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Eastern Kentucky University, Alumni Association

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ALUMINUS

EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY



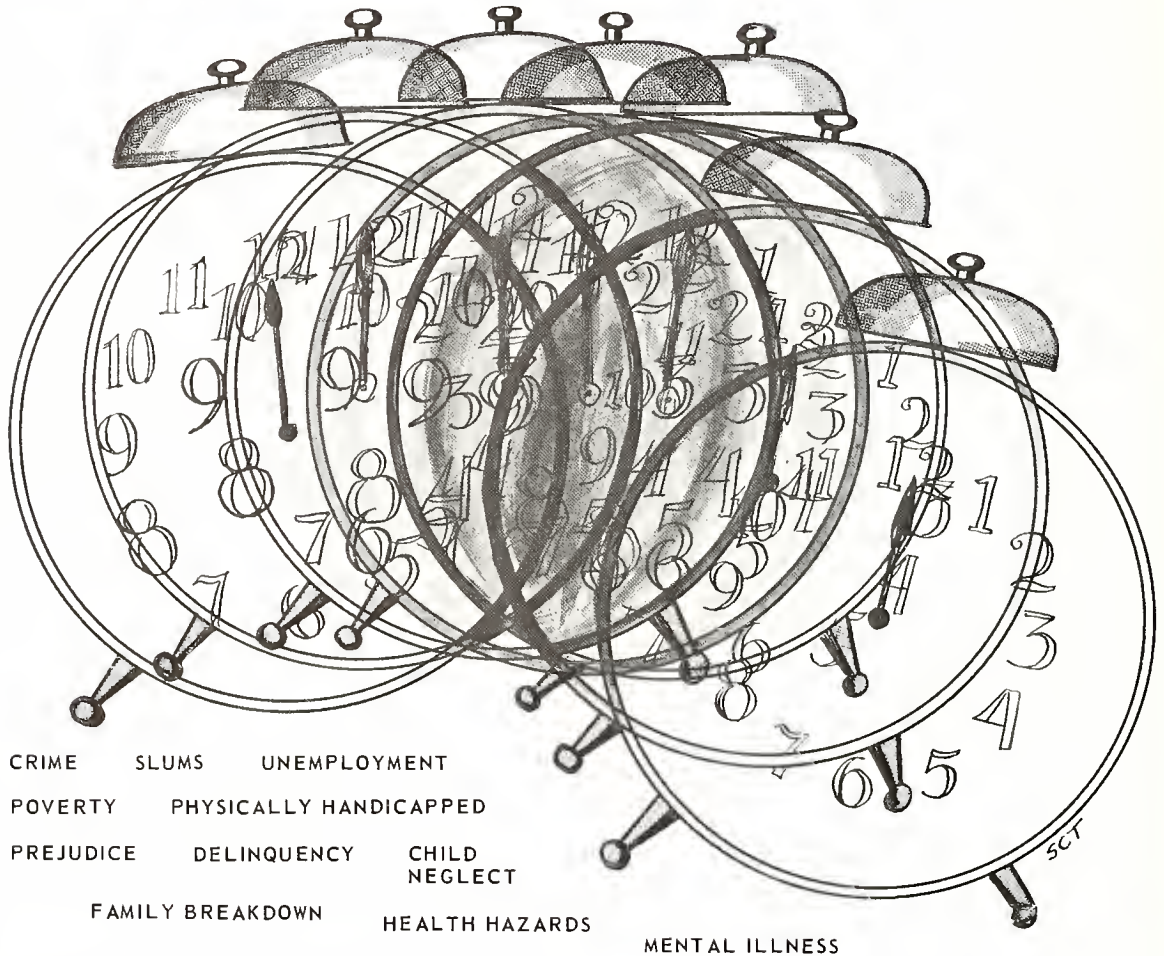
in this issue:

CIRCLE BACK TO HOME
THE AUTHOR AND THE COP

Original Short Stories

by *Jesse Stuart*
Author-in-Residence

Time For Action!



CRIME SLUMS UNEMPLOYMENT

POVERTY PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

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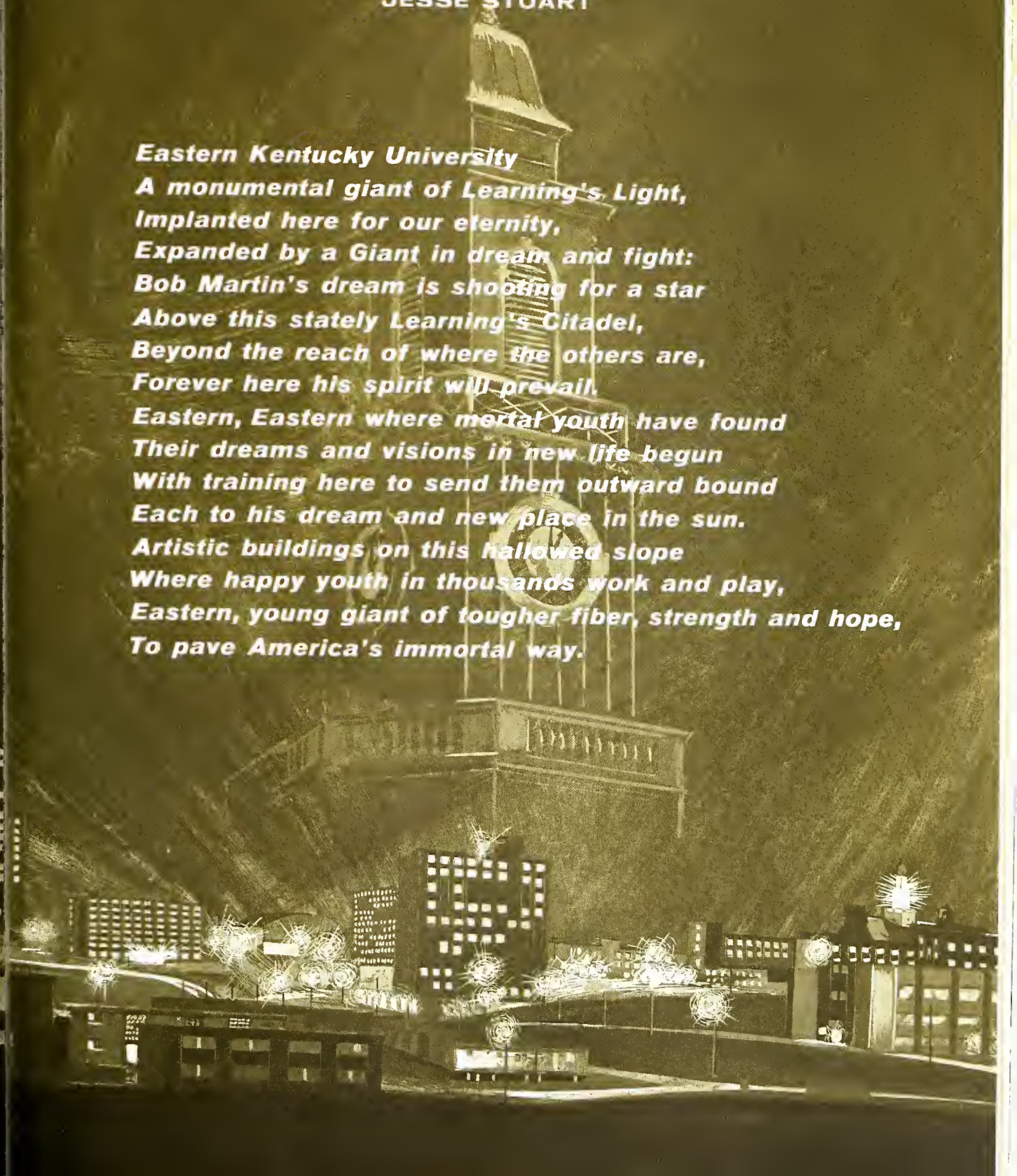
EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

BY
JESSE STUART

Eastern Kentucky University

*A monumental giant of Learning's Light,
Implanted here for our eternity,
Expanded by a Giant in dream and fight:
Bob Martin's dream is shooting for a star
Above this stately Learning's Citadel,
Beyond the reach of where the others are,
Forever here his spirit will prevail.*

*Eastern, Eastern where mortal youth have found
Their dreams and visions in new life begun
With training here to send them outward bound
Each to his dream and new place in the sun.
Artistic buildings on this hallowed slope
Where happy youth in thousands work and play,
Eastern, young giant of tougher fiber, strength and hope,
To pave America's immortal way.*



NOTES . . . From the Editor's Desk

To talk to Jesse Stuart is like taking a breath of fresh air just after a summer rain shower. It is as refreshing as visiting with old friends at the corner drug store back home—you remember the one that still smells like a drug store, without the interfering aromas of assorted beauty potions and the like. It's like talking with a hundred characters you've read about in novels, but all rolled into one. Jesse Stuart is a giant of a man in every respect, a legend in his own time. Most of all, Jesse Stuart is a kind human being who loves the world and all its living things.

It is a distinct privilege to present to the alumni two short stories, heretofore unpublished, which characterize Jesse Stuart and his love of the world and its creatures. Jesse, who was author-in-residence the past school year, also contributes an original poem which he wrote one day while on his way back home following a series of class lectures. It is simply entitled: "Eastern Kentucky University." The poem reveals his love and admiration for Eastern and his respect for the courageous leadership of the institution.

Alumnus managing editor Dave Vance and his sidekick, David Cawood (Harlan vintage) returned from a day at W-Hollow full of enthusiasm. "It's like nothing I have ever experienced . . . like being in a land of make-believe," Vance said of the Stuart home in Greenup County. "Everything was green and beautiful. Even the chipmunks would rest outside the kitchen door and the birds would land at Jesse's feet." While these two young writers, indeed, will never forget their experience, Jesse, too, was impressed. He later complimented Eastern for "such wonderful young men," saying that "Dean (Mrs. Stuart) and I agreed that they were two of the finest young people who have ever visited our home." That's the way the Stuarts are—kind, considerate, understanding.

After telling Kentucky's poet laureate of the impressions of W-Hollow left in the minds of the young writers, he replied, "We've always tried to tell and show people what can be done with this beautiful country of ours by putting good conservation principles to work. Why, anybody can fix up their place like this, but it takes work, work with your hands and your muscles!"

Every visit with Jesse Stuart should be recorded and published. This is our conclusion after having associated with him from time to time during the past four or five years. For those of you who have not been privileged to meet and to know the man, *The Alumnus* introduces him in this issue to the 15,000-member Alumni body. You are certain to enjoy Vance's article on the celebrated writer and *The Alumnus* is proud to publish for the enjoyment of our Eastern family some of his works.

We feel it is fitting to dedicate this issue to a giant of a man, a true Kentuckian and a real American. Poet, novelist, educator—these are only a very few of the words necessary to describe Jesse Stuart. Kentucky, truly, is *his* land.

PRESIDENT Martin points out in his Report to the Alumni, appearing in this issue, that there has been more internal growth within the academic community that is dramatized by high-rise buildings, than the unparalleled growth of the physical plant. The obvious, but often forgotten, point is well made that it is what goes on inside the buildings that is of prime concern to a university. Without elaborating on reports previously presented to the alumni by the deans of the various colleges, President Martin confines his report to new programs that are under way and a few of the others which are planned. We think you will be pleased, and some of you startled, to learn of the rapid internal growth of the University.

Those who attended Alumni Day were treated to successful reunions for each of the four classes honored. Actually, there were five honored groups as the only two surviving members of the 60-year Class of 1907, Mrs. Jennie Jeffers Ashby, Greeneyville, and Mrs. Alma Rice Bascomb, Sharpsburg, were present. Some of their impressions of their Alma Mater, and reactions of several other grads representing the classes of '17, '27, '42 and '52 are included in the article which reports highlights of the festive event.

In case you missed the big doing, whether or not you are members of the honored classes, you are bound to recognize many of your friends who are pictured or described in the story.

The editors want to add their congratulations to those already received by Dr. D. T. Ferrell, Jr., Eastern's 1967 Outstanding Alumnus. He is featured as part of the Alumni Day spread in this issue.

