. "When you are in a contest you should work as if there were no other very last minute—a chance to lose it is a battle, this is politics, this is anything. In particular this is the contest in which we must all engage as our University enters the crises of her second century."

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN G. KING
Director of Alumni Affairs

Mr. Robert Hillenmeyer, Lexington, made a motion that Miss King's report be accepted as read. Seconded by Mrs. E. Adams, Lexington, the motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Cant then called for any new business to be brought before the annual meeting. There was no new business to be brought before the board; Mr. Cant made a motion that the meeting adjourn. Seconded by B. A. Shively, Lexington, the motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,

OLGA A. VARRONE, Secretary
UK Alumni Board of Directors

Alumni On The Go



GWEN ZARFOSS

GWEN ZARFOSS is an energetic graduate of the University who enjoys the active and zestful life of public service. She devoutly believes the philosophy of her missionary father who told her the only lasting thing is service to others.

Currently serving as special assistant to Pennsylvania Governor Scranton's Council for Human Services, Mrs. Zarfoss is deeply involved in caring for retarded children. The hardworking Mrs. Zarfoss, in addition to her usually long hours, recently has co-authored a book with world famous writer, Pearl Buck.

The dust-green book jacket, entitled "The Gifts They Bring Us" (The John Day Co., N.Y.) tells the story of our attempts to meet the needs of the retarded and has—almost without realizing it—expanded knowledge of how to fulfill our own needs, Mrs. Zarfoss writes.

How the collaboration came about is an interesting story. Mrs. Zarfoss says:

"I spoke about how inadequate the facilities in Pennsylvania were for special education at a meeting of the State Council of Education in 1957. After the meeting Miss Buck sent me

her unlisted telephone number with a note saying, 'If you ever need me, call me.'

"I was astounded, of course. And shortly thereafter I did need her help in my work in establishing programs for the retarded and handicapped in Pennsylvania. And she came through in such a full-hearted, splendid way that . . . well, Pearl Buck is Pearl Buck."

Their friendship blossomed. They worked and traveled together. The editors at John Day contacted Miss Buck about the possibilities of a book on the mentally retarded and Miss Buck immediately contacted Gwen Zarfoss. This was in 1963 after the late President Kennedy has spotlighted America's neglect of the retarded and the mentally ill.

"Before that," Mrs. Zarfoss said, "people were loathe to say that the work that had been done with the retarded might also have benefitted medically and psychologically the so-called normal lives.

"So in the book we wanted to make it plain that you can't serve them (the retarded) or be with them without learning something about yourself."

The simple thesis of the book:

"The giver gets more than the receiver. You can't give to a retarded person without being helped yourself."

Gwen Zarfoss said when she writes "it pours." Propped up in a hospital bed after foot surgery she produced the manuscript of background material which Miss Buck developed and sent to Day Publishing Company.

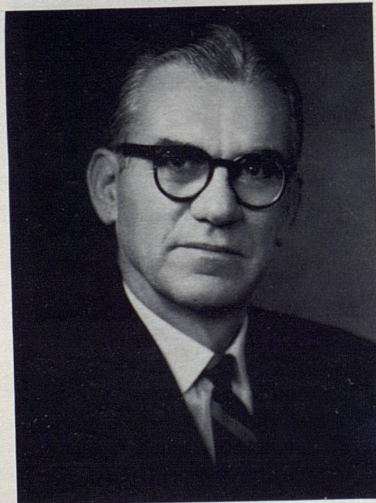
She became a naturalized American citizen while attending school in Kentucky. She obtained her master's degree in psychology at the University of Kentucky where, she says, an outstanding man helped shape her career. That man was Dr. Martin M. White, then dean of the graduate school and who recently retired as

Dean of the Arts and Sciences College. She quoted Dr. White as saying:

"Everybody has credits and debits in this world. We can make of them what we can."

Mrs. Zarfoss served in the Women's Reserve of the Navy from 1942 to 1944 and in the Office of Strategic Service in India and Burma from 1944 to 1946, participating in psychological warfare.

