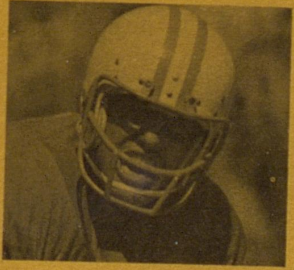
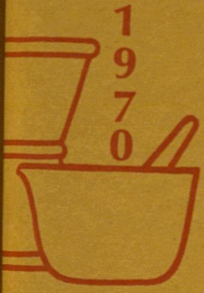


The Kentucky Alumnus

Fall 1970



Hall of Distinguished Alumni

Editor's Notes

I have mixed feelings about assuming the editorship of this magazine.

In one sense it is a homecoming. Although not a unique situation to be sure, I can point with pride to parents, a wife, a brother (and his wife), an aunt and uncles who have walked the UK campus in search of knowledge. As a "Professor's brat", I grew up with UK as a focal point. I harbor deep feelings which swell within me when I hear "On, On, U of K" and I bristle when someone attacks MY University.

And yet, with all this heritage, I realize a growing, complex institution trying to function in a strange, frightening society has problems. The economy, the war, ecology, ad infinitum; perhaps not new maladies, but certainly mushrooming ones.

To achieve a happy medium, representing the rich history of a proud University while presenting an accurate account of current campus programs and trends, is my goal as editor of the ALUMNUS. The job is surely a challenge, but also a joy, since the subject to be dealt with is "my" University of Kentucky, right or wrong.

DAVID M. BONDURANT
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Secretary
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The Kentucky Alumnus

Volume 41, Number 4

Fall, 1970

Editor

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Secretary,

Director of

Alumni Affairs

Lexington, Kentucky

THE COVER: Fall sees the University campus shift into high gear, with varied activities vying for recognition. Our cover is a montage of Fall, 1970.

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The Kentucky Alumnus is published in the spring, summer, fall, and winter by the University of Kentucky Alumni Association, and is issued to all active alumni. 2nd class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky.

From the Director

The Kentucky Alumnus, a magazine published quarterly for the benefit of the active membership of the Alumni Association was first printed in 1909. The magazine has evolved from a 6" x 9" twenty-four page publication to an 8½" x 11" magazine with an artistically attractive cover and art work of high quality.

The changes which were made throughout the years were designed to produce a magazine of quality and attractiveness which would prompt the subscribers to immediately look to the table of contents for the articles which were of interest to them. While some of the changes were good, the basic purpose of the magazine—that of informing the active membership of new and innovative University programs, changes in the campus scene, and especially that of informing the readership of the whereabouts and achievements of their fellow alumni—may not have received top priority.

With this issue of the Kentucky Alumnus we hope to put back into proper focus the fact that the magazine is published by the Alumni Association expressly for the members of the Association whose financial contributions make this publication possible. Class and personal notes will receive top priority. We welcome readers' opinions and trust that you who are alumni of the University will constantly remind the central office of its obligation to you. Our only request is that your criticism, if any, be based upon fact.

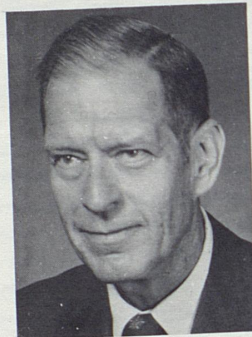
JAY BRUMFIELD
Director of Alumni Affairs

The Hall of Distinguished Alumni

HONOR FOR HONOR

With the construction of the Helen G. King Alumni House, the Hall of Distinguished Alumni was created. An original selection of eighty-five men and women was placed in the Hall in the fall of 1964. Thirty-nine were added during the 1965 Centennial Year with an additional three included in 1967. Before the November 6 Recognition Dinner for the nineteen most recently chosen, a total of one hundred twenty-seven names were included in the Hall.

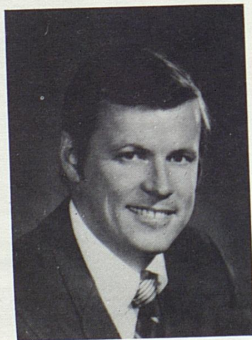
The status of any University is founded in the quality of the graduate it produces. For the honor these alumni have brought to her, the University of Kentucky honors them.



Akin



Brailsford



Brown

Dr. George A. Akin '34, is a native of Princeton, Ky., and presently is assistant director of research for the Tennessee Eastman Co., Kingsport, Tenn. Graduated with high distinction from UK with a B.S. degree in Industrial Chemistry. Dr. Akin received a Science Doctorate Degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Chemical Engineering in 1938 and served the school as an assistant professor.

He joined Eastman in 1941, in Rochester, N.Y. After several assignments with the company, including a three-year term in Germany, he was assigned to the Kingsport facility in 1964 as assistant superintendent of the Organic Chemicals Division. He was appointed to his present position in 1967. Dr. and Mrs. Akin (the former Margaret Ross of Post Colborne, Ontario, Canada) have two children.

Harrison D. Brailsford '23, is president of Brailsford and Co., Rye, N.Y., manufacturers of special purpose instruments and devices. A native of Louisville, he received the master's degree in electrical engineering from UK in 1929. He began his professional career as an assistant engineer with Underwriter's Laboratories in Chicago, Ill. He was transferred by Underwriter's to their New York office in 1930 and became an associate engineer in 1936. He formed Brailsford and Co. in 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Brailsford (the former Juanita Messmore) have a daughter and live in Harrison, N. Y.

John Y. Brown, Jr., is a native of Lexington. He was graduated from UK in 1957 with a B.A. degree in pre-law and political science and received an LL.B. degree in 1961. He is president and chief executive officer of Kentucky Fried Chicken, Inc., Louisville.

Mr. Brown supported himself while a student at UK with sales of encyclopedias and served as Kentucky state district manager for Encyclopedia Britannica, 1954-60. He practiced law in association with his father until 1963, when he embarked on a franchised food business idea with Col. Harland Sanders. A member of the UK Development Council, he is married to the former Eleanor Durall '62 of Central City and has a son and two daughters.

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Virgil L. Couch '30, Arlington, Va., is assistant national director of Civil Defense (Industrial Participation). He is a native of Beaver Dam and earned his B.S. degree in commerce. After employment as manager of the Lexington branch of the Indian Refining Co., he joined the federal government in 1935 as a consultant and advisor in personnel management and labor relations.

He served as personnel director of the Resettlement Administration in Raleigh, N.C., and held similar positions with the Farmers Home Administration, Farm Security Administration, Office of Labor, and Office of Defense Housing. He has been a management consultant with 52 land development corporations, and was the first director of personnel for the Economic Cooperation Administration (Marshall Plan), 1948-51. He has been with the Civil Defense agency since its inception in 1951 and has held his present position since 1954. Mr. and Mrs. Couch (the former Violet Mae Showers) make their home in Arlington, Va.



Couch

Joseph A. Estes '27 (deceased), was editor of the "Blood-Horse" magazine and advisory editor of the "Thoroughbred Record." A native of Hickory in Graves County, Mr. Estes studied at Columbia University after graduation from UK. He worked on the staff of the "Daily Racing Form" and later became turf editor of the "Morning Telegraph" in New York City. Returning to Lexington in 1930 as associate editor of the "Blood-Horse," he became editor in 1935, remaining there until his death on September 9, 1970. His widow, Dr. Betty Worth Estes (Betty Bechnor Worth '29) is a professor of psychology at UK. He was the father of a son and a daughter.



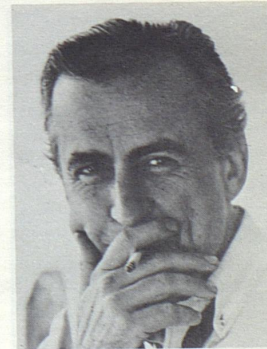
Estes

Richard L. Eubanks '47, Ft. Mitchell, is president of Eubanks Greeting Cards Inc., Cincinnati. A native of Ft. Mitchell, Mr. Eubanks received his B.A. degree in economics from UK, joined the U. S. Air Force and served until he became associated with Proctor and Gamble Co. in 1950. He joined the Randall Co. in 1960 as executive vice president and was named president in 1961. He joined the Gibson Co. in 1963 as president. His wife is the former Virginia Lubrecht and they have two sons and three daughters.

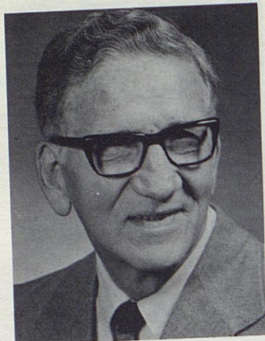


Eubanks

George Harris '46, of Del Mar, Calif., is editor of "Psychology Today." He began his career with Time, serving on the staffs of "Time," "Life," and "Fortune" magazines. With "Look" from 1962-68, he served as managing editor. He became managing editor of "Careers Today" in 1968 and was named to his present position in 1970.



Harris



Kirwan

Dr. Albert D. Kirwan '26, seventh president of the University of Kentucky, presently is a professor of history at UK. The author of several books and articles, Dr. Kirwan taught in the Louisville public schools from 1927-37. He returned to UK in 1937 as head football coach. He received his M.A. degree from the University of Louisville, an LL.B. degree from the Jefferson School of Law, and the Ph.D. degree from Duke University, the latter in 1947. He has served UK as dean of men, dean of students, dean of the Graduate School, and president. He and Mrs. Kirwan (the former Elizabeth Heil) are University Fellows. They have two sons.



Lancaster

Clay Lancaster, Brooklyn, N. Y., received his B.A. degree in art in 1938, and the M.A. degree in 1939, also in art. A Lexington native, the former curator of Prospect Park in New York, currently is an architectural historian. He has done graduate work at Columbia University and has instructed at Columbia, New York University and Vassar College.



Landrum

Charles O. Landrum '39, Covington, is president of Landrum and Brown, Airport Consultants, Cincinnati. A native of DeMossville, Pendleton county, he received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from UK. After graduate study at the New York Structural Institute, he worked with the UK College of Engineering and private engineering and construction projects until 1942. During World War II, he served as a major in the Army Corps of Engineers. After the war, he was project engineer for American Airlines and served two years as chief engineer and designer for the Airlines National Terminal Corporation. He formed the firm of Landrum and Brown in 1955.

Mr. Landrum has served as president of the UK Alumni Association and presently serves on the board of directors. His wife is the former Roberta Wilson '39, of Somerset. They have two daughters.



Little

Brig. Gen. James W. Little (USAF Ret.) '41, of Lexington, is a consultant for the General Electric Co. in Cincinnati. A native of Lee county, Gen. Little's past assignment with the Air Force before his 1969 retirement was as deputy chief of staff for materiel, Seventh Air Force, Tan Son Nhut Air Base, Republic of Vietnam. He also has held posts as commander, 3575th Pilot Training Wing, Vance AFB, Oklahoma, and deputy chief of staff, materiel, Air Training Command, Randolph AFB, Texas.

Gen. Little has been decorated with the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and the Air Force Commendation Medal. He is married to the former Jane Keith of Rock Springs, Wyoming. They have four children.

Ervin J. Nuttano Corp., tub Ohio, Mr. mechanical engine career wi relationship unt The Elano c rds of aircraft mer president is married to three sons.