On voyage to six distinguished members of the faculty who are bidding adieu to active teaching careers spanning a combined total of 180 years. Each has served the institution admirably through the multifarious stages of its history and have earned special places in the hearts of their fellow teachers and thousands of alumni who were privileged to study in their classes.

Dr. Smith Park, whose retirement began this year, joined the faculty in 1923, just a year after Eastern became a four-year college. He served as chairman of the Department of Mathematics and acting Dean of the Faculty in 1965-66. Mrs. Park, who has faithfully served in the library since 1954, begins a terminal leave of absence in September. Her retirement will become effective next Spring.

Dr. Thomas C. Herndon, who has generally been held responsible for Richmond's unpredictable weather because of his many years as meteorologist for the U. S. Weather Bureau, has been a devoted chemistry professor for 39 years. He has served as departmental chairman and as chairman of the entire science division.

Miss Blanche Seevers has been a valued member of the music faculty since 1938 and Mrs. Mamie Scott began teaching in the Education Department in 1954 after a distinguished career in Estill County, where she was superintendent of the country schools. Miss Lois Colley served the institution for 38 years in various capacities including secretary to President O'Donnell and Director of Student Loans.

Thank you seems inadequate, even in capital letters. Nevertheless, THANK YOU, and God's speed.

Official Magazine of the
Eastern Kentucky University
Alumni Association

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THE COVER



Jesse Stuart, poet laureate of Kentucky and Eastern's author-in-residence, has been hailed as one of the greatest writers in American literature. The *Alumnus* magazine takes great pride in presenting two previously unpublished short stories by Stuart. They are presented along with a poem he wrote last year after a lecture at Eastern and a personal profile of Jesse Stuart at his beloved W-Hollow. Artist Franklin E. Stone has captured the universal image of this great man for our cover.

THE LEGEND OF W-HOLLOW 4

If you think it seems trite to call a man a legend in his own time, then you haven't been to W-Hollow. You haven't marveled at the natural beauty of its untamed meadows and multi-colored foothills. And most of all, you haven't met Jesse Stuart. Stuart, the author, has gained world-wide acclaim. Stuart, the man, is fascinating and inspirational. Alumnus Managing Editor David Vance visited W-Hollow and left with the feeling that he knew the stuff legends are made of. Find out why in this issue.

JESSE STUART SHORT STORIES 10-19

Eastern's Author-in-Residence has contributed two previously unpublished short stories for the benefit of the university's alumni. "Circle Back to Home" is a beautifully descriptive story of an elderly man who returns to his boyhood home and reminisces of by-gone days. "Author and the Cop" is spiced with the inner thoughts of a great writer. Both stories, in style and purpose, reveal the true genius of Jesse Stuart.

REUNION '67 20

Six decades of Eastern graduates returned to the campus this year. It marked the first time since the school's founding in 1907 that a sixty-year class could be represented at Alumni Day. It was an emotional union of the past, interwoven with the awe of today. It was a time to renew friendships, to talk of the "good ol' days." It was a time for nostalgia.

THE YEAR OF THE UNIVERSITY 41

*Eastern has just completed its first full year under university status. The physical change has been nothing short of staggering. But what of the internal growth? What has been done to meet the challenges of a new era? President Robert R. Martin answered these questions in his address to the Alumni Association May 27. The speech, covering the gamut of *The Year of the University*, appears in this issue for the benefit of the more than 15,000 alumni throughout the world.*

JUDGE ED HILL 45

Young Ed Hill arrived on the Eastern campus in 1931 with \$25 in his pocket. He was graduated four years later with the school owing him \$15. Today, he is Circuit Judge Edward G. Hill of the 26th Judicial District in Harlan County. And just this year, the Kentucky Bar Association honored him as the outstanding jurist in the Commonwealth. For a better picture of this distinguished alumnus, read David E. Cawood's profile in this issue.

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The Legend of W-Hollow

by DAVID M. VANCE
Alumnus Managing Editor

Jesse Stuart? Sure, I know ol' Jess . . . cut his hair for the last 35 years or so. Why, I gave him his courtin' haircut when he was datin' his wife, Naomi. I'm in one of his books, too, ya know. 'Year of My Rebirth.' Page 209."

The speaker was Brad Timberlake, owner of a two-chair barbershop in Greenup, Kentucky.

"Chad Meadowbrook. That's what he called me in the book. Yessir, you came to the right place if you're looking for Jesse Stuart. Wonderful man . . . never let success go to his head. I can remember times when he would come down to get a haircut and sit around and talk 'til his wife had to come and get him. Sometimes I'd play the banjo for him. He liked that. Wanta hear his favorite tune?"

Without waiting for an answer, Timberlake leaned back in his barber chair and began strumming on an antiquated banjo.

"'Goin' up to Cripple Creek To Have a Little Fun,' that's the name of it," Timberlake said, still strumming away. "Jesse loves it. He's a writer, ya know. Best there is. I don't have much education but I love his books."

William Davis, balding Greenup constable, entered the barbershop, took off his coat and settled down for a trim.

"Yessir, everybody knows Jesse Stuart," Timberlake said, sharpening a razor on a strop beside the chair. "I can remember when he was principal of the high school and the dogs would follow him to school. He was that popular." Davis, carrying a snub-nosed revolver in a shoulder holster, nodded patiently.

"Wanta see Jesse?" Timberlake continued. "Go up about half-a-mile, turn to your right and it's the third holler on the right. Tell him I said hello . . . ok?"

My answer to both questions was yes. I had driven to Greenup to visit Jesse Stuart. It was a rare opportunity. I had read many of his books and his lectures as Author-in-Residence at Eastern had intrigued me.

After leaving the barbership, I had some time to kill so I decided to take a brief tour of Greenup. What I saw was pretty much what I had expected.

Greenup, seat of the county by the same name, is a picturesque little community located where the Little Sandy River flows into the Ohio. Although fairly close to the midsection of Appalachia, Greenup is just down the river from several bustling chemical plants. Still, the rich alluvium soil along the banks of the Ohio makes tobacco one of the chief sources of income for farmers in the area. Judging from the scenery, Greenup is an extremely appropriate name for the region. And its un-

tamed meadows, sandwiched between colorful foothills, give a hint of its rich heritage. Tribes of Indians — mostly Shawnee and Cherokee — hunted and warred at one time along the famous Warrior's Trace which stretches from Cumberland Gap to nearby Portsmouth, Ohio.

I proceeded the half-mile from the barbershop, turned right and followed a gravel road that meandered between gently sloping foothills lined with yellow pines, poplars, oaks and chestnut trees. This, without question, was his beloved W-Hollow. The grass was as green as Ireland and if I didn't know better, I could have sworn the sky took on a much bluer tint when I entered the hollow. A tiny crystal-clear stream flowed gently alongside the road. Surely, these meadows must have served as a setting for many of Jesse Stuart's poems. And I couldn't help but think that this was his inspiration in 1947 when he wrote "Kentucky is My Land."

Still following Timberlake's directions, I turned right at the third hollow and followed a road lined by a creosoted stake-and-rider fence, the kind we used to call a north-south fence because its rails are staggered purposely. I crossed a small bridge at the head of the hollow and saw a long house sided with brown cedar-shake shingles and trimmed in white. It was enveloped in green by two small hills on each side. Before I could reach the front steps, Jesse Stuart was there to greet me. That brief instant — when I shook his hand — may have been the only time all day I returned to reality. He has a grip like a vise.

This then, is the immediate picture of Jesse Stuart. A powerful man. A man who looks as if he had just planted corn on the south forty. A large man, 6 feet tall and over 200 pounds, with strong mountain features. A man in a hurry.

Almost from the outset, my visit to his home was contrary to what I had expected. I was, quite frankly, prepared for a formal discussion of questions and answers. Instead, I felt (and was treated) like an old family friend. It would be unfair to describe Jesse and Naomi Stuart as "down-to-earth." They are much more than this. They are warm, sincere people, grateful for the life they've lived.

The confines of the Stuart home reveal a link with the past. The living room — a converted log cabin where Jesse lived as a boy — has an extremely low ceiling with beams that require a tall man to stoop. The house, which is rustic in a peaceful sort of way, is lined with antiques, pictures and hook rugs made by Mrs. Stuart.

After a guided tour through the house, which includes mementos from every corner of the globe, we settled down to talk. A conversation, like anything else in Jesse Stuart's life, hits high gear immediately. He pulls no punches and makes no qualms about his likes



and dislikes. He is an extremely proud man, but also quite realistic. His conversation may jump from world politics to Mother Nature with no more than a breath.

Jesse Stuart may be described, in every sense of the word, as a lover of life. Not like the average man, mind you, but one who cherishes life because he has come so close to death. In 1954 he suffered a serious heart attack and was confined to his bed for over a year. It was during this time that he put on paper his affection for the air he breathes. He developed it into "Year of My Rebirth."

Jesse recalls that year well. "I was going full-speed ahead — jets were too slow — and then it happened. During that year, I became a new man; a dedicated man. I saw something new in a tree, a blade of grass and animals. I cease to kill anymore. I laid there and longed to take my toe and kick a tin can. Now, I can sit by a stream and hear music. I'm just a changed man."



Today, Jesse Stuart talks and acts like a man reborn. He gives no hint of nearing 60. I wondered just how fast his pace had been before the attack if he had slowed down since then.

"He used to get up at three or four in the morning to write," his wife said. "Now he gets up late, usually around eight."

A restless man, Stuart sits on the edge of his sofa, leans back against the headrest and then leans forward again. He's constantly in motion, re-lighting a cigar that has a tendency to go out while he's talking, tapping his foot in a nervous fashion or tugging at his favorite sleeveless sweater.

One of his many loves is education and what it means to the youth of the world. "I've had a passion for building education since I was 17 years old," he says. "Young people of today are learning more and doing more. And that's the way it should be. In fact, I think

President Martin said it best once when we were visiting him at Richmond. He said: 'If you're young and can't do it, no one can.' I just wish he had said it to 10,000 people.

"It's what's in you that has to come out," he continued. "If you've got something to do, break loose; attack it! Once there was a boy in the Kentucky hills that felt that same way. I can remember following a plow right here in this hollow and reading Emerson at the same time. I had something to say . . . something that wanted out, so I cut loose. Believe me, I'll never regret it."

It was this zeal that led young Jesse Stuart to poetry. These poems, revealing the genius of a young man, were later published in a modest little volume in 1930. Only 150 copies were printed. Appropriately, its title is "Harvest of Youth." The fact that some of these poems were written when he was only 16 years old is remarkable in itself. Just one year earlier, Jesse Stuart had entered Greenup High School with only 22 months of elementary schooling at Plum Grove. His early education was interrupted because he was needed at home to help on the farm. His father, Mitchel, could not read or write. His mother, Martha Hylton, had gone to the second grade.

But Jesse went on to become a teacher, principal and finally, a school superintendent in Greenup County. His experiences as an educator are his greatest source of pride. He wrote of these experiences in "The Thread That Runs So True" in 1949. "The title represented the universal theme of education," Stuart said, "and no other book has been published in 28 countries."

This then, is still another description of Jesse Stuart. He is universal. His thoughts have reached millions of people. Textbooks throughout the world have printed his works. His poems, novels and short stories have been selected as masterpieces in world literature. He has been praised in at least 70 countries.

For this reason, I asked Jesse Stuart the inevitable question. I was fully aware of his gift with words and knew he could take a seemingly simple situation and weave it into intrigue, excitement or nostalgia. But surely, I thought, there's another reason for this success.

"No, not that I know of," he said. "I write my way. It's as simple as that. I agree that some people have a magic touch with words, but I've sat and stared at a typewriter for hours without touching a key. You have to feel it. That's why I used to get up in the middle of the night to write. I get an idea and I'm a malicious wit. Nothing can stop me. I've written lots of things while riding in a car. In fact, I wrote the poem about Easter (page one, this issue) on the way back to W-Hollow Dean (his wife) drives and I write.

"Actually, I just look at everything I write as a little slice of life. And it's my job to present this slice in the best way I know how."

We walked into the back yard and a half-dozen chipmunks scurried for a hiding place. Birds fluttered their wings briefly but remained on perches Jesse had built for them. They know they're secure here," he said. "Why, I won't even allow a slingshot in this hollow."