Mrs. Zarfoss and her husband, who met in China, settled in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1946. Mrs. Zarfoss immediately became active in governmental affairs. In addition to acting as coordinator of programs for exceptional children and the development of special education for handicapped children she has assisted in the initiation and promotion of statewide vocational rehabilitation programs for the blind and civil defense emergency welfare services.



DR. BELL I. WILEY

DR. BELL I. WILEY, professor of history at Emory University and a University of Kentucky Alumnus, '29, has been named Harmsworth Professor in American History at Oxford University for the year 1965-66.

The Harmsworth professorship is the oldest chair of American history in a British university. It has been occupied by some of America's leading historians since it was established by Harold Sidney Harmsworth (Litchfield, Rothenemere) in 1922 in memory of his son who was killed in World War I.

Dr. Wiley spoke at Oxford on a tour of Europe last fall. He is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Civil War Centennial Commission, having been appointed by President Eisenhower during his administration.

Dr. Wiley has been author or editor of 21 books. His first book, published in 1938, "Southern Negroes, 1861-1865," has just been reprinted by the University Press. To write the story of the common soldier of the South and North during the Civil War, Dr. Wiley searched the nation's attics and read over 30,000 letters and diaries.

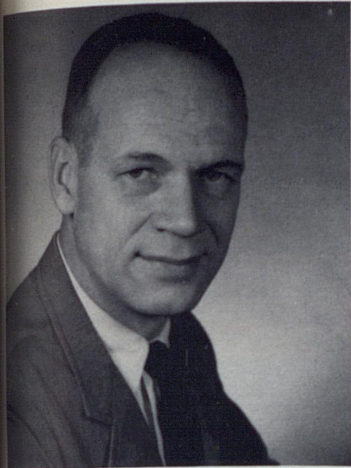
"The Life of Johnny Reb: The Common Soldier of the Confederacy" and "The Life of Billy Yank: The Common Soldier of the Union" resulted from this research.

Among many honors, he was Julius Rosenwald Fellow, Guggenheim Fellow and a Rockefeller Foundation Post-War Fellow. He received the Gold Medal Award from the Washington D.C. Civil War Round Table in 1959 for outstanding achievement in Civil War history. He is past president of the Southern Historical Association.

At its centennial observances February 22 at which President Lyndon Johnson spoke, the University of Kentucky honored Dr. Wiley with a distinguished alumnus award. He holds four honorary degrees. Emory honored him by naming him one of its first Candler professors in 1960.

A native of Halls, Tenn., Dr. Wiley received his A.B. degree at Ashland College (1928), M.A. at the University of Kentucky (1929), Ph.D. at Yale (1933).

He and Mrs. Wiley and son John will go to Oxford in September. John will be enrolled in Magdalen College School.



CHARLES G. WARNICK

When you sight jet trails penciled across the sky, you can think of a native Kentuckian who now helps Washington to translate the aeronautical condition of the nation's airways.

CHARLES G. WARNICK is an energetic alumnus who has moved rapidly in his chosen field of communications. Everywhere he has worked, he has left his imprint in a most favorable manner.

Most recently, as the Director of the new Kentucky Travel Division, Warnick was instrumental in revitalizing Kentucky's tourist program. The dollars brought across state boundaries have added to every Kentuckian's income.

Under the leadership of Warnick, the Travel Division located in Frankfort, won the coveted national award presented yearly by Redbook magazine for conducting the country's most imaginative tourist program. Today, Kentucky's position among all the states is extremely handsome, largely by the efforts of the University alumnus.

On April 1 of 1964, Warnick succeeded Phillip M. Swatek as Director of the Office of Information Services after serving the Federal Aviation Agency for the prior 12 months as Deputy Director of Information Services.

Said N. E. Halaby, Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency:

"Mr. Warnick has served most ably as the Deputy Director of the Information Services Office. I am certain he will be a conscientious director and will bring to the office the professionalism it deserves."

A native of Kentucky, Warnick now lives at 3533 R St., N.W., Washington. He is married and has three children.



