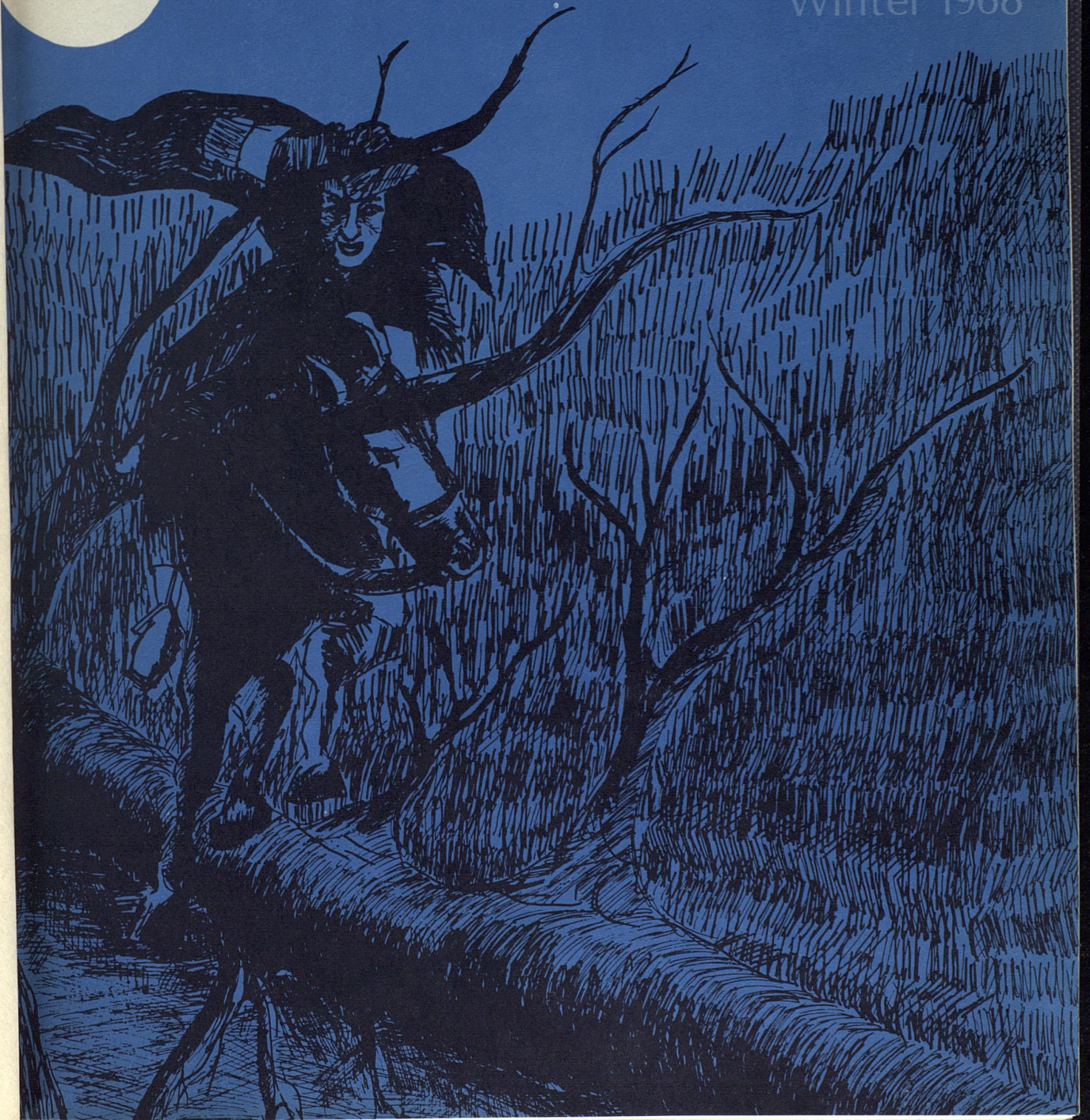


*The Kentucky
Alumnus*

Winter 1968



TODAY STANDS UK- Vital as Wildcat; Durable as Elephant

Desire to attain new peaks of excellence, to become one of the great universities of the world is the mark upon your Alma Mater.

With the vitality of the wildcat and the durability of the elephant, the University has moved forward for more than a century. And the present upsoaring movement draws top drawer faculty from almost every other major institution of higher learning—not only in our own country but from every continent.

Drive to bring the University to its destiny of new sunrises in teaching, research and service to the Commonwealth comes from faculty, trustees, administration, staff and students.

Determination that high goals will be achieved; that the University will not flag nor falter is a prideful matter to alumni.

During this time of growth and of the University's increasing responsibilities in the upwinding years ahead we alumni should recognize, as many do, a debt and a responsibility to the institution which gave us a sound departure point for our careers. We thus should hold our candles high, helping our University kindle new flames of learning and loyalty in the minds and hearts of those who now follow us.

The Kentucky Alumnus

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THE COVER: Jack Jouett's determination to save Jefferson from capture by the British during the Revolution remains a gleam of courage which Kentuckians still may see with pride through the cobwebbing of Revolutionary history.

High School Students Ask HOW DO I GET IN?

COLLEGE ADMISSIONS INFORMATION FOR COUNSELORS, PARENTS, AND PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

By Keller J. Dunn

Admissions and Registration

The affluency of our society, the unparalleled opportunities for the education of the socially and economically disadvantaged groups, plus the great increase in the number of young people born after the close of World War II, are just some of the factors which have caused unprecedented numbers of students to seek college admission.

To many, college admission is a confusing process, the outline of which is generally found in the college catalogue, and, after having read the "How do I get admitted?" paragraphs, one still, in many instances, might ask "How do I get admitted?"

Here at the University an honest attempt to unravel the mystery of admissions is being undertaken. A leaflet now in process is one of several such attempts to make the admission procedures more easily understood by all concerned.

Application

Students who wish to apply for admission to the University as beginning freshman or undergraduate transfer students should write to the Dean of Admissions and Registrar, Administration Annex Building, and request an application packet. This packet gives specific instructions for applying.

Admission Requirements

While no specific high school courses are required for admission, it is assumed that the entering student will have acquired sufficient knowledge and skill in composition, mathematics, languages, American history, and the sciences to provide a sound basis for successful college work. Since the typical freshman applicant is still in his senior year in high school when he applies, the University considers applications on the basis of the academic courses taken in the 9th, 10th, and 11th grades. In most cases, the applicant is told whether or not he will be accepted before the

12th grade work is reported. Final permission to enroll can not be given, of course, until the applicant's official graduation from high school has been certified by his school.

In addition to the high school record through the 11th grade, the applicant also must submit the application for admission and the official report of the American College Test (ACT). This test is given nationally several times during the year at selected test centers.

Admission of Kentucky residents to the freshman class: The University admits Kentucky residents who graduate from an accredited high school upon application and the filing of the above stated forms.

Admission of residents of other states to the freshman class: The University is not able to accommodate all of the many interested freshman applicants from other states. However, it is our practice to admit those whose records indicate a reasonable probability of academic success. Rather than making admission decisions on the basis of a single, inflexible standard, such as a cut-off score on a test, or a percentile ranking, in the freshman class, we consider the applicant's entire academic record from the 9th through the 11th grades, and a complete report sent to the University by the American College Test in Iowa City, Iowa. With this admissions philosophy in mind, the interested student may find the following description of our guidelines helpful in deciding whether he wishes to apply.

Non-Kentucky freshman applicants are expected to have no lower than a "C" grade average in academic courses taken in the 9th, 10th and 11th grades, and to rank in the upper 50th percentile (National College Board Norms) in at least the English and Composite sections of the American College Test. Applicants with a "B" and higher grade average may be considered with lower scores. However, these factors should not be taken as the sole basis for granting

mission of non-residents, since the University considers each applicant in the light of his total situation and academic potential.

Admissions decisions are given on an on-going basis. Each applicant is notified of his acceptance or rejection as soon as possible after the application for admission, the high school record through the 11th grade and the official report of the ACT have been received in the University's Admissions Office.

Application Deadline

Kentucky resident applicants must submit all the required materials no later than 30 days before the beginning of the semester for which they wish to enroll. Residents of other states applying for admission for a summer session or a fall semester must submit the required materials no later than April 1.

Financial Aid

The undergraduate financial aid program is administered by the Office of Student Financial Aid. This program includes scholarships, loans, and part-time employment. Financial aid is awarded on the basis of need for assistance and academic ability. Kentucky high school students may obtain a scholarship application form at their high school office. Out-of-state students may obtain an application by writing directly to the University's Office of Student Financial Aid. All scholarship applicants must take the American College Test (ACT) on one of the fall test dates during their senior year in high school, and must file the scholarship application with the Office of Student Financial Aid no later than February 1.

There are two periods for applying for student loans, beginning November 15 and April 1. Student loan application forms may be obtained by writing to the Office of Student Financial Aid on or immediately after these dates. Part-time employment opportunities for students are available in sufficient number to take care of all applicants who can qualify; however, the student should not apply for part-time employment until after his schedule of classes has been arranged for registration. The college work-study program provides work opportunities for students from families with low average incomes. Under this program, a student may work up to 15 hours a week during the academic year and 40 hours a week in the summer if he is not attending school.

Expenses for 1967 and 1968 were as follows:

Undergraduate registration fees—

Kentucky residents \$140 per semester.

Residents of Other States \$410 per semester.

Housing: Room and three meals daily, \$850 per year, (except the Sunday evening meal)
Room, breakfast, and evening meal daily, \$735 per year.
(Sunday noon meal replaces Sunday evening meal)

These are the basic costs for enrollment, room and meals. In addition, the student will spend \$75 to \$100 per year for books and supplies. The student will also need sufficient funds to pay for laundry, dry cleaning, linen service, and other personal expenses.

Programs of Study

In addition to the general Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees, bachelor degrees are also awarded in Architecture, Education, Journalism, Business Administration, Music, Accounting, Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering, Business and Economics, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Commerce, Dental Hygiene, Electrical Engineering, Home Economics, Mechanical Engineering, Medical Technology, Metallurgical Engineering, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Physical Therapy. Twenty six advanced degrees are awarded at the Masters and Doctoral level.

Orientation

A summer orientation and early classification program is offered for freshman applicants who have been accepted for the fall semester. It is usually conducted during July. The student spends one day on the University of Kentucky campus, and becomes acquainted with staff members and his academic advisor. He at this time plans his academic schedule, working with his advisor, and is officially signed into classes, thus eliminating the necessity for this step during the fall registration. Participation in the summer orientation program is by *invitation only* and a student *should not come* to the campus until he has received the invitation card from the Orientation Office.

Community College and Transfer Students

Students who have attended a University Community College and who have been enrolled in an academic program and are in good standing are eligible for admission to the Lexington campus. These students apply from their community college

and follow the instructions for advanced standing applicants. Students who have attended a college or professional school, evening school, or other formal educational experience beyond high school should apply as advanced standing candidates. Two official transcripts from each institution attended must be presented at the time of application. Under University regulations no work of this nature can be disregarded in considering an application. Advanced standing applicants must have an overall grade average of C, or 2.0 on a 4.0 quality point scale, in all college work attempted, and must be in good standing.

Housing

The University of Kentucky Housing Office is responsible for the handling of housing applications and deposits as well as the establishment of assignment lists for rooms and apartments. All non-commuting students academically classified as freshman and sophomores will be expected to live in University residence halls. Any freshman student desiring to live off campus must receive clearance from the University Housing Office. Applications for student housing are enclosed in the admissions packet. Additional information concerning undergraduate housing can be

provided by the University Housing Office, Room 12 Student Center Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506. It should be noted that the acceptance of a housing application has no bearing on the student's academic acceptance. Academic admission to the University can be granted only by the Admissions Office. Housing arrangements must be made by the individual student dealing directly with the Housing Office.

The First Two Years

Beginning freshman and transfer students with less than junior standing are enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences for their first two years and remain in that college until the beginning of the junior year or until the admission requirements of one of the other colleges or schools have been met. Those whose major field is within Arts and Sciences remain in the college for the completion of their baccalaureate work.

Military

The University has both an Army and an Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps. Each offers a two year basic course, and a two year advance course leading to a reserve commission as a Second Lieutenant.

Guignol

By R. K. Boyer

The 1967-68 season of stage productions by the University Department of Theatre Arts opened with *THE ENTERTAINER*, by John Osborne, directed by Wallace N. Briggs in the Guignol Theatre. William Nave, a Guignol veteran from Versailles, Kentucky, starred in the leading role of Archie Rice.

SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY, an adaptation for the stage of Edgar Lee Masters' American classic, was staged in the Laboratory Theatre under the direction of Charles Dickens.

Raymond Smith designed settings and lighting and also directed the third production, a play by Hermann Gressieker, entitled *ROYAL GAMBIT*. This drama about Henry VIII and his six wives was costumed by Joseph Flauto, who joined the Department this Autumn.

The February play is *PANTAGLEIZE*, a farce by Michel de Ghelderode, which is a biting attack on militarism. Charles Dickens directs and dates for this production are February 21-25.



William Nave as Archie Rice, the down and out vaudeville song and dance man, who is the leading character in John Osborne's *THE ENTERTAINER*, which was the opening production of the University of Kentucky Department of Theatre Arts current season.

An original play, a trilogy by Arnold Powell, has been commissioned to be the Theatre Arts contribution to the current Fine Arts Series. This play, directed by Raymond Smith, will be presented April 17-21.

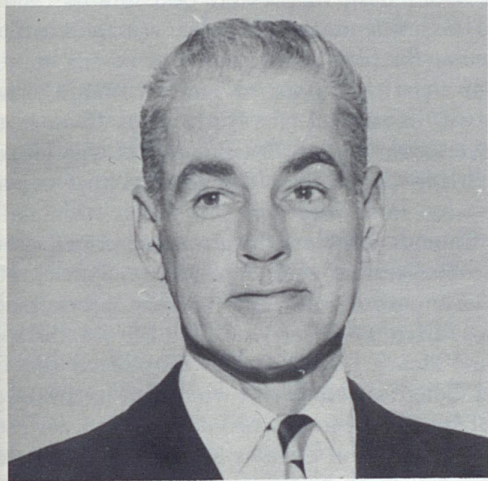
Plans for the Centennial Theatre's fourth summer program are now under way with Managing Director Charles Dickens working on play selection, publicity, and the numerous other details which must be attended to ensure another successful Centennial season.

Jouett's Desperate Ride

The Lost Chapter of the American
Revolution:

Jack Jouett, Virginian, Kentuckian

By Hambleton Tapp



A native of Washington County, Dr. Tapp, who holds a degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Kentucky, has served as teacher or administrator in Kentucky schools since 1923. He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Centre College in 1922.

After receiving a master of arts degree at Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Dr. Tapp served on the faculty of Louisville Male High School until, in 1944, he became director of Health and Physical Education in the state government at Frankfort.

He joined the University faculty in January, 1948, as instructor in history and two years later was promoted to assistant professor in history and at the same time was appointed special assistant to University President H. L. Donovan.

Dr. Tapp is a member of The Filson Club, the Kentucky Historical Society, the Southern Historical Society, Beta Theta Pi social fraternity, Phi Delta Kappa education fraternity, Phi Alpha Theta honorary historical fraternity.