Again, just as if there had been no interruption in the conversation, he returned to his discussion of writing.

"You look around," he said. "Take a good look when you leave here. That's what I write about, so how can I miss?" He failed to mention the fact that no other man has been able to present Eastern Kentucky the way he has.

When I mentioned this to him, he just shrugged his shoulders and started talking again. "Rural people are excellent subjects. They're substantial things; the cream of our country. I stay here because it gives me strength."

I asked him about his consistency in dialect which he is noted for and received another shrug. "These people write my dialect for me," he said.

"You make it sound so simple," I interjected.

"No such luck," he said, guiding me toward a small house in back of his home. "I'm just like a basketball coach. I've got a deep bench. See that?" he asked, pointing in the direction of several rows of books and boxes. "That's my deep bench. I have manuscripts I haven't even looked at for years. I try to stay about 50 stories ahead of myself." He said it matter-of-factly, which made me feel like he was contradicting himself. I told him it still looked ridiculously simple.

"That's the point I'm trying to make," he said, opening one of the boxes. Inside was a large stack of paper. Everything was written longhand but I could see where he typing had been crossed out. "See? That is revision . . . complete revision. Everything I write gets revision."

After lighting his cigar again, he told me that much of the first reading is done by his wife. "She's my best critic."

Mrs. Stuart, a tall, graceful woman who gives the mixed appearance of a housewife and socialite, was born at Lost Creek in Greenup County. She and Jesse met at Greenup High School. "He was wearing those knee-length pants and the high black socks when I first saw him," she smiled.

"She says we were just conscious of one-another then," Jesse said. "But I think it was more than that." It was obvious from the glance he traded with his wife that it still was more than that.

The phone rang and Jesse excused himself to answer it. While he was gone, I asked Mrs. Stuart if Jesse had one poem, short story or novel that he liked best. "I asked him the same thing once before," she said, "and he told me it was like having several children and someone asking which one you liked best. He just loves to write, that's all." She admitted, however, that she preferred "Album of Destiny," which took him eleven years to write, and "Year of My Rebirth."





When Jesse returned we talked briefly about the world situation. I must confess I didn't hear a great deal of the conversation, either: I just sat there, watching him and wondering what it was that made this man so magnetic, so intriguing. I wasn't just thinking of Jesse Stuart, the writer, either. I was thinking of Jesse Stuart, the man.

Soon, however, it was time to leave. I thanked them both, in the best way I knew how, for one of the most fascinating days of my life. I'm afraid my attempt fell far short of its mark. Reluctantly, I greeted his firm handshake again and returned to my car for the trip home.

Before leaving the hollow, I couldn't resist the opportunity to stop and look around. It was near dusk and the setting was even more tranquil than when I arrived.

I thought that if I were a Jesse Stuart, I too could make this hollow come alive on paper. But this is what makes him great. The combination of a Jesse Stuart and a W-Hollow, or a Thoreau and a Walden Pond. It's the precious nourishment of a genius and his love. And with Jesse Stuart, his love is life.

So I left W-Hollow convinced that Jesse Stuart is a great man — yes, perhaps even a legend — because he's a grateful man; a man with a passion for life's intangibles and a gift of making them live for the benefit of his fellow man.

It was this same passion that inspired him to write a poem about life and his beloved W-Hollow. While under an oxygen tent following the heart attack in 1954, he promised God that if He would let him live, he would thank Him in verse when he was able. Perhaps this brief profile would not be complete without the verse he wrote in keeping this promise:

*"I thank God that He granted my stay here
To count the many songs in winds that blow,
When April's spring returns again this year
I'll walk with Him where rivers rise and flow.
I'll stand beneath the gray barked sycamore,
With softer hands I'll feel its scaly bark,
Not any man will ever love life more.
I'll pray as I walk in the April dark.
Death held me prisoner till God stepped in
And took me by the hand and gave me breath,
And I was glad this heart was cleansed of sin,
And that I followed Him from arms of Death.
Back to my valley for the blooming spring,
Back to my garden and the wild bird's song,
To shadow, sun and multicolored wing,
The land, God must believe, where I belong."*



JESSE Stuart



A.D.
+
RN

M.G.
+
W.F.
AT.
C.S.

Y.M.
+
D.B.

G.
V.P.
V.P.

P.S.
+
G.S.



circle back to home

BY JESSE STUART

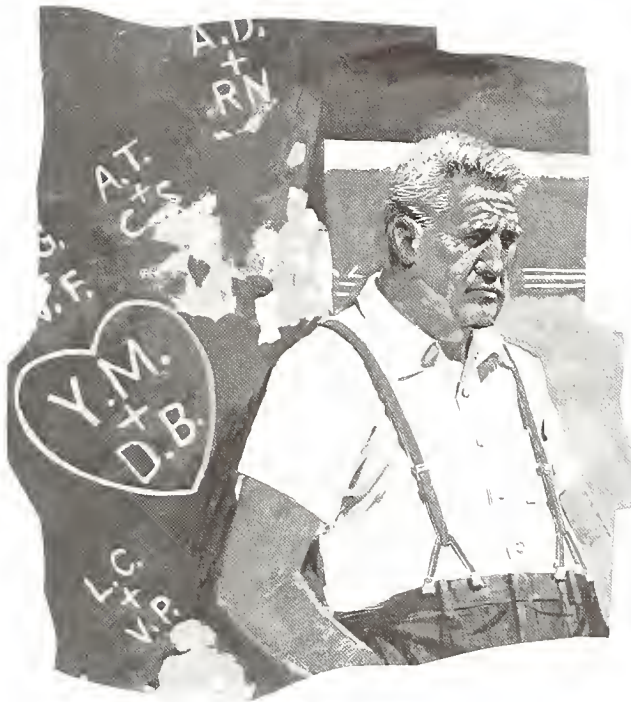
The morning sun was lifting the dew in white vaporous streamers up into the bright air above the July meadows when a man drove his car over beside the road, parked, and got out.

"My Coal Branch," he spoke the words although there was no one to hear him. "This is where I was born and grew to manhood! Coal Branch is still my home."

He stood there beside his car and looked across a meadow at the foothill on the other side where the schoolhouse stood. All the education I ever got was over there, went through his mind. As, the good times had there when I was a boy.

He left the car parked and started walking along to find a gate where he could cross the meadow and walk toward the place where the old schoolhouse used to be. Where is the lane road that used to lead over there, he thought. I used to walk and run over that road on my way to and from school. Wish I could run that way now. If I were to run a hundred yards I believe I'd fall over from exhaustion.

He walked along the fence until he came to a sty. Well, somebody has used this, he thought as he looked at a dim little path that curved like a crawling black snake over the close-cut grass. There used to be a road to the school and the cemetery on the hill behind the school.



The man was now fiftyish, large and clumsy. He wasn't used to climbing over a sty. He placed his feet carefully in each rung of the ladder so he went up and very carefully in each one as he went down the other side. And he gripped the banister placed here to steady his going up on one side and down on the other. It's been a long time since I've gone over one of these, he thought. They're so typical here in my homeland. After he had climbed over he stopped and looked at the sty. Ah, these little things are the things that count and make one remember!

He was wearing a short-sleeved white shirt opened at the collar, slacks, and soft shoes. And for comfort he wore suspenders instead of a belt for he was heavy for his six-foot frame. He weighed about 220 pounds and his flesh was soft. If I were only back here I could do more of this, he thought. Walking is a wonderful exercise. I remember how I used to like to ride. I wanted to ride on a horse, a sled, wagon, or buggy. Now I want to walk. How a man's life changes after the years pass! He stopped and looked up at a cloud of fog that was rising in streamers of sunlight. Overhead there were small white vaporous gossamer-thin clouds flying like milkweed furze he'd seen carried by August winds over the meadows.

It's the very place where we used to cross, he thought when he came to the stream. Here he stopped again for there was a swarm of multicolored butterflies sitting on the warm sand near the Coal Branch stream. He didn't want to frighten them. I've seen this so many times before, were unspoken words revived in his memory. Butterflies drinking water up through the warm sand make a pretty picture. And I've not even thought of this for years. But something is missing here, went through his mind. And then it came to him: The old footlog with banister alongside for the children to hold to when the stream was flooded. All came back to him now. He was once the largest boy in school and when the footlog washed away he had waded water to his waist and had ferried forty pupils and his teacher, Miss Rayma Boggs, over the stream.

He remembered there had been rock stepping stones across the stream and in July, August, and September all the boys and most of the girls waded the stream. They came to school barefooted up until early October when the farmers sold their tobacco and sorghum molasses and then each family bought each child his or her one pair of shoes for the winter. Those too young to walk didn't get any shoes for they didn't need them. Now, he stepped on some of the loose stones still here and scared up the butterflies! The butterflies would return after he's crossed the stream and was on his way upon the bank where the schoolhouse stood.

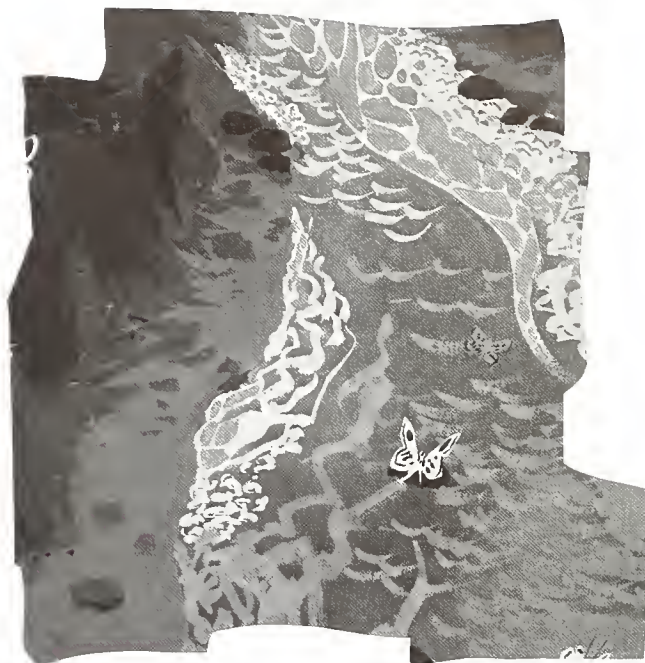
The butterflies flew up in a multicolored cloud of soft wings on the lazy wind. They are soft and beautiful things, he thought. They bring back nostalgic memories too. He placed his soft shoes on the rocks carefully and he stepped across the shallow stream, always at low ebb in July than any month in the year. He remembered rocks in this stream could be slick and he could step on one and his foot would go from under him. And now at his age he wasn't as agile as he had been in his youth. He could tumble and get a fall!

This is the place I've wanted to see again, he thought. Thirty-three years is too long to be away. When I visited here the last time the schoolhouse stood. School was going on. Now, everything has changed! School buses pick up the youth and haul them for miles to the big Consolidated Tiber Valley School. Everything has changed in my lifetime, he thought. No, there is one familiar thing. He was looking at the big sycamore tree. He walked over to see if the initials were still there. Y. M. and D. B. Yes, he found them. But he had to put

is glasses on before he could read them. There they were! They were up as high as their small hands could reach but this wasn't too high. This was the time when every small boy had his sweetheart and every small girl had her lover and carved their initials on this tree. He remembered the heartaches too of when girl lost boy to some other girl and boy lost girl to some other boy. He remembered how it hurt when he had lost his Doreen Bostwick!

She was the only daughter of Jeremiah Bostwick, most prosperous farmer on Coal Branch. And how she loved to ride ponies and later fine riding horses. He had claimed her for his own, and he had had dreams that he would be his wife someday and they would settle on a farm on Coal Branch like his people before him had. He would bear their children, he would work hard, and they would be happy together. But it hadn't turned out that way, thoughts came to him now. Maybe he might have had her if she hadn't been sent away to high school in Blakesburg where she won riding contests at the Greenwood County Horse Show and where she was elected Greenwood County Beauty Queen three times in three annual contests. This was what did it. She had forgotten him, the boy who had grown up beside her and loved her. And she had ended up marrying a man old enough to be her father and they had no children.