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Ervin J. Nutter '43, Xenia, Ohio, is president of the Elano Corp., tubing manufacturers. A native of Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. Nutter received a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from UK. He began his professional career with the U.S. Air Force, maintaining that relationship until entering private business in 1952.

The Elano corporation makes tubing used in many kinds of aircraft and other transportation vehicles. A former president of the UK Alumni Association, Mr. Nutter is married to the former Zoe Dell Landis West and has three sons. The Nutters also are UK Fellows.



Nutter

David L. Ringo '34, of Covington, is executive vice president of American Diversified Enterprises, with offices in Cincinnati, Ohio, Wilmington, Del., and New York, N.Y. A native of Hamilton, Ohio, he also serves as an officer and/or director in numerous other companies and organizations. American Diversified Enterprises' primary interests lie in the transportation industry, though, as indicated by the title, its interests now are being diversified. Mr. Ringo is an accredited genealogist and a collector of rare books on Flemish history. He is an accredited transportation engineer. His wife is the former Ruth McDonell.



Ringo

David C. Scott '40, of Milwaukee, Wis., is president and chairman of the board of the Allis-Chalmers Corp., Allis, Wis. He received engineering education at the University of Wisconsin and departed in 1940 to form his own engineering firm.



Scott

He served in the Navy during World War II and was employed after the war by the General Electric Co. in Louisville, Ky. He became general manager of the Rhode Ray Tube Department in 1960 and left G.E. in 1963 to become vice president of Colt Industries, Hartford, Conn., becoming executive vice president in 1965. He moved to Allis-Chalmers in 1968 as president, a director and a member of the executive committee, and was elected board chairman in 1969.

He also is chairman and president of Allis-Chalmers Power Systems, Inc., a joint venture with a German firm. He is married to the former Eudora Alice Vance '39 of Owensboro, Ky.

Dudley Smith '31, Washington, D.C., is chief and coordinating consultant on sugar for the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture. He maintains offices in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and Washington. The Campbells, a native of Kentucky, began his Federal employment in 1932 with the Federal Farm Board. Since that time he has held various positions in dealing with sugar production in Puerto Rico. His wife is the former Verta Enid Temple and they have two daughters and a son.

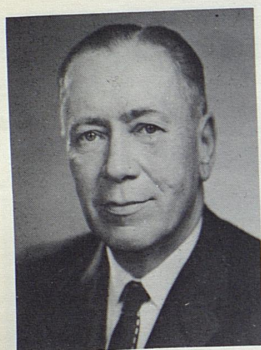


Smith



Sparks

Dr. Harry M. Sparks '41, of Murray, is president of Murray State University. The Mt. Vernon native is a former Kentucky Superintendent of Public Instruction. He earned a Ed.D. degree in education from UK in 1955 and has served as a high school principal, head of the Department of Secondary Education at Murray State, and president of the Kentucky Education Association. He married the former Lois Stiles.



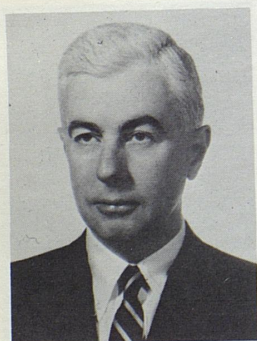
Tuggle

Kenneth H. Tuggle '26, of Washington, D.C., is a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, having received his first appointment during the Eisenhower administration and subsequent appointments under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. He is a former lieutenant governor of Kentucky and a native of Barbourville, Knox county. He became chairman of the Finance Division of the Commission to which has been delegated primary governmental responsibility in the consolidation, control and merger of carriers. He married the former Vivian Shifley of Barbourville and has a son and a daughter.



Watkins

G. Reynolds Watkins '38 (deceased), former president of G. Reynolds Watkins Consulting Engineers, Inc., Lexington, died in an airplane accident near Lexington's Blue Grass Airport, April 3, 1967. A native of London, Laurel county, Mr. Watkins returned there following his graduation as a construction engineer in the employ of his uncle, the late J. Stephan Watkins of Lexington. He returned to Lexington as his uncle's associate before organizing his own firm in 1964. He served with the 125th Armored Engineer Battalion during World War II, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel. He and Mrs. Watkins were the parents of three sons and a daughter.



Young

William T. Young '39, of Lexington, is chairman of the board of W. T. Young Storage, Inc., and chairman of the board of Royal Crown Cola, Inc. He is a Lexington native and a University Fellow. Graduated with a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering, Mr. Young became an assistant technical engineer with the Cincinnati Ordnance District of the U.S. Army.

Following his discharge from the Army in 1946 (with the rank of major) he founded W. T. Young Foods, Inc., producing peanut butter and distributing it nationally. Success brought a purchase of the company by Proctor and Gamble Co. and the subsequent establishment of W. T. Young Storage, Inc. He married the former Lucy Hilton Maddox of Blakely, Ga., and has a son and a daughter.

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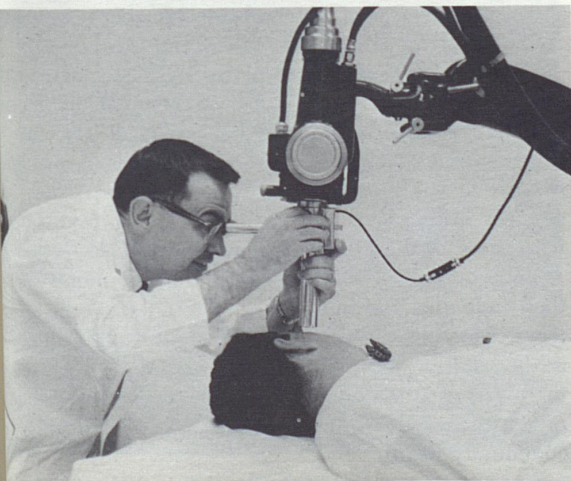


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Training Team Members



Dr. Joseph Hamburg became Dean of the College of Allied Health Professions in 1966 while it was known as a School within the Medical Center. He came to that position as an assistant professor of community medicine at UK, a position he undertook after leaving the private practice of medicine.

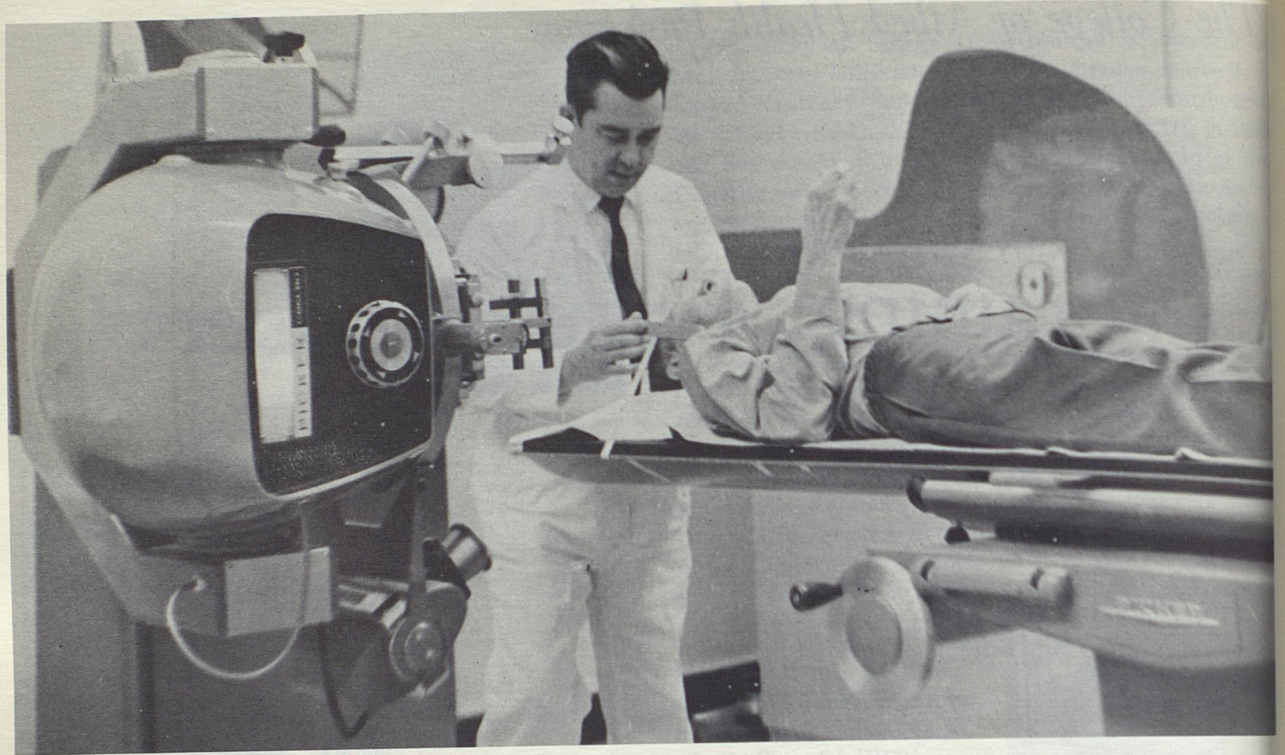


Biological dosimetry is among four advanced degree programs now available in the College.

Teamwork, so important in athletic endeavors, is also a key word in other fields, among them health care .

At the University of Kentucky, forward thinking academicians reasoned that those who assistance is vital to the services rendered by physicians and dentists should be trained in a manner similar to the practitioners. This philosophy led to the creation, in 1966, of the School of Allied Health Professions. The new lyceum was made an integral part of the Albert B. Chandler Medical Center and became closely associated with the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing and Pharmacy. Students develop early the concept of the health care "team" as they work daily with doctors, dentists, nurses and pharmacists. They are no longer step-children, but full fledged members of the health care family.

In recognition of the growing importance of the School in training members of the health care team, the University's Board of Trustees created the College of Allied Health Professions on August 4, 1970.



The Radiological Health program leads to a degree on the master's level. It is one of five programs now operating or planned in the College of Allied Health Professions.

The new College offers programs leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in four areas with two additional topics planned. The present curricula are in Community Health, Dental Hygiene, Medical Technology and Physical Therapy. Programs in Occupational Therapy and Health Records Administration are in the planning stages.

Advanced degree programs are available in Clinical Nutrition, Clinical Pastoral Counseling, Medical Radiation Dosimetry and Radiological Health, and one is being planned in Community Health.

Utilizing the Community College System, two-year programs leading to Associate Degrees have been established for Administrative Medical Assistants, Clinical Medical Assistants, Community Medicine Assistants, Dental Laboratory Technology, Electroencephalographic Technology, Laboratory Assistants, Mental Health Assistants, Radiologic Technology and Respiratory Therapy.

Five of the programs are offered at the Somerset Community College with the remainder available through the joint efforts of the College and the Lexington Tech-

nical Institute, a part of the Community College System.

Although the new has not worn off the name, some of the programs within the College have been established functions of the University for several years.

Community Health, one of the baccalaureate degree programs, was originally the Department of Hygiene and Public Health and had been part of UK for over thirty years. It was incorporated into the new College in 1967 as the Department of Community Health, with changes in its philosophy made to conform more closely with those of the Medical Center.

The concept of working with the community rather than individuals is the primary objective of the department. Meeting this objective includes (1) offering courses in the concept and principles of community health to all the allied health and health-related professions and (2) preparing health professionals for specialized careers in community health.