He is also secretary of the Kentucky Civil War Round Table, the Pioneer National Monument Association, director of the University's Kentucky Life Museum at Waveland, President of the George Rogers Clark Memorial Foundation, and vice chairman of the Kentucky Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission. He is a past district governor of Rotary, chairman of the Kentucky Civil War Centennial Commission, of the Daniel Boone National

Forest Association, of the Kentucky Heritage Commission and vice chairman of the Fort Boonesborough State Park Development Association.

As author, he has written *HISTORY OF KENTUCKY* and *THREE DECADES OF KENTUCKY POLITICS, 1870-1900*. In addition, he has written numerous articles for history journals.

History records many daring, exciting, romantic and momentous horseback rides.

Some have been hazardous, headlong streaks significantly affecting the outcome of a great cause.

Some have found a place in literature. Hardly an American child does not know Longfellow's popular lines:

"Listen my children, and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere, . . .
A voice in the darkness, a knock at the door,
And a word that shall echo forevermore!"

Many recall Thomas B. Reid's stirring poem depicting General Phil Sheridan's historic ride up the Shenandoah Valley on October 19, 1864, all the way from Winchester to Cedar Creek—20 miles on a noble charger. And thus was victory twisted from defeat in battle with General Jubal Early.

But perhaps the most momentous, as well as the most hazardous, ride in American history had no Longfellow to record it in immortal verse. In fact, most histories fail even to carry the name of this Mercury-like rider.

Yet this excruciating race makes, by comparison, the dashes of Paul Revere and Phil Sheridan appear minor. Revere's ride was not more than 15 miles over good roads. Sheridan's was only five miles more over sound turnpikes.

But the ride of Jack Jouett was 40 miles through Virginia back country over virtually no roads—an all-night show of courage, determination and belief in an aborning country.

With only the moon to light the way, it was "the wildest, most momentous race in American history."

And this had been the lost chapter in the history of the Revolution.

Revolutionary War Background

Jouett's fateful ride was in June of 1781. At that time, Virginia had truly reached the nadir of its Revolutionary War adversities. Desperate is perhaps too weak a word adequately to describe the situation.

Military supplies and sound money were virtually nonexistent. The fighting men, the few to be counted, were widely dispersed; some yet with Washington in

New York state; some fighting farther south with General Nathaniel Greene; many were languishing in filthy prisons; many had lost their slaves. Tories were active, often treacherous and cruel. The people generally were dispirited, and virtual chaos reigned.

On New Year's Day, 1781, the traitor, Benedict Arnold, with a well equipped and disciplined army of British regulars, perhaps two thousand, landed at historic Westover, immediately occupied and plundered the great Harrison estate. He lost little time in moving toward the then capital, Richmond, Old Williamsburg having been earlier abandoned as the seat of government.

The luckless, unwarlike Governor Thomas Jefferson and the peripatetic General Assembly continued their travels westward. Easily taking Richmond, Arnold put the public buildings to the torch, plundered and burned extensively at Westham and Chesterfield, then retired to Portsmouth to divide rich spoils.

The extent of British destructiveness, ravaging and general depravity provides a dismal chapter in the War history of Virginia, the most populous, wealthy and withal, most vulnerable of the states. Even slaves were lured away and sold. Vast quantities of tobacco were stolen and sold, or burned; hogs, sheep and cattle were either slaughtered or driven away. Thoroughbred horses were stolen; colts too young to use got their throats cut, a "bit of barbarism (which) infuriated horse-loving Virginians more than the wholesale looting and burning of homes."

In June, 1781, the British commander-in-chief in the South, General Lord Charles Cornwallis, joined Arnold at Portsmouth. He, together with the able and cruel Colonel Banastre Tarleton, led a "fifth wave of looters through a state that seemed to offer inexhaustible spoils." It seems never to have occurred to General Cornwallis who raided Virginia that he might be imperiled by the vulnerability of Virginia to attack from the sea. But this possibility had occurred to Washington, and in January of 1781, he had planned the operation which foreshadowed Yorktown.

Patriot Retaliation and Initiative

The raids on the plantations were met as effectively as possible by small bands of native militiamen. Somehow the patriots' espionage system was remarkably successful. Many a company of raiders was "quietly taken care of" by unseen riflemen fighting backwoods style. No quarter was given.

In April, 1781, Washington placed the young, enthusiastic General Marie Joseph, Marquis de Lafayette in charge of the defense of Virginia. According to a contemporary account, not only was this French noble-

man "young and untried in such a command but had at first only 3,000 badly trained men to confront the formidable Cornwallis, who said cherrily that 'boy' was now certainly his prey."

An exciting chase followed. The "boy," however, proved difficult to catch. His maneuvers were a matter of watchful prudence—dodging, parrying, retreating.

Cornwallis Executes Another Raid

Frustrated in his desire to crush the "boy," Cornwallis conceived a daring stroke by which he expected to knock out the Virginia government, perhaps bringing the war to a brilliant end in the Old Dominion. He knew that Governor Jefferson and the members of the House of Delegates were in Charlottesville, that they were virtually unprotected. He believed that a rapid secret dash they could be captured, and Tarleton, the brilliant cavalry leader, was the ideal officer to execute the blow.

For some time prior to June 3, 1781, Cornwallis' army was in camp on the North Anna River in Hanover county, some 70 miles east of Charlottesville. The British commander had learned that assembled there were some very eminent "rebels". Among them were Thomas Jefferson, the governor, principal author of the Declaration of Independence; Patrick Henry, the fiery patriot who had already proclaimed "well famous "Give me Liberty or Give Me Death" speech; Richard Henry Lee, who had introduced the Continental Congress resolutions which led to the Declaration of Independence; Benjamin Harrison, ancestor of two presidents, and Thomas Nelson, later governor.

The cold, haughty, perfectly self-disciplined Tarleton, with 250 picked horsemen—180 dragoons and 70 mounted infantrymen—rode from British headquarters during the morning of June 3. So intense was the heat that he was compelled to rest the horses at midday, resuming in early afternoon. It would be at night before reaching Louisa, seat of Louisa County.

Fate, or Fortune, Intervenes

As though by act of Providence, an American patriot, Captain in the Virginia Militia, John Jouett (or Jouitt), was sojourning on the road June 3 along the route Tarleton was taking. The hostelry was a popular wayside inn, Cuckoo Tavern, twelve miles east of Louisa Court House.

Jack Jouett, a fine specimen of a man, has been described as "strikingly good looking, with hazel eyes, fair complexion and a reddish tint to his hair;" he was six feet-four inches tall, well-

at the time 225 pounds.

It was said of him: "There was a friendliness in his glance, in the smiling curve of his lips that won you the first time you met him, a frank, open dignity as unconscious as it was sincere." Too, he was intelligent, resourceful, daring and brave, a tried and true soldier, a friend of Jefferson and many of the Virginia leaders, who "put up" at his father's well known tavern, the Swan, in Charlottesville. It might be added that Jouett had few equals in horsemanship and that he possessed the "fleetest steed in seven counties," the beautiful mare Sally, named for his lovely sweetheart, Sally Robards. Interestingly, John Jouett, the father, had formerly owned the Cuckoo Tavern, had sold it in 1773 to a friend, Sackville King, who in 1777 conveyed it to Robert Barrett, the proprietor in 1781. As the day wore on, "the weather became increasingly warm, a sticky, oppressive heat that felt like a weight on the back of your neck, and made sleep un-

So oppressive was it in fact that Jouett decided to sleep on the lawn. He saw to it that Sally was kept in the paddock. It is surmised that, following a hearty supper, he, taking precaution against pesky insects, rubbed tallow on hands and face, and sat on the veranda. Toward nine o'clock, he knocked out his pipe; Patrick Hand strolled from the wide porch, noting the moon well up in the east, within a day of the full." There was hardly any "stir in the air, the night was a great shining peace," wrote a biographer.

Jack chose for site of his sleeping a spot in the shadow of a great elm near the picket fence, which enclosed the lawn from the road. In spite of the heat, he was soon slumbering. Suddenly, he was awakened by a "sort of beat, a patter, a sound familiar." It was the clatter of many hoofbeats.

Completely hidden in the shadow, Jack, crouched on his knees, peered in the direction of the noise. Quickly, dragoons appeared. They were likely traveling at a steady trot, bobbing in their saddles. As the moonlight was bright, Jack could probably see the floating plumes—even the graceful rider at their head with his naughty carriage, his air of command—Banastre Tarleton and his legion!

Jouett readily perceived Tarleton's mission. The road led only to Charlottesville, where Jefferson and the legislators slept. He realized in a flash that he was the only person who could warn them of their imminent capture. One biographer thus described his action: "Before the dust could settle, Jack was on his feet, on his way. He had pulled on his boots and his coat, snatched up his hat and was climbing the narrow stair to his room for his pistol and belt, rubbing hands and face clean with a towel, down again and

running lightly to the paddock before the last faint echo of beating hoofs had quite died away. Thank goodness he had not turned Sally into the pasture, with all its acres!"

Attracted by the soft whistle Sally came running. Jouett's affection for the lovely creature was boundless and, apparently, hers for him equally so. Somehow, he must have conveyed to her the fact that a tremendous job was to be done. He was heavy, and there were miles to go, but superb riders sit the saddle lightly.

Jouett determined to follow the highway until within hearing distance of Tarleton's squadron, then to strike quickly for a trail. He started at a lively canter, then rode more cautiously. A half mile from Louisa Court House, sounds were heard. Dismounting, he crept to an overlook. On the public square, he could see dimly the dragoons moving about. Buttons, sabres and guns reflected the bright moonlight. The legion was preparing to take a rest. The horses needed water; the heat was still oppressive.

Jack sprang into the saddle, turned Sally into an abandoned road by way of which the logs for the Court House had been brought. He knew the trail well, having hunted along it. As swiftly as the rough way permitted, he rode for Charlottesville.

Tarleton, delighted with his assignment, had made his preparations with that efficiency and speed which had given him his renown. By the morning of the following day he was bivouacking within a few miles of the Cuckoo, hidden from view. By nine that night the dragoons were in the saddle, on the second lap of their way. Because of the heat and the general fatigue, he allowed a three hour rest at the Court House. He had come fifteen miles from the evening's start and the road lay clear ahead. Not only must he have felt safe but was likely thrilled by great expectations. It is stated that at about two the legion resumed the march, cantering at a brisk pace in the moonlight.

Jack's knowledge of the wooded trail aided him immeasurably, and, as the crow flies, both adversaries had approximately an equal distance to travel. Neither the distance nor the doubts about the ability of the noble steed troubled the bold, lone rider. What did trouble him was the roughness of the terrain. As has been written, "the blindness of much of the trail, the heavy timber, the undergrowth, the sharp ravines of slithery red clay—to be crossed, all by night," presented serious problems. He must travel rapidly, and there was danger of a fall.

The Wounds of the Ride

The alert Jouett, experienced woodsman, excellent rider, bent every nerve, every fiber of his being to the momentous task. Naturally leaning forward over the mare's withers, he sped along through the night. The way was narrow, low boughs intertwined across it, trees cast shadows, making dark spots which might conceal holes, gullies, or roots. The rider's coat was soon torn, his back scraped; branches, thorns and briars cut his clothes, head, hands and arms, drawing blood. Hanging boughs forced frequent retardation, but full advantage was taken of every lighted space. He was often forced to dismount to make sure of the way. Then he would race off again. There were ravines with slippery sides, slick brook bottoms, loose stones; now and then a clear stretch permitted speed at full gallop. One might picture Sally, her ears pricked forward, alive to every danger. A lesser horse could not have held up. Both horse and rider were soon drenched with sweat.

This hazardous struggle went on hour after hour. It is said that, about halfway, Jouett dismounted at a brook to water and rest briefly, that an examination of the mare revealed scratches but nothing serious. Perhaps he bathed his face and washed the smarting wounds. Soon he was pressing on grimly. He could judge by the position of the moon that the night was far spent, causing him to travel faster, thus adding to the hazards. He was determined to beat Tarleton or die in the effort. And at one point he came close to doing just that:

"Galloping down a rather wide part of the trail where inky shadows and glistening moonshine were inextricably tangled and twisted together," wrote one historian, "Sally caught her forefoot in a loop of wild grapevine and crashed over, bringing herself and Jack hurtling to the ground. With the unconscious instinct of the born rider, Jack, in the very instant of falling, had loosened his feet from the stirrups and hunched himself to save his head from striking. He rolled over in a complete somersault, the breath knocked out of his body, but apparently unharmed except for bruises that would show later, and another cut on his forehead. Slightly dazed by the shock nonetheless, he staggered to his feet to see how Sally had come through. She was already up, shaking with fright and pain, but she let her master approach, her great eyes on him in an appeal that made him nod his head in sympathy."

If this dramatic incident occurred, Jouett's first and great concern was undoubtedly for Sally. He must have patted her affectionately and examined her

thoroughly. She was "as sound as a bell"; ready again to resume the gruelling race.

Soon they were back on the high road, Sally galloping as rapidly as precarious safety permitted. In a short time, the rider could see, in the first pale light of dawn, the glittering waters of the Rivanna River, which flows by the village of Milton, not more than three miles from Monticello.

Crossing the river, Jouett noted that all was quiet. Milton slept, indicating that Tarleton had not arrived. One writer stated that the only person seen was a Negro who, beholding the horseman out of the night, "his face streaked with blood, his clothes in tatters, himself and his horse caked with mud," became terrified and stricken.

Weary horse and rider climbed the winding ascent to elegant Monticello at approximately four-thirty the morning of June 4. The servants were astir, preparing breakfast and doing the chores. Mr. Jefferson, a known early riser, was ready for the day, "immaculate in the cream-yellow nankin suit he favored in hot weather, with his ruffled shirt and carefully tucked queue, a light walking sword at his side, a rose in his cream waistcoat buttoned snugly over his slender waist."

Obviously Mr. Jefferson was somewhat shocked by Jouett's appearance. There was not time, however, to dwell upon the hazardous ride, the torn clothing, bloody scratches and deep blood-crusting gash over the eye, a wound that left a permanent scare. Jouett quickly related his story, declined breakfast, drank a glass of Madiera and was off for the Swan Tavern to warn his parents. His mother was probably shocked and shaken upon beholding her son. His father quickly informed, prepared to roundup the Assembly members and to have them report at the Swan. The speakers of the two houses and other assembly members staying at Monticello were also to report at the inn.

Messengers were sent flying. Two militiamen stationed at the Swan were dispatched to Moore's Ford where Tarleton would cross, to warn the small guard there; also to instruct this company to move to safety but to keep a lookout and report when the British appeared.

Obviously, Mourning (Harris) Jouett, the mother administered first aid after her son had washed up a bit. Amazingly, Jack came down to breakfast splendid in an officer's uniform—scarlet coat, plumed hat and the other appropriate accouterments. Members of the House of Delegates ate breakfast hastily. Prior to this, the bold horseman had committed her to Sally to his trusted servant, who would minister

ready again every need. Too, he had instructed the servant to saddle another of his blood horses and have him ready at the post. The Assembly convened briefly, voted to meet on June 7, at Staunton, west of the Blue Ridge, forty-three miles from Charlottesville.

Jack Jouett, sporting, jolly, healthy, resourceful fellow, had a very important reason for appearing in the striking uniform. It was to prevent the capture of his father's old friend, General Edward Stevens, who had been compelled to retire from the army because of a severe wound received at Guilford Court House. Stevens, a member of the Assembly, was staying at the Swan. Tarleton would regard the General as a prize catch. Jouett, feeling that this officer could not outride the horsemen of the fleet legion, devised a scheme to save the crippled patriot. Executing the ruse would be jolly sport.