His life, he thought, had never turned out like he had dreamed it would in his youth. Only the initials of his early love affair remained and no one, he thought, knew these were here but he himself. But it was Doreen's marriage to that old man, not so old now when he thought about it, but old at 40 back when he married Doreen who was only 21. Yet, that was a lot of difference now. For he had died at 70 and left her a widow at 51 and she went back and married Charlie Wilson, another classmate who was his rival for her in this Coal Branch School. Charlie had said if he didn't marry Doreen he wouldn't marry anybody. And he hadn't. When she became a widow at 51 they were married and lived happily on a farm on Coal Branch. While the thoughts went through his mind he searched for a scar in the sycamore. It should be there. And he found it. His old sycamore was a living scroll that recorded names and initials with hearts carved around them. But no one would ever know but him why this scar was on his tree. This was his secret. Only he had the answer. This was back when he and Charlie Wilson both claimed



Doreen for their own, when Charlie put his and Doreen's initials on this tree, and he had come back with a hatchet on a Saturday and cut the initials off. Now, the fate of life, he had married and Charlie had never married until Doreen's husband had died.

He looked up toward the top of the sycamore. It certainly had grown in height. When he and Charlie Wilson used to choose up ball teams and play each other and the pupils chose the side they wanted to root for, he remembered how he had batted the ball clean over the top of this tree for a home run. He was the only boy in school ever to do this. Charlie Wilson had tried hard but he had never made it. He remembered the grand slam home runs he had hit here and cleared the bases while the pupils who rooted for his team had cheered. Now, there was nothing here. It was a book of memories for hundreds of people. When the morning wind blew through the sycamore leaves they spoke a rustling language. Maybe these were the voices of those he used to know whose natural voices had been silenced for years. There were voices in the wind and leaves in the blue cornflowers and the wild sweet williams now blooming beside the stream. Now, these flowers were filled with butterflies with wings so light they moved silently on the wind.

He looked again at the initials T. M. and D. B. T. M. stands for Tom Moore. And Tom Moore is my name. And D. B. stands for Doreen Bostwick, the most beautiful girl I ever knew! But T. M. and D. B. didn't become as one. And this is why I said farewell to Coal Branch and to Greenwood County, and why I left Kentucky for Xenia, Ohio, where I married my wife and where I live today. My wife, Nellie Prather Moore, saw this schoolhouse with me when I was here before. But she never saw these initials. And she didn't know about Doreen. And our three sons, married now and with homes of their own, don't know about Doreen either. These are my secrets and this time I came back alone.

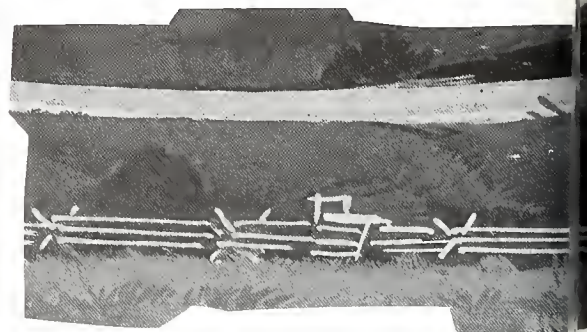
He turned and walked over where the foundation stones for the Coal Branch School were all that was left of his only citadel of learning. Ragweeds had grown up beside the old foundation stones where only parts of these were visible.

The times I sat here and ate my lunch, he thought. Mom fixed it in a small willow basket she had woven from willow branches that grew on the banks of the Coal Branch stream. I remember the cornbread and the bottle of milk. And I remember the biscuits with jelly spread on them. Biscuits with apple butter spread over them. And she'd always fix boiled corn and tomatoes for me in season. I remember how Miss Boggs used to make us pick up roasting ear cobs and clean up the yard after we'd eaten our lunches. She made us do this before she'd let us play ball. And we'd do anything to play a game of ball. Charlie's team and my team would end up in a tie score sometimes and the excitement would be running so high I believe to this day Miss Boggs, who liked baseball and liked to watch us play, used to give us a few extra minutes to finish the game.

He remembered how he used to sit on the boys' side of the school back in the last seat by a window where he could look out across the meadow he had just walked over. And how he used to think the jarflies were singing, "School Days, School Days", and the lazy song the grasshoppers sang on that meadow where the noon-day heat glimmered was, "Take It Easy, Take It Easy". When he was a very small boy his father had told him these were the words they sang and he had never forgotten. When the heat danced on the meadow in July and August he remembered how hot it was in the schoolhouse and how wonderful it was when a gust of wind blew in at his window. And he remembered how warm

the water was in the bucket where he and other pupils got their drinking water. They don't go to schools any where today like this one was, he thought. And I wonder what other pupils' memories will be of their school they attend today after forty years have passed. Yes, we went to school here and we were happy and had dreams. And, today, only the hills, the valley, the stream, the sycamore tree, the foundation stones, and the graves on the hill remain. Where many were buried the wild honeysuckle and the myrtle have taken over and there is no sign of graves. The earth is going back like it was at the beginning.

Here where the schoolhouse stood were more joy than disappointments, he thought. But the hill up there. Many of the old people called this pioneer cemetery The Hill of Sorrow. I often wondered why it was so close to our school. I remember it wasn't quite filled when I went to school here and they had a few funerals and there was so much noise, singing, and weeping that Miss Boggs dismissed school and let us attend the funeral whether we knew the deceased or not. She said she couldn't have school with a funeral so close. So, I remember when people were buried up there. And, now, who will remember? Who knows? It's a deserted cemetery! The forest, brush and briars have taken over. The kinfolks of the dead have died themselves or moved away. No one is left to take care of the graves now. He walked upon the slope and looked at an ancient stone. He couldn't decipher the name and the dates. He looked at a grave with a fieldstone at the head and foot. There were no names and dates on these. And on the headstone he read of a grave he remembered, Charlie Dials, B. May 8, 1796, D. Nov. 10, 1848. In the center of the grave stood a large cedar tree. And he remembered how the pupils in the Coal Branch School used to call it the Charlie Dials tree. And now, in Ohio, where



he saw a cedar tree, the name that came to his mind was Charlie Dials.

But here they are, he thought. Here the people sleep who cleared the Coal Branch bottoms, farmed the land, and built the roads. Here were the graves of pioneers who had gone back to the briar, cedar, and locust. There was an epitaph he deciphered on a stone, "Gone But Not Forgotten". But he knew this wasn't true. The people who were buried here were gone and forgotten. He remembered how they used to bring their lunches up here and eat in a cedar shade on a hot day. He remembered the smell of the wilted clusters of oak and umac leaves on a hot humid July day when the wind was still.

Here is where the people used to come, went through his mind now. This was a community center then. People came here on foot, horseback, muleback, in wagons and buggies. This was a lively place where the people met and talked. Now, all of this has gone forever. Over here where my car is parked was a dirt road filled with mudholes and ditches, but today it is hard surfaced. A good span of mules did well to pull an empty jolt wagon through the winter mud. It took two teams hitched to the wagon to bring a load from Blakesburg when he was a boy. Now, he could drive over the hard road to Blakesburg and be back in twenty minutes.

Time had changed everything. There were only memories here now for him. And this would be his last trip back to have his old memories brought to life again. He didn't plan to return. This time was forever for him. Why had he come? He didn't exactly know. But he remembered when he was a boy and his dog jumped a rabbit from its sitting place, the rabbit ran a circle and came back to its home. Now he walked back down the slope from the graveyard and he stopped again where the schoolhouse stood. He wanted a last long look and



more stirring of his boyhood memories before he scared the multicolored butterflies still drinking from the warm wet sand. He looked at his watch. He had spent an hour with his memories. He looked up and there wasn't a white cloud in the sky. The dew had dried the meadows and everywhere the grasshoppers and the jarflies were singing.

He listened again to the rustling voices of the wind among the sycamore leaves. He wanted to think they were the voices he used to hear! There was no one here, no one. He was alone with all these memories. Soon the big sycamore would die or be uprooted by a storm. Maybe it would be cut for pulpwood. But when this sycamore was cut, all its initials and the hearts cut around the initials would go to make paper. This was a love tree for hundreds of youth who had been here and who had gone forever. Soon there would not be one foundation stone upon another. Time would see to this.

Well, with the education I received here, I haven't done too badly, he thought, as he walked on toward the stream. Today I could buy all of Coal Branch but what would I do with it? I'm an old man. This is my homeland but I live in Xenia, Ohio. Besides, I own all of Coal Branch. The only deed I have for it is the one in my heart. I can see the old Coal Branch and every house in this five mile valley in my memory. It is a picture I can't forget. And with the education I received here I was elected five times on the City Council to serve my city. Not many from this school have done better. I am happy with the training I have received here and that I am a man of good character. I have paid my debts. I have helped others. I have been a good citizen in Ohio and in America. And this is the place where there are memories. Here where only the wind, leaves, and water speak now is where I got all the book learning I have.

The butterflies flew up in a multicolored swarm on the bright July wind. He stood watching their soft fragile and beautiful wings fanning and floating in the air. Some flew to the blossoms of the blue cornflowers and the wild sweet williams and others circled around to return to their favorite watering place on the warm wet sand. I'll not stop to see Doreen and Charlie, he thought. There's no use now. And I don't want to see her again. I want to remember her like she used to be. He walked up the winding path over the meadow toward the sty and his car. €



THE AUTHOR AND THE COP

BY JESSE STUART

He was driving up U. S. Highway in his small pick-up farm truck. He looked at the watch on his wrist to see if he had plenty of time to get to the Greater Hinton-Auckland Airport on time to make his flight on time. He had phoned in a week before and made his reservation for this flight. He was driving the truck, for his wife, who was teaching school in Greenwood County, drove the car to and from Argill Elementary School.

As he drove along he counted the stop lights on this congested thirty miles of highway from his home in The Valley in Greenwood County to the airport. He's driven over this road so many times, left his truck parked at the airport, and upon his return to the airport quickly got into his small truck and hurried home. This was getting to be a pattern of life for him and a way to make a few dollars to pay grocery, utility, garage and fuel bills, and to pay taxes and buy clothes for the family. There were so many things to pay taxes for nowadays, he thought as he drove through Rosten counting stop and signal lights.

Then, there was a flashback in his memory to the time he first began writing. There were so many magazines then that used his poems, stories, and sometimes an article or an essay! Now, so many of the magazines that had published his work were gone! His magazine world had changed like the surface of this land. He could remember when Greenwood, Wurtzville, Rossland, Rosten, Auckland, Cantonville, and Crossville-Kirkland were small towns along this route and were separated by cow pastures, cornfields, and apple orchards. Now, they had grown together and he didn't know where one ended and the other began. There was only one place along this route, a distance of two miles, where he was permitted to drive at fifty miles an hour. Country people used to live along this route. He knew them. A few of them were in his stories, poems, and books. Now, even the people he had known had changed. The land used to feed these people. They loved the land because it fed them. Industry fed them now; they no longer loved the land and they didn't care for industry. Many had ceased to love anything, he thought.

Now he was in Auckland, the only city along this route. Auckland was a beautiful city. There were many more stop lights and caution signals than when he used to work here at the steel mills. He'd made four dollars or ten hours here when he could buy an acre of land

for ten dollars. Now, he could make than four dollars for ten hours, but he had to pay most of it in taxes and the acre of land he used to be able to purchase for four to ten dollars would cost a thousand. He could buy a choice acre when he worked at nineteen years of age for two and a half days' work. He tried to figure in mental arithmetic how long it would take him to buy an acre. Well, what he had made as a writer, school-teacher, and lecturer, and he had worked harder than he had at the steel mills, couldn't have paid for it, after taxes and living expenses, in one month. This was how times had changed.

He looked up at the speed signals. While he thought about these changes, he sped up and was driving a little too fast. Five miles over the speed limit when he should have driven five miles under to have been on the safe side. He was now entering Cantonville, the last Kentucky town before he crossed the bridge over the Big Sandy River into Crossville-Kirkland, West Virginia, small cities that had grown together and the twain had become as one with a double name.