Since 1935, the University has offered the B.S. degree in Medical Technology as a part of the curriculum of the Department of Microbiology. Good Samaritan Hos-

hospital was the training ground for med techs before the completion of the Medical Center.

Medical Technology is now a Department in the new College, utilizing the facilities of the Chandler Medical Center. The four-year program offers a strong foundation in the basic sciences and on-the-job training in the Clinical Laboratories of the University Hospital. It also adequately prepares the student for advanced degree work in this or related fields.

From a topical major in the College of Arts and Sciences, the Department of Physical Therapy has developed into an integral part of the University's health-education program.

The department seeks to prepare physical therapists who are well educated, technically skilled and socially sensitive. It seeks to provide opportunities for continuing education and continues to explore, through pilot studies, the possibilities of training new types of personnel allied with physical therapy and rehabilitation.

As stated in the College's bulletin, Occupational Therapy is the art and science of directing man's response to selected activity to promote and maintain health, to prevent disability, to evaluate behavior and to treat or train patients with physical or psychosocial dysfunctions. In other words, occupational therapists try to put round pegs in round holes. A new program in this area will be integrated into the College in the near future.

The dental hygienist is a much-needed extension of the dentist, making contributions as a dental health educator and a completely trained clinician. The correlation

between dental and total-patient health is stressed in the curriculum of the Department of Dental Hygiene. Particular emphasis is placed on the relationship between the technical phases of the subject and the basic and social sciences. Training in these areas makes the dental hygienist a valued member of the dental health team.

Advanced Study

After the successful completion of a year of graduate study, Master's Degrees in the fields of Clinical Nutrition, Clinical Pastoral Counseling and Radiation Dosimetry and Radiological Health are granted.

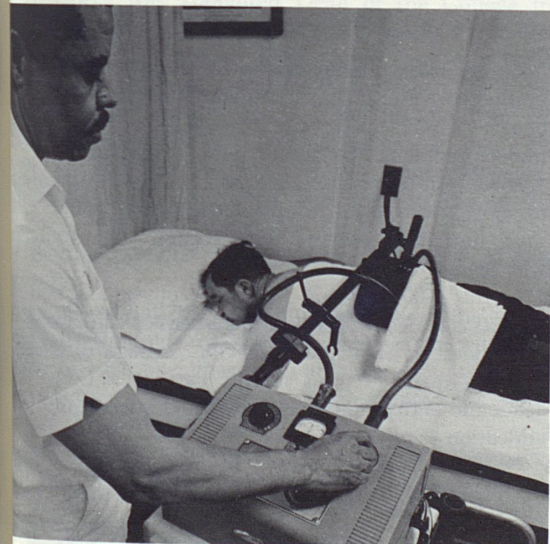
Advanced study in clinical nutrition enables the student to work effectively as a dietician or clinical nutritionist in university hospitals, larger community hospitals and medical centers. It also can prepare individuals for teaching in the field or for membership on a research team in clinical nutrition and metabolism.

The close ties between religion and health have always been recognized. In 1965, the University Medical Center established the Department of Chaplain Services in the Hospital in direct response to a need for ministers thoroughly trained in their health role. This was not enough, however, and studies led to the establishment of the present department in 1968. Education for selected clergy, on the graduate level, is provided in the fields of medicine, the behavioral sciences and related disciplines. The attempt is made to integrate this knowledge into the established pastoral role. Another member for the total health care team is the ultimate goal.

The complexity of the names—Medical Radiation Dosimetry and Radiological Health—match the sophistication of the subject matter for these two advanced degrees. Successful completion of requirements for a Master's Degree in Medical Radiation Dosimetry enables the individual to provide adequate information on the type and intensity of radiological treatment of malignant disease. The Radiological Health Specialist is responsible for the safe, but effective, use of radiation and radioactive materials. He is also concerned with the health and safety of radiation users.

The Associate Degree programs in the Community College System allows the training of skilled assistants in eight areas of health care. The successful completion of a two-year study enables the individual to take an important place on the health care "team".

Fall enrollment in 1970 reached 432 in all areas, including 14 part-time students. Medical technology led, with a total of 131 students, all full-time. Physical Therapy was second with 124 enrolled and Dental Hygiene was third with 72 aspirants. Of the 432 enrolled, 360 are female. Males dominate in only one category, leading females 16 to four in the dental laboratory assistant associate program.



Department of Physical Therapy within the new College was once a topical major in the College of Arts and Sciences.

One Hundred Years— —And Growing



Before 1870, pharmacists in Kentucky were made, not graduated. For unless a student went out of state, he became a pharmacist only after years of apprenticeship under practicing apothecaries and physicians.

It was established practice for a prospective pharmacist to move from place to place, studying under various men, until the teachers were certain their understudy was ready for the real world.

In the 1860's, several Louisville physicians and pharmacists decided to formalize this education. Plans were made and by 1870 the Louisville College of Pharmacy was organized. It was unique in that it began as an academic entity unto itself, designed specifically for the education of pharmacists.

C. Lewis Diehl, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, the oldest U. S. pharmacy college, founded in 1821, served as the first president of the new venture. Classes at the school began in 1871 and the college was incorporated by the Legislature in 1873, the year of the first graduation exercises, in which six new druggists received diplomas.

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In 1874, the College membership obtained passage of a pharmacy Act, regulating the practice of pharmacy in Kentucky. This was possibly the second such state-wide law in the nation, the first being enacted by the Rhode Island legislature in 1870. It should be noted that four of the first seven members of the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy were founders of the College.

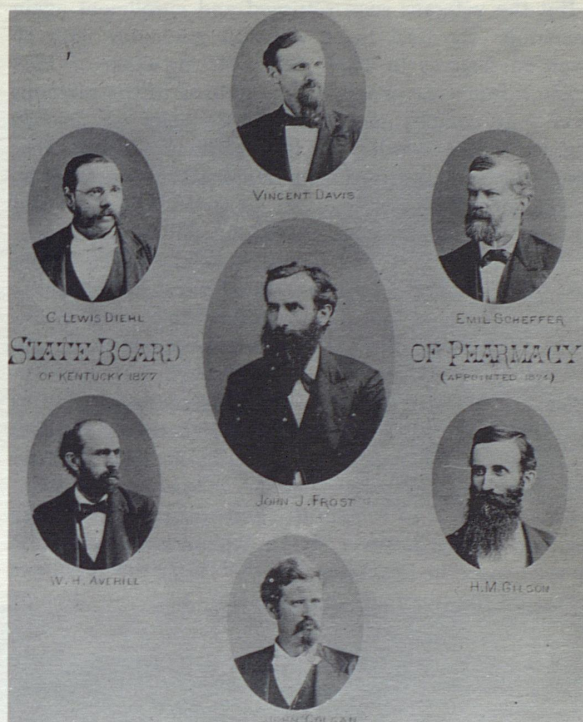
As all successful ventures tend to do, the College outgrew its first quarters—two rooms on the second floor of a building on the east side of Third Street between Walnut and Guthrie. The school moved to Jefferson Street (near Second) in 1875 and offered laboratory practice for the first time. Green Street (now Liberty) was the school's third location, with prosperity forcing the move in 1877. It was in this same year that representatives of the College established the first Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association.

Laboratory instruction in chemistry became a required course at the College in 1883. The Tyler mansion at 104 West Chestnut Street was purchased in 1889. Formerly the home of Mrs. W. B. Nold's Louisville Female Seminary, the Tyler home became the new site of the College and remained as such until 1957. An addition to the structure in 1942 added a dispensing laboratory and other needed rooms. Perhaps prompted by the move into the former home of a girls school, the College admitted its first coed class in the fall of 1890. But it was not until 1905 that Miss Ida Mae Lambert was listed as the first woman graduate.

Two significant events marked the 1890's. First, Gordon L. Curry was appointed Dean of the College in 1894 and the Master of Pharmacy degree was offered in 1899. Dean Curry served the College until 1917 and the appointment of Dr. Oscar C. Dilly. When Dr. Dilly died in 1925, Dr. Curry reassumed the office and served until relinquishing the post to Earl P. Slone in 1946. In 1917, Dr. Curry served as head of the school 43 years. Earl P. Slone remained in the post until asking to be relieved in 1966, following his return from Indonesia after serving as chief of an overseas program of the University.

The College bulletin of 1900 demonstrated the move toward an expansion of scientific knowledge with the addition of pharmacognosy, bacteriology and urinalysis to the discipline. Laboratory work accounted for more than half the student's time.

By 1910, many of the states had improved pharmacy regulations and several professional organizations were operating to upgrade standards. In the period from 1900 to 1917, the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy was conferred but the beginnings of a world war decreased enrollment to a point of limiting programs or closing shop. The graduating class of 1918 had but eight men and one woman, signifying the effects of war.



The first Kentucky State Board of Pharmacy included four of the original incorporators of the College, including Dean Diehl, Mr. Davis, Mr. Scheffer and Mr. Colgan. Mr. Averill was the first president of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association.

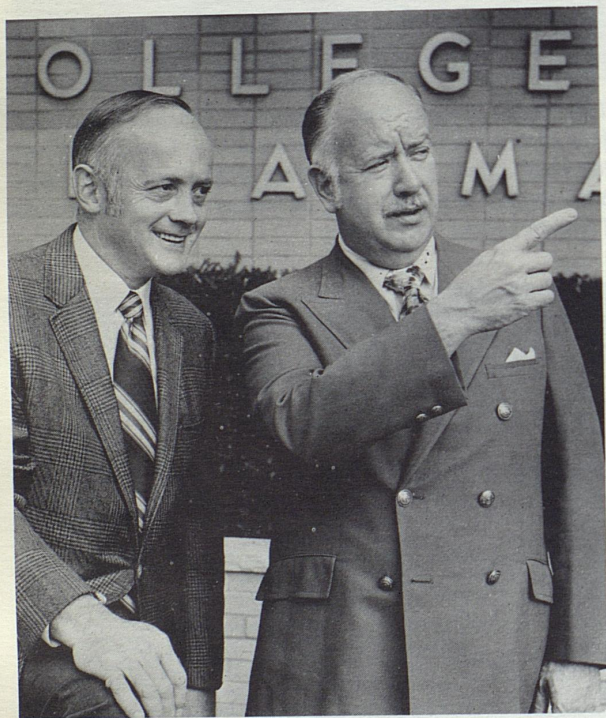


The stalwart boys of the class of '98 posed on the front steps of their College building on Louisville's Chestnut Street. That's Dean Curry on the top step, holding up the door frame. He served from 1894 until 1917 and from 1925 until 1946, a total of 43 years.