The incident is reported by Henry S. Randall in his *The Life of Thomas Jefferson*. The statement reads: "The House assembled, and . . . adjourned to meet on the 7th. at Staunton . . . They had hardly done so before Tarleton rode at full speed into town. The retiring members were pursued, and seven of them captured. General Stevens . . . belonged to the House of Delegates.

"Attired as usual in the plain dress of a Virginia farmer, and mounted by chance on a shabby horse, he was overtaken by the dragoons. . . . But a little way ahead was a more attractive game—a horseman in a scarlet coat, and military hat and plume, and probably, therefore, an officer of high rank. The soldiers spurred on without noticing Stevens, who soon turned aside and escaped. The showy gentleman in front was no officer, but the same Mr. Jouitte, recently introduced to the reader, who had an eccentric habit of wearing such habiliments. After he had coquetted with his pursuers long enough, he gave his swift horse the spur and speedily was out of sight."

The Jefferson Escape

Meanwhile at Monticello, Mr. Jefferson had Mrs. Jefferson and the children prepared to leave in the carriage. They were to be taken to the home of a friend. He also ordered his horse saddled and led to the foot of a trail, near the mansion, leading up Carter's Mountain. It is assumed that he had important papers to hide, that the family plate and other household valuables had to be cached in a safe place. Fortunately, Jouett brought the startling news two hours before the legion arrived.

Monticello is high above Charlottesville, two miles distant. Not absolutely certain that Tarleton would



Kentucky History of Jack Jouett

Entitled to considerable military grant land in the West, Captain Jouett, with a yen for Kentucky, a desire further to serve his government and to enhance his personal fortunes, embarked, astride his beloved steed, in the spring of 1782 for the "land of promise." In addition to his own land claims, he received those of his deceased brother, Captain Matthew, killed at Brandywine. His land holdings became very large.

appear, Jefferson ascended to the lookout, below which his horse waited, there to train his glass upon the town. Kneeling, he gazed. Charlottesville was calm and peaceful. Hastening down the slope, he discovered that his walking sword had slipped from the scabbard. He returned to the lookout and found the sword. While there, he casually lifted the telescope once more to his eye. The streets swarmed with men on horsback! Sufficiently convinced, he mounted and galloped away. Lucky it was that the sword had fallen. Efficient Tarleton had detached a body of men under a Captain McLeod to ride to Monticello and take Jefferson, while he, himself, with the main body, took the town.

Quickly Honored; Quickly Forgotten

That Jouett's wild ride was of transcendent importance was grasped immediately. In recognition of his valuable services to the governor, the assembly and the Continental Army, the members of the House of Delegates voted while sitting in Staunton, that the governor present to Captain Jouett a fine sword and an elegant brace of pistols. (This incident is reported in detail in a paper prepared by Mr. Frank Critzer

while a graduate student at the University of Virginia, and now a resident of Pulaski, Virginia.)

Mr. Virginius Dabney, prominent Virginia publisher and editor, characterized Jouett's deed as "one of the most important and colorful individual exploits of the Revolution." He declared it more significant than the ride of Paul Revere; more hazardous, longer, and involving a larger number of more important men. He said it was "a service of great moment to America."

Mr. Armistead C. Gordon, Jr., Professor of English at the University of Virginia, writing in the *Commonwealth Magazine*, June, 1925, stated: "Had Jack Jouett not frustrated Tarleton's foray, a disheartening and even fatal blow might have been occasioned by the simultaneous capture of Jefferson, Henry and the three signers of the Declaration of Independence at a juncture when continental fortunes were at a critically low ebb."

Stuart G. Gibbony, a distinguished New Yorker, President of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, in his address at the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the monument at Cuckoo (Virginia) in 1926 declared: "But for Jack Jouett's heroic ride there would have been no Yorktown and the Revolutionists would have been only unsuccessful rebels."

With fine imagination, one biographer described him at the time of parting with his family at the Swan: "Jack was certainly worth more than a glance," she wrote. "In his frontier dress of fringed shirt and deer-skin leggings, knife and powder horn hanging at his side, his hat caught up on one side with an eagle's feather, his splendid figure and winning face, to which the scar lent an added touch of distinction, he looked the ideal frontiersman, fit for any adventure, gay, ready, strong, but with an ease of bearing, a trained finish and air of breeding not always present in that type."

Captain Jack Jouett decided to settle in Mercer County, to which the Robards family, including the striking, high-spirited Sally, had moved some time previously. He meant to marry the lovely lady, which he did on August 24, 1784. By way of helping him get a good start, his father had given sufficient money to meet financial needs and later sent cows, a fine bull and three additional slaves. Having selected a fertile tract of bluegrass land "on a branch of the Kentucky river formerly called Hammonds Creek and joining Jacob Coughman's Settlement & preemption."

Obviously, Jouett built a house, cleared land, plowed, planted and looked after his stock. In addition to this, he seems to have acted as Governor Edmund Randolph's representative for Virginia in Kentucky.

Interested in politics, Jouett stood in Mercer County

for the Virginia House of Delegates in 1787 and was elected, as he reported to Randolph in a letter dated May 17, 1787. He represented Mercer County again in the Virginia legislature in 1790. It is not difficult to visualize his happiness in visiting Charlottesville, being with members of the family, and with his friends in Richmond. He worked for what he considered the best interests of Kentucky. He was member of the district's convention in 1788 which sought separation from Virginia. It was stated by Samuel Woodson Price in his *Old Masters of the Blue Grass*, that Jouett was one of the most progressive and far-sighted members of the convention, that he "warmly advocated the authorization of the District of Kentucky to petition Congress for admission into the Union."

Jouett in 1793 moved to Woodford County, in which he had acquired land on Craig's Creek. In an area between the McCoun's Ferry and Craig's Creek he built a very attractive, compact, one and a half story brick and stone house. Not only was he engaged in farming and in raising grade cattle and horses, but in business with a friend, General Charles Scott, Revolutionary hero and later governor of Kentucky in buying produce and shipping it from Scott's Ferry on the Kentucky, to New Orleans.

Jouett is considered one of Kentucky's most progressive and farsighted early leaders. Credited with enabling it to become a great livestock state, he was one of the first to import grade cattle and horses from England. It was "in his blood" to be unusually fond of racing and hunting.

Rather naturally, he had marked social proclivities. He was personable, fond of people, a ready wit, and entertained lavishly. The historian, Judge Leitch Collins, wrote that "he was a man of note in his day, physically and mentally a man, full of humor, fond of fun, a high liver, remarkable for his hospitality, the associate and companion of Clay, Jackson and the great men of the day, indeed of all the great men of early Kentucky."

The married life of the Jouetts was happy, the happiest of a joyous one. There were twelve children, eight boys and four girls. The eminent historian Mrs. William Breckenridge Ardery, Sr., Paris, has supplied the names of the children: Thomas Jefferson, William Lynch, John, Lynch, George, Sarah B., Alexander S., Ann, Mary E., James E., Matthew Harris and Elizabeth. The most famous son was Matthew Harris, Kentucky's most distinguished portrait painter, whose best known painting is perhaps (though not the best) of Lafayette.

Captain Jack Jouett, apparently in the year 1784

1787 and was sold his Woodford County land and soon thereafter moved to Bath County, Kentucky. A favorite daughter, Elizabeth (Mrs. Haden), lived there. Sally had died some years earlier and the children had moved away. Too, he owned land in that county. Again he seems to have taken a prominent part in community affairs. Unexpectedly, on March 1, 1822, the heroic patriot and man of affairs died and was buried in Bath County. He had lived a full, useful and happy life, and many mourned his passing.

And Now Remembered

The Virginia General Assembly in 1940 provided that June 4 of each year would be "Jack Jouett Day" and the Kentucky Legislature in 1942 set aside the day in honor of the heroic patriot and his matchless ride. It is curious to find how often, in history, some lesser deed, happily finding celebration at the hands of a great writer, shines down upon us through the years, while a far more splendid feat, unsung, remains unknown. It takes a poet fitly to celebrate a hero. Paul Revere had his poet—Jack Jouett has never found his."

What the Freshmen Say

"Why did you select the University of Kentucky?" and "What do you envision as your life work?" were questions answered by 2,438 freshmen on the Lexington campus at fall registration.

Answers went all the way from "academic excellence" to "I like Kentucky people" and "I like horses." The life work responses showed a wide spectrum of occupational goals.

Most of the freshmen said they had considered other universities or colleges before coming to Kentucky. Out-of-state students liked an opportunity to get away from home while Kentucky freshmen mentioned proximity and lower costs.

University alumni influenced some and some came for sports. A few of the girls said they came to find a husband and a few of the boys admitted they wanted a school with a plentitude of girls.

But the overwhelming majority of answers were serious reports of the scholastic and life work aims of the students.

Responses to the questionnaires have not been tabulated but a random sampling turned up these answers to the occupational and selection questions:

Wendy Stir, Portsmouth, Ohio—teaching retarded children. (The University has a good psychological branch).

Mary Ellen Von Bargen, Huntington, New York—acting. (If I'm asked this once more—why I wanted UK?—I'll scream! Because I like horses! It's big—and it accepted me).

Stephen L. Tichenor, Taylorsville—farmer. (Because it has the best agriculture school in the state).

John A. Van Arsdall, Springfield—doctor. (The University is a leader among schools and is nationally known as a fine school of higher education).

Linda Elaine Thomas, Pleasure Ridge Park—writer. (The History Department, the traditions and the basketball team).

Dorothy Standafer, West Liberty—certified public accountant. (Because of UK's high rating as a scholastic and social school. Also because my fiance goes here).

Jerome K. Saunders, Henderson—research biologist. (Courses offered, quality of the instructors, coeducational, state supported).

Donna Taylor, Lexington—marriage—some facet of local theatre—not really sure. (Good basketball and drama department).

Thomas P. Weller, Jeffersontown—engineer. (UK has a large number of female students and is located near my home town).

Jeanie René Smith, Louisville—nurse. (The medical subjects are much better here).

Donna Smith, Louisville—teacher. (Because of the curriculum).

Larry A. Schoscer, Louisville—engineer. (Good engineering department).

Aim at the Stars

One response to the questionnaire answered by registering freshman on the Lexington campus:

Name: Miss Allyson Shanks.

Address: Atlanta, Georgia.

Intended major: Journalism.

What schools did you consider before deciding on the University of Kentucky? University of Georgia, University of Tennessee, University of Maryland, Columbia University.

Why did you select the University of Kentucky? I liked it.

What do you envision as your life work? Editor of the New York Times.



Award of Excellence

The award above was won at the August State Fair in Louisville by the Joint Alumni Council of Kentucky. The Council is chaired by Miss Helen G. King, director of alumni affairs, and the exhibit was the UK responsibility of Miss Chloe Gifford, office of special activities. Miss Gifford reports:

"Six schools comprising the Joint Alumni Council of Kentucky exhibited in the six space exhibit. They were: Morehead State University, Western Kentucky University, Murray State University, Eastern Kentucky University, Kentucky State College, and the University of Kentucky.

"A huge map of Kentucky, really a fine one, served as a backdrop with spotlights on it. Yellow buttons marked the locations of the six colleges and universities. White buttons marked the locations of the operating community colleges and the proposed ones. Visitors to the Fair seemed thoroughly to enjoy studying this map.

"Designating the spots of each exhibitor was a pen-

nant of the institution hanging above the map.

"Each one of the schools had a desk to display materials. At the front of the desk was a phone which visitors could pick up and listen to a one- to three-minute talk about its campus. The phones were often used.

"It is difficult to estimate the number of individuals who viewed the exhibits but there was a constant flow of people dropping by, some momentarily and some for a real visit with the school of their choice. The day, High School Day at the Fair, we were literally swamped, especially from 10:00 a.m. until about 6 p.m. It is said that the 1967 Fair had the largest attendance ever and I would say the Council exhibit had a greater number of visitors than ever before.

"These exhibits do give the boys and girls of Kentucky an opportunity to visit with representatives of the various schools and get acquainted with the institutions of higher learning in Kentucky.

"I would say this is the most effective exhibit I have ever seen at the Fair."

*A University
is a Place;
It is a Spirit
XXVI*



Bernie A. Shively

Forty years of Memories!

And these are the things we remember. Kindness, unrecorded. Gentleness, which came to be expected of the tall, silver-haired man known to thousands of Kentuckians and to sports figures throughout the nation as "Shive."

Thinking back, over 38 years of friendship, the author of these few lines recalls with tenderness his loyalties to our mutual Alma Mater; his dedication to alumni ideals and goals; his dedication to things "Kentucky" and his overwhelming concern for the men who wear the "K".

No single individual gave any more of himself, over such a long period of time, to the alumni of this University than Bernie Shively. He took pride and pleasure in his association with the alumni program and as vice president and treasurer of the Alumni Association and, more recently, as honorary life member of its Board of Directors, Shive devoted his interest and his talents to encouraging other alumni to participate.

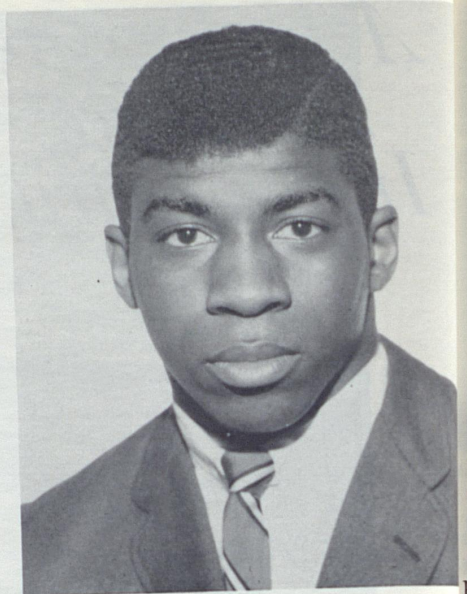
We will miss him in a thousand different ways.

At our Board meetings, on our summer excursions, in his logical counseling; yes, even in our bridge games.

He gave his love and respect and devotion to Kentucky and, in turn, Kentuckians returned these attributes, in full measure, to him. WE MAY NEVER SEE HIS LIKE AGAIN.

Helen G. King

GREG PAGE MEMORIAL SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
OCTOBER 1, 1967

Reverend Weaver, Coach Bradshaw, Don Britton, Steve Cook, members of the 1967 Football Squads and friends . . .

I know I speak for the entire University of Kentucky community, its students, its faculty and staff, its alumni, and its friends when I say our sorrow today brings us together in the commonality of grief, the personal pain of sadness, the helpless tears of loss. The deepest thoughts about death and life cross our minds on this quiet, beautiful, Sunday afternoon, and in the secret places of our hearts a silent storm is stirred. We deplore the freak accident that happened; we are crushed that the injury was final—but we must face this grim reality. A young man of fine promise is gone, and each of us is bereaved.

What comfort is there? We lament deeply that he is gone. Tennyson wrote: "Sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering happier things." The University of Kentucky is grateful for the time Greg Page was here. We are glad his teammates and other students had the advantage of knowing him. We are grateful that we have had the privilege of knowing his noble parents and others of his family—and we are heartbroken with them and for them.

And now we go on, from these sober, solemn moments, enriched by this young man, his courage, his faith, his too short time with us. To his family, on behalf of the University, are extended our prayerful thoughts, our deepest sympathy, and our sincerest gratitude for the days of his life with us.

John W. Oswald

Where Are The Librarians?