Why be a writer, he thought. Everybody thought he had made a million from his books. He'd written so many books, stories, poems, articles, and essays. Yes, there had been good times, good years, when he had paid big taxes, but most of the years had been as lean as Toodle Powell's cow. She had to stand in two places at the same time, so Bill Abrahams said, before she could make a shadow. Why was he now, at 54, still insecure? He had property and it was difficult at times to make money enough to pay taxes on his property. The last twelve stories he had placed in magazines had brought him exactly \$160. An article he sold now brought him less than one-fourth as many inflated dollars as an article brought him ten years ago. And the dollar had over twice the value than it had now. He tried to figure this one too but he was no mathematical expert, especially when he had to watch signs along these speed zones.

Each town along this route had a different speed limit. He had to be alert, for his speedy little six-cylinder truck could jump like a frog when he accelerated too much. Why had he worked with his tongue out, he wondered. Why not have a little job, make a little salary, and take advantages of everything the government gave? Wasn't his government kinder to its citizens who received than those who gave? He was born of an older generation who couldn't adjust to this kind of thinking.

He had to work. He had to work or die. There was never time enough to do what he wanted to do.

Yes, people had changed. People of his generation, he believed, read more books and magazines. Something of this sort had happened, or he was a failure. So why be a writer? He had to be a writer. He couldn't be anything else. To stop writing would kill him. He would rather write and live and take less for it than to die and be put under the ground where he couldn't hear the wind blow or the birds sing or see the seasons come and go. He wanted to live. Life was worth it. Even if he were in a state of decline as an author in his country. Actually, who knew about him? Who cared? And reputation, more than money, was what he had always wanted.

Sure, he had been egotistical, he thought. Who could separate egotism from ambition? Now this was something that required more thought than a short story. He'd never been able to separate egotism and ambition since the outer fringes of one overlapped the other. Who would or could pull them apart and give each a concrete definition? He had never been sold on tests his fellow teachers believed gave concrete definitions of a pupil's ability. How could a test measure or even predict a youth's ambitions? How could one measure or predict one's creativeness? Those he had taken had never predicted that writing would choose him instead of his choosing writing! He couldn't help writing when the urge forced him. It was like hunger when he had to have food. Money or no money, he had to write. Writing had been and still was satisfying! He had to write or die.

Since he couldn't sell enough to pay his bills and his taxes, he supplemented writing by speaking. And twenty-two years ago he got more for giving a talk in the same city where he was going than he was getting now! He thought about this too. Something had happened to lecturing. Besides, when one went to give a lecture now, he gave two instead of one. He received half as much for two lectures a day as he did for one nearly a quarter of a century ago! Now he was paid with dollars worth half as much now as they were then. This was another problem he tried to figure out but mental arithmetic in this speed zone wouldn't let him. Besides, he was counting the stop lights and the eternal blinking signal lights. He had reached the four lane boulevard in Crossville-Kirkland.

He looked at his watch again. He had time to get his ticket and make the plane. He had thirty minutes to spare. He'd been driving faster than he thought. But he must be there, he thought. In the morning he would speak to 2,000 teachers. He would speak twice tomorrow. It had taken today to get ready and get there, tomorrow to give the talks, and the next day to come home. After 54 one hasn't got as much time left, he

thought. That's why he figured time closer than he did money. The trip, the plane to and from Nantonville and two nights in a hotel, would leave him \$200 before taxes came out, he hoped. This would help pay expenses while he worked on a novel at home. He had to make a living first and use spare time on his novel. He used to take time for a novel and use spare time for other things.

He pondered the reputation of being a writer as he drove up the broad boulevard that skirted the twin cities. One can't live on a reputation. It no longer paid fuel, grocery, garage, and utility bills, nor bought clothes and paid taxes! Life had changed. When he began writing and selling he didn't own a car. He didn't have utility and fuel bills. He burned kerosene lamps and cut wood to burn in the stove and fireplace. And he raised what he ate from the land. A few hen eggs paid the extra for spices and sweets he had to have. He didn't pay income taxes either. Life really had changed. And he had as much reputation as a writer then, if not more, than he had now. Who had heard of him, flashed through his mind quickly. Some of the older ones had. But the majority of them were gone. This younger generation has never heard of him.

Just then, a siren screamed to break his thoughts and a police car passed close beside him and pushed him over on the grass so the snail-creeping cars could pass. The police car pulled in front of him and stopped. A man, perhaps 22, with a smooth youthful face and pink cheeks, dressed in a uniform decorated with bright shiny buttons, got out and walked back. He wore a broad leather belt with a holster on one side with the handle of a revolver sticking up. His youthful face was serious. Pulling a speedster off the highway was serious business.

"Seventeen miles through a fifteen mile school zone," he spoke sternly. "Didn't you see the school zone sign?"

"No, I didn't."

The young cop looked at the author who was old enough to be his father.

"Well, let me see your driver's license," he spoke stoutly. "You were driving like you might be going to a fire."

"No, but I do have a plane schedule to make!" he said. He opened the door slowly and got out of the car.

"You come through here very often?"

"Very often."

"What is your work?"

"I'm a teacher."

The author took his billfold from his pocket and fumbled nervously for his driver's license.

The young cop stood by watching him pull pictures of a daughter from the time she was a baby until she was a grown-up woman from his billfold. He searched among a dozen small pictures of his wife and their

laughter. Then there were cards with names and addresses of people he had met. He wondered if the young cop didn't have his eye on his folding money. He wondered how much would go for a fine and how much he would have left. He wondered, as he searched, if he would have enough left to buy his plane ticket and pay expenses when he got there. But he knew a lot of people in Nantonville for he had gone to college there. He had friends in Nantonville he had made thirty years ago. If he didn't have enough money he would be able to get some there. But the watch on his wrist was ticking away the time. This worried him too.

"I have a great respect for you officers of the law," the author said. "Being a teacher, principal, and superintendent of schools in my life, I know we have to have discipline. And if we didn't have good police and state patrol in your state and mine, we'd be in chaos. If we didn't have schools, and teachers, the situation would be worse than turning animals loose. Animals are guided by instinct. We are not. When the desires of animals are satisfied they behave."

The young cop looked strangely at the author. He doesn't believe I have my drivers license, the author thought.

"I'll find that driver's license. I know I have it. Just a minute."

He went into another section of his billfold and brought out another little stack of worn pictures, addresses, and identification cards.

"What kind of writing is on that card?" the young cop asked.

"Arabic," he replied. "I taught school in Egypt last year."

He fumbled through this little stack of worn and pattered cards and pictures while the young cop eyed him. suspiciously he thought.

"But you were speeding through that zone, all right," said the young cop.

"Yes, I probably was," he replied agreeably. "Oh, here is my driver's license," he spoke delightedly. "Here it is!"

He looked at his wrist watch again while the young cop looked at his driver's license.

"Ah, but this name . . . this name," he stammered looking at the man beside him. "You couldn't be . . ."

"What have I done? Something more than speed through . . .?"

"Oh, no," he interrupted. "No, not that. You just couldn't be the author."

"Yes, I've written books. Why? Have you heard of me?"

"Heard of you? You've meant something to me. You're the reason . . .," he began but didn't finish. He turned his head. "You're the reason I finished high school. Your books . . ." He sighed and started naming

characters from his books. "I've always wanted to meet you."

"But why aren't you in college?"

"I am in college," he replied. "I have two years in college. I do this to help pay my expenses. I go to M. U. And, you," he said, "get an honorary degree at M. U. next month. Let me apologize to you. Don't ever tell that I arrested you! Please! Let's keep this between us."

"But I've broken the law and I deserve to be . . ."

"No, no, no!" The young cop raised his voice. "No. Never. Not from me. I tell you you've done something for me. I can't take you in. You were speeding all right, but I can't take you in!"

"I've never been arrested for speeding," the author said. "I got to thinking."

"What were you thinking?" the young cop interrupted.

"That my reputation is slipping and I never should have been an author."

"Oh, no," he said shaking his head disgustedly. "You must make your plane!"

"Yes. I must. We'll settle when I come back."

"No, no, only one thing," he said. "Just let me shake your hand and thank you. You've given me pleasure! You've given me courage!"

"But a handshake is no way to pay a fine!"

"It's a greeting and a thank you. Now, please, you'll have to hurry. I know the plane schedules. And let me warn you," he added, "your driver's license is not valid. Look at it on the plane. It expired a year ago. Don't see me when you return but get your driver's license for 1962. You may be arrested by a cop who hasn't read your books."

The author put the names and addresses back into his billfold.

"Hurry," said the cop. "I'll see that you get there!"

The young cop jumped into his police car and turned on the siren. He motioned for the author to follow. He led the way through all the traffic, through the stop lights, the last three miles to the airport. Then the young cop smiled and saluted him and turned his police car and started back down the mountain road. The author smiled and saluted in return. Then he looked at his watch. Just enough time, he thought. He parked his truck in the lot, grabbed his bag, and started to the counter to get his ticket.

I shouldn't have had such thoughts as those I had coming up here, he thought as he hurried to the ticket counter. I wouldn't give the profession that has chosen me for all the others I might have had.

He was so happy he couldn't erase the broad smile on his face if he had tried. He had his ticket now and he heard the final call for his plane coming in distinctly over the loud speaker. €

REUNION



'67

Jennie Jeffers Ashby, 83 years young, sat inconspicuously in Walnut Hall fondling a large badge made of cardboard and brightly colored construction paper. The hall was filled with smiling faces. There were men shaking hands and slapping each other on the back. Women embraced each other, some even with tears in their eyes. But the hubub by-passed Mrs. Ashby. She seemed content to sit quietly and watch.

Occasionally she would glance at the badge and then look up to watch the crowd again. As a friend helped pin the badge on her coat, directly opposite two Cambodium orchids, Mrs. Ashby shook her head and said: "It's hard to believe. Sixty years is a long time but it sure doesn't seem like it."

Sixty years. That's how long it had been since the former Jennie Jeffers attended Eastern Kentucky State Normal School. Now, as Mrs. Ashby, she had returned for the 1967 class reunion. The badge singled her out as one of only two

members of that class who returned to Richmond this year for the annual Alumni Day. The sea of faces that milled around her represented the honored classes of 1917, 1927, 1942, and 1952.

It was a time for nostalgia. A time for old friends. A time for memories.

And Mrs. Ashby, surprisingly alert for her age, had many memories of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School. She and Mrs. Alma Rice Bascom, of Sharpsburg, attended this year's festivities. They are the only living members of the class of 1907.

"There were only five of us," Mrs. Ashby recalled. "I know everyone is proud of the way Eastern has grown—and they should be—but they should have seen the campus in 1907. It was beautiful then, too, but in a different way."

Mrs. Ashby, her twinkling eyes peering over rimless glasses, smiled as she told of a young girl from Greenville who couldn't afford to attend high school.

"But our neighbors convinced my parents I should go back and then go to college. And do you know who my neighbors were? They were the parents of Dr. Roark!" (Dr. Ruric Neville Roark was the first president of Eastern.)

"Dr. Roark's father was a captain in the Civil War, and it was him who influenced me to go to Eastern."

Mrs. Ashby taught in Greenville until her retirement. "I got kicked out with ceremonies," she smiled. (There were over 1,200 people on hand for that ceremony, too.)

As Mrs. Ashby talked, the hall continued to fill. The sea of smiling faces continued to grow. It was rapidly becoming a cross-section of the 20th century.

The excitement of old friends, the perpetual intrigue of thrice-told tales, and the pride of a new generation played important roles in Alumni Day, 1967.

Talks of yesteryear at Eastern were spiced with the advancement of today. The same token—and in almost every

instance — there was a heavy accent on tomorrow. Yesterday, today and tomorrow, interwoven tightly by the class of 1917 and its counterpart of 1952.

Take Ishmael Triplett, for instance. He could recollect the hardships of a struggling normal school in 1927 with the grace of a raconteur. Yet he was, admittedly, quite awed by the bustle of a university. Triplett, a former member of the Knott County Board of Education, recalled struggling with an unfamiliar electric light in his dormitory room in Memorial Hall.

"It wasn't too long after World War I," he said. "That light was blaring right in our eyes and my roommate and I couldn't turn it off. We didn't know how! We ended up tying a high-top boot around the light bulb. If I remember right, there were about 400 students here then. I lived in Perry County and it took us three days to get here."