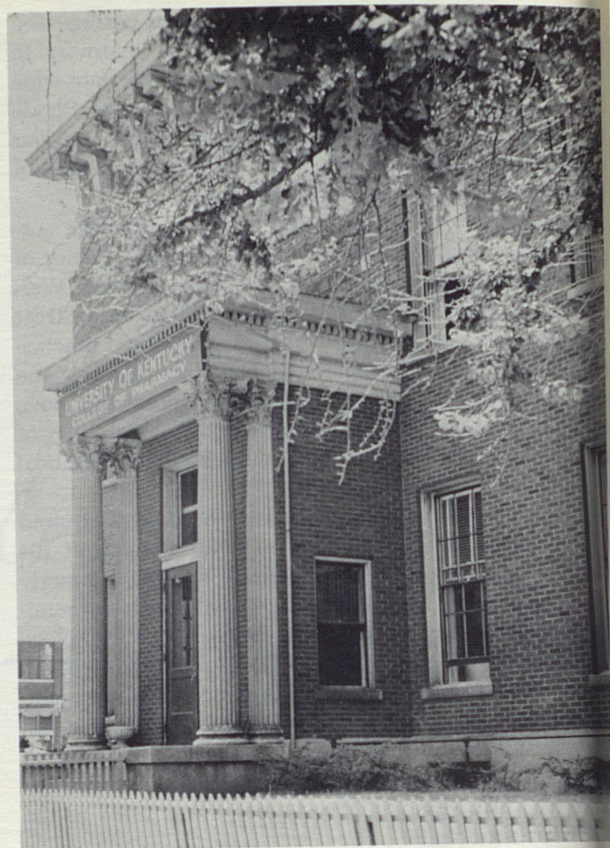
But the veterans soon returned and enrollment again increased. By 1922 there were 53 graduates with 88 awarded degrees in 1924. The entering class of 1932 began a four-year program (as opposed to the previous three-year course) and the first Bachelor of Science degrees were awarded in 1936. The depression that struck the country also affected enrollment in the College, producing only seven grads in 1934, three in 1935 and eight, sixteen and nineteen in '36, '37, and '38.

War again took its toll on the College, in men lost to battle and other forms of service. But the school's mark on Kentucky pharmaceutical practices had not gone unnoticed. Dr. Herman L. Donovan had become the fourth president of the University of Kentucky in 1941 and following the end of World War II proceeded to try to incorporate the Louisville College of Pharmacy into the state school. This act was formally accomplished in 1947 when the College became an official part of UK.

Louisville was to remain the home of the College for ten more years, however, as Dr. Donovan searched for campus space in Lexington. In the 1950's the president suggested the pharmacists of the state make an attempt



Jake Miller '51 (left), Topeka pharmacist and president of the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association, returned to his native Kentucky as guest speaker for the first of the Centennial Seminars sponsored by the College of Pharmacy. At right is UK Assistant Professor Richard M. Doughty, chairman of the centennial committee.



This structure, 104 West Chestnut Street in Louisville, was the location of the College from 1889 until its move to Lexington in 1957.

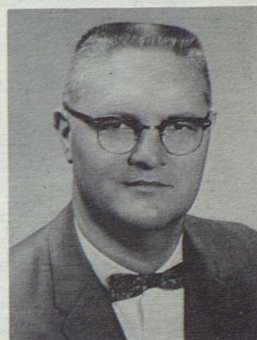
to raise funds for a building. Nat C. Kaplin '23, succeeded in persuading Governor Lawrence Weatherby to provide funds for a new building and the cornerstone was laid for the present structure in 1956. The move to the new building was made in 1957 and 87 years after its meager beginning, the College of Pharmacy left Louisville for a new, permanent home as a part of the University of Kentucky and Lexington.

Since the move to Lexington, the College of Pharmacy has grown substantially, with an exceptional faculty and staff to serve a student enrollment of over 180. In 1966, it became a part, administratively, of the Albert B. Chandler Medical Center.

A new six-year professional program was established in 1967 and the first professional Doctor of Pharmacy degrees awarded in the spring of 1970. A new community pharmacy teaching program is in the experimental stages. Continuing education programs for graduate pharmacists are in operation and a new Pharmacy Alumni Association was launched this fall.

Under the leadership of Dr. Joseph V. Swintosky, Dean of the College, Pharmacy enters its second century on the move. As stated in an "Expectations and Guidelines" booklet published in 1967: "The College has been courageous in proposing new approaches to undergraduate education in pharmacy. The faculty has deliberated on what it should do that is valuable for the continuing education of a pharmacist. It has expressed high expectations for itself in the traditional areas of graduate research and education. In the days and years ahead it expects to find the courage to do what is right; to possess the wisdom to exert itself on tasks that are relevant; to develop the strength and energy to work vigorously on problems for which new findings and solutions will have impact; to interrelate in ways by which its members acquire strength from each other; and to combine imagination, energy, and expectation to a degree that assures for Kentucky a great performance record and an esteemed leadership position in pharmaceutical research, education, and service in this nation."

Dr. Joseph V. Swintosky was named dean of the College of Pharmacy on January 1, 1967. He came to the University from the directorship of the pharmaceutical research section of Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, Philadelphia. He is a native of Wisconsin. After receiving a B.S. degree from Wisconsin in 1942, he remained in Madison, completing work on a Ph.D., granted in 1948.

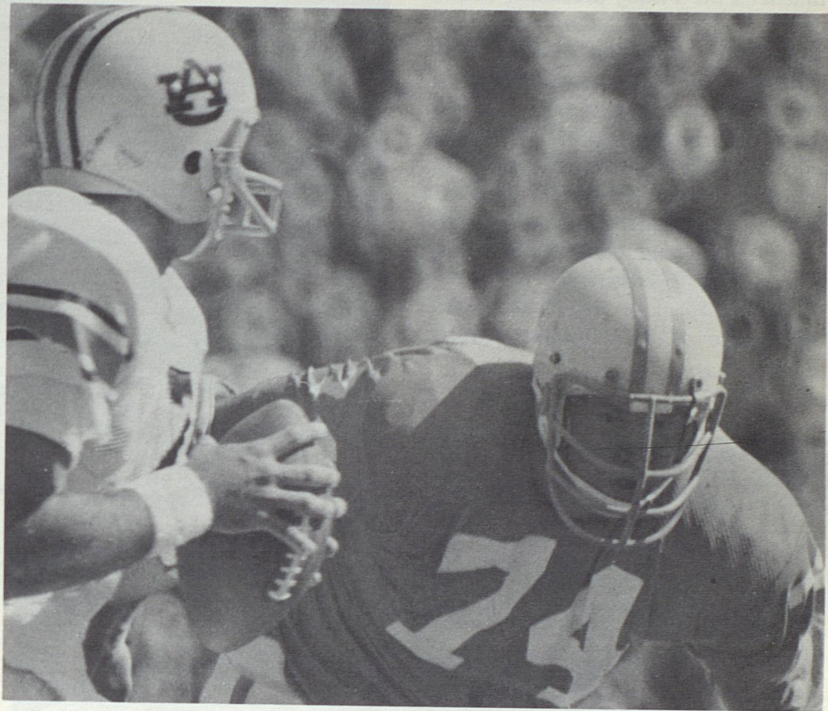
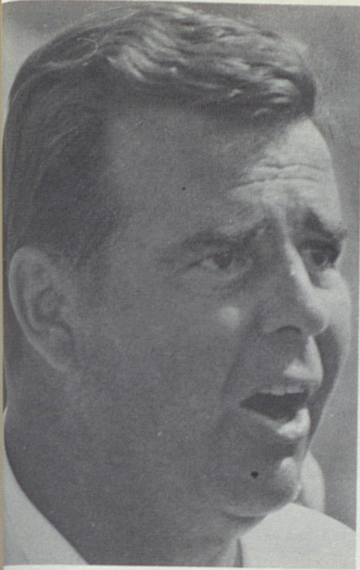


Recognition of this centennial year is proudly displayed by this sign atop the porch roof of the present pharmacy building on Washington Avenue.

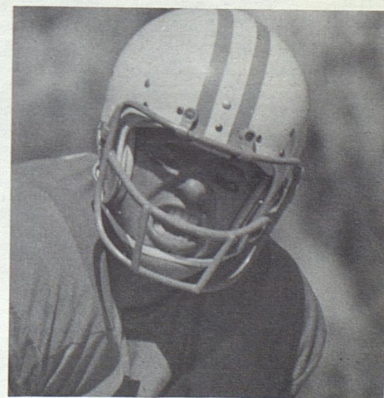
HOMECOMING

SEVENTY





Coach John Ray (above, left) looked on from the sidelines as his Wildcats charged to a 15-9 lead before falling 33-15 to a strong Auburn team. During the afternoon, All-Conference tackle David Roller (above, right) visited Auburn quarterback Pat Sullivan frequently, while linebacker Joe Federpiel (below, left) stood ready to help and UK signal-caller Bernie Scruggs (below, right) barked signals to his offense.



Mrs. Gloria Singletary, wife of the President, greets the queen's attendants at an alumni sponsored press luncheon the Friday preceding homecoming. Mrs. Singletary is shaking hands with fourth attendant Sandy Camic while second attendant Karleen Warren (next to Miss Camic), third attendant Elizabeth Hayes (back to camera) and first attendant Betsy Welch (partially hidden) look on. In the picture below, President Singletary greets the Homecoming Queen, Miss Judy Alexander of Cumberland, and Bruce Nicol, chairman of the Homecoming committee of the Student Center Board.



The Queen And Her Court





UK Vice President for Administration Alvin Morris paused to talk with Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Akers of Indianapolis, Ind., during the Homecoming luncheon in the Student Center Ballroom. Mr. Akers '42 was an All-Conference performer on the basketball floor while at UK.

Some organizations decorated (right) while others chose to show their homecoming spirit in other ways (below).



Fellows Dinner Recognizes Twenty-Three

Recognition of new University of Kentucky Fellows—whose gifts have brought the Fellows' contributions to UK to a total of almost \$4 million in less than four years—was made at an annual dinner, October 9, at Spindletop Hall.

Certificates were presented by the University to individuals who, since the spring of 1969, have provided gifts of \$10,000 or more or have arranged deferred gifts of \$15,000 or more.

At the dinner recognition was given for 23 new gifts from 31 persons, two of them honored in memoriam. Since the Fellows program was set up in December, 1966, by the UK Development Council and the Senior Associates of the UK Alumni Association, 91 gifts and commitments totaling \$3,958,671 have been made.

At the first Fellows dinner in April 1968, 45 gifts and commitments totaling \$2.4 million were reported. At the 1969 dinner, the Fellows project had grown to 68 gifts totaling \$3.5 million.

Among the 91 Fellows, 50 are Kentucky residents, 31 live outside the state, and 10 are deceased. Fifty-six Fellows are alumni of the University.



A FAMILY OF FELLOWS—The Givens family of Hopkinsville, mother, father, two sons and a daughter, are now all University Fellows. The husband and father, James C. Givens (right), is a original member of the UK Development Council. His wife, Mrs. Marie Wofford Givens; sons James Patrick and Clarence Michael, and daughter, Mrs. Susan Givens Miles, became Fellows at the recent dinner. President Otis Singletary poses with (from left) James, Mrs. Givens, Clarence, Mrs. Miles and Mr. Givens.

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In the picture on the left, Mrs. June Martin Dawson of Bloomfield (left) and Hampton C. Adams of Lexington (right) check in at the Fellows dinner along with Mr. R. R. Dawson, previously recognized as a Fellow. In the photo on the right, Mrs. Zoe Dell Nutter of Xenia, Ohio displays her Fellows certificate following the banquet at Spindletop Hall.

Dr. Otis A. Singletary, UK president, addressed the group at the dinner, presented certificates to the new Fellows and introduced those who received certificates in previous years.

Albert G. Clay, chairman of the executive committee of the UK Board of Trustees, a member of the Development Council and one of the Fellows previously recognized, presided at the formal dinner.