ELIZABETH HARDWICK
(Mrs. Robert Lowell)

ELIZABETH HARDWICK, wife of poet Robert Lowell, is one of the University's distinguished graduates in the field of literature. After collecting a bachelor and master degree at the University, she went to New York where she studied in the graduate school at Columbia University.

"After a few years I began to write and have done so ever since," Miss Hardwick has stated.

Her publications are two novels,

The Ghostly Lover, 1945, *The Simple Truth*, 1955, and, in 1962, a book of essays on literary and other subjects called *A View of My Own*, which was received very well critically here and abroad. In addition to a proliferation of short stories, Miss Hardwick has also been a literary critic from the beginning, having started as a fiction reviewer for *Partisan Review*.

Miss Hardwick has held a Guggenheim Fellowship, among other grants of that type. She was one of the founders of *The New York Review of Books* in 1963, a new publication for serious reviewing. She is at present advisory editor of that magazine and also a member of the Advisory Board of the National Book Awards. She has given lectures in many colleges, among them Wellesley, University of Minnesota, University of North Carolina at Greensboro and has been in panel discussions at Harvard and numerous other places. She has also edited *The Selected Letters of William James* (1962).

Miss Hardwick (or Mrs. Robert Lowell) lives in New York with her husband and daughter, Harriett Winslow Lowell. Of her experience at the University, Miss Hardwick has written:

"I look back on my years at the University of Kentucky with real nostalgia. I still have many of the friends I made then and I have never ceased to be aware of the great good luck it was to study with Dr. Francis Gallo way (since deceased), Professor John Kuiper of the Philosophy Department and indeed a few other teachers. When I was at the University there were some strikingly original students and some free-spirited teachers. These things, at any school, are a matter of luck. However, I can only hope that if there are any at the University now who care seriously about the intellectual or creative life they will be as lucky in their fellow students and teachers as I was."

ABOUT THE ALUMNI

1930-1939

REAR ADM. CHARLES K. DUNCAN, a Nicholasville native, has been nominated by President Johnson for promotion to vice admiral and to become commander of the Atlantic fleet amphibious force.

GARVICE D. KINCAID, '34, Lexington insurance executive and banker, was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by Eastern Kentucky State College in May. Mr. Kincaid is President of the Kentucky Central Life Insurance Company and chairman of the board of Central Bank, Lexington.

Mrs. Lucien R. Pyle (KATHERINE PARK, '37), Topeka, Kansas, has recently been installed as president of the Shawnee County Medical Society.

JOSEPH F. SPEARS, '38, a native of Lincoln County, is chief staff officer for the U.S. Department of Agricultural Research Service, Plant Pest Control Division, Washington, D.C. He was a speaker at the International Symposium on Crop Protection at Ghent, Belgium in May.

1940-1949

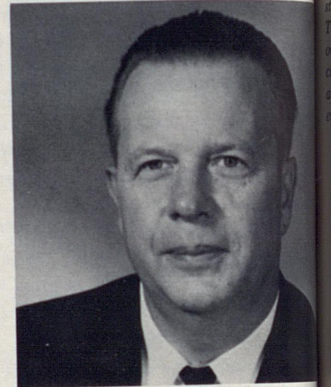
DAVID L. CLEVELAND, '45, Midway, has been appointed director of development at Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, N.C. He has served as director of public relations for Midway Junior College for Women since 1955.

GORDON P. MUNDRANE, JR., '46, Morristown, N. J., has been named superintendent of operations for Jersey Central Power & Light Company.

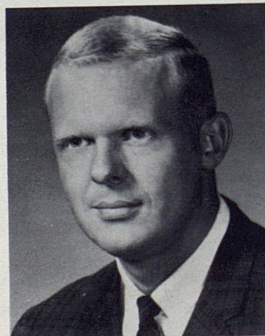
JAMES TYLER, '49, Rochester, N. Y., has been promoted to senior editor with the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company.



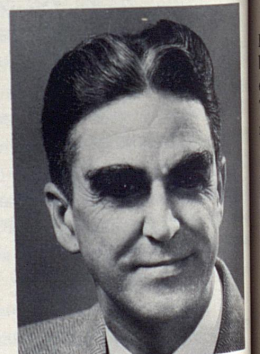
DR. GEORGE K. FARNEY, '49, New Providence, New Jersey, has been named Manager of Advanced Development and Research at S-F-D laboratories, a subsidiary of Varian Associates.