But that was yesteryear. And Triplett is the first to admit that things have changed quite a bit since then. "I told Dr. Martin the campus looked just like Rockefeller Plaza . . . and it does! Why, if you turn your back around here, a new dormitory jumps up!"

Triplett's sentiments were echoed throughout the day.

Afton Kordenbrock ('52) is another example. He graduated 25 years after Triplett, but he spoke with the amazement of a long-removed alumnus.

"I'm not so sure about these Alumni Days," he told Jim Baechtold, a former classmate now serving on Eastern's faculty. "You come back and see all this and you feel ancient. When I came here my high school was larger than Eastern. And my freshman class was about the same size as this year's graduating class. And that was just 15 years ago!"

Kordenbrock, sales manager for an engraving firm and mayor of Taylor Mill in Kenton County, was a teammate with Baechtold on Coach Paul McBrayer's 1948-52 basketball teams. They spent much of the day recalling memories of that team.

"When we played in Weaver (Health Building), we had to be careful not to step on anyone's feet," Kordenbrock said. "And now look at Alumni Coliseum."

Over in another corner of the room, Imogene (Mrs. Lucas) Shackelford ('42) joined in the chorus of praise. "It had been 18 years since we visited the campus," she said, "and it was really an emotional impact."

Agreement also came from Dr. J. Hill Hamon ('52), who now serves as associate professor of Zoology at Indiana State University. Dr. Hamon, who was named

"Talks of Yesteryear, Spiced With the Advancements of Today and Promises of Tomorrow"

outstanding professor at Indiana State this year, summed up his feelings in three words:

"I got lost!"

Guests poured into the large entrance hall of the Keen Johnson Student Union Building throughout the afternoon. Greetings were common-place. And of course, the inevitable welcome: "Why, you haven't changed a bit!"

Over in one corner, a group of ladies wearing orchids and 50th Anniversary badges were talking and laughing like young coeds during freshman orientation week.

A large man wearing one of the silver anniversary emblems entered Walnut Hall with a small book tucked under his left arm. "Did you go here 50 years ago?" a young college student asked. "Sure did," the man shot back, "and the Lord's blessed me so I could return." The speaker was Luther F. Morgan, former superintendent of the Shelby County Mason's Home. Morgan held out the book and showed it to the student. "See here," he said, displaying a 1917 Eastern football program. "this was the only team to beat Western twice in one year."

As grads filed into the crowded hall, the hub of the action was a long table

where J. W. "Spider" Thurman and his staff were busy handing out badges and orchids to the guests. Thurman, Director of Alumni Affairs, called the festivities "fantastic." "We're really pleased with this turnout," Thurman said over the buzz of voices.

After the "get re-acquainted" session, Alumni were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Martin at Blanton House.

That night, at the Alumni Day dinner, each guest was honored and the Outstanding Alumnus Award was presented to Dr. D. T. Ferrell, Jr., ('48) technical coordinator of the Electric Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thurman also handed out special awards to the following Alumni:

✓ Hazel Marie Tate Whitlock, Miami, Fla., for the greatest distance of travel for a member of the class of 1942.

✓ Raymond Wesley Nelson, Hamilton, Ohio, for the largest family in attendance for the class of 1942.

✓ Mrs. Eva Duka Ventura, Carbon-dale, Ill. and the Phillipines, for the greatest distance of travel for a member of the class of 1952.

✓ Betty Williams Dembree, Little Silver, N. J., for the largest family in attendance for the class of 1952. €

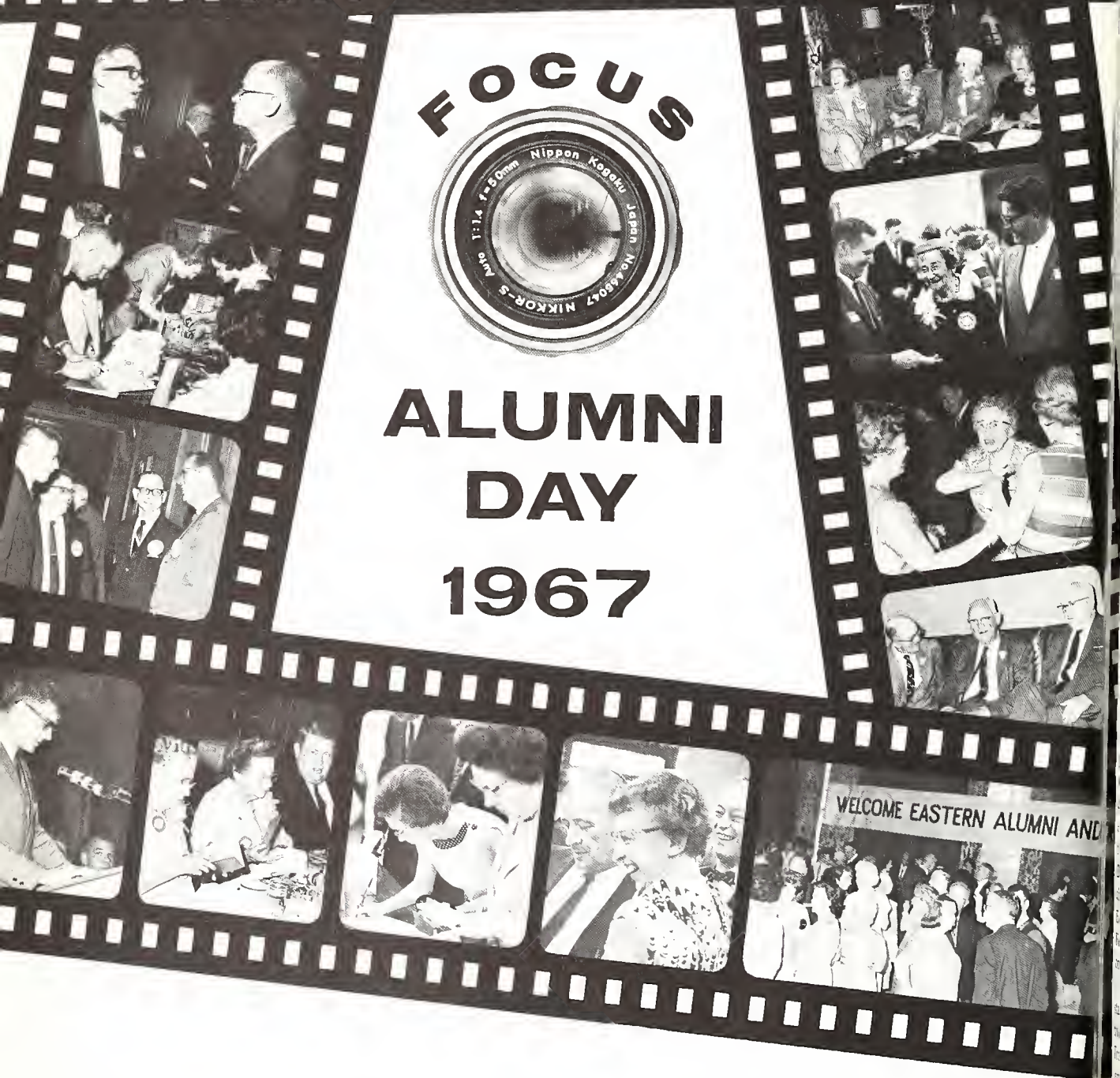




FOCUS



**ALUMNI
DAY
1967**



Dr. D. T. Ferrell Jr.

EASTERN'S OUTSTANDING ALUMNUS



Dr. D. T. Ferrell, Jr., chemist, business executive and contributor to numerous technical publications, was selected from 15,000 candidates as Eastern Kentucky University's Outstanding Alumnus for 1967. The 1943 graduate was honored May 27 at the annual Alumni Day dinner. The award was presented by William Aiken ('48) president of the Alumni Association.

Ferrell, currently serving as technical coordinator of the Electric Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa., has been involved in the research and development of the electric battery for the past 17 years.

His education began at Eastern's Model High School, where he was graduated in 1939. From there, he went on to earn the B.S. degree in chemistry and mathematics from Eastern in 1943 graduating with high distinction. During this time, his father, Dr. D. T. Ferrell, Sr., was serving as chairman of Eastern's Department of Education and Psychology. The elder Ferrell retired in 1964 after 38 years on the Eastern faculty.

Eastern's 12th recipient of the Outstanding Alumnus Award also was active in the school's Reserve Officers Training Corps. After graduation, he served as a first lieutenant with the

613 Field Artillery Observation Battalion in Italy during World War II.

Following the war, Ferrell continued his education at Duke University, earning the Master of Science degree in 1948 and the Ph.D. degree in 1950.

At the age of 28, Ferrell moved to Silver Spring, Maryland where he served as chief of the Reserve Battery Branch at the U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory. After just one year, he was promoted to chief of the Electrochemistry Section.

Ferrell's success in research and development of batteries and other electrochemical devices led to his appointment as manager of Battery Engineering for Battery Laboratory of the American Machine Foundry Co., Raleigh, N.C. While there, he concentrated on development projects for silver-zinc batteries and conducted proprietary investigations in electrochemical processes. Less than two years later, Ferrell was named assistant manager of the Battery Laboratory.


It was in 1959 that Ferrell joined The Electric Storage Battery Company. He was assigned to the firm's Missile Battery Division as assistant general manager for Engineering. It took only 1½ years for Ferrell to move into the company's main headquarters at Philadelphia. In August,

1960, he was appointed Associate Director of Engineering in the Industrial Division. Still another promotion came in 1962 when he was named Assistant Director of the same division.

The year 1965 was important in more ways than one for Ferrell. In February, he was elevated to the position of Technical Coordinator for the entire company. In this capacity, Ferrell is responsible directly to ESB president Edward J. Dwyer for coordination of technical efforts.

In making the announcement, Dwyer said Ferrell would assist in the continuing improvement and advancement of the company's research, development and engineering efforts involving products, processing and raw materials.

"We have many talented employees engaged in important and successful technical efforts," Dwyer said. "It is highly desirable that these efforts continue and achieve even greater success, and it is intended that Dr. Ferrell as technical coordinator will assist in meeting this objective."

Five months after the appointment, Ferrell married the former Louise Mais. They now live at 3871 Dempsey Lane, Huntington Valley, Pa. 



1917

Row 1, left to right: Martha Yater McKee Dawson, Frances Heflin Ricketts, Mayme Bourne Highbaugh, Katie Carpenter, Evelyn Henry Langford, and Susan Haughaboo Caldwell.
Row 2: Mrs. Serena Heflin

Isaacs, Mrs. Winnie Falir Houk, Mrs. Ellen Walker Smathers, Kathleen Trimble Stubblefield, Miriam McKee Gerow, and Grace Marrs.
Row 3: Luther Morgan, A. P. Prather, W. J. Moore, and Lloyd L. Martin.

1927

Left to right: Ishmael Triplet, J. D. Coates, Bulah Willoughby, and Lee Pelley.



1942

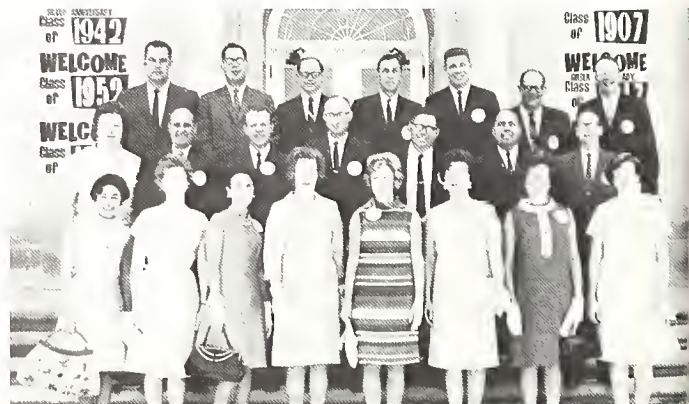
Row 1, left to right: Mary Michael, Opal Thomas Hunter, Georgia Mae Arnett, Sally Hervey Foster, Mildred Logsdon Calico, Mary E. Humphrey, Mrs. Mary Billingsley Garth, Mary Stayton Brock.
Row 2: Raymond W. Nelson, Mrs. Emogene Lucas Shackelford, Mrs. Zella S. Archer, Daisy E. Vaught, Mrs. Lawrence Rodamer, Mrs. Mary Gregory Hoffman, Mrs. Hazel Tate Whitlock, Mrs. Dorothy Adams Howell and Charles Howell.