A brief report on progress of the Fellows program was given by C. Robert Yeager, president of the L. G. Baller Co. and chairman of the Development Council.

The Development Council, which sponsors the Fellows program, is a group of prominent business executives and professional men who volunteer their services to aid in obtaining private funds for programs not supported by tax money.

Recognized as new Fellows were: Hampton C. and Catherine Adams (joint), Victoria Theising Bewlay, L. H. Hickey and Bettye Davis (joint), June Martin Dawson, J. Anthony and Mary Y. Dishman (joint), Colonel George W. Ewell (U.S.A. Ret.), James P. Givens, Clarence P. Givens, Susan Givens Miles, Marie W. Givens, Louis Lee and Alma H. Haggin (joint), Holman and Suzanne B. Hamilton (joint), Zoe Dell Nutter, James M. Peacock,

H. Wendell Cherry, William K. Massie, James H. and Isabel Pence (joint), Warren W. and Betty M. Rosenthal (joint), William M. Tonkin, and Elizabeth L. Walker.

Recognized in memorium were Charles F. Noyes and John C. Shelby.

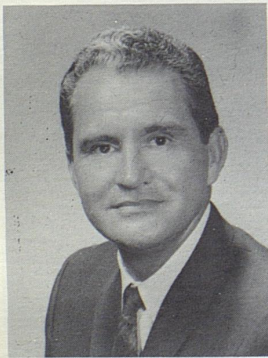


Mr. and Mrs. James H. Pence are congratulated by President Singletary following their recognition as UK Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. J. Anthony Dishman and H. Wendell Cherry, like Mr. and Mrs. Pence residents of Louisville, were also recognized.

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Current Issues In Higher Education

An address by
Dr. Glenwood L. Creech
at the 1970
National
Farm House Conclave



Dr. Glenwood L. Creech became the first UK Vice President for University Relations on January 1, 1965. He is a native of Middleburg (Casey County) and received his B.S. degree from UK in 1941, his M.S. from UK in 1950 and his Ph.D. in 1957 from the University of Wisconsin. Before returning to UK, he served as director of the Division of Agriculture, W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich.

I am delighted to be with you this afternoon and to have the opportunity of speaking about matters of concern to all of us. I feel quite strongly that if more university administrators were talking to more students—and vice versa—there would be considerably less need for any of us to be addressing ourselves to the topic that is mine today. While there will always be *issues* in higher education, I am persuaded that more frequent and more candid exchanges between our respective segments of the academic community would reduce the frequency with which the word, *critical*, is applied to these issues.

You and your colleagues who are the present inhabitants of the nation's campuses are quite correct in regarding your times as very serious ones indeed. Critical, in all probability. But unique, no.

It was Charles Dickens, I believe, who described the era of the French Revolution as "the best of times and the worst of times." All of us in this room today—on whichever side of the generation gap we happen to be—are too prone, I suspect, to regard this point in our history as "the worst of times." Such an attitude, while it may be understandable, should not blind us to the abundant evidence that our *Age of Aquarius*—if not the best of times—could be indescribably worse.

Historian Daniel Boorstin has described the present mood of Americans as one of national hypochondria—a perplexingly abnormal preoccupation with our ills, real or imagined.

"We flagellate ourselves as 'poverty ridden,'" Professor Boorstin notes, "by comparison only with some mythical time when there was no bottom 20 per cent in the economic scale. We sputter against The Polluted Environment—as if it was invented in the age of the automobile. We compare our smoggy air not with the odor of horse-dung and the plague of flies and the smells of garbage and human excrement which filled cities in the past, but with honeysuckle perfumes of some nonexistent City Beautiful. We forget that even if the water in many cities today is not as spring-pure nor as palatable as we would like, for most of history the water of the cities (and of the countryside) was undrinkable. We reproach ourselves for the ills of disease and malnourishment, and

"Put our present Situation in perspective"

forget that until recently enteritis and measles and whooping cough, diphtheria and typhoid, were killing diseases of childhood, puerperal fever plagued mothers at childbirth, polio was a summer monster."

While I have no wish to minimize the problems that confront us today, I have as little desire to magnify them. I must tell you, therefore, that if I and the members of my generation—the generation of your parents—have not been over this road before, we assuredly have traversed some remarkably similar ones. And because we have been subjected to the heat of living somewhat longer and somewhat more intensively than has your generation, you must understand if we choose not to withdraw quite as readily from what many among you refer to regard as a doomed structure fit only for abandonment.

In our University of Kentucky campus newspaper a few months ago, there appeared an advertisement directed at students. It was paid for by an insurance company, but it made no attempt to sell insurance. This was what it said: "If you think you have inherited a world of war, poverty, injustice and prejudice, consider for a moment the world your fathers and theirs inherited. Black boots goose-stepped across Europe, bringing the bloodiest war known to history. Hunger and despair hung heavy in every home. Beggars shuffled the streets. Headlines and soup kitchens stretched from New York to Los Angeles. Children labored from dawn to dusk in sweatshops. Miners—striking for minimum safety standards—were mowed down by bullets. Black men trembled when white ladies spoke. And lynchings were an acceptable form of mass entertainment. One-third of our population was ill-housed, ill-fed, ill-clothed. This was the world that was dumped on your fathers. Those who picked up their sleeves in those days had but one thought in mind: to make something better for themselves, for the country. And they made it better. Not perfect, God knows, but better. When your sons take over, it will be said you did as much."

As far as my generation is concerned, the words of that advertisement may reveal traces of self-pity. But I suggest to you, gentlemen, that you may also find in it food for thought for your generation. I am not attempting to put you down, nor do I wish to give the impression of clinging obtusely to a Pollyanna attitude. But I do believe emphatically that we should

put our present situation into perspective so that we might assess it as accurately as possible. In charting a course to our destination, it is fundamental that we know our present position.

And now that we have established a position—roughly at least—let us proceed to an examination of some of the issues in higher education. I will concede the possibility that some of you may have heard—from a campus radical, perhaps, or via the student press—that there is a need for higher education to undergo some reform. And, unless you are only recently returned from a prolonged exploration of space, you will have noted that the winds of change already have built up a heavy momentum.

Indeed, the gains that you regard as commonplace today would have astounded your FarmHouse brothers of just a decade ago: students as members of college and university governing boards; virtual disappearance of the university's historic parental role; broad acceptance of the pass-fail concept of grading; the list goes on, *ad infinitum*.

And, even more significant, the changes that have been recorded to date within the academic structure almost surely have paved the way for broader and deeper alterations. *Newsweek* magazine noted in a recent survey of higher education that, "Most academicians believe that the half decade of serious student protest has breathed refreshing life into the campus—forcing changes that, in retrospect, are clearly valuable but might not have come for years without student pressure." Stimulated by these currents and prodded, too, by still-impatient students, the academic hierarchy appears not at all reluctant to continue riding the tide of change.

There is rather broad agreement, for example, that we are about to witness a resurgence of interest in improved teaching, particularly at the undergraduate level. Increasingly, I believe, universities will insist that professors spend more time with students and less on contract research; more time in the classroom than in Washington; more time in preparing class lectures than in writing for scholarly publication.

The need for universities to consider realignment of their present programs has been identified by many scholars of impeccable qualification. One of them, Columbia's Jacques Barzun, has written that, "Public and private universities must regain their independence, cease being the firehouse on the corner answering all the

alarms, many of them false. . . . University endowment or state subsidy is for education," he declares, and "it is misuse of funds and talent to embark on other than educational efforts." We are reminded further by Mr. Barzun that, "Education is 'public service.' The notion that only when the university helps in garbage collection is it serving the public is by itself almost enough to account for the university's present precarious state."

Although Mr. Barzun may have resorted to overstatement to prove his point, he gives voice to a view that daily is gaining wider acceptance on campuses throughout the land—that the academic pendulum is swinging back toward the classroom and what goes on there. I am confident, too, that there will come arm-in-arm with improved teaching a renewed recognition of the need for more effective academic advising and counseling of students.

And, further, we may expect to see a continuation of the now firmly established trend of student participation in university governance. This will include student membership not only on governing boards but on almost the full array of academic and administrative committees.

"It is only the best we have"

It is said—not entirely in jest—that the surest way for universities to safely absorb the impact of the "student power" movement is to appoint its advocates—one by one—to the mystifying maze of committees that blanket every American campus with sometimes smothering effect.

For better or worse, then, you and your brother students have gained a beachhead in university command circles. You undoubtedly find it exhilarating, and there are few within the academic community who seriously begrudge your new laurels. The big question is what you will do with your new authority and your new muscle. I earnestly hope that the American university ten years from now will be a better place as a result of your interest, your dedication, and your energy. May I remind you gently, however, that change imposed merely for the sake of change seldom produces the desired effect.

Will Durant, in *The Lessons of History*, tells us that, "Out of every hundred new ideas, ninety-nine or more will probably be inferior to the traditional responses which they propose to displace. No one man, however brilliant or well informed, can come in one lifetime to such fullness of understanding as to safely judge and

dismiss the customs or institutions of his society, for these are the wisdom of generations after centuries of experiment in the laboratory of history."

Further, Mr. Durant assures that the conservative who resists change is as valuable as the radical who proposes it, "perhaps as much more valuable as roots are more vital than grafts. It is good," he says, "that new ideas should be heard, for the sake of the few that can be used; but it is also good that new ideas should be compelled to go through the mill of objection and opposition; this is the trial heat which innovations must survive before being allowed to enter the human race."

The preceding observations by Mr. Durant were noted in a recent *Saturday Review* editorial, the writer of which went on to say that, "Overturning everything we know and are has never appealed to the towering minds of the past. . . . What we are trying to say, particularly to the impatient young who proclaim violence as the way out and as the only solution to every modern crisis, is that it takes all kinds to make a world and that not all of our ancestors were utter fools, nor all of our former ideas errant. The new generation," the editorialist continues,

"must learn to use the past, not destroy it, build upon it a new and lovely brotherhood that many men have dreamed of. The past . . . is the rock foundation from which the new structure must rise. Isaac Newton said: 'If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.'"

During the academic year now beginning, you will hear your institutions' weaknesses proclaimed by many critics—by the student press and by a variety of the academically, socially, or politically disenchanting. I urge you not to overlook our weaknesses but to recognize as well our strengths; to see that many of the giants upon whose shoulders you ultimately must stand have their footholds on our college and university campuses.

In assessing the current status of higher education, the president of my university, Dr. Otis A. Singletary, likes to observe that, "The university is not a perfect institution; it is only the best that we have."

"For all of their shortcomings," President Singletary notes, "universities remain among our most important 'civilizing' institutions. No sane man would claim that everything that happens on our campuses is 'civilized' or even 'civilizing,' and all of us remain uncivilized in

much of what we do. But insofar as we have become able to tolerate if not to love one another, to move toward understanding and sharing instead of despising and destroying—to this degree we have been able to civilize ourselves. In today's world, the universities are our centers of civilization or—to put it in contemporary terms—the campus is where the civilizing action is.”

My remarks to this point have provided some evidence, trust, that there are many things “right” about higher education today, and that some of the things which are not yet “right” are in process of being corrected. If we are to safeguard these established strengths and insure that new strengths will emerge from the internal reform movement, there will be required a high degree of teamwork among all components of the academic community—students, faculty, administration, and trustees.