FRED M. MAYES, '41, Richardson, Texas, has been named director of Production Research and Development at Sun Oil Company.



DR. PAUL B. ALTEMUEHLE, '60, a native of Covington, has been named Field Research Assistant for Hess & Clark, a division of Richardson-Merrell Inc., Ashland, Ohio.



DR. MARION E. BUNCH, '25, St. Louis, Mo., was awarded a faculty position by the Alumni Federation of Washington University this past February.

Dr. J. C. Eaves, '34, Mathematics and form... ment of Mathem... dents Mu Alpha '... International Dis... to Josephine Peet... time officer of... matics Honor Soc... the society's first... siding at the op... meeting of the... of America and... Teachers of Mat... recently, made... the program be... members. Dr. E... on the plaque w... petition, as both... gushed Service... city's key. App... students hold m... Theta and chap... out the world... city as its seco... and is now a me... emors.



DR. WENDE... Lexington, UK... been named the... ences distinguish... The award was... means of recogn... achievement. P... Dr. DeMarcus is... nomical Societ... official represent... Institute of Nuel...

DR. RAYMO... Bowling Green... dent for academ... tucky State Coll... faculties at Wes...

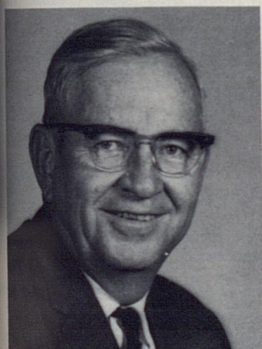
Dr. J. C. Eaves, '35, left, Professor of Mathematics and formerly head of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy, presents Mu Alpha Theta's highest award, the International Distinguished Service Award to Josephine Peet Andree, founder and long time officer of the International Mathematics Honor Society and Dr. Henry Alder, the society's first president. Dr. Eaves, presiding at the opening session of the joint meeting of the Mathematical Association of America and the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics held in Denver recently, made the presentations early in the program before an estimated 2,000 members. Dr. Eaves holds design patent on the plaque which was selected, in competition, as both the International Distinguished Service Award design and the Society's key. Approximately 200,000 honor students hold membership in Mu Alpha Theta and chapters are scattered throughout the world. Dr. Eaves served the Society as its second international president and is now a member of the board of Governors.



◀ DR. R. BURGESS MASON, '31, Denham Springs, La., a research chemist with the Humble Oil & Refining Company, was honored by his firm this past April for his inventions and 38 patents involving a wide range of projects.



▶ JOSEPH M. KOCH, '55, formerly of Louisville, has been appointed sales manager for the Air Filter Department of Commercial Filters Corporation, Lebanon, Indiana. He was captain of the UK football team in 1954.



DR. WENDELL C. DeMARCUS, '47, Lexington, UK professor of physics, has been named the College of Arts and Sciences distinguished professor for 1965-66. The award was established in 1944 as a means of recognizing outstanding academic achievement. Primarily an astrophysicist, Dr. DeMarcus is a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of London and is UK's official representative for the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

1950-1964

DR. RAYMOND L. CRAVENS, '58, Bowling Green, has been named vice-president for academic affairs at Western Kentucky State College. He has been dean of faculties at Western.

REDIFORD DAMRON, '50, Pikeville, has been named acting president of Pikeville College. He has served as academic dean since 1957.

MRS. ROWENA BOEHLING, '64, Lexington, has been awarded a Fulbright scholarship for eight weeks study of the Latin language in Rome this summer. She is one of 20 teachers in the United States chosen this year for Fulbright Scholarship awards for study in classics and modern foreign language.

RICHARD DEANE, '58, Richmond, is art instructor at Model High School in Richmond. The Lexington Art League recently sponsored a showing of his welded sculpture, paintings and drawings at Doctor's Park in Lexington.