U.K. Has Been Training Them Since
1936, But Kentucky Still Shares
The Nationwide Shortage

By Dr. Lawrence A. Allen, Chairman,
and Laura K. Martin, Associate Professor,
Department of Library Science

If you are a library patron, you may not realize that professional librarians are hard to find. However, if you are a business executive, college president, school superintendent or library board member, you undoubtedly know that staffing your library, information center, research division, whatever it may be called, is one of the toughest problems of the personnel director.

The UK Department of Library Science fills about the same proportion of requests for librarians and information scientists as do the other 42 accredited library schools in the United States. Beginning salaries of all library school graduates are tabulated each year at Columbia University, and the mean and median figures computed. Both have moved steadily upward during each of the past 10 years.



A graduate of UCLA, with an M. A. from Stanford, Miss Martin came to the University in 1940 from the Los Angeles Public Library.



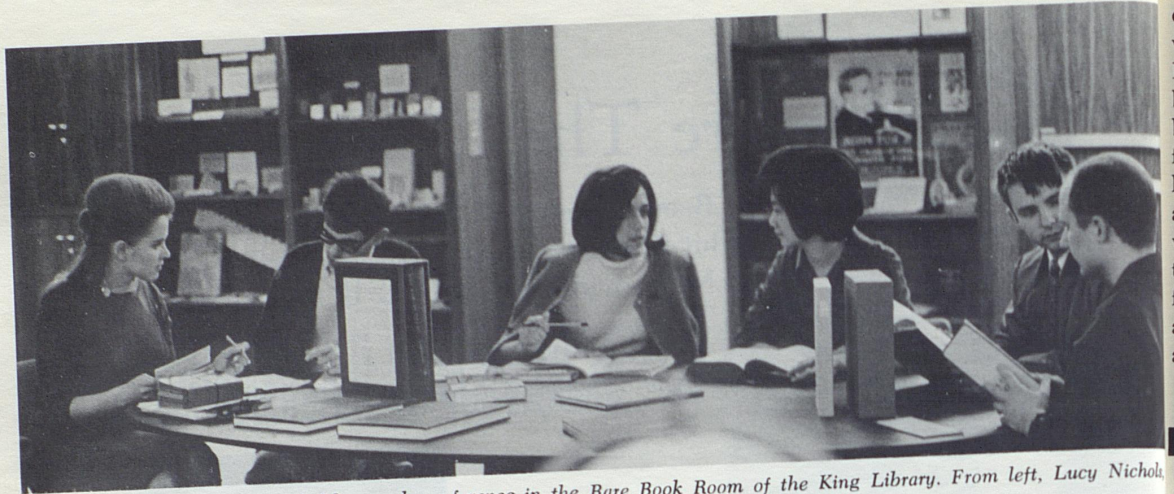
Dr. Allen came to the University in 1966 from Northeastern University in Boston, where he was dean of the University college.

This year, graduates need not accept a beginning annual salary of less than \$6000 and most are getting closer to \$7000. Fringe benefits, pensions, sick leave, professional leaves for further study, compensation for attendance at professional conferences—these too have increased in the last decade.

Hours of work have been reduced through the years, and most librarians are now on the job 38 hours or less per week. (Because librarians usually like to read, and often like to write, their hours of professional service, including committee work, may run well above this figure, but these are not required hours). If the library is open evenings, one per week is a much more usual assignment than the former two or three.

Changing Image

Reasons for the shortage of librarians (consistently estimated at close to 100,000 in the last few years) have been obvious. For many years, librarians were



Library Science students hold a work conference in the Rare Book Room of the King Library. From left, Lucy Nichols, Maxwell, Mary Jo Vincent, Janet Thien, Doug Campbell and Ron Henze.

grossly underpaid. Most worked long hours, including evening and weekend schedules, in dingy, poorly heated buildings.

However, the most important factor in deterring young people may have been the concept that the librarians' chief tasks were endless record keeping, shelving books, typing catalog cards.

All of us are familiar with the stereotypes in our society, the absent-minded professor, the tight-fisted banker, the egg-head intellectual. But none seems to be quite as enduring as that of the prim librarian, dressed in sensible shoes and drab clothing, glaring at any patron who dares to whisper or who fails to walk on tiptoe.

In spite of such attempts to perpetuate it as we have in *Up the Down Staircase*, the image is passing out of public consciousness. The work of the librarian is creative and dynamic, and it is becoming more so with the introduction of computer and information sciences into library school curricula. Typical of the new centers is one recently established at Rice University in Houston, Texas, where a high speed communications exchange system is maintained through the cooperation of four academic libraries in the area. Businesses using the service pay up to \$5000 a year for the privilege.

Improved Library Buildings

At the same time, traditional libraries and library services have been vastly improved. The greater financial rewards have been cited, but perhaps equally striking is the improvement in the kind of building where the librarian may expect to work. Hundreds of libraries are now housed in modern air conditioned buildings with adjoining parking space. In most of

these, books, magazines, films, pictures, pamphlets records and other media of communication are attractively displayed and freely available for home

Federal and state aid to libraries have made it possible for Kentucky to have its share of these library quarters. Public libraries in Murray, Prestonsburg, Versailles, Russellville and Louisa are typical of those built or remodelled in recent years. Libraries at Berea, Centre, and Catherine Spalding are typical of facilities recently made available to the college student in our state. Here he may find earphones to listen to recordings of lectures, concerts, or language lessons without disturbing other readers, or he may use microprint or microfilm readers to examine old newspaper files.

The new library at the University of Kentucky incorporate the most modern facilities and will greatly enhance the learning opportunities of students and faculty.

School libraries, elementary and secondary, exhibit many types of experimentation in design. Deep Springs elementary school in Fayette County has a library quite unlike the traditional one. Circular in shape without partitions, it opens directly into fifth and sixth grade teaching areas. Acoustical treatment of floors and ceilings makes it possible for children and teachers to move about freely as they use books, filmstrips, records, maps, and charts, as well as

A Variety of Opportunities

Many young people begin their careers in libraries which are part of large systems, where they receive stimulating direction and contact with experienced staff members as well as with other beginners. During his first year, the neophyte may be shifted from

department or division to another in order to see a variety of services in their relationship to each other. In a public library he may work in a branch or a bookmobile, visit homes for the aged, help organize book festivals for young adults or plan a series of film forums for a community organization studying housing or child development. He may tell stories at a municipal playground. He may work in an audio-visual center, in the collection of local history, or with the musicians and artists of the city who frequent the fine arts department. He may spend one day a month at the main library in a staff meeting where new books are displayed for examination and discussion.

To do well on a staff where the foregoing activities are carried on today's librarian must be an active, well-educated, alert person who knows what is going on in the world.

Adapting the Curriculum to Changing Times

What relation does all this have to the work of the UK Department of Library Science? A very close one, its faculty believes. Our Department staff members have always attempted to keep abreast of changes in the profession which affect the kind of training students need in order to be aware of significant new



Library Science students consulting the catalog in the King Library: Atef Youssef from Egypt and Sue Wilson, New Richmond, Ohio.

trends. The history of the Department provides evidence of considerable adaptation to changing needs. Organized to meet the needs of public school librarians, the immediate stimulus was the publication by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of its first statement of library standards in 1927.

In the years following, Miss Margaret I. King, the University's first librarian, taught classes for these librarians in late afternoon and Saturday sessions.

University Archives record that Miss King taught the first library science courses on the campus in 1918, but this does not seem to have been a continuous program. The courses were moved to the English department before being organized as a separate department in 1936, with Miss Mildred Semmons as Head.

After 1942, when the Department was first accredited by the American Library Association, there was a broadening of the curriculum to prepare students for college library work. Until the early 1950's Kentucky college libraries grew more rapidly than did the state's public libraries. The demand for librarians to staff special libraries—those in medicine, theology, law, business—also increased the need for broadening basic courses in bibliography and reference service. In 1954, the first state aid to public libraries, followed in 1956 by the first direct federal aid, stimulated a demand for professional people to staff county and regional public libraries which shows no signs of decreasing.

Today there is a national trend, reflected in our own and every accredited library school, toward emphasis on the academic and research library, as these institutions continue their rapid growth. The inauguration of the community college program in Kentucky has created more jobs for librarians, but federal aid has, of course, accelerated the need for librarians in all types of libraries.

Because turnover on the faculty has been rapid, few Department Chairmen have been in a position to undertake complete curriculum revision. However, in addition to courses in public and college library administration, more opportunity for the study of adult reading needs and interests, the history of books, and the selection and cataloging of non-book materials has been provided.

In the Autumn of 1966, a complete revision of the Department curriculum was undertaken by the faculty, and an entire year was devoted to this task. Major effort was spent on constructing a sequence of courses which would constitute a broad general foundation for the student entering the library profession and prepare him for later specialization in any type of library.

What About the Student?

The primary function of the Department is graduate education, resulting in the award of a master's degree. Students may now complete work for the Master's Degree in Library Science in two semesters plus one summer school. As many as nine of the required 39 hours may be taken in the upper division of the undergraduate years, which, of course, decreases the number of required units to 30.

She came in 1930 as Asst Prof of Lib S

Students preparing for school librarianship may complete their initial certification requirements with courses taken on the undergraduate level in a program comparable with that required by the College of Education for classroom teaching. Students who continue their professional preparation and receive the M.S. in L.S. naturally qualify for better positions in elementary or secondary schools.

A professional school has obligations to its profession, but a state supported institution has special obligations to the people of its own state. Our policy in counselling students on placement has always been to acquaint the student with opportunities in Kentucky, in school, college, public or special libraries. At the same time, we recognize the value to the student of professional experience away from his own environment, and we therefore welcome recruiters from the Library of Congress, from New York City libraries, from other universities. A dozen or so recruiters come every spring.

Our Department, like all library schools, is drawing students from a number of states, and some out of state students do stay in Kentucky, and so help to balance the account. The 36 graduates of our Department listed in the 1967 commencement bulletin represented nine states and Taiwan. Members of this class accepted positions in eleven states, excluding Kentucky and the District of Columbia. Twenty-one gave a Kentucky city as their home address, twelve of whom are staying in the Commonwealth.

What Kind of Faculty?

Qualified instructors for library schools are in short supply. The first library schools, from 1887 on, were staffed with librarians who taught courses in addition to their regular duties. The first library school was established at Columbia University but was shortly moved to the New York State Library at Albany, when its Director became state librarian. The library school was one of Melvil Dewey's major interests, and he and his faculty, members of the state library staff or of nearby libraries, gave generously of their time, and turned out many graduates who became leaders in the profession.

During the 30 years following, library schools grew up in public libraries because they were primarily training schools for the staff of that particular library. Tuition was low or non-existent, and students were expected to give a share of their time to the library in return for their instruction. Since 1925, library schools have moved to university campuses and

qualifications for faculty members have been changed greatly.

For one thing, it soon became apparent that a number of part-time instructors, no matter how gifted do not add up to a satisfactory library school faculty. Most library schools still invite outstanding librarians in their vicinity to teach courses, but the U.S. Office of Education now states that a library school should have at least 10 full-time faculty members.

Many of the first library school instructors were men and women with solid academic background, but many others had come into library work at an early age and had gained professional eminence with only a few years of much academic background. In 1921, only 52 per cent of the instructors in the 12 outstanding library schools had A.B. degrees. As library schools moved on to university campuses, their directors came under strong pressure to find faculty members with superior academic background.

Finding people with sufficient experience in the library world who can be practical in their presentation of everyday problems of libraries and yet have genuine research interests continues to be a serious obstacle to the upgrading of library school faculty. Federal grants in aid for graduate study in library science now include a number for doctoral study, and it is hoped that the shortage will become less serious in the next decade.

The present day library school instructor has the usual demands of preparation for teaching classes, but he must also be on friendly terms with the librarians in his area. He may help them by preparing surveys or reports, or rendering informal consulting services. He must be an active member of professional organizations, state, regional and national. He is expected to carry on some long-continued research project which may or may not be closely related to classroom teaching. His job may be compared to that of the law school instructor who must know how to see court procedures in action, the medical school instructor who must have contacts with hospitals, and beside his own, the engineer who must know what kind of bridges are being built.

Our Department faculty presently consists of 12 full-time members. There are three appointments to the library staff, plus a small group of part-time specialists. These 12 people hold degrees from the University of Chicago, the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Michigan, Florida State University and Stanford University as well as the University of Kentucky. Six faculty members hold Doctoral Degrees. Collectively, the present faculty represents experience in school, college, public

special libraries in eight states besides Kentucky—Massachusetts, New York, California, Florida, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Texas.

Where Are Future Librarians Coming From?

The succinct answer to question of the source of librarians is that most will have to be recruited in the communities where they are needed. More and more local library boards are realizing that they must find someone on the staff or in the community who is willing to accept a scholarship for graduate study with a commitment to return on completion of his course. School superintendents have been filling vacancies by picking a teacher in the system who is interested and then helping him to get to summer courses in librarianship. Our Department now has several students each year on scholarships provided by individual public libraries. This year we have one from Virginia, one from a Kentucky city, one from New York State, and one from a Canadian city.

Paying employees to get further training, finding young people who will commit themselves to return to work on completion of training programs, granting leaves with pay for attendance at institutes, workshops and professional conferences—these things have long been done by industry.

Publicly supported institutions have been slower in adopting these practices. Sometimes there have been legal restrictions on expenditures of a non-operational nature, but more often there has been a reluctance on the part of administrators to try to justify money spent for other than immediate needs. But library boards having business executives as members know that such expenditures can be wise investments.

Student Financial Assistance

In Kentucky, the State Department of Libraries has actively supported and encouraged in-service training for all levels of public library employees. Bookmobile drivers have for several years been paid to attend a two-week workshop planned for them every summer at Kentucky State College. The State Department of Libraries also provides scholarships for students working on the master's program, if they commit themselves to work in the regional library program for two years.

For school librarians, substantial federal aid for the continuance of professional training came first with the National Defense Education Act Institutes held in some institutions in 1965 and 1966.

However, a number of fellowships and graduate assistantships are available which do not commit the student to service in a particular library or even a

type of library. This year our Department received a Federal Grant which enabled it to offer 10 scholarships of \$200 unrestricted by state of residence or type of library preferred. Five of the grants went to Kentucky residents, and five to students from other states.

Work study grants made by the Department in cooperation with the Director of University Libraries require the student to work part time in the University Library but do not require commitment after graduation. A similar program is in operation at the Veterans' Hospital near Lexington. The Clinical Research Center, formerly known as the U.S. Public Health Hospital, offers room, board and a small stipend to one student for part-time work in the hospital library. These are examples of assistance currently available to young people considering librarianship as a career. Details are available by writing to the Chairman of the Department.

Our Department is interested not only in arranging financial assistance for students coming to the campus, but in scheduling courses to be given off-campus. The community colleges offer physical facilities for instruction, but the pressing problem is finding qualified instructors. Courses have been taught by the Department faculty in Louisville, Elizabethtown, Somerset, Covington and Frankfort, but there has never been planned continuity which would enable a student to know in advance how much of the program he could take in sequence off-campus. Plans are presently being made for such sequences at Covington and as soon as possible in Louisville.

The serious shortage of librarians has increased public awareness of the key role in our society now being played by the person who can make available to the scholar and to any citizen the kind of information he needs to make his living and to plan his life. The faculty and graduates of our Department believe that we have an important role to play in improving opportunities for all the people of our Commonwealth.

Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review wrote recently in the American Library Association Bulletin, "As a generating force, the American library provides the constant infusion of ideas that can give creative energy and stature to a highly diversified civilization. The more complex and the freer that civilization, the greater the need for invigoration and reinvigoration. A book is the natural home for ideas: a library is the natural home for books. Together, the book and the library strike the vital sparks that contribute to the forward thrust of the society as a whole."

Homecoming 1967

HOME TO KENTUCKY ON HOMECOMING DAY

The weather was unpleasant in cloudy chill but spirits were high and the Wildcats beat the West Virginia Mountaineers 22 to 7.

That was Homecoming, 1967—a day when everyone went home happy except the visiting squad and its fans.

There was the traditional pre-game gathering at the Helen G. King Alumni House, with alumni from near and far exchanging greetings, reminiscences and football forecasts. The annual Homecoming dance at the Phoenix Hotel followed the game in the evening hours.



A FAMILIAR SCENE: Alumni gather in the Great Hall of the Helen G. King Alumni House before the game to renew acquaintances, talk about the children and grandchildren and recall their days at the University.



G. D. Beach, '43, Frankfort, left, visits with Dr. Glenn L. Creech, vice president for University Affairs, and William B. Moore, '24, of New York City.



QUINETTE OF HAPPY HOMECOMERS: From left, Dale Barnstable, '50, Harry Jones, '53, and Mrs. Jones of Louisville; Richard A. Rushing, '53, and Mrs. Rushing of Lexington.

67

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An optimistic pre-game mood prevails as President John W. Oswald, right, chats with James E. Lockett, '32, Frankfort, and Mrs. Lockett.



Laughter and serious conversation intermingle with this group. From left, Robert Lee, Jr., '50, and Mrs. Lee, Louisville; Cornell Clarke, '48, Fairfield, Iowa; Mrs. Martha F. Johns, '67, and Joel Deming, '54, Louisville.

THE BEAUTIES OF HOMECOMING



Under crossed sabres here comes the Queen. But she does not yet know that she will wear the crown.



Dr. John W. Oswald likes the Presidential prerogative presenting the Queen's trophy as she holds roses. Her coronation as reigning beauty of Homecoming came shortly after.



The newest UK Queen gets the news and surprise and happiness are her reactions. Miss Nancy Ott, Louisville, is escorted by Darwin J. Moneyhan, Foster, who shares her joy. And the band played, "A Pretty Girl is Like a Melody."

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THE QUEEN'S COURT: The only one missing is the Queen herself. Nominated by student groups, these Kentucky beauties, front row from left, Winnie Jo Perry, Ann Robinson, Sue Kunz, Patty Wilhelmus; second row, Cleo Vradelis, Mary Alice Shipley, Jane Bayliss, Phyllis Lorenz, Jeanie Bruce; third row, Susan Bays, Pam Johnson, Jane Barber, Janie Jones, Nancy Thomasson; fourth row, Suzanne Huffines, Marty Ebert, Gwynne Deal, Emily Miller, Laura Miller; fifth row, Pat Stacy, Marty Reed, Nancy Rowe, Pippy Orth.

A University Looks Ahead

By Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci, '34

Our University cannot stand still. We can not look back and make excuses for what should have been. We can not await a crisis, then try to meet the challenge.

This is because the challenge always exists—here and now. While a university meets the challenge of today, it must have planned for the challenge of tomorrow.

And so it is with the University of Kentucky, a University that is looking forward to the year 1975 and beyond. Making a sincere effort to meet an enrollment of 25,000 students, providing a physical plant with the necessary teaching and research personnel to give these students a top caliber education, extending its resources to every corner and to all the people of the state—these are the challenges of today, the services of tomorrow.

But in so doing, there are obstacles to overcome, pressures that must be met with utmost courage and determination. These roadblocks to progress can and will be swept aside by a progressive university with a progressive program on all fronts—teaching, research and service.

And thus with the University of Kentucky. The growing pains are evident all around—on the campus, in the press, in public opinion.

If these growing pains were not evident, there would be no future for the University. In time, there would be no University that could be looked upon as "The State University." There would be a flow of students wanting and demanding an education that the University could not provide. And these students would be seeking an education elsewhere, in other colleges and in other universities outside Kentucky.

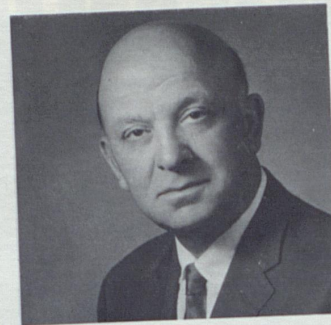
And, they would have a right to so seek. Their own University, in their own state, would have let them down. The crisis would then exist, and such a crisis is a crisis in its raw nature. It should have not been allowed to originate in the first place.

It would not have been permitted in a progressive university with a progressive program.

The year 1967 will go down in University history as one of the institution's great years of progress. It will be remembered as a year of action, as a year when foundations were laid for the better things to come.

Let's take a look at a few of these stepping stones to progress.

° Further reorganization of the University's ex-



Dr. Angelucci is vice chairman of the University Board of Trustees, chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association.

tension program to meet the educational needs of all the people in all the counties.

- ° Further development of the community college system, which now provides educational opportunities in nine areas of the state.
- ° Opening of Lincoln School at Lincoln Ridge for disadvantaged children who are capable of superior academic performance.
- ° Further implementation of the academic program which places University-wide emphasis on breadth and depth of study in the basic and sciences courses.
- ° Further reorganization in the administrative structure to provide for establishing, implementing and reviewing the general academic policies of the University.
- ° Establishment of two new positions at the administrative level—a Vice President for research, and a Dean for Undergraduate Studies.
- ° Establishment of an Academic Council which will advise the President and Executive Vice President on all relevant matters.
- ° Acquisition of Maine Chance farm to provide land vital to a sound, progressive agricultural research program.

These are just a few of the many highlights of university progress in 1967. There are many, many within every college, within every department.

In the years ahead, the students and the people of Kentucky will have something of which they can be proud. They will be the beneficiaries of education from an institution with programs comparable to those of any university in the nation.

As has often been said, "nothing stands still like a statue." If our University ever becomes a statue, it certainly cannot be an educational institution.

May the pains of growth and progress never

The Donovan Scholars

Earl Kauffman, Ed. D.
Director, Council on Aging
University of Kentucky



Since coming to the University in 1948, Dr. Kauffman has become one of the nation's leading specialists in leisure activities.

to them." So, in 1964, President John W. Oswald presented Dr. Donovan's plan to the Board of Trustees. They approved it without dissent.

Many senior adults—those 65 and older are eligible—have come to the University and to its community colleges since the Donovan Fellowship began in the autumn semester of 1964. One man and wife were refugees from Communist China; another, a native of Paris, France, who has spent most of her life in the foreign service of her native country and her adopted country, the United States; a former Kentuckian who rode a covered wagon westward; a man for whom fate seemed to provide only the lowliest of jobs; a brilliant scientist whose engineering talents make us all more comfortable; these plus home makers, teachers, judges, editors—all these and more have become Donovan Scholars.

But this story is for alumni—it is about men and women who have returned to their Alma Mater in their years of retirement to find a new and vital dimension in life. Some readers may identify former classmates. Others may indeed be encouraged to become Donovan Scholars themselves.

Shortly after Christmas last year a man in Osaka, Japan, was watching the national television network. An American story about older people caught his attention—it was from the Roger Mudd-Walter Cronkite CBS News which was filmed on our campus. Its feature was the University's Donovan Program. This gentleman promptly inquired if any one here would care to write to him and exchange drawings. A Donovan Scholar enrolled in Creative Writing who had lived in Japan for years, and still maintains a fluency in the language, developed a fine relationship with this gentleman and for the University. This Donovan's exchange has since been extended to include a man and his family in France.

And at Commencement time in 1967, among all of the degree recipients none was more excited than an alumna of an earlier generation when education for women had been a pursuit of the dilettanti. But there was one young lady who had a fine mind for mathematics and the spark to follow her own star in becoming an engineer. Now she was to be awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree, "the faculty recommending and the Board of Trustees approving." Her contributions to the field of air-conditioning have been enormous. In retirement, she is pursuing a new interest: as a Donovan Scholar she is developing a talent in the tailoring classes offered in Home Economics.

Donovan Scholars can and do take just about everything in the catalogue. Some have registered for anthropology and art; some have taken one or more courses in zoology; a few have even taken such active courses as folk dancing, "trimnastic," and fencing. One, the most peristent scholar of all—she has been registered in each of the nine semesters since the program has been in existence—earned the plaudits of her classmates for winning the "championship" in her fencing class against some competitors young enough to be her grandchildren. This Donovan Scholar has found study a fitting complement to her active life as a "lady soldier" in World War II and her many years of government service.

Alumni with long memories will remember a trim tall, fine looking young man who sang tenor in the University Glee Club. After graduation, he followed a distinguished career in his chosen profession. In the early years he and his wife sang frequently in church and club groups. But, as so often is the case, there came the feeling of embarrassment over these "kid-like" purely esoteric and sometimes nonpragmatic ventures. So, before long there was no more vocalizing. Retirement came rather suddenly and unexpectedly last summer; and with it came the shock of, "Why I can't go to the office in the morning?"

The Donovan Program helped smooth this transition from work to retirement. There was some initial disappointment because the desired courses were not available, but fortunately the old interest in music was kindled anew. In this year's University of Kentucky Glee Club there is a tenor, who stands tall among his fellow singers and who stands tall in his self-esteem as a highly useful senior citizen.

Incidentally, the Helen G. King Alumni House has been the center of many happy occasions for the Don-

ovan Scholars. We have met there for Thanksgiving and Christmas, for spring and summer parties.

Jackie brought her grandfather to enter the Donovan Program. Other children, grandchildren, wives and friends have brought the men and women who have given of their talents and wisdom to the families, communities and careers. Many who have retired find their own way to the Council on Aging, the gateway to the Donovan Program; the last legacy of the University president who had instituted so many reforms during the educational revolution of the post-World War II era.

The counselling of Donovan Scholars in selecting their courses is the beginning of many relationships which are an important part of the total program. The council guides the senior adults in the selection of courses which are interesting to them. (They may choose from any regular course listed in the general catalogue.) Once they have decided what they want, the Council staff consults with the professors who will teach the courses. Unlike registration for other students, professors may accept or reject Donovan Scholars. Later, these students-to-be complete the registration process themselves. It might be added that few professors ever "reject" a Donovan Scholar.

Donovan Scholars are almost universally welcomed into classes by both professors and their fellow students—the 18 to 22-year-old boys and girls who are at the beginning of their careers. Some professors find considerable support in presenting the material when Donovan Scholars are present; they often were actively a part of the events with which the lessons deal. The young students, likewise, respond well to the older scholars who can provide an interpretation of events discussed in class. There is a general feeling on campus that younger students gain a deeper appreciation for education after observing the high value placed upon it by Donovan Scholars.

Some day the Donovan Program will grow beyond the University. We hope this happens soon. So many alumni of the University of Kentucky and other institutions of higher education have much to give and much to gain from life beyond the years devoted to their careers. A new dimension of life for senior adults, the emeriti of our economic system, is emerging. America needs the wisdom of its senior adults. The Herman L. Donovan Senior Citizens Fellowship is providing the channels by which the people who helped build America can continue to contribute.

In so doing they are finding enchantment in the last of life for which the first was made."

ALUMNI GOING FORWARD

LADY LEADER, CONTRIBUTOR TO KENTUCKY

Mrs. Rexford S. Blazer (Lucile Thornton), has been making major contributions to the forward movement of the University and the Commonwealth ever since her graduation A. B. Cum Laude in 1937.

Currently, she is a Trustee of the University, a member of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association and is also:

Member of the Advisory Committee of the Kentucky Authority for ETV.

Chairman of the Eastern Regional Council for ETV.

Vice Chairman of the Executive Board, Ohio Valley Regional Medical Program.

Member of the Kentucky Mental Health Association.

Director of the Kentucky Mountain Laurel Festival Association.

Chairman of the "Make Ashland More Beautiful" Committee of the Ashland Area Chamber of Commerce.

A native of Watertown, New York, Mrs. Blazer remained in Kentucky after her graduation from the University and the many Kentuckians who know her—and who have benefitted from her civic and cultural activities—are happy that she did.

She had two children by her first marriage, Dan W. Scott II and Wade Thornton Scott and she and Mr. Blazer are the parents of two—Rexford Blazer, Jr., and Mrs. C. Michael Powell. She resides now on Seminole Avenue in Ashland.

At the University, Mrs. Blazer was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, was production manager of the UK education radio studios and, from 1936 to 1939, was an instructor in script writing.

She was active in the Junior League of Lexington, serving as publicity director for the Horse Show, and she initiated mobile libraries for patients in Lexington hospitals.

Mrs. Blazer's activity with the Kentucky Society for Crippled Children included a term as secretary; with the National Foundation Infantile Paralysis she has served as publicity director in Fayette County. She was chairman of the Easter Seal drive in Fayette in 1951 and director of volunteers for the Eastern Kentucky State Mental Hospital, 1952-54.

This talented and civic-minded alumna has been president of the Boyd County Heart Association; vice president of the Kentucky Heart Association; vice chairman of the Governor's Commission on Higher Education and President of the Women's Board of the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington.

Mrs. Blazer has long been active in the Episcopal Church, serving for six years as a member of the Women's Board, Episcopal Diocese of Lexington, and currently is a member of the vestry of Calvary Episcopal Church in Ashland.



Mrs. Rexford S. Blazer, '37
(Lucile Thornton)

Mrs. Blazer at her busy desk, apparently getting a good report on one of her many projects.

GOODWILL AMBASSADOR

By Jesse Stuart

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following appraisal of Joe Creason, '40, a member of the Alumni Association Board of Directors, is reprinted in condensed form from THE REGISTER of the Kentucky Historical Society by permission of the REGISTER and of the author. Mr. Stuart is Kentucky's poet laureate and the author of numerous highly-praised books, including "God's Oddling," "Harvest of Youth," "Man With a Bull Tongue Plow," and "Taps for Private Tussie," which was a Book-of-the-Month Club selection and which a UK English professor said "started the American tobacco-spitting school of fiction." Others of his many works are "The Year of My Rebirth," written after a near-fatal heart attack in 1954, "Plowshare in Heaven," "Hold April," "Thread That Runs So True" and "The Jesse Stuart Reader." Mr. Stuart holds an honorary Doctor of Literature degree from the University.

Joe Creason is a feature writer and columnist for *The Courier-Journal* which is read by approximately one million persons daily. If I were to list the great newspapers I have read in this country, England, and Scotland (in English speaking countries), I would put *The Courier-Journal* one of the first ten. It is not that I always agree with them. I don't always agree with their editorial policy. But I do agree with their right to have the freedom to express their beliefs because they, also, agree with me to have mine. Joe Creason, is, and of this I am sure, the foremost ambassador of goodwill for one of the ten great newspapers in the world.

Now, who is Joe Creason? Joe Creason isn't an anonymous nobody for people who read *The Courier-Journal*. Almost everybody in this state knows Joe Creason whether they have ever seen the man or not. Many people in the 120 counties in this state and beyond its borders, wherever this newspaper sends this goodwill ambassador for a story, know Joe in person. They recognize this active 48-year-old, who's six feet one, smiling and always dressed immaculately in sport clothes, spring, summer, autumn and winter. He is always bareheaded, has a crew haircut with the stubble standing upright like the spines on a weather-darkened chestnut burr.