One needn't be an alarmist nor a prophet to see that there is continuing rough weather ahead for universities. It is possible to identify a number of contributors to this storm front, but the principal villain is that old bugaboo of numbers. I don't wish to hypnotize you with statistics, but consider if you will that college and university enrollment in this country just exactly doubled in the decade between 1960 and 1970—from three and a half million to a bit over seven million.

The relief that might have been provided by the leveling off of numbers of youth reaching college age is more than offset by the growing proportion of high school graduates who elect to go on to college. This trend goes on, and the end is nowhere in sight. Many college administrators now wonder if they have not created a monster by overselling the four-year baccalaureate degree as the norm for post-high school education.

To provide teachers, classrooms, laboratories and living quarters for this rising tide of degree-seeking youth, the nation's system of higher education is straining every source. It was estimated in 1965 that the annual cost of higher education would double—from \$11 billion to \$22 billion—by 1975. With an unwelcome assist from inflation, current expenditures for higher education reached \$20 billion this year, at only the midpoint of the march to 1975. Counting capital outlay, which this year will amount to \$3 billion, the national bill for higher education already has zoomed to \$23 billion a year.

Americans—whether as taxpayers supporting the public institutions or as philanthropists footing the costs of

private ones—have dug deep into their resources to keep the colleges and universities afloat financially. Until recently, there has been remarkably little public opposition to the cost of higher education—generally, one supposes, because a college degree, or the right to at least try for one, has become an accepted part of the American Dream. Indeed, one might say without seriously stretching the truth, that higher education during the past decade and a half—or since the advent of the Sputnik Syndrome—has been a true object of the American public's affections.

You must know it already, but in the unlikely event you have misread the signs, let me assure you that this once blissful romance has gone grinding on the rocks. The American public, gentlemen, is raising some very pointed questions about what it's getting from its investment in higher education. And we of the academic community are extremely foolish if we attempt to brush off these questions as the petulant complaints of a stodgy minority. It is we, and not our critics, who constitute the minority.

The truth of the matter, as bluntly expressed the other day by one of my off-campus friends, is that “college students and faculty are probably the most unpopular people in the country today.” And he might have added—except for his consideration of my feelings—that we in the administrative sector are not appreciably better off. A recent poll of Lexington newspaper readers showed 89 per cent agreeing that indecisive action by college presidents in dealing with dissident students is a major factor in campus violence.

Whether the public attitude is justified or not, we in the academic community shall dismiss it at our peril. Fred Hechinger, former education editor of *The New York Times* and now a member of its editorial board, surveyed the town-gown scene recently. “The problem of the public's impression is real,” he concluded, “and to ignore it is to risk jeopardizing the already waning support of higher education—and that would clearly be a tragedy, not only for students now on campus, but perhaps even more for the generations who will follow. The damaging effect of public disfavor is not so much immediate as it is cumulative. Institutions,” he noted grimly, “like vehicles, gather speed as they rool downhill.”

Another experienced and able observer, Paul Wood-

“The American public is raising . . . questions

ring, has written in *The Saturday Review* that the town-gap is widening.

"The threat is far more grave than most academic men seem willing to concede," he insists, "because higher education cannot survive and flourish in a society such as ours without a solid base of public support, moral as well as financial. Explanations for the campus unrest and the justifications for violence, offered by some members of the academic community, have not convinced the general public that colleges must tolerate behavior that would be considered criminal elsewhere," Mr. Woodring warns.

Pointing out that 70 per cent of all students now attend colleges or universities which receive all or most of their support from taxation, he reminds that taxpayers across the nation are looking anxiously for ways of reducing their burden. "And," we are told, "when they see some of their money being used to support students who hold administrators hostage or destroy property, they see an excellent place to start cutting expenses." Mr. Woodring also observes accurately that loss of public confidence reduces higher education's income from private donors who are "members of the Establishment that militant students are so eager to destroy."

It doesn't help much to recall that the tendency to condemn an entire group for the actions of a few is an old problem. "After World War II," Mr. Hechinger relates, "every headline about crimes by men who incidentally had served in the military used to scream the word 'veteran' from the newsstands—'Veteran steals, kills, picks pockets, etc.'" It was but another example of the disposition to turn against groups that are, or appear to be, privileged. In those years, it was the veteran who got a free education, along with priority for scarce goods, apartments, or what have you. And like the veterans then, Mr. Hechinger notes, "the students today are the privileged group, and so their actions are subject to close and often envious scrutiny."

A similar view is taken by Peter Drucker in his thoughtful study, *The Age of Discontinuity*. "The college student," Mr. Drucker writes, "is highly privileged. He has almost a monopoly on the opportunities of the 'knowledge society.' He is more highly subsidized than any privileged group has ever been before."

Still another respected member of the academic community sees students as an "elitist" group. Professor Richard Hofstadter, a member of the Columbia University history department, has this to say: "The activist young operate from elitist premises which they themselves aren't aware of, but which working people are acutely aware of. . . . The kids implicitly assume a certain kind of indulgence that other types of people in this society don't get. This is intensely resented. The

kinds dislike the idea that they're thinking and acting as an elite, but they are."

I could quote other astute observers of the contemporary campus scene, but their comments would only reinforce the view that you, as college students, have a serious problem with your public image.

It accomplishes nothing to point out that only a relative handful of the seven-million-plus college students have taken an active role in riots and other campus disturbances. Bystanders or participant, you are—in the public eye—tarnished by the brush of violence and unlawful disruption. If you have not actually aided the rioters, so the public thinking goes, neither have you repudiated them sufficiently to isolate them from the mass. And this, the public contends, is an evasion of responsibility.

Permit me to quote Mr. Drucker again: "The students everywhere," he writes, "demand a share in the power of the university, and in its government. Few of them realize though that a share in power is a share in responsibility. Fewer still ask, 'What do I owe society?' It is fashionable to call today's students idealistic; the students themselves use that term. But idealism by itself no more justifies power than 'sincerity' makes murder into self-defense. Power can be justified only by responsible use. And if the holder of power does not use it responsibly, then he will be used by the demagogue, and for the demagogue's singularly unidealistic ends."

I emphatically do not imply that responsibility for reducing the town-gown gap rests solely upon students and other members of the academic community. Understanding is a two-way street, and whenever I have the opportunity to speak to a non-university audience I plead for their understanding of your views, your needs and aspirations. But today I am speaking to students, and I must ask with equal earnestness for your understanding of the public's position.

And the public, let me say, is more understanding of your position than you may think. The public—which is to say the non-academic community—does not monolithically and adamantly oppose your quest for legitimate reform, whether it be academic, social, economic, or political. What it does oppose is the belief—which it considers to be widespread among students—that the ends which you seek are so inherently noble as to justify any means of attainment. The public does not understand the violence of people who profess peace as their goal; nor can it accept as honest those who shout down opponents while insisting upon their own right to freedom of speech—anytime, anywhere.

College students as a group can, in my opinion, alter their public image, and help the academic community at large to overcome the town-gown crisis, with just three or four simple, non-incriminating steps. The first step

...acting... must be a clear repudiation of those who advocate unlawful disruption and violence. This, as I see it, is paramount to the public's only "non-negotiable demand," if you prefer.

I cannot find better words to explain this insistence than those of Harris Wofford, onetime special assistant to President Kennedy on civil rights and now the president of New York State University College. "What we should fear and the students should learn to fear," said Wofford, "is the temptation to try to decide issues by force. Persuasion is our profession, and we should know—as we hope the destructive minority will learn—the old law of an eye for an eye leaves everyone blind."

Acceptance of the no-violence principle will lead naturally, I am persuaded, to a climate that is conducive to a quickening pace of reform—both on the campus and in the community. It is only through the creation of such a climate that the academic community will be enabled to heal its own wounds and, with the recaptured confidence of the American public, get on with the task of providing better

and more meaningful higher education for the coming millions.

Let us stop the shouting and the name-calling that has all but stripped the universities of their dignity and self-respect. And, then, let us heed the plea of leaders such as Chancellor Samuel Gould of the State University of New York, who has invited us to "call together our keenest minds and our most humane souls to sit and probe and question and plan and discard and replan . . . until a new concept of the university emerges, one which will fit today's needs but will have its major thrust toward tomorrow's."

When you return to your home campuses, you may find it helpful, as you seek an individual role to play in the months ahead, to recall the words of Nobel Prize winner Henri Bergson when he was asked to give a paper at a meeting of philosophers. He was unable to produce the invited paper, but he sent a message that consisted of a single sentence. The message read: "Act as men of thought, think as men of action."

Thank you . . . and good luck.



SPECIAL REPORT

The President Comments on the Revised Student Code

A revised Code of Student Conduct, giving the University administration new authority to act in emergency situations and to deal with interference, coercion and disruption, was adopted by the Board of Trustees in August.

Experience gained during the campus disturbances last May and recommendations from students, faculty and staff were used in drafting the strengthened Code.

The Code in itself, of course, will not prevent further disruptions on our campus nor supply a total answer to the complex problems facing the University.

However, the new Code does give administrators broad powers for safeguarding lives and property and providing for orderly operation of the University while protecting legal rights of all students.

Since the revised Code takes up almost 30 pages in booklet form, I will not attempt to spell out all its provisions in this Special Report. However, I feel that you who are concerned with the University's future should have a summary of the significant changes that the trustees have made in these important regulations.

Paramount is the addition of a detailed section dealing with acts of interference, coercion and disruption.

If such acts occur, the administration is not only empowered but directed to take action, which can include one or more of the following: Place charges under the Code, temporarily exclude individuals from campus, declare a state of emergency, go to courts or outside law enforcement agencies for aid, or take other steps to protect lives and property and provide for orderly operation of the University.

Students charged with interference, coercion and disruption will face action by the University Appeals Board, made up of three students, six faculty members and a hearing officer. This board can punish violators by suspension, dismissal or expulsion and can require them to pay for damages they have caused.

If a state of emergency is declared, the campus can be closed to everyone other than students, faculty and staff with proper identification and members of law enforcement agencies. Temporary sanctions may be imposed on any individual by University administrators.

Provisions have been added for hearing officers to be

appointed as non-voting chairmen of the Appeals Board and the Judicial Board, the bodies which hear charges of violation of the Student Code.

In another change, the dean of students was removed from the role of prosecutor in cases involving violations of the Code. Under the revision, the University counsel will evaluate and prosecute such charges before the Appeals and Judicial boards.

New regulations governing search of a student's person or property spell out conditions under which such search is proper, requiring written notification except "in cases of imminent danger when it is necessary to conduct the search immediately to protect life or property."

And membership in student organizations has been limited by the new Code to students, faculty and staff of the University, except that honor, leadership and recognition societies may include others as provided in their national constitutions.

The revisions were drafted by a committee of four trustees: Thomas P. Bell and Robert H. Hillenmeyer, Lexington; Richard E. Cooper, Somerset, and George W. Griffin Jr., London. This committee conducted hearings, studied the existing Code and considered numerous recommendations before offering the new Code to the Board of Trustees.

Explaining that other revisions may become necessary, the committee expressed the belief that the new Code would benefit student and University alike.