STANLEY S. DICKSON, JR., '53, a native of North Middletown, has been promoted to division traffic manager for Southern Bell Telephone Co. at Raleigh, N. C.

DR. JERRY P. KING, '58, Bethlehem, Pa., has been named associate professor of mathematics at Lehigh University. He holds three degrees from UK.

ERNEST WI RIVERS, '51, a native of Corbin, has been nominated for U.S. district attorney by President Johnson. He is a former editor of The Kentucky Law Journal and has been assistant district attorney since 1962.

CHARLES H. ROGERS, '59, Louisville, has been named representative of the correspondent bank department of the Liberty National Bank & Trust Co.

CAPTAIN PAUL Y. THOMPSON, '58, a native of Greensburg, has been selected to enter Massachusetts Institute of Technology under the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) education program. He is presently chief of the civil engineering division at Headquarters, Eastern Communications Region, Westover AFB, Mass.

MRS. RICHARD E. WARREN, '50, formerly of Cold Spring, has been named Florida's "Teacher of the Year" by the Florida Federation of Women's Club. She resides in North Miami Beach, Fla.

Births

Born to: GEORGE B. CAREY, '56, and Mrs. Carey (LINDA WOODALL, '63), Lexington, a son, George Burgess IV, in May.

Deaths

JAMES LYLE CASSIDY, '26, formerly of Lexington, in April at his home in Palos Park, Ill. An accountant for Armour & Company; survivors include his wife, Mrs. Sara Cassidy; a son, Paul H. Cassidy; three brothers and a sister.

DR. S. S. COLEMAN, '94, Grosse Pointe, Michigan, in April. Survivors include two daughters, Mrs. David Finley and Mrs. John Pottle, Detroit.

JACK KELLEY, '30, Raleigh, N. C., in May. He was a specialist in charge of animal husbandry with the North Carolina Extension Service. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Washer Kelley, a sister and four brothers.

C. L. MORGAN, '18, Brandenburg, in May. He was a retired professor of agriculture and an expert on poultry. Mr. Morgan was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and in 1958 the Poultry Science Association named him a fellow. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Edenburn Morgan.

HAMMOND PORTER, '52, Georgetown, in May, from a heart attack. He was music director at Broadway Christian Church, Lexington, and organ instructor at Transylvania College. Survivors include his father, E. L. Porter, two brothers, and a sister.

DR. RODMAN SULLIVAN, '29, Lexington, in April. He was a professor of economics in the College of Commerce at UK for many years. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Mary Honey Sullivan, a son, Daniel Ray Sullivan, and a sister.

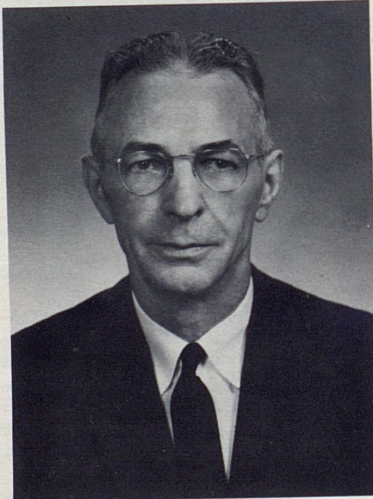
Mrs. Franklin Tice (MADGE REGAN, '37), Lexington, in May after long illness. Survivors include her husband, a sister, and two brothers.

DR. W. W. SHEPHERD, '39, Campbells-ville, Ky., in May from a heart attack. He served as Taylor County coroner for fifteen years. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Frances Shepherd, and a daughter.

JAMES W. WHITEHOUSE, '14, Lexington, in April. A state 4-H leader for 32 years, Mr. Whitehouse took over the post at the University in 1924. A native of Anderson County, Mr. Whitehouse was awarded the Department of Agriculture's superior service award in 1952 and the following year was named "Man of the Year" in Kentucky by the Progressive Farmer magazine. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Mary Gladys Elben Whitehouse, and three daughters.