Row 3: Dr. T. C. Herndon class sponsor, Pauline Snyder Williams, Nora Maso Foust, Dorothy Eggenspile Harris, AnnEtta Simmor Shadoan, Mary Samuel Schuler, Frances Samuel Cosby, Mable Walker Jennings, Alice Kennelly Roberts, Lawrence Rodamer, and Prewitt Paynter.
Row 4: James E. William Don Scott, Martha Scott Mary Oney Stokes, Charlott Haynes Owen, Vivian Webb Warthman, Calfee G. Co son, and Fred E. Darling.

1952

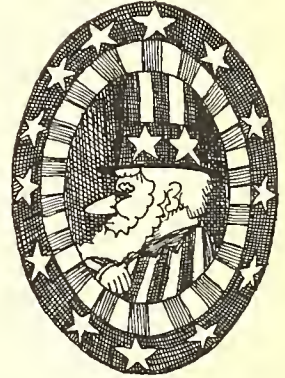
Row 1, left to right: Eva Duka Ventura, Johnnie Morgan Sherwood, Shirley Spiers Baechtold, Mildred Smithers Cook, Elizabeth "Sis" Park Griffin, Betty Jo Williams Hembree, Leila C. Hammons, and Kathleen Kenney Wiley.
Row 2: Betty J. Dozier, Paul

E. Wilson, Loy Hobert White, James R. Morris, James D. West, Charles B. Carty, and Robert N. Grise.
Row 3: Alex Stevens, Afton Kordenbrock, Harold Edward Richardson, Larry R. Buskirk, Jim Baechtold, Harold L. Kittrell, Jr., and George H. Hembree.



*America's colleges and universities,
recipients of billions in Federal funds,
have a new relationship:*

Life with Uncle



WHAT WOULD HAPPEN if all the Federal dollars now going to America's colleges and universities were suddenly withdrawn?

The president of one university pondered the question briefly, then replied: "Well, first, there would be this very loud sucking sound."

Indeed there would. It would be heard from Berkeley's gates to Harvard's yard, from Colby, Maine, to Kilgore, Texas. And in its wake would come shock waves that would rock the entire establishment of American higher education.

No institution of higher learning, regardless of its size or remoteness from Washington, can escape the impact of the Federal government's involvement in higher education. Of the 2,200 institutions of higher learning in the United States, about 1,800 participate in one or more Federally supported or sponsored programs. (Even an institution which receives no Federal dollars is affected—for it must compete for faculty, students, and private dollars with the institutions that do receive Federal funds for such things.)

Hence, although hardly anyone seriously believes that Federal spending on the campus is going to stop or even decrease significantly, the possibility, however remote, is enough to send shivers down the nation's academic backbone. Colleges and universities operate on such tight budgets that even a relatively slight ebb in the flow of Federal funds could be serious. The fiscal belt-tightening in Washington, caused by the war in Vietnam and the threat of inflation, has already brought a financial squeeze to some institutions.

A look at what would happen if all Federal dollars were suddenly withdrawn from colleges and universities may be an exercise in the absurd, but it dramatizes the depth of government involvement:

- ▶ The nation's undergraduates would lose more than 800,000 scholarships, loans, and work-study grants, amounting to well over \$300 million.
- ▶ Colleges and universities would lose some \$2 billion which now supports research on the campuses. Consequently some 50 per cent of America's science faculty members would be without support for their research. They would lose the summer salaries which they have come to depend on—and, in some cases, they would lose part of their salaries for the other nine months, as well.
- ▶ The big government-owned research laboratories which several universities operate under contract would be closed. Although this might end some management headaches for the universities, it would also deprive thousands of scientists and engineers of employment and the institutions of several million dollars in overhead reimbursements and fees.
- ▶ The newly established National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities—for which faculties have waited for years—would collapse before its first grants were spent.
- ▶ Planned or partially constructed college and university buildings, costing roughly \$2.5 billion, would be delayed or abandoned altogether.
- ▶ Many of our most eminent universities and medical schools would find their annual budgets sharply reduced—in some cases by more than 50 per cent. And the 68 land-grant institutions would lose Fed-

A partnership of brains, money, and mutual need

eral institutional support which they have been receiving since the nineteenth century.

► Major parts of the anti-poverty program, the new GI Bill, the Peace Corps, and the many other programs which call for spending on the campuses would founder.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT is now the "Big Spender" in the academic world. Last year, Washington spent more money on the nation's campuses than did the 50 state governments combined. The National Institutes of Health alone spent more on educational and research projects than any one state allocated for higher education. The National Science Foundation, also a Federal agency, awarded more funds to colleges and universities than did all the business corporations in America. And the U.S. Office of Education's annual expenditure in higher education of \$1.2 billion far exceeded all gifts from private foundations and alumni. The \$5 billion or so that the Federal government will spend on campuses this year constitutes more than 25 per cent of higher education's total budget.

About half of the Federal funds now going to academic institutions support research and research-related activities—and, in most cases, the research is in the sciences. Most often an individual scholar, with his institution's blessing, applies directly to a Federal agency for funds to support his work. A professor of chemistry, for example, might apply to the National Science Foundation for funds to pay for salaries (part of his own, his collaborators', and his research technicians'), equipment, graduate-student stipends, travel, and anything else he could justify as essential to his work. A panel of his scholarly peers from colleges and universities, assembled by NSF, meets periodically in Washington to evaluate his and other applications. If the panel members approve, the professor usually receives his grant and his college or university receives a percentage of the total amount to meet its overhead costs. (Under several Federal programs, the institution itself can

request funds to help construct buildings and grants to strengthen or initiate research programs.)

The other half of the Federal government's expenditure in higher education is for student aid, for books and equipment, for classroom buildings, laboratories, and dormitories, for overseas projects, and—recently, in modest amounts—for the general strengthening of the institution.

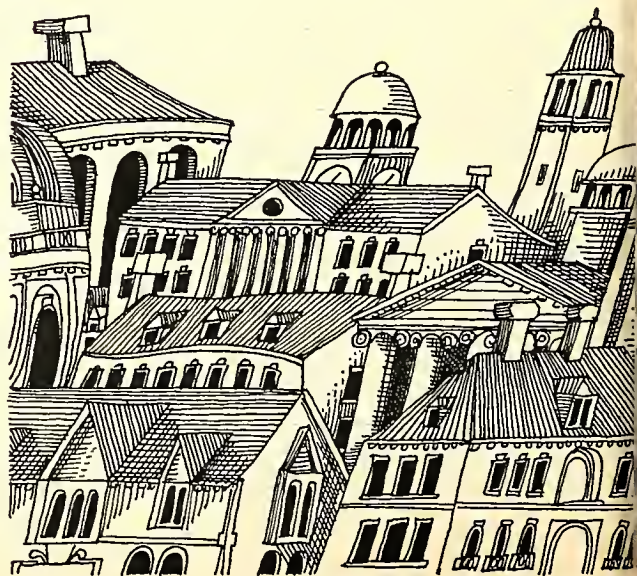
There is almost no Federal agency which does not provide some funds for higher education. And there are few activities on a campus that are not eligible for some kind of government aid.

CLEARLY our colleges and universities now depend so heavily on Federal funds to help pay for salaries, tuition, research, construction, and operating costs that any significant decline in Federal support would disrupt the whole enterprise of American higher education.

To some educators, this dependence is a threat to the integrity and independence of the colleges and universities. "It is unnerving to know that our system of higher education is highly vulnerable to the whims and fickleness of politics," says a man who has held high positions both in government and on the campus.

Others minimize the hazards. Public institutions, they point out, have always been vulnerable in this

Every institution, however small or remote, feels the effects of the Federal role in higher education.



sense—yet look how they've flourished. Congressmen, in fact, have been conscientious in their approach to Federal support of higher education; the problem is that standards other than those of the universities and colleges could become the determining factors in the nature and direction of Federal support. In any case, the argument runs, all academic institutions depend on the good will of others to provide the support that insures freedom. McGeorge Bundy, before he left the White House to head the Ford Foundation, said flatly: "American higher education is more and not less free and strong because of Federal funds." Such funds, he argued, actually have enhanced freedom by enlarging the opportunity of institutions to act; they are no more tainted than are dollars from other sources; and the way in which they are allocated is closer to academic tradition than is the case with nearly all other major sources of funds.

The issue of Federal control notwithstanding, Federal support of higher education is taking its place alongside military budgets and farm subsidies as one of the government's essential activities. All evidence indicates that such is the public's will. Education has always had a special worth in this country, and each new generation sets the valuation higher. In a recent Gallup Poll on national goals, Americans listed education as having first priority. Governors, state legislators, and Congressmen, ever sensitive to voter attitudes, are finding that the improvement of education is not only a noble issue on which to stand, but a winning one.

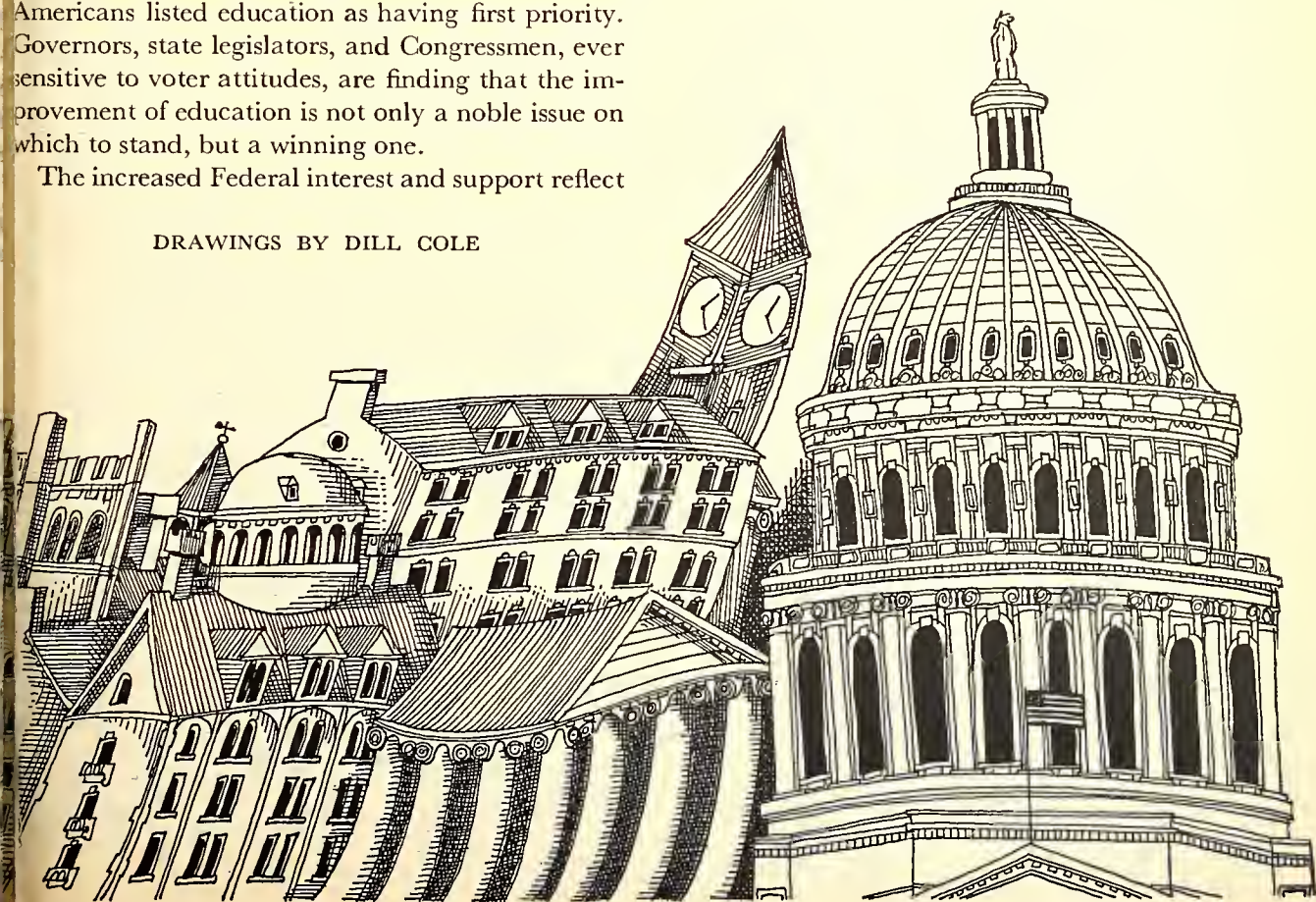
The increased Federal interest and support reflect