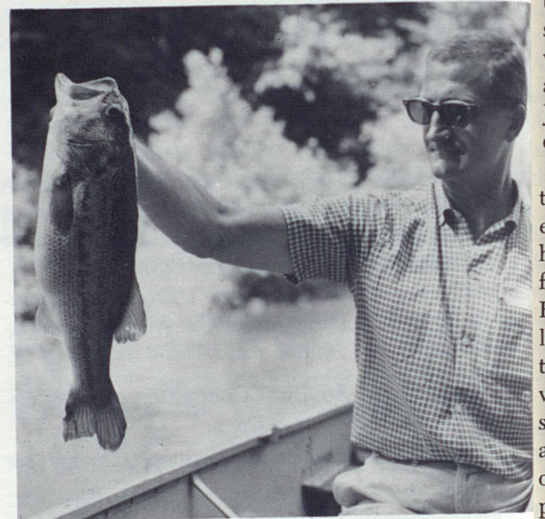
"Hello, Joel!"

"Hi' ya John! How's the folks?"

This can happen in any town or village in Kentucky

when Joe Creason walks down its main street, if he has one. The folks know Joe in the western Mississippi Delta part of this state where the people are in many respects very closely kin to the people in the state of Mississippi. They know Joe Creason in our eastern part of this state, which in many respects has a little of the Alps (around Hellier in Pike County), Green Mountains (in Floyd County, Bell, and Harlan), and a little of the Ozarks (in Rowan, Greenup, Lewis, Elliott and others) all rolled into one.

Joe Creason is at home in the Mississippi-like Delta country of this state which is approximately 500 miles from the mountainous eastern area of this state. The people there are so unlike the people here they are strangers to each other. We are more in the tradition



Joe Creason, '40, examines one of his better catches of the mid-westerners, while they lean definitely toward Southern traditions.

When the different peoples who make up the United Kingdom of Great Britain, groups who are so different in their thinking and so accustomed to free thinking too, disagree on everything, their King or Queen is the one symbol on which most all can agree. All the different groups which make up Kentucky's population cannot agree on the editorial policy of our largest newspaper. Thinking is different about Joe Creason. Joe likes just about everybody, particularly so there is a good story for him to write about one of them. He is that "writing man" about whom all the people in this state can agree.

If Joe has to write a story that hurts some people, though he luckily never offends anybody even on tough assignments, they blame *The Courier-Journal* and still love Joe. And when he returns to the town

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it's hands up everyplace waving, "Hello, Joe! Where've you been so long? Why haven't you been back? You said some raw things about us, Joe, but it was your paper's fault. It wasn't yours!"

Then, Joe walks across the street to shake the hands of his friends, his well-wishers, people who love him personally as much as they have liked the approximately 10,000 articles he has written about them. They stand, talk about crops, politics, families, and the weather, like classmates of forty years ago at a class reunion. Joe smiles, his eyes snap and his words pour out like a full torrent of a gushing mountain stream. Joe pleases his friends all over this state. Despite how busy he is, he always has time for them. They know right away they can trust Joe Creason. They will even tell this crack newspaperman their most intimate secrets. He has their confidence until he can write what he pleases. They know he won't hurt them in an article. And if he does, it isn't intentional on his part. Joe Creason has this peculiar knack with the people of this state that belongs to no other journalist.

I have been in crowds when Joe was asked about the editorial policy of his paper, about the owner, the editors, this writer and that one. Joe has squirmed in his seat at a banquet table, or has stood twisting one foot against the ground where he was getting a story. But his eyes snapped pleasantly, as if they were laughing at the nonsense of the whole matter, and there was the inevitable smile and his replies were witty and instantaneous which brought a laugh instead of a retort. His editors should hear him put on a spot. Not one of them, I seriously doubt, could pull out from under the heaped up criticism or the lavish praise like Joe. I don't know anyone who could.

Once I said to Joe: "You missed your calling, fellow. You should have been a diplomat, in the service of the United States Government. Our Secretary of State could have sent you to the trouble spots!"

"Ah, no, not me," he replied, smiling. "I like it too well here. I like to write little stories. I like people. I like to do what I am doing. I wouldn't trade my work with a diplomat."

Maybe this might be Joe Creason's secret. *He likes people. He likes his work.* He likes his work so well he wouldn't trade it for something else one of his friends thinks he could do superbly well. For, there's not any question about his, he's a popular diplomat for his paper, without trying to be one. I have known in my day, many newspaper men. A very few, if any, might be able to write a better story than Joe Creason. Check over the list of great journalists. I can name a half dozen, once outstanding journalists, now turned columnists. Joe Creason was for twenty years a top-

flight reporter and feature writer until he started a daily column "Joe Creason's Kentucky" in 1964.

If you are with Joe when he is getting a story as I have been on several occasions, you'll never see him take a note. If there is something he has to write down, he turns his back laughing and talking, takes down a thought, maybe in a sort of shorthand. I have never seen his notes. Sometimes he never takes a pencil from his pocket. Later his story appears. Then it's interesting to check his story for accuracy. You'll get the surprise of your life. Here will be the facts you told him. Here will be the story you gave him, reproduced like a living color-photograph.

Joe Creason was born and grew up in Marshall County in western Kentucky, and he understands the very different people in the hill areas of this state, just as much as if he were born and had grown up here. In fact, many people here will argue, Joe Creason came from here. He gets to this part of the state so often that many have reason to believe he lives here. He can be seen in almost any city or town in this far-flung state, from the mountains to the Mississippi, at any time. He seems to be everywhere at once. His friends, and there are thousands, will tell you this.

He has worked for *The Courier-Journal* for twenty-six years (except for three years in the Navy during World War II).

So, Joe Creason, top-notch ambassador-goodwill-reporter on one of the ten best newspapers in the English speaking world, will continue, unsurpassed in this niche he has carved for himself, plus his after-dinner speaking at which he is a master, also. He is the most valuable, talkative, handshaking, goodwill, friendly, retentive-minded (he never forgets a story in his paper, hardly an editorial) ambassador-of-good-will-writer I know on any newspaper in America.

There will never be any danger of a newspaper (however large or small) ever folding if it has one goodwill-ambassador-reporter like Joe Creason who can talk, laugh and write his way into the hearts of the people in different sectional groups. He is that one symbol that holds racial groups, opposite political clans and the different thinking peoples of the multi-sections of our state and parts of other states together over a vast domain in America where his powerful paper circulates. He rises to national and universal heights in his stories and his column.

There lurks in every human heart a desire of distinction, which inclines every man first to hope, and then to believe, that Nature has given him something peculiar to himself.

—Samuel Johnson

ACTOR WITH HUMOR

Don Galloway, '61, who plays a supporting role in the successful television series, "Ironside," is not particularly impressed with his many accomplishments.

Raymond Burr, the former Perry Mason, has the starring role in the current TV series as a crime consultant to the San Francisco Police Department and Mr. Galloway is one of his associates.

Mr. Galloway returned to the University last April to participate in the 10th annual Alumni Seminar, "The Modern University; Patron of the Arts." He spoke during the session on "The Relationships of University and Professional Theatre," with, among others, Dr. Frank C. Davidson, '30, Senior Professor of Speech and Drama at City College, New York. Mr. Galloway's specific topic was "The Validity of University Training for Television."

This fine young actor tells his own story tersely and well:

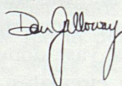
Dear Mr. Arderly:

I hope the enclosed biography is more or less what you had in mind. I would have sent you a regular studio biography, but I read mine once and it ranks me just above Charles de Gaulle, John Barrymore, and God.

As for the photo, the last known GOOD picture of me was desecrated and burned by the Christian Mothers Morality Association of Frebing, Montana, in the late spring of 1947. They claimed it outraged public decency. The ashes were retrieved and spirited away in the night by a band of wandering gypsies from East Miami Beach who now rededicate them on alternate Thursdays.

And a partridge in a pear tree.

Regards,



DON GALLOWAY

Born Brooksville, Kentucky, July 27, 1937
 Parents: Paul S. Galloway and Malee Poe Galloway
 Graduated Bracken County High School 1955
 U. S. Army 1955-57 stationed in Kaiserslautern, Germany
 University of Kentucky 1957-61, A.B. in Dramatic Arts



Don Galloway, '61

Married to the former Linda Robinson of Beverly Hills, California. Two daughters, Tracy Dale (2½) and Jennifer Malee (½).

CREDITS

(or debits, depending on your critical viewpoint)

OFF-BROADWAY

Bring Me A Warm Body

TELEVISION SERIES

The Secret Storm (CBS)
 Arrest and Trial (ABC)
 90 Bristol Court (NBC)
 Ironside (NBC)—currently being broadcast

TELEVISION GUEST ROLES

Alfred Hitchcock Show
 The Virginian
 Armstrong Circle Theater
 Wagon Train
 Convoy
 The John Forsythe Show
 Twelve O'Clock High
 and some other stuff I can't think of

MOVIES

The Rare Breed
 Gunfight in Abilene
 The Ride to Hangman's Tree
 Rough Night in Jericho

FIGHTING KENTUCKIAN, DISTINGUISHED ALUMNUS

Brigadier General William O. Quirey, who until recently was fighting in Vietnam, is the new Office Assistant Vice Chief of Staff, Department of the Army.

He also is the latest individual to be chosen for the Alumni Association's Hall of Distinguished Alumni and his picture in the Hall at the Helen G. King Alumni House is among those of governors, senators and other alumni who have achieved high success in their chosen careers.

Entering the service as a second lieutenant in the infantry reserve in 1940 after ROTC training at the University, General Quirey returned many promotions and many decorations later to earn his AB in 1962. He has an MA from George Washington University and has attended the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and the National War College.

In Vietnam, he commanded I Field Force Vietnam Artillery and there earned the Vietnamese Campaign Medal and the Vietnamese Service Medal.

He has commanded a battallion of the 11th Airborne Division and holds the Air Medal. He has been commissioned a regular Army officer in the Coast Artillery and has served in Germany and Turkey in command positions.

He holds the Legion of Merit (with Oak Leaf Cluster), the Army Commendation Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), the American Defense Service Medal, the American Campaign Medal, the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, the World War II Victory Medal and the National Defense Service Medal.

General Quirey, who makes his home in Jacksonville, Florida, married the former Miss Virginia Irvine and they have two children, William O., Jr., and Marguerite Hopewell.

The General has been active in the Boy Scouts, serving as Scoutmaster, Troop Committee Member and Chairman. He also has participated in Boys' Club activities and the PTA and has served as a Sunday School teacher.



Brigadier General William O. Quirey

AMBITION FULFILLED - NEW ATLANTA JUDGE

By Miriam Butler

(Reprinted from the Atlanta Journal)

Though Fulton County's newest Superior Court judge, Sidney Schell, has practiced law in Atlanta for a quarter of a century and run for office a number of times, many residents of Fulton know little of the man himself—his background, interests, capabilities and beliefs.

Judge Schell, 56, is truly "a man for all seasons." His interests are myriad and his keen intelligence enables him to be expert in many fields.

He has fulfilled his ambition to sit on the bench but he is also a philosopher, archaeologist, student of history, traveler, gardener, antique fancier and a collector of stamps, coins, furniture, copper and brass, glass, china (the basis for his fine doll collection), antique toys, and rare books.

Judge Schell, who lives at 2743 Sewell Road SW, East Point, is also a legal scholar, professor of law, dean, Sunday school teacher, a Mason, a Kiwanian, a politician and family man.

Add a large helping of humor and Fulton County has itself quite a judge. On Sept. 6, when he was sworn in, Judge Schell brought a flourishing legal practice to a sudden "screeching halt," as he puts it, with mixed emotions.



Sidney T. Schell, '32, who distinguished himself as a debater while at the University, now is listening to legal debates from the Superior Court bench in Atlanta.

His predecessor, Judge Stonewall Dyer, had been a close friend for 30 years. Mr. Schell was out of town when Governor Lester Maddox called to inform him of Judge Dyer's death and of his appointment. He was unable to get back to his friend's funeral.

Immediately after the announcement of Judge Dyer's death, the judges of the Superior Court asked the governor to appoint someone as quickly as possible. Mr. Schell was sworn in early September and took the bench 30 minutes later in a borrowed robe to hear nine cases his first day in office.

Has he always wanted to be a judge?

"Yes, from the time I became a lawyer. Most of us have this ambition. But, I never intended to practice law at all. I studied philosophy at the University of Kentucky and planned to teach school. But during the Depression, philosophy wasn't selling very well," he said with a smile, "so I went back to law school."

The judge vividly recalls his first court case as a young lawyer.

"It was heard before Judge A. W. Callaway down on Decatur Street. A fellow—an elevator operator for Southern Railway—had a wife who was sort of a mental case. She played the piano at 3 a.m. and the neighbors brought a nuisance case against her and charged him with maintaining a nuisance.

"I didn't know much law and I couldn't figure out how to defend him but I had heard that I could bring

in character witnesses. I went over to Southern Railway and passed the word around that he was in trouble. When the case was called, there must have been 300 people there ready to testify that he was a nice fellow.

"When the judge saw that many voters, he very promptly dismissed the case and went out the back door."

Judge Schell obviously enjoyed recalling the incident. "No," he said, pulling on his pipe. "A lawyer never forgets his first case."

What are his reactions after a short time on the bench?

"It's an awesome responsibility. I'm going to do the best I can. With the help of the judges of this court and the lawyers of this bar, maybe I can get by. . . Does seem strange though having to address good friends as 'counsellor' or 'mister' when it's been Jim Bill and Sidney. Rather difficult."

He grinned, "Last few days, listening to the arguments of some of the lawyers—arguments I've made myself. Well, they didn't sound as good up there as they did when I made them."

Judge Schell intends to seek election next year when his appointment expires—for a regular eight-year Superior Court term. He is no stranger to Fulton County voters. Four times a candidate for mayor of East Point, he ran unsuccessfully for the state Senate in 1966.

"I've flunked that course several times but I've enjoyed every race and made many friends. Losing never did bother me—which helps."

Some say the new judge was very helpful to Mr. Maddox when he ran for governor.

"I met Gov. Maddox shortly after he opened his restaurant. I supported his campaign. I called everybody I knew and worked at headquarters. I've always supported my friends and Lester Maddox was my friend.

"I've worked my heart out for a great many judges down here. Judge Claude D. Shaw. Judge Dyer. I don't know but one rule in politics—"Be for your friends"—and Gov. Maddox was my friend.

"I admire the governor for his sincerity. I've known politicians for a long time and for pure sincerity you can't top the man. If he says a thing he really believes it from the heart. And if ever there was a clean-cut man, it's the governor. He has no vices."

If proven wrong, does Gov. Maddox have the ability to admit being at fault?

"Yes. I've seen it over the years. If convinced he's wrong, he is the first to admit it. . . . And that bounds less energy of his. I don't see how Mrs. Maddox put

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As a judge, how does he feel about capital punishment?

"Capital punishment is the law of Georgia. As long as I'm a judge, it is my duty to uphold the law but I have serious doubts about its wisdom."

What is his opinion of the Ku Klux Klan?

"I am out of sympathy with any extreme organization. White or black. I cannot condone violence in any form. I have found that you can depend on (klan group head James) Venable's word in the courtroom but I know nothing about his organization. I suppose I am one of the few Georgians of my age who has never belonged to the KKK."