"The University of Kentucky, like other colleges and universities, is in a time of great challenge," Mr. Bell told the board. "If it does not meet the challenge of creating its own workable, self-governing society, then rules and regulations will be imposed upon it from outside sources.

"This committee believes that adoption by this board of this revised Code of Student Conduct will help to safeguard and extend the academic freedom and autonomy which our society has granted to our University."

That certainly should be the aim of all those connected with or concerned about this institution.

Otis A. Singletary
President

Keep The Faith

Joe Creason

This will be my last opportunity to write for the Kentucky Alumnus in the capacity of president of your Alumni Association, and I would like to discuss with you my term in office before going off to wherever it is before the presidents go.

Because our Association changed from a fiscal to a calendar year operation, it has been my pleasure to serve as president for 18 instead of the customary 12 months.

And what a year and a half it has been. "in cases" and what a year and a half it has been. "conduct their" it was a nervous interim of nail-biting and change, "trouble and protest, a time when the university community rarely had a quiet moment to relax and catch its breath."

The momentous 18 months started with the arrival of a new president, Dr. Otis A. Singletary, a man I'm convinced will take his place among the greats in UK history. Almost before Dr. Singletary was settled in Maxwell Place, the bi-annual session of the Kentucky General Assembly was held and UK was in the middle of a hearing for its fiscal life. The University emerged from the legislative session relatively unscathed, with a budget that, if it permitted only slight expansion of programs, at least would permit it to retain the progress it had

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There may have been those who felt that after UK had made it past the legislative quagmire it was on firm ground. Not since Noah reported it looked like rain has anyone been guilty of such an optimistic understatement.

Almost immediately UK was caught up in the student unrest that swept campuses all across the nation. Recurring student marches, demonstrations, and protests culminated after the Kent State tragedy in the burning of an old ROTC storage building, the calling out of the National Guard and the postponement of the May graduation exercises until August.

UK desperately needed friends, and it found them in its alumni.

If anything of an encouraging nature could be pointed to as having come out of such an uneasy period, in my opinion it would be the loyalty to the institution demonstrated by the alumni. In a period of unprecedented crisis, membership in the Alumni Association reached an all-time high and giving increased by nearly 45 per cent. We still trail graduates of similar schools in neighboring states in per capita support of their alumni association, but we're reducing the gap.

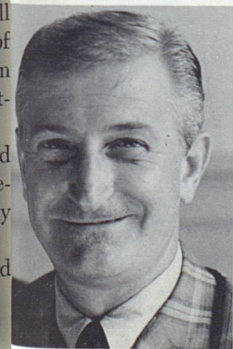
More importantly, we didn't turn our backs on UK during its trial by fire. This has been a source of great pride to me personally since it's easy to feel fierce loyalty to an institution when things are going smoothly; the real test comes when the storm hits.

I'm sure that our loyalty to UK will be tested further before affairs return to whatever degree of normalcy we are likely to know again in these rapidly-changing times. I trust that we won't be found wanting; that we will be moderate to criticize until we know the facts in every instance; that we give the university—which has given a century of services to Kentucky and the nation—the benefit of our honest doubts; that the more than 40,000 living alumni will join hands to see that its good name and reputation is protected.

And, most of all, I trust that we won't lose faith in the inborn restraint, perception and good faith of the vast majority of the 17,000 students at UK

After all, that's what it's all about.

Joe Cross Creason '40, Louisville, has served as president of the UK Alumni Association since July, 1969, due to a change from a fiscal to a calendar year. Mr. Creason was born in Benton (Marshall County) and proudly proclaims that fact in his Courier-Journal column. He has been an employe of the Louisville newspaper since 1941.





1945 REUNION—The Class of 1945 held a belated reunion dinner after the Kansas State football game, September 19. Among those attending were, from left, Richard S. Webb '47, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Strohmeier (MARY ELEANOR BACH '45), Huntingburg, Ind.; Mrs. Robert B. Congleton (MARIAN VIOLA HARRIS '45), Lexington; Mrs. Webb (PATRICIA ELIZABETH RIMMER '45), and Mr. Congleton.

About The Alumni



A beautiful afternoon and a win in football made the 20th reunion of the class of 1950 more enjoyable. Among those in attendance October 31 were (from left) E. R. Weakley '50, Shelbyville; Mrs. Weakley; Mrs. Virgil Pryor (JUANITA JEAN EW BANK '49), Virgil Pryor '50, Georgetown; John Heich '50, Paris, and Mrs. Heich.

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1900-39

CHAUNCEY BROWN '06, St. Petersburg, Fla., was honored in August with a testimonial dinner recognizing his achievements.

Mrs. Owen Lee (REBECCA SMITH '63), Lexington, has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature by Texas Christian University. Lee served as chairman of the TCU English Department and received the Carr Collings Award from the Texas Institute of Letters for her 1962 biography of Mary Austin Holmer. She has been widely published in numerous historical and educational publications.

WICKLIFFE B. MOORE '24, New York, N.Y., chairman of the board of the Price Paper Co., New York, and his wife, Mrs. Cullen Moore, were the subjects of a recent article in the *Lexington Herald*. Mr. Moore was honored as a charter member of the University Fellows at the October 9 dinner at Spindletop Hall. Mrs. Moore

is the author of several syndicated columns on astrology which appear in more than 50 newspapers and THE AMERICAN ASTROLOGER MAGAZINE.

FRANK E. SEALE '33, Lexington, has been appointed to the Fund Leadership Group in Kentucky for the American Red Cross. He will serve as volunteer fund chairman in 1971 to aid chapter leaders.

C. ROBERT YEAGER '33, Attleboro, Mass., president of the L. G. Balfour Co., was awarded an honorary Doctor of Business degree from Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah. He has also received honorary degrees from Bryant College and UK, and is a member of the UK Hall of Distinguished Alumni.

DR. THOMAS D. CLARK '29, distinguished service professor of history at Indiana University, Bloomington, is the author of INDIANA UNIVERSITY: MIDWESTERN PIONEER, Volume I, *The Early Years*. Dr. Clark was distinguished professor of history at UK for many years and has written similar volumes about this University.



Moore '24



Seale '33



Arthur '37



Robert Yeager, '33, president of the L. G. Balfour Company, Attleboro, Mass., is shown in the oval office at the White House with President Nixon prior to President's October trip to Europe. From left to right, Yeager, President Nixon, and J. Willard Marriott, chairman of the board of the Marriott Corporation. Yeager is chairman of the University Development Council.

OLNEY B. OWEN '36, Louisville, has been appointed head of the department of Veterans Benefits in the Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C. He was formerly manager of the regional office in Louisville.

WILLIAM B. ARTHUR '37, Mamaroneck, N. Y., editor of LOOK magazine, has recently been made a vice president of Cowles Communications, Inc., the parent company for LOOK. Earlier in the the summer he had been elected to the company's Board of Directors. Mr. Arthur is a member of the UK Hall of Distinguished Alumni.

CHARLES A. ROSWELL '37, Baltimore, Md., has been elected a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists. He is a chemist with FMC Corporation.

Mrs. John Marshall Glass (MARY ELIZABETH ECKLER '37), St. Petersburg, Fla., secretary-treasurer of the UK Alumni Club in that city, has been elected president of Province VII of Alpha Gamma Delta International Fraternity for the biennium 1970-72.

1940-49

ROBERT H. HILLENMEYER '43, Lexington, has been elected to membership on the Board of Directors of the Columbia Gas System, Inc. He is also a member of the UK Board of Trustees and the Alumni Association Board of Directors.

HUGH E. WITT '43, Alexandria, Va., deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force, installations and logistics, has been appointed to the newly created position of special assistant to the assistant secretary of the Navy in charge of installations and logistics. He is a native of Winchester and had been with the Air Force staff since 1951.

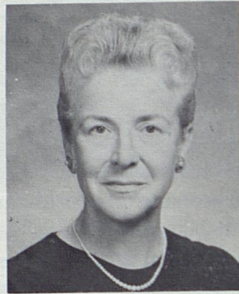
PAUL B. STURGILL '48, Lexington, has been named manager of the farm and real estate department of the First Security National Bank and Trust Company, Lexington. He joined the bank in 1953.

1950-59

DR. JOSEPH C. ROSS '50, Charleston, S.C., has been appointed chairman of the Department of Medicine at Medical University of South Carolina. He is a native of Tompkinsville and earned his M.D. degree in 1954 from Vanderbilt University.

MANUEL O. MERCADO '51, Chicago, Ill., has earned a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from the Blackstone School of Law, Chicago. He also holds a Bachelor of Laws degree and is a Registered Professional Engineer.

LT. COL. IRWIN L. HIGGS '52, Louisville, was awarded the Army's Bronze Star Medal during ceremonies in Vietnam. He earned the decoration for outstanding meritorious service in connection with military operations against hostile forces in Vietnam.



Glass '37



Ross '50

DR. JACK J. EARLY '53, Misenheimer, N. C., president of Pfeiffer College, has announced his resignation from that post effective February 1, 1971. He will assume duties as the executive director for educational affairs, The American Bankers Association, Washington, D. C. Dr. Early is included in the UK Hall of Distinguished Alumni.



Early '53

MAJ. OREL L. PLUMMER '54, Hampton, Va., has been assigned to duty at Langley AFB, Va., as a management analysis officer with a unit of the Tactical Air Command.



An honest-to-goodness Kentucky dinner waited for Chicago South-Side alumni at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Miller, Park Forest, Ill. Aiding in the disposal of fried chicken and country ham were (from left, seated) Mrs. Duane McAlister (GLENDA LEE MARTIN '68), Oak Forest, Ill.; Mr. McAlister '68; John Hibbs '59, Homewood, Ill.; Mrs. Hibbs (BONNIE LOU REED '59); Karl Zerfoss '16, Chicago; and (standing, from left) Mr. Miller, James Maggard '62, Park Forest, Ill., and Mrs. Miller (HELEN JOHNNITA KELLER '61).

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ACK B. HALL '55, Lexington, UK
Dean of Students, was the object of a
recent article in the *Sunday Herald-
Leader*. The article stressed the in-
creasing importance of the dean's
office in dealing with all aspects of
student life on the modern university
campus.

R. JOHN RAGLAND '55, Lexington,
Associate Dean for Extension for the
UK College of Agriculture, has been
named an American Society of Agron-
omy Fellow. He was one of only 20
men named this year.

JOHN F. BALL '59, Clay, has been
appointed Product Group Manager
for Fiber Glass Building Insulations
of Johns-Manville Corp., New York,
N.Y.

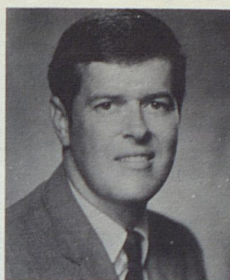
JOSEPH L. AMWAKE '59, Pitts-
burgh, has been appointed Assistant
Vice President and General
Manager of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Co. Long Lines De-
partment in Washington, D.C.

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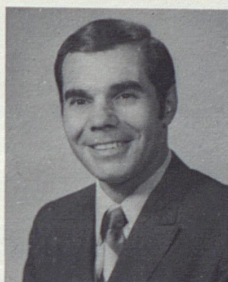


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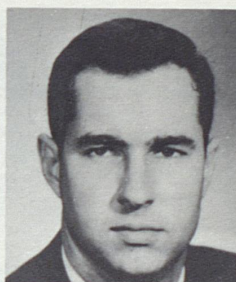
ndon Jones, a freshman at the Maysville Community College, accepts a \$300
Alumni Association scholarship from Eugene C. Roysse '31, a member of
Association's Board of Directors. Alpha Straub, an official of the Com-
munity College, witnesses the presentation.