JOHN WEBB WILLMOTT, '95, formerly of Lexington, in Mt. Dora, Fla., in May. He practiced law in Oklahoma and California for several years before returning to Lexington. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Irene Cruse Willmott; three daughters, Mrs. Robert L. Philippi, Piedmont, Calif., Mrs. Vince Philippi, Whittier, Calif., and Mrs. George F. Beardsley, Menlo Park, Calif.; four sons, John Webb Willmott, Versailles; Curtis L. Willmott, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Jesse D. Willmott, Mt. Dora, Fla., and Robert W. Willmott, Lexington.

WILLIAM C. WOODROW, '53, Lexington, an agricultural economist with the College of Agriculture, in April. A native of Monticello, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Carole Jean Wallace Woodrow, two sons, and his parents.



JACK W. STALLARD, '24, Lexington, has been named leaf supervisor by The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. A native of Fairfield, Mr. Stallard has been serving as buyer-in-charge of multiple sale markets.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Richard E. Cooper, President, P. O. Box 183, Somerset, Ky.
 Mr. William M. Gant, Immediate Past President, Commonwealth Attorney, 100 State Street, Owensboro, Ky.
 Mr. McKay Reed, Jr., Vice President, 400 Swing Lane, Louisville, Ky.
 Mrs. Joe F. Morris, Treasurer, 1553 Lexington Road, Lexington, Ky.
 Miss Helen G. King, Director of Public Affairs, Alumni House, 400 Rose Street, Lexington, Ky.
 Mr. B. A. Shively, Honorary Life Member, 200 Chenault Road, Lexington, Ky.

TERMS EXPIRE JUNE 30, 1966

District I—Mr. N. W. Neel, City Engineer, Office, Henderson, Ky.
 District II—Mr. Richard E. Cooper, P. O. Box 183, Somerset, Ky.
 District III—Mr. William Detherage, 315 East Fifth Street, Louisville, Ky.
 District IV—Dr. O. B. Murphy, 470 Overbrook Drive, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. J. Paul Nutter, 302 Hart Road, Lexington, Ky.
 District V—Mr. Robert M. Hardy, 102 East Avenue, Frankfort, Ky.
 District VI—Dr. Harry C. Denham, 611 First Avenue, Maysville, Ky.
 District VII—Mr. Bill K. Howard, Box 400, Wallins Creek, Ky.
 District VIII—(Kentucky-at-Large)—Mr. Charles W. Kingsbury, 210 Edgewood Road, 500 Mitchell, Ky.; Mr. David H. Fritchett, 1000 Capital Avenue, Frankfort, Ky.
 District IX—(Nation-at-Large)—Mr. Ewald W. Field, 115 Quarrier Street, Charleston, W. Va.
 District X—(Nation-at-Large)—Mr. George Warwick, 1516 Ridge Road, Lancaster, Pa.

TERMS EXPIRE JUNE 30, 1967

District I—Mr. Douglas Williams, Hopkinsville, Ky.
 District II—Mr. Lynn Jeffries, Columbia, Ky.
 District III—Mr. Joe Creason, 4000 Druid Road, Louisville, Ky.
 District IV—Mrs. N. L. Bosworth, 1700 Edgewood Road, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. E. B. Field, 421 Rose Street, Lexington, Ky.
 District V—Mr. James B. Allen, Box 537, Winchester, Ky.
 District VI—Mr. J. Roger Caudill, 530 Cambridge Blvd., Morehead, Ky.
 District VII—Mr. Richard G. Wells, Jr., 1000 Main Street, Lexington, Ky.
 District VIII—(Kentucky-at-Large)—Mr. C. Bell, R #1, Georgetown, Ky.; Mr. Joe Reed, Box 471, Ashland, Ky.
 District IX—(Nation-at-Large)—Mr. E. Steele, 7117 Sheffield Drive, Knoxville, Tenn.
 District X—(Nation-at-Large)—Mr. C. Yeager, L. G. Balfour Co., Attleboro, Mass.