What does he think of the organization SWAP (South West Atlantans for Progress) that is working to solve the housing and integration problems in his section of Atlanta?

"I'm completely in sympathy with what they are trying to do and I believe they are making some headway. I hope that my white neighbors out there won't

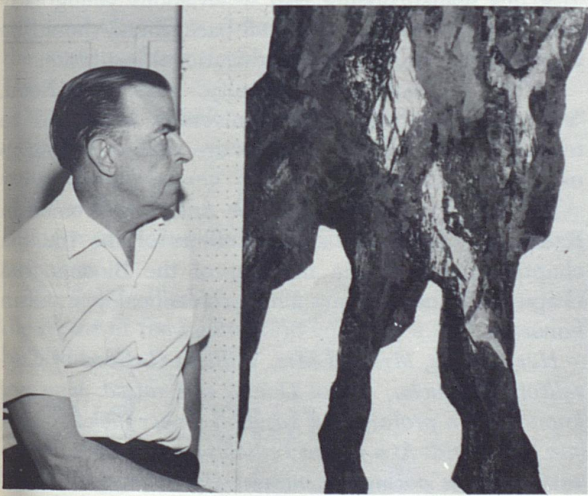
show a disposition to move. My next door neighbor is a colored doctor. I don't mind. He suits me just as well as the man who left. It's no problem to me.

"The problem in Atlanta is the problem of every great city—population pressure and expansion. We weren't far-sighted enough to plan for the movement of the colored population. We just displaced them. We were in such a hurry to build a beautiful downtown Atlanta that we were unfair to the poor of both races.

"The problems that can be, should be settled in the courts. Others will require economic planning but that takes time. It will take the best brains we have in all fields. But, as in history, there will always be those who try to take advantage of a bad situation to their own advantage—people who will try to incite a small lawless minority to violence.

"The average colored person in Atlanta is a law-abiding, property-respecting citizen who wants the same respect for his person, liberty and property that a white man does."

ARTIST WITH ONLY A KNIFE



Artist John St. John, '35, critically appraises his painting, "The Wild Beast," which has been selected for inclusion in the Art in Embassies program of the U. S. Department of State. The painting is being loaned by the artist to the State Department and will hang in the residence of an American ambassador abroad. "The Wild Beast" was executed in 1962 but had never before been exhibited outside Mr. St. John's own gallery in Old San Juan.

John St. John, '35, now has his own sought-out "galeria" in Old San Juan, Puerto Rico. He is a successful painter and has executed a number of important murals.

Following his graduation from the University, Mr. St. John was a Maxwell Fellow at Syracuse University, earning his M.S. there.

During three years of professional training in Art, Mr. St. John studied with Jerry Farnsworth, Eliot O'Hara, Dong Kingman, Vaclav Vytlacil, Jose Gutierrez and others.

In regional and national competitions, his works have been hung in the Ringling Museum, Sarasota; the High Museum of Art, Atlanta; the J. B. Speed Museum, Louisville, and the Evansville (Indiana) Museum, among others.

Mr. St. John's works are included in the permanent collections of:

- Museo de Arte, Ponce, Puerto Rico.
- Museum Tel Aviv, Israel.
- Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
- Palacio Nacional, Cartagena, Colombia.
- Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois.
- Escuela de Bellas Artes, Lima, Peru.
- Catholic University of Puerto Rico

Arts-In-The-Embassy Program, U. S. State Department.

His many public murals include five commissioned by Coral Gables. He has executed six murals for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. An important public work is the first exterior monumental mural on a public building in the United States—A History of Florida. It is 350 feet in length and three stories high on the campus of the University of Miami.

All of Mr. St. John's paintings are executed only with the painting knife. His oils of cities, mountains, trees and the sea are often carried from reality through abstraction to almost nonobjectivity.

Mr. St. John is a native of Oak Park, Illinois.

GIRL BROADCASTER, BASEBALL PLAYER

For Donna Reed, '59, working a 12-hour day at the University of Indiana is nothing new.

Donna Reed—sometimes confused with a TV star by the same name—is a native of Chent, Kentucky. With a solid background in commercial and educational radio at the University of Kentucky, she came to Indiana University in 1964 to work for a master's degree in broadcasting.

But with her knowledge of broadcast traffic department operations, Miss Reed was given a graduate assistantship to work at WFIU, I.U.'s educational FM station. Her talents soon became apparent and she was urged to join the staff on a full-time basis to care for the expanding traffic duties and to take over direction and scheduling of the announcing staff.

"It just sort of grew," says Miss Reed. "All of a sudden we were in our new building and I found myself engulfed with the minute problems that every radio station has in trying to keep its programming and copy in order. But, it's the sort of thing I love to do."

It's the kind of job that calls for unusual abilities to concentrate on thousands of bits of information, track down missing records and audio tapes, carry on fragmented telephone conversations and schedule announcers all at the same time.

It's because she handles all of these details with such ease that last July Miss Reed was appointed assistant program manager for the University radio outlet. Program manager Herbert Seltz, remarking about her ability to follow through, said: "She's just amazing. She's always a few jumps ahead of everyone when it comes to knowing what's going on."



Always checking is Donna Reed, '59, assistant program manager of WFIU, Indiana University, here listening to a tape before airtime with the program manager, Herbert Seltz.

Miss Reed's B.A. at the University of Kentucky was earned in radio-TV-film. During her undergraduate days, she headed up the campus station at Kentucky for two and a half years as manager and also worked for four different Lexington radio stations, serving jobs ranging from mistress of ceremonies for kiddie shows to sales representative. Later she moved to Cincinnati to become TV continuity director for WCPO-TV. And, before coming to Bloomington, she also was a producer-writer for WHAS radio in Louisville.

So it's not surprising that a vivacious young lady with that kind of a professional background should be advancing so rapidly in an educational institution.

"While I'm not on the faculty," says Miss Reed, "everything we do at the University is related to teaching. Our student assistants are always looking to us for direction and critique."

Miss Reed is a member of the American Women's Radio and Television and an officer of the Indiana chapter. She also is a member of the Bloomington chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, professional journalism honorary.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Reed of Carrollton, Kentucky, where Donna was raised, may not know what a professional baseball player they brought into this world. At a recent Indiana High School Broadcast Institute outing, of which Miss Reed is assistant director, she filled in as pitcher for one of the teams and struck out four batters.

"It was one of my slow days on the mound," she says. "Some place along the line," she tells friends, "I must finish up the academic work on my master's degree. I feel you really have to have that to get ahead in the future."

But with everything she has going for her, Miss Reed could take over the University's entire broadcast operation. That would give her a 14-hour day.

CLUB NOTES

Atlanta

The Atlanta area Alumni Club held its fall dinner meeting Friday, October 6, at the Chattahoochee Plantation Club in Marietta, Georgia, with President John M. Kelly, '43, in the chair.

Dr. Glenwood L. Creech, '41, Vice President for University Relations; E. J. Nutter, '43, national president of the Alumni Association, and Mrs. Nutter, Xenia, Ohio; Samuel M. Cassidy, '25, chairman of the Senior Associates, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Joe F. Morris, '38, treasurer of the Association and Mr. Morris, Lexington; and Miss Helen G. King, Director of Alumni Affairs, were present.

Brief talks were made by Messrs. Nutter and Cassidy and Miss King, following which Dr. Creech gave the main address dealing with developments at the University.

W. Hugh Adcock, chairman of the Club's nominating committee, presented the following names for consideration as new officers:

Willis Sutherland, '43, president; James Thompson, '49, vice president, and La Ruth Jones, '51, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Kelly called for nominations from the floor but the report of the nominating committee was approved by acclamation.

Boyd County

The Boyd County Alumni Club held a reception for President John Oswald on Monday, September 25. The reception was held at the Henry Clay Hotel and was attended by a large gathering of alumni and friends.

Boyd County Club President, Robert McCowan, '51, introduced Dr. Oswald, who spoke to the group about the growth of the Community College system and future plans for the University of Kentucky.

Earlier in the day, President Oswald delivered the first convocation address at the Ashland Community

College and was also the luncheon speaker for the Ashland Rotarians.

Immediately prior to the evening reception, Dr. Oswald was a guest at the monthly meeting of the Ashland Community College Advisory Board. Board Chairman Paul Kinnaird '48, and Community College Director, Robert Goodpaster '47, reviewed for the Board the progress being made in acquiring the needed property for the new Community College. Building plans for Phase I of the new campus were also discussed.

Cincinnati

Greater Cincinnati Alumni held their fall meeting on Wednesday, November 15. Merwin Grayson, Jr., '63, was in charge of the dinner meeting which was held at the Town and Country Restaurant. Andy Cox, publicity director for the Cincinnati Royals, talked about N. B. A. basketball and presented a film of the 1966 play-off games.

Club President Jim Osborn, '57, presided at the meeting which was also attended by Jay Brumfield and J. Bard Sullenger from the Alumni Office.

Denver

The members of the Denver Alumni Club saw a slide presentation given by Dr. Morris B. Cierley, Coordinator, Graduate Studies in Education, at their November meeting.

Dr. Cierley showed 65 color slides of campus scenes, giving the 40 alumni present a running commentary about the forward movement of the University. The final slide showed the American and Kentucky flags flying high in a bright blue sky as the group heard a recording of "On, On U. of K."

Dr. Cierley then played a recording of "My Old Kentucky Home," with slides of horse farms and other beauty areas of Kentucky. The final recording was, "Hail Kentucky, Alma Mater."

Members of the Club asked numerous questions about present University activity and indicated a genuine interest in the continuing progress of their school.

The Club will elect officers at a business meeting on Derby Day.

Franklin County

One hundred eighty-five Franklin County Alumni and friends gathered to honor Governor Edward

Breathitt and Mrs. Breathitt. The banquet was held at the Frankfort American Legion Club November 16, with James E. Lockett, '32, Vice President of the Franklin County Club, presiding.

President John W. Oswald spoke to the group about the growth of the University and thanked Governor Breathitt for the support which he and his administration had given higher education in the Commonwealth.

Several members of the Alumni Board from throughout the state attended the meeting, during which Governor Breathitt was presented a University Alumni chair.

In a business session, Mrs. Ann Shirley Brooks was elected president of the club for next year.

Huntsville

The Huntsville, Alabama, UK Club held a dinner meeting on Monday, October 23. President Al Reisz, Jr., '61, appointed a nominating committee for club officers 1968-69.

Associate Alumni Director Jay Brumfield, '48, spoke to the group and slides of campus scenes dating from the Patterson years to the recently completed dormitory complex were shown.

Warren County

The Warren County Alumni Club hosted a reception in honor of President John Oswald Monday, October 2. Alumni who attended the function, which was held at the Western Hills Restaurant, included John Fish, a 1916 graduate, and Angela Alexander, who earned her degree in 1965.

Charles English, '57, Warren County Club President, introduced President Oswald and Vice President A. D. Albright to the group. Mrs. Ora S. Nicholls, and Mrs. Wayne Priest assisted Mrs. Charles English with arrangements. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. O. L. McElroy of Eminence.

Washington, D.C.

Meeting at the National Lawyers Club on November 4, the Washington Alumni Club heard a talk by Dr. Kenneth E. Harper, former Dean of Men at the University and now Director of training for Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

Dr. Harper was introduced by Dr. Frank G. Dick, former University President and now executive director of the National Committee on Accrediting.

Forty-five alumni were in attendance for the two-hour and dinner.

about the alumni



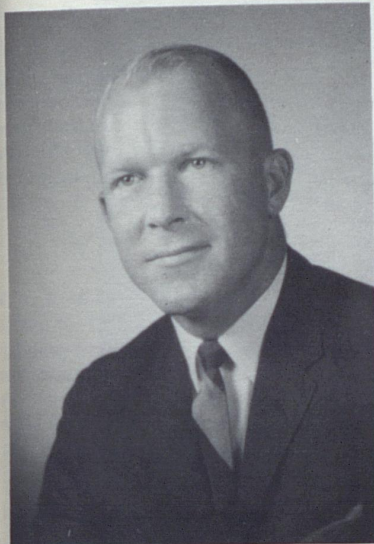
Chatting in the K-Men's room of Alumni House are, from left, Mr. and Mrs. George Blair, Birmingham, Alabama; Mr. and Mrs. Caswell Lane, Mount Sterling, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Davis, Cincinnati. It was a happy 20th Reunion for all.

alt

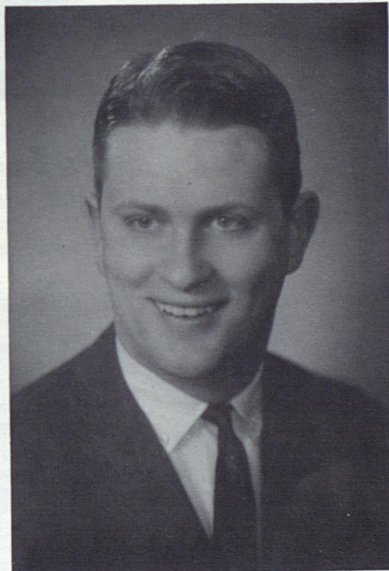
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ROBERT W. WHITE, a native of Cadiz, has been named Agency Vice President of the Citizens Security Life Insurance Company, Owensboro.



JAMES HOST, '61, Lexington, has been appointed Director of Public Information for Kentucky by Governor Louie B. Nunn. A native of Ashland, Mr. Host has been in the insurance and real estate business in Lexington for several years and was a free-lance radio and television sportscaster. He is the newly elected President of the K-Men's Association.



ROBERT T. McCOWAN, '51, Ashland, has been named a Vice President of Ashland Oil and Refining Company. A Lexington native, Mr. McCowan has been serving as executive assistant to the company's management. Ashland Oil is the largest company domiciled in Kentucky.



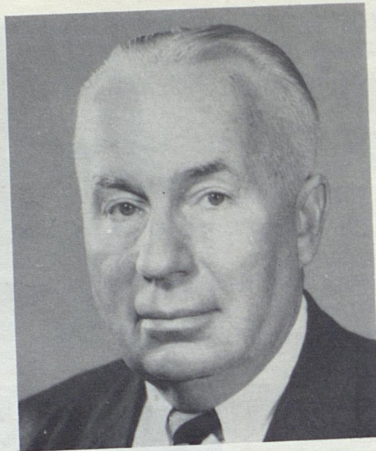
MRS. JEANNE W. HASTINGS, '53, Louisville, has been appointed assistant manager of Thomas Industries' Chicago, Illinois lighting center.

1920-1929

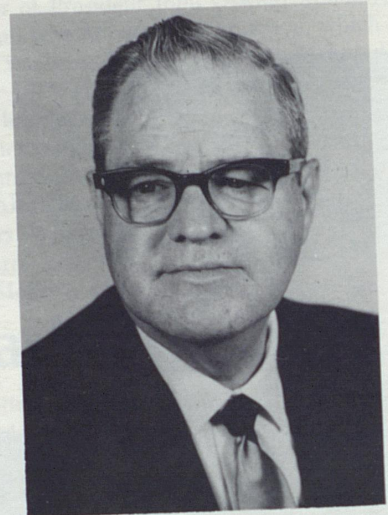
Mrs. Edmund Noland (ERNESTINE CROSS, '26), Simpsonville, is listed in the new 1968-69 edition of WHO'S WHO OF AMERICAN WOMEN as both an educator and musician. A teacher of English at Eastern High School in Jefferson County, Mrs. Noland has been active in many professional and civic organizations.