Ball '59



Amwake '59



Rawlins '65

1960-69

WILLIAM H. FORTUNE '61, Lexing-
ton, has been appointed chairman and
hearing officer of the UK Judicial
Board by President Otis A. Singletary.
The post is a new one, provided in
revisions to the Code of Student
Conduct.

CAPT. MICHAEL H. LOWRY '61,
San Bernardino, Calif., has received
the U. S. Air Force Commendation
Medal at Norton AFB, Calif. He was
decorated for meritorious service with
the guidance and control branch, engi-
neering division, Minuteman system
program office at the Space and Missile
Systems Organization, Norton.

JOE E. CLAUNCH, JR. '62, Louis-
ville, has been named manager in the
bond department at the Louisville
casualty and surety division office of
Aetna Life and Casualty.

CAPT. JAMES R. RAMEY '62, Lex-
ington, was a member of the medical
team of doctors, dentists and tech-
nicians who treated more than 350
patients during a recent visit to the
village of Tu Cau, near Da Nang AB,
Vietnam.

CAPT. HOWARD E. TAYLOR '63,
Lompoc, Calif., has been decorated
with the Distinguished Flying Cross
and his second through 14th awards
of the Air Medal for aerial achieve-
ment in Southeast Asia.

ROBERT E. RAWLINS '65, Lexing-
ton, has been appointed an Assistant
United States Attorney for the East-
ern Judicial District of Kentucky.



SECOND LT. CARL W. LAY '66, Sacramento, Calif., has been awarded silver wings upon graduation from the U.S. Air Force navigator school at Mather AFB, Calif. He will remain at Mather for specialized aircrew training.

JAMES M. GALLERY '66, Birmingham, Ala., has been transferred to the Eastman Kodak Company's Southeastern Region, headquartered in Atlanta, Ga. He serves the company as sales representative.

WILLIAM OSBORNE '66, Las Cruces, N.M., has been awarded the Doctor of Science degree in electrical engineering from New Mexico State University, Las Cruces.

FRANK G. BROCKARDT, JR. '67, Chandler, Ariz., has been promoted to captain in the U.S. Air Force. He serves as an instructor pilot at Williams AFB, Ariz.

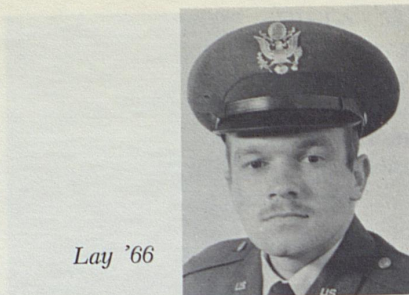
Second Lt. WILLIAM L. BROWN '68, USAF, has arrived for duty at Naha AB, Okinawa, with the 623rd Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

SECOND LT. HENRY C. LOCKLAR III '68, Big Spring, Tex., has been awarded U.S. Air Force silver pilot wings upon graduation at Webb AFB, Tex. He was assigned to Keesler AFB, Tex., for duty as an instructor.

JEANNE M. BUELL '69, Rochester, N.Y., has been appointed Financial Planning Analyst of the Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester.

Mrs. John H. Presler II (MARTHA CASH '69), Bowling Green, has been awarded the Master of Library Science degree by George Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn. She is employed as a librarian in Bowling Green.

JAMES W. STATON '70, Palm Beach, Fla., has been enrolled as a first year student in the University of Mexico's School of Medicine at Guadalajara.



Lay '66



Brockardt '67



Locklar '68



Buell '69



Staton '70

In Memoriam

MARY E. AKERS '09, in October, in Chapel Hill, N. C. A native of Richmond, she had been a seed analyst with various seed companies in Louisville. Survivors include a sister, Dr. Susan G. Akers. She had operated a seed company in Chapel Hill since 1950.

H. LEE MOORE '11, in Pittsburgh, Pa., in January. He was a life member of the UK Alumni Association. Survivors included a son, Will H. Moore.

SIDNEY MOOSNICK '26, Los Angeles, Calif., in April. He was a retired Nicholasville merchant. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Helen Moosnick; a daughter, Mrs. Diane Malat, and three grandchildren.

DR. WILLIAM N. WORTHINGTON '26, Roswell, N.M., in July. Survivors include his wife.

JOHN F. FREEMAN '33, in October, in Lexington's Veterans Administration Hospital. He was a long-time employe of state government in Kentucky, last with the Legislative Research branch. Survivors include a brother, Edward D. Freeman.

JOHN L. DAVIS '35, in October, in Lexington. He was a partner in the law firm of Stoll, Keenon and Park and a native of Paris. Survivors include his wife, the former Elizabeth B. Jewell '38.

ERNEST L. CLARK '49, in Gatlinburg, Tenn., in October. He was farm editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and was on an assignment when stricken. A native of Meade County, he had been farm editor since 1964. Survivors include an aunt.

FERALDINE SHEETS HALL '51, Ashland, in February. She was a member of Kappa Delta sorority, majored in commerce and had taught several years in the Hamilton, Ohio, schools. Survivors include her husband, Donald M. Hall '49.

LETTERS

Dear Editor,

My mother recently mailed me the 1970 Summer edition of the *Kentucky Alumnus*.

Under "Class Notes" on page 40 in the center column, you mention my appointment in November, 1969 as a county Extension Agent for 4-H, but have me stationed in the *wrong* county.

I am (and have been since November '69) in OLDHAM COUNTY, and my office is in La Grange, Ky.

Sincerely,
Caroline A. Farago
LaGrange

Miss Farago's letter concerning her appointment clearly indicated the Oldham County Extension Office in LaGrange. We regret this error and wish it renew our efforts at achieving accurate publication.

Dear Editor,

The summer, 1970, number of THE KENTUCKY ALUMNUS is a lovely one. The improved quality is appreciated.

Sincerely,
E. Wyona King '54
Covington

APOLOGIES

To err is human, to forgive, divine.

*Alexander Pope
An Essay on Criticism*

The names of several alumni who made contributions to the 1970 Annual Fund Drive were either listed incorrectly or not listed at all in the Annual Report. The Alumni Office regrets these errors and will work diligently to prevent further inaccuracies.

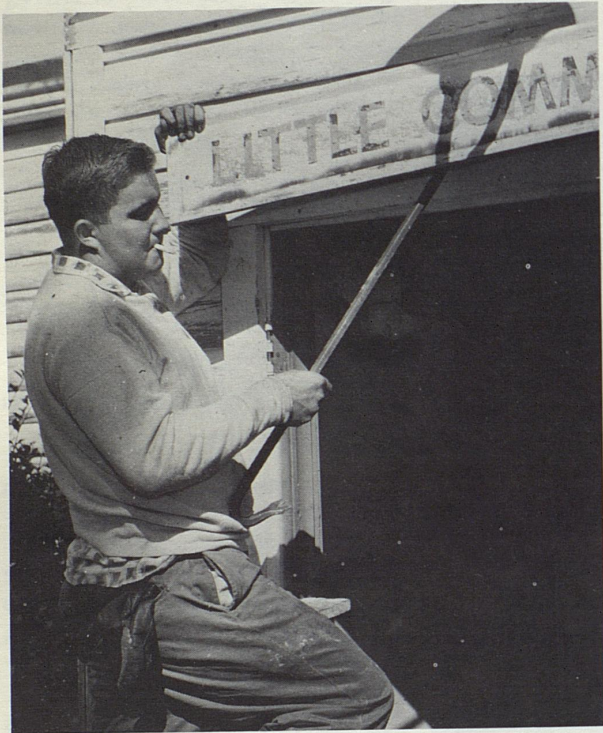
A corrected list of contributors should include the following persons:

Frederick B. Augsburg
Lexington, Kentucky
Mr. J. D. Gibson
Rolla, Missouri
Mr. John A. McGhee
Lexington, Kentucky
Mr. Robert Newsome
Joliet, Illinois
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Odear
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Mr. Gary L. O'Dell
Charleston, West Virginia
Mr. Stanley M. Staggs
Bowling Green, Kentucky

The Brailsford & Company, Inc., Rye, New York, should also have been listed among those companies which match alumni gifts.

Do You Recall . . .

. . . When the Little Commons was located near the present site of the College of Business and Economics building?

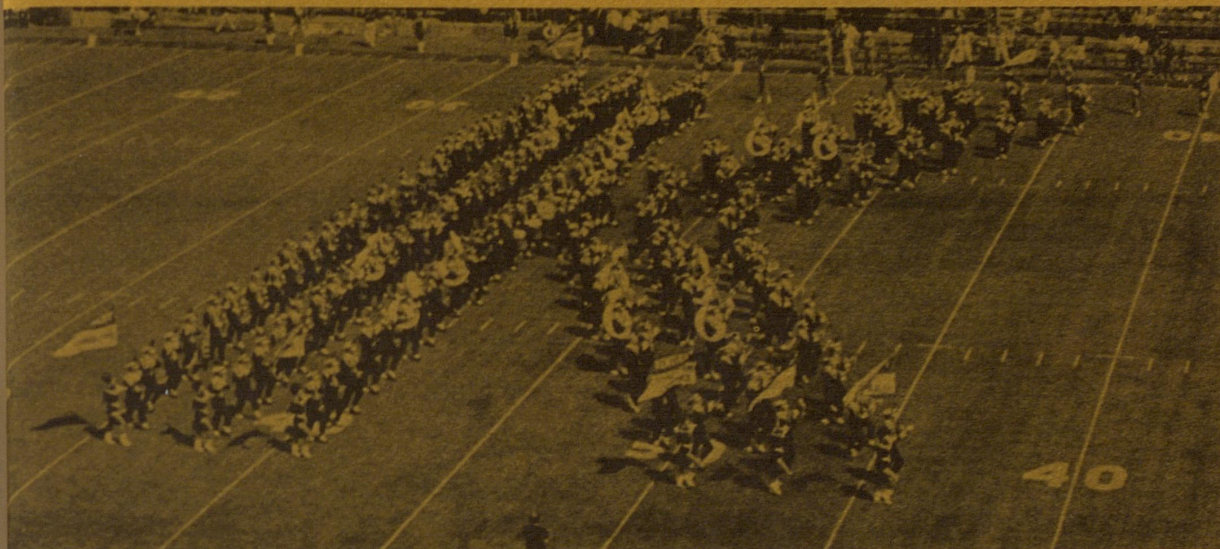


. . . When a walk from the Fine Arts Building to the Student Union appeared this way?



. . . When Cooperstown looked like this and Donovan Hall was still to be built on this neatly tilled soil?





Looking
AHEAD
TO
WINTER

ALUMNI AS ARTISTS—
1970 Exhibit

COMMENTS ON EDUCATION—
In The Seventies

REMEMBERING—
"The Mischief Days"

ENTERING THE UNIVERSITY—
After Admission

AN ALUMNUS COMMENTS—
"We've Lost The Gray"

THE COLLEGE OF SOCIAL
PROFESSIONS—
Preparing For Prevention

*The Kentucky
Alumnus*

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

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