TERMS EXPIRE JUNE 30, 1968

District I—Mr. L. Berkley Davis, 223 East Creek Park, Owensboro, Ky.
 District II—Mr. R. R. Dawson, Bloomfield, Ky.
 District III—Mr. McKay Reed, Jr., 441 Lexington Lane, Louisville, Ky.
 District IV—Mrs. Elmer Gilb, Paris Pike, Lexington, Ky.; Dr. Glenn U. Dorroh, 3011 Easton Road, Lexington, Ky.
 District V—Mrs. Richard Hopkins, 691 East Avenue, Paris, Ky.
 District VI—Mr. Eugene Roysse, 27 East First Street, Maysville, Ky.
 District VII—Mrs. Rexford Blazer, 2711 Main Avenue, Ashland, Ky.
 District VIII—(Kentucky-at-Large)—Mrs. E. C. Adams, Old Keen Place, Versailles, Ky.; Mr. William B. Gill, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. William B. Hazard, Hazard, Ky.
 District IX—(Nation-at-Large)—Mr. E. J. Field, Auburn University, Auburn, Ala.
 District X—(Nation-at-Large)—Mr. Ernest Nutter, Route #3, Xenia, Ohio

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci, 3217 Tates Pike, Lexington, Ky.
 Mr. Robert H. Hillenmeyer, Georgetown, Lexington, Ky.
 Judge James A. Sutherland, Bloomfield, Ky.

The Board of Directors meets in September, November, January, and March and the next meeting is held in May or June each year. Time and place is set by the Directors.

EDITORIAL

Twenty thousand students within the next decade!

Added demands for graduate work!

Cries for dormitory space!

More room for a growing library, already one of the best in the south!

Classrooms, laboratories, offices, utilities, and so on and so on and so on!

That was the problem discussed when the Alumni Association's Executive Committee gathered recently at its annual workshop meeting at Lake Cumberland.

From that discussion came a resolution urging alumni, students and all Kentuckians to support the \$176,000,000 bond issue to be found on the ballot this November.

Of that sum \$5,783,000 is allocated to the University alone, and that allocation will grow into a capital construction program many times larger with federal monies and other funds available from a variety of sources.

While the major share will go to the Lexington campus, the building program also allots money to the Community Colleges now growing in strength and stature. There, in the new two-year schools, will be developed technical and semi-professional programs geared to regional needs and demands.

The state colleges and the University of Louisville also share in the total allocation for higher education. The sum of \$17,110,000 earmarked for capital construction will, over-all, make available still other funds for construction at the University of Louisville, Murray, Western, Kentucky State, Eastern and Morehead, and, of course, the University.

Moreover, the Executive Committee, in urging a favorable vote, recognized the progress made by surrounding states where similar bond issues won voter approval and provided large sums for the expansion of higher education. In this respect Ohio has taken giant strides.

Since that endorsement, the Alumni office has been in touch with all local alumni clubs urging a similar stand. In addition, the Alumni Association joined with other colleges and the University of Louisville in setting up a Citizens Committee for Higher Education.

Paul B. Kiel of Fort Thomas, Dr. John Reeves of the University Political Science Department, and Miss Helen G. King, Alumni Director, are members of that state-wide committee.

HOMECOMING EVENTS SCHEDULE

Friday, October 29

1:00-5:00 p.m.

Registration—Helen G. King Alumni House

6:30 p.m.

The Centennial Homecoming Parade
(Downtown Lexington)

9:30 p.m.

Student Pep Rally and Street Dance
(Stoll Field and Avenue of Champions)

10:00 p.m.

Crowning of Centennial Homecoming Queen
(Stoll Field)

Saturday, October 30

9:00-11:00 a.m.

Registration—Helen G. King Alumni House

9:00 a.m.

Homecoming Queen's Breakfast
(Student Center)

9:00-11:00 a.m.

Open House—Helen G. King Alumni House, and
Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics,
Commerce, Education, Law, Chemistry-
Physics Building

11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

Centennial Brunch
(Advance Registration Please!)

2:00 p.m.

Homecoming Game—University of Kentucky
vs. West Virginia University
(Stoll Field)

4:30 p.m.

President and Mrs. Oswald's Reception
Helen G. King Alumni House

9:00 p.m.-1:00 a.m.

Centennial Homecoming Dance
(Memorial Coliseum)
Sammy Kaye and His Orchestra