CAMPBELL M. WADE, '23, Cecilia, was presented the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation's award for distinguished service to agriculture recently. Mr. Wade has had successful careers in education, business, farming and as a Peace Corps volunteer in Ecuador.

alumni



WILLIAM B. HOWELL, '22, Harrodsburg, has retired after 47 years with the UK Cooperative Extension Service. An Appreciation Night dinner was held in Harrodsburg to pay tribute to Mr. Howell who has served 21 years as Mercer County extension agent.



ROBERT J. AUSTIN, '33, Crete, Illinois, has been appointed Coordinator of Air and Water Conservation for Amoco Chemicals Corporation.

1930-1939

JOHN M. KANE, '33, Louisville, who recently resigned as Vice President of American Air Filter, has announced his entrance into the industrial consulting field. He will advise clients in the areas of Air Pollution and In-Plant Environment, Industrial Marketing and Product Development. Mr. Kane has authored some 25 technical papers on industrial ventilation and air pollution control, is a Licensed Professional Engineer, and the National Alumni Representative of Tau Beta Pi Engineering Honor Society.

DR. JOHN M. CARTER, '34, Campbellsville, has been appointed to the Kentucky Commission on Higher Education. Dr. Carter is President of Campbellsville College.



The alumni above remember something good about the University of Kentucky and find something even better about the school today. From left, Dr. and Mrs. Jess Gardner, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. William M. Gant, Owensboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Fairfield, Ohio, are celebrating their 20th Reunion.

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PAUL C. Ashland,

1940-1949

DAVID J. MAHANES, JR., '47, Nashville, Tenn., has been elected a director of Jack Daniel Distilleries.

JOHN P. NEELY, JR., '43, Louisville, has been promoted to division manager for industrial and architectural sales by Reynolds Metals Company.

CHARLES C. SHIELDS, '49, Lexington, was elected president of the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants at its annual meeting in Louisville. Mr. Shields is a partner in the firm of Shields, Tuttle & Batsel.

1950-1959

DOYLE BAKER, '50, Lexington, is Assistant Chief System Operating Engineer for Kentucky Utilities Company and was recently elected secretary of the Interconnected Systems Group, a power pool involving 140 systems in 132 states.

JOHN L. HAMPTON, JR., '59, Beltsville, Md., is an international reporter for The National Observer, Washington, D. C. A native of Harlan County, he is a former reporter with the Bluegrass Bureau of the Courier-Journal.

J. B. MABRY, JR., '57, Harrington Park, N. J., is assistant to the manager in charge of internal operations for Parke, Davis & Company's New York branch.

MAJOR WILLIAM C. MUDD, JR., '55, Springfield, received the Army Commendation medal during ceremonies at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas in October.

1960-1967

PVT. WILLIAM D. BUSHMIAER, '67, Van Buren, Ark., was named an honor graduate upon completion of an eight-week Army Administration course at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

ROBERT PENN CAVE, '67, and Mrs. Cave (MARY ELAINE DUNCAN, '66), Henderson, have recently been named Peace Corps Volunteer teachers assigned to the Philippines after completing ten weeks of training at San Jose (Calif.) State College.

PAUL CHELLGREN, '64, a native of Ashland, graduated this past June

from Oxford University, Oxford, England, and is presently employed in the London office of McKinsey & Co. Inc., International Management Consultants. Mr. Chellgren received his Masters Degree in Business Administration from Harvard University.

Marriages

GENE ANN CARTER, '66, Hazard, and DR. ROBERT WILLIAM MCFALL, '61, Lexington, in August, in Lexington.

DIXIE DAVIS, '66, Lexington, and TED CARLISLE ESTES, in August, in Lexington.

CLARENE FARRIS, '66, Lexington, and JAMES PATRICK WELDON, also of Lexington, in August.

SHIRLENE FARRIS, '66, Lexington, and RICHARD FRAZIER MILLER, '66, in August, in Lexington.

BETTY SUE JOHNSON, '67, and DAVID ARNOLD both of Lancaster, in August.

WILLIAM OMAR LAMB, JR. '67, Lexington, and Clara Idell Sutton, Paris, in Lexington, in August.

PAMELA GAY METCALF, '61, Lexington, and STEPHEN A. KUNTZ, Indianapolis, Indiana, in August, 1967.

JUDITH ANN SECUNDA, '63, Lexington, and WILLIAM GEORGE QUINN, San Francisco, California, in September.

MICHAEL EUGENE SHOEMAKER, '65, Lexington, and Judith Lynn Oakes, in August, in Lexington.

NANCY DUKE STOKES, '65, Mt. Sterling, and Dean Thomas Lenahan, Franklin, N. J., in August, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

JAMES A. WEBSTER, '61, Lexington, and ARLETTA VISSER, Riley, Kansas, in August, in Riley.

Deaths

MARION C. BROWN, '23, Lexington, in August. A professor of mathematics at the University for 43 years, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Martha Boyer Brown, and a son, Dr. John B. Brown, Granville, Ohio.

ROBERT C. BUTNER, '04, Lexington, after long illness. Mr. Butner was a retired federal government employee. Survivors include a sister, Mrs.

John T. Adair, Sr., Lexington, and several nieces and nephews.

MISS SARA CARTER, '08, Lexington, in October. Survivors include a niece, Mrs. William B. Gess, Lexington.

HERBERT M. CASSIDY, '50, Lexington, in August, after long illness. A native of Rochester, N. Y., he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Cassidy and a son, Michael David Cassidy, Melbourne, Fla.

DR. W. HERSCHEL CAVE, '33, Jacksonville, Ill., in November. Dr. Cave was a physician and surgeon and practiced at Henderson, Ky. for many years. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Mary K. Cave, four sons, and his mother.

Mrs. Solomon W. Cole (IRENE BRUMMETTE, '29) Lexington, in September. Mrs. Cole was active in the education field and was one of the first teachers in the Head Start program. Survivors include her husband and a brother.

DR. HAROLD H. DOWNING, '08, Lexington, in October, after long illness. Dr. Downing was head of the mathematics and astronomy department at the University for many years. He was instrumental in the formation of a mathematics library and the promotion, erection and equipping of the old UK Astronomical Observatory. He also served as coach of the UK tennis team. A member of many professional societies and organizations, he was on the board of governors of the Mathematical Association of America and was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Lilla Ott Downing, and two daughters, Mrs. John R. De Moisey and Mrs. John P. Meyers, both of Lexington.

JOHN T. DUNDON, Lexington, in November. Mr. Dundon had been associated with Ecklar-Moore Express Co. for several years. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Martha Burgin Dundon, a niece and two nephews.

DR. ARTHUR ELAM, '08, Bowling Green, in September. A former Lexington dentist, Dr. Elam had retired from active practice. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Clotilda Bonta Elam, and three daughters, Mrs. A. R. Dailey, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Paul J.

Parks, Bowling Green; and Mrs. Joe P. Williams, Louisville.

C. HAROLD EWING, '38, Falmouth, in October. Mr. Ewing served as county attorney of Pendleton County for many years. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Nelva Richardson Ewing and a son, Roger.

ROY H. FARMER, '21, Richmond, in October. Mr. Farmer was a retired mine agent for Tennessee Gas Transmission Co. Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. Shirley Hancock.

GILMORE FURY, '24, Lexington, in September. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Avel Powell Fury; a brother, and two sisters.

ELLIS ORRIN GARRISON, '52, Lexington, in August. Mr. Garrison was farm manager for Walnut Hall Farm. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Ellen Newby Garrison, a son and daughter.

WILLIAM BRUCE HAGER, '12, Owensboro, in August. Mr. Hager was publisher of the Owensboro Messenger and Inquirer and vice president of radio station WOMI. Survivors include his wife, Inda, a daughter, Mrs. Ann Hagerman, and a brother, Larry, Sr., present publisher of the Messenger and Inquirer.

STANLEY R. HILL, '24, Germantown, in August. Mr. Hill was manager of the Germantown Milling Company for many years. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Alma Bravard Hill, and a son, Darrel Ray Hill, Franklin, O.

JOHN C. HODGES, '31, Knoxville, Tenn., last July. Mr. Hodges was a librarian at the University of Tennessee.

Mrs. Joe Hurt (MARTHA RIGGINS, '30), Harrodsburg, in October, after long illness. A teacher for many years in the Mercer County school system, she is survived by her husband, three sons, and a daughter.

JOHN THOMAS JACKSON, '15, Lexington, in August. Mr. Jackson was fatally injured in an automobile accident. A native of Lexington, he was a retired mechanical engineer. He was treasurer of the Sons of the Revolution and a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Abelia Williamson Jackson, a son, and two daughters.

USAF CAPT. V. KINNAIRD KELLEY, JR., '62, Danville, in September

when his plane was shot down over Vietnam. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Opal Ruth Kelley, a daughter and a son and his parents.

MRS. LENORA HOWE KIPPING, '31, Carrollton, in October. Survivors are three nephews, and a niece.

JOHN W. KIRK, '34, Maysville, in November. Mr. Kirk was president of the Jack Kirk Co. and was a former director of the Kentucky State Golf Association. Survivors include his wife and three children.

HENRY LOUIS NOEL, '15, Cincinnati, O., in August. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen C. Noel.

HARRY J. NOLES, Louisville, in November. Mr. Noles was Vice President of American Air Filter Company. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Anita Beha Noles, and two sons, Harry J. Noles, Jr., Chicago, and Robert R. Noles, Akron, Ohio.

MISS KATHERINE PARRISH, '19, Lexington, in September. A retired teacher of home economics, Miss Parrish taught in the Lexington public schools for 45 years. Survivors include three sisters, Miss Laura Parrish and Mrs. F. M. Gray, both of Lexington, and Mrs. J. M. May, Atlanta, Ga.

KENT M. PRICHARD, '31, Houston, Texas, in August. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lucille Conyers Prichard.

CHARLES (DUTCH) SCHRADER, '17, Lancaster, Pa., in November. Mr. Schrader was captain of the 1915 UK football team, was selected as All-Southern End in 1914 and All-Southern Back in 1915. He was a four-year letterman in football, baseball and basketball. A retired mechanical engineer at Armstrong Cork Research Laboratory, he is survived by a brother, Louis Schrader, Melrose Park, Pa.

CHESTER D. SILVERS, '29, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in November. A former Lexington attorney, survivors include his wife, Mrs. Sally Hargis Silvers, a daughter and a son.

MRS. LAURA RENDER TAYLOR, '26, Louisville, in November. A native of Ohio County, Mrs. Taylor taught school for many years. Survivors include three daughters and a son.

GROVER C. THOMPSON, SR., '10, Lexington, in August. A lawyer in

Lexington for 57 years, Mr. Thompson was chairman of the Board of Adjustment since 1932. He was president of the UK law alumni in 1937-38. Survivors includes his wife, Mrs. Virginia Gill Thompson, and a son, Grover Thompson, Jr., Lexington.

JOHN A. VENN, '32, Hamilton, Ohio, in October. Mr. Venn was Director of Business Affairs for the Hamilton Public Schools. A native of Ludlow, survivors include his wife, Mrs. Virginia Mills Venn, and a son, Robert.

Mrs. Robert Warfield (CORA M. AMIS, '32), Lexington, in August. Mrs. Warfield was librarian at Meadowthorpe Elementary School. Survivors include her husband, two brothers, and a sister.

J. STEPHEN WATKINS, '30, Lexington, in November. A former Kentucky Commissioner of Highways, Mr. Watkins was a native of London, Ohio, and has been a consulting engineer in Lexington for many years. His firm, Watkins & Associates was nationally known. He was a member of the University's Board of Trustees and in 1964 received an honorary doctorate degree from UK. In 1958 he was named the "Outstanding Alumnus of the Year" by Alma Mater. In 1965 he was again honored when he was presented a Medallion on the occasion of the University's Centennial. Survivors includes his wife, Martha Willis Watkins and a daughter, Mrs. Barrett M. Morris, Lexington.

Mrs. Charles R. Weitzel (LUCILLE ROSENBERG, '30), Lexington, in November after long illness. A native of Louisville, Mrs. Weitzel is survived by her husband and her mother, Mrs. Florence Grab Rosenberg.

CHET WYNNE, Chicago, Ill., in July. Mr. Wynne was head football coach and athletic director at the University from 1934 to 1938. He was a 1922 graduate of Notre Dame and played football under Knute Rockne.

JAMES W. ZIMMERMAN, '30, Newport Beach, Calif., in September. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

Born To: DR. JACK HANCOCK and Mrs. Hancock (AMANDA MAXFIELD, '65) a son, Jeffrey Haynes, August.

Presidential Appeal

The response to our current Alumni Fund campaign has been disappointing not only to me but to all active alumni who have recognized and met their indebtedness to their University—the University which developed the talents and the skills that inactive alumni seem to assume they had from the beginning.

Suppose for a moment that, as a freshman, you were working in a rock quarry or a drug store or on a farm during the summertime to earn enough money to go back for your sophomore year.

And suppose the Commonwealth had raised the tuition to the point where you would actually have had to pay the cost of your second year education.

Those of us with well-to-do parents would have had no problem but those of us without them would have been dropouts—consigned to the mediocrities of life.

We have had a gift from the taxpayers of Kentucky and we owe something to our Commonwealth and our University. Even though the State currently provides only about half of the University's income, there can not be the "cream" of excellence, of which President Oswald speaks, without further support.

Some alumni have inquired, almost cynically:

"Where would my money go if I gave it?"

The answers are clear and clean.

First of all, it goes to provide services for alumni.

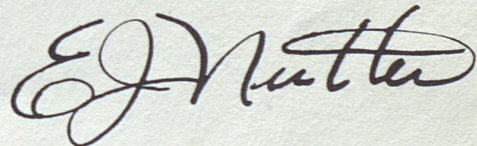
This magazine, which goes to active (contributing) members of the Alumni Association, and "Open Door," which goes to all alumni—regardless of whether they contribute—are financed by alumni gifts.

The cost of these publications, plus such others as the annual report and special bulletins from time to time, has been rising constantly. And another immediate cost increase is in prospect with the coming higher postal rates.

Beyond the alumni services—including the availability of the Helen G. King Alumni House for special events or for any visiting alumni—are the things that we, as responsible graduates, feel we should do: scholarships, alumni professorships, high school achievement awards, seminars and annual recognition of outstanding members of the faculty.

This appeal is addressed to a small segment of alumni whose past contributions in time, money and interest in the upgoing movement of their Alma Mater have done much to set the University on the road to greatness.

It is an appeal to you, who have demonstrated your loyalty, to enlist the support of fellow alumni in your areas and to ask them, as you have, to stand up for Kentucky.



E. J. NUTTER,
President

Letter to Editor
(*Lexington Herald*)

NEEDS ALL SHE CAN GET

The University of Kentucky needs all the money that it can collect in order to become the great University that it should be in order to serve the people of Kentucky in this fast expanding age.

I have worked for underprivileged people and I have never made enough money to have a decent living. Therefore, I am not able to help our great University. But there are hundreds and thousands of others who have made real money because of their University training.

These people should give a portion of these earnings to our great Alma Mater so she can help those who come to her in the future as she helped the money makers when they came to her.

JAMES W. JEWELL

Concord, N. C.

HOW TO GIVE

Those who recognize an obligation to their University may make tax deductible contributions to:

UK Alumni Fund
Helen G. King Alumni House
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506

Miss Mary Hester Cooper
King Library
University of Ky.
Campus 40506

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