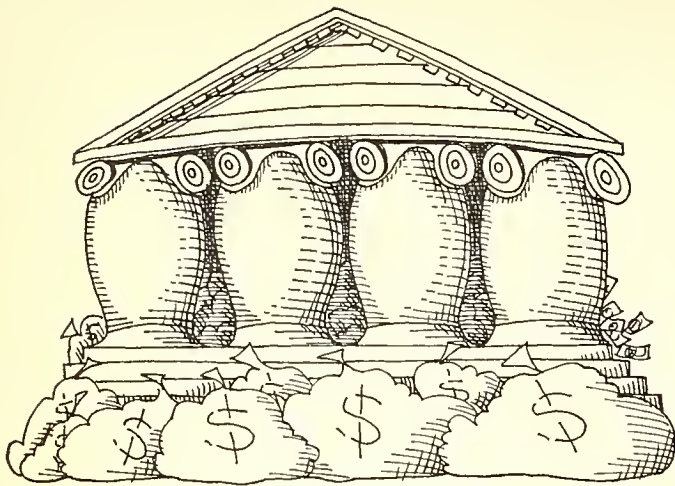
another fact: the government now relies as heavily on the colleges and universities as the institutions do on the government. President Johnson told an audience at Princeton last year that in "almost every field of concern, from economics to national security, the academic community has become a central instrument of public policy in the United States."

Logan Wilson, president of the American Council on Education (an organization which often speaks in behalf of higher education), agrees. "Our history attests to the vital role which colleges and universities have played in assuring the nation's security and progress, and our present circumstances magnify rather than diminish the role," he says. "Since the final responsibility for our collective security and welfare can reside only in the Federal government, a close partnership between government and higher education is essential."

THE PARTNERSHIP indeed exists. As a report of the American Society of Biological Chemists has said, "the condition of mutual dependence be-

DRAWINGS BY DILL COLE





The haves and have-no

concentration of funds. When the war ended, however, the lopsided distribution of Federal research funds did not. In fact, it has continued right up to the present, with 29 institutions receiving more than 50 per cent of Federal research dollars.

To the institutions on the receiving end, the situation seems natural and proper. They are, after all the strongest and most productive research center in the nation. The government, they argue, has an obligation to spend the public's money where it will yield the highest return to the nation.

The less-favored institutions recognize this obligation, too. But they maintain that it is equally important to the nation to develop new institutions of high quality—yet, without financial help from Washington, the second- and third-rank institution will remain just that.

In late 1965 President Johnson, in a memorandum to the heads of Federal departments and agencies acknowledged the importance of maintaining scientific excellence in the institutions where it now exists. But, he emphasized, Federal research funds should also be used to strengthen and develop new centers of excellence. Last year this “spread the wealth” movement gained momentum, as a number of agencies stepped up their efforts to broaden the distribution of research money. The Department of Defense, for example, one of the bigger purchasers of research, designated \$18 million for this academic year to help about 50 widely scattered institutions develop into high-grade research centers. But with economies induced by the war in Vietnam, it is doubtful whether enough money will be available in the near future to end the controversy.

Eventually, Congress may have to act. In so doing, it is almost certain to displease, and perhaps hurt, some institutions. To the pessimist, the situation is a sign of troubled times ahead. To the optimist, it is the democratic process at work.

tween the Federal government and institutions of higher learning and research is one of the most profound and significant developments of our time.”

Directly and indirectly, the partnership has produced enormous benefits. It has played a central role in this country's progress in science and technology—and hence has contributed to our national security, our high standard of living, the lengthening life span, our world leadership. One analysis credits to education 40 per cent of the nation's growth in economic productivity in recent years.

Despite such benefits, some thoughtful observers are concerned about the future development of the government-campus partnership. They are asking how the flood of Federal funds will alter the traditional missions of higher education, the time-honored responsibility of the states, and the flow of private funds to the campuses. They wonder if the give and take between equal partners can continue, when one has the money and the other “only the brains.”

Problems already have arisen from the dynamic and complex relationship between Washington and the academic world. How serious and complex such problems can become is illustrated by the current controversy over the concentration of Federal research funds on relatively few campuses and in certain sections of the country.

The problem grew out of World War II, when the government turned to the campuses for desperately needed scientific research. Since many of the best-known and most productive scientists were working in a dozen or so institutions in the Northeast and a few in the Midwest and California, more than half of the Federal research funds were spent there. (Most of the remaining money went to another 50 universities with research and graduate training.)

The wartime emergency obviously justified this

RECENT STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS have dramatized another problem to which the partnership between the government and the campus has contributed: the relative emphasis that is placed

ompete for limited funds

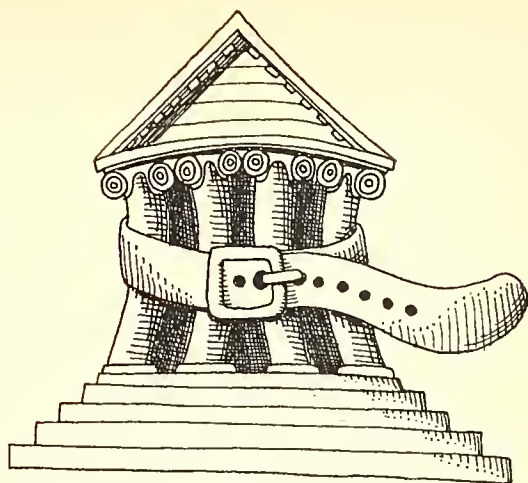
on research and on the teaching of undergraduates.

Wisconsin's Representative Henry Reuss conducted a Congressional study of the situation. Subsequently he said: "University teaching has become a sort of poor relation to research. I don't quarrel with the goal of excellence in science, but it is pursued at the expense of another important goal—excellence of teaching. Teaching suffers and is going to suffer more."

The problem is not limited to universities. It is having a pronounced effect on the smaller liberal arts colleges, the women's colleges, and the junior colleges—all of which have as their primary function the teaching of undergraduates. To offer a first-rate education, the colleges must attract and retain a first-rate faculty, which in turn attracts good students and financial support. But undergraduate colleges can rarely compete with Federally supported universities in faculty salaries, fellowship awards, research opportunities, and plant and equipment. The president of one of the best undergraduate colleges says: "When we do get a young scholar who skillfully combines research and teaching abilities, the universities lure him from us with the promise of a high salary, light teaching duties, frequent leaves, and almost anything else he may want."

Leland Haworth, whose National Science Foundation distributes more than \$300 million annually for research activities and graduate programs on the campuses, disagrees. "I hold little or no brief," he says, "for the allegation that Federal support of research has detracted seriously from undergraduate teaching. I dispute the contention heard in some quarters that certain of our major universities have become giant research factories concentrating on Federally sponsored research projects to the detriment of their educational functions." Most university scholars would probably support Mr. Haworth's contention that teachers who conduct research are generally better teachers, and that the research enterprise has infused science education with new substance and vitality.

To get perspective on the problem, compare university research today with what it was before World War II. A prominent physicist calls the pre-war days "a horse-and-buggy period." In 1930, colleges and universities spent less than \$20 million on scientific research, and that came largely from pri-



ivate foundations, corporations, and endowment income. Scholars often built their equipment from ingeniously adapted scraps and spare machine parts. Graduate students considered it compensation enough just to be allowed to participate.

Some three decades and \$125 billion later, there is hardly an academic scientist who does not feel pressure to get government funds. The chairman of one leading biology department admits that "if a young scholar doesn't have a grant when he comes here, he had better get one within a year or so or he's out; we have no funds to support his research."

Considering the large amounts of money available for research and graduate training, and recognizing that the publication of research findings is still the primary criterion for academic promotion, it is not surprising that the faculties of most universities spend a substantial part of their energies in those activities.

Federal agencies are looking for ways to ease the problem. The National Science Foundation, for example, has set up a new program which will make grants to undergraduate colleges for the improvement of science instruction.

More help will surely be forthcoming.

THE FACT that Federal funds have been concentrated in the sciences has also had a pronounced effect on colleges and universities. In many institutions, faculty members in the natural sciences earn more than faculty members in the humanities and social sciences; they have better facilities, more frequent leaves, and generally more influence on the campus.

The government's support of science can also disrupt the academic balance and internal priorities of a college or university. One president explained:

"Our highest-priority construction project was a \$3 million building for our humanities departments. Under the Higher Education Facilities Act, we could expect to get a third of this from the Federal government. This would leave \$2 million for us to get from private sources.

"But then, under a new government program, the biology and psychology faculty decided to apply to the National Institutes of Health for \$1.5 million for new faculty members over a period of five years. These additional faculty people, however, made it necessary for us to go ahead immediately with our plans for a \$4 million science building—so we gave *it* the No. 1 priority and moved the humanities building down the list.

"We could finance half the science building's cost with Federal funds. In addition, the scientists pointed out, they could get several training grants which would provide stipends to graduate students and tuition to our institution.

"You see what this meant? Both needs were valid—those of the humanities and those of the sciences. For \$2 million of private money, I could either build a \$3 million humanities building *or* I could build a \$4 million science building, get \$1.5 million for additional faculty, and pick up a few hundred thousand dollars in training grants. Either-or; not both."

The president could have added that if the scientists had been denied the privilege of applying to NIH, they might well have gone to another institution, taking their research grants with them. On the other hand, under the conditions of the academic marketplace, it was unlikely that the humanities scholars would be able to exercise a similar mobility.

The case also illustrates why academic administrators sometimes complain that Federal support of an individual faculty member's research projects casts their institution in the ineffectual role of a legal middleman, prompting the faculty member to feel a greater loyalty to a Federal agency than to the college or university.

Congress has moved to lessen the disparity between support of the humanities and social sciences on the one hand and support of the physical and biological sciences on the other. It established the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities—a move which, despite a pitifully small first-year allocation of funds, offers some encouragement. And close observers of the Washington scene predict that

The affluence of research

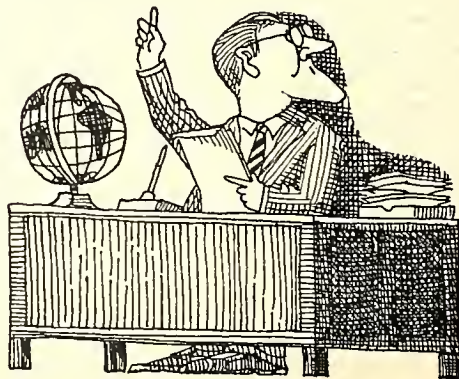
the social sciences, which have been receiving some Federal support, are destined to get considerably more in the next few years.

EFFORTS TO COPE with such difficult problems must begin with an understanding of the nature and background of the government-campus partnership. But this presents a problem in itself, for one encounters a welter of conflicting statistics, contradictory information, and wide differences of honest opinion. The task is further complicated by the swiftness with which the situation continually changes. And—the ultimate complication—there is almost no uniformity or coordination in the Federal government's numerous programs affecting higher education.

Each of the 50 or so agencies dispensing Federal funds to the colleges and universities is responsible for its own program, and no single Federal agency supervises the entire enterprise. (The creation of the Office of Science and Technology in 1962 represented an attempt to cope with the multiplicity of relationships. But so far there has been little significant improvement.) Even within the two houses of Congress, responsibility for the government's expenditures on the campuses is scattered among several committees.

Not only does the lack of a coordinated Federal program make it difficult to find a clear definition of the government's role in higher education, but it also creates a number of problems both in Washington and on the campuses.

The Bureau of the Budget, for example, has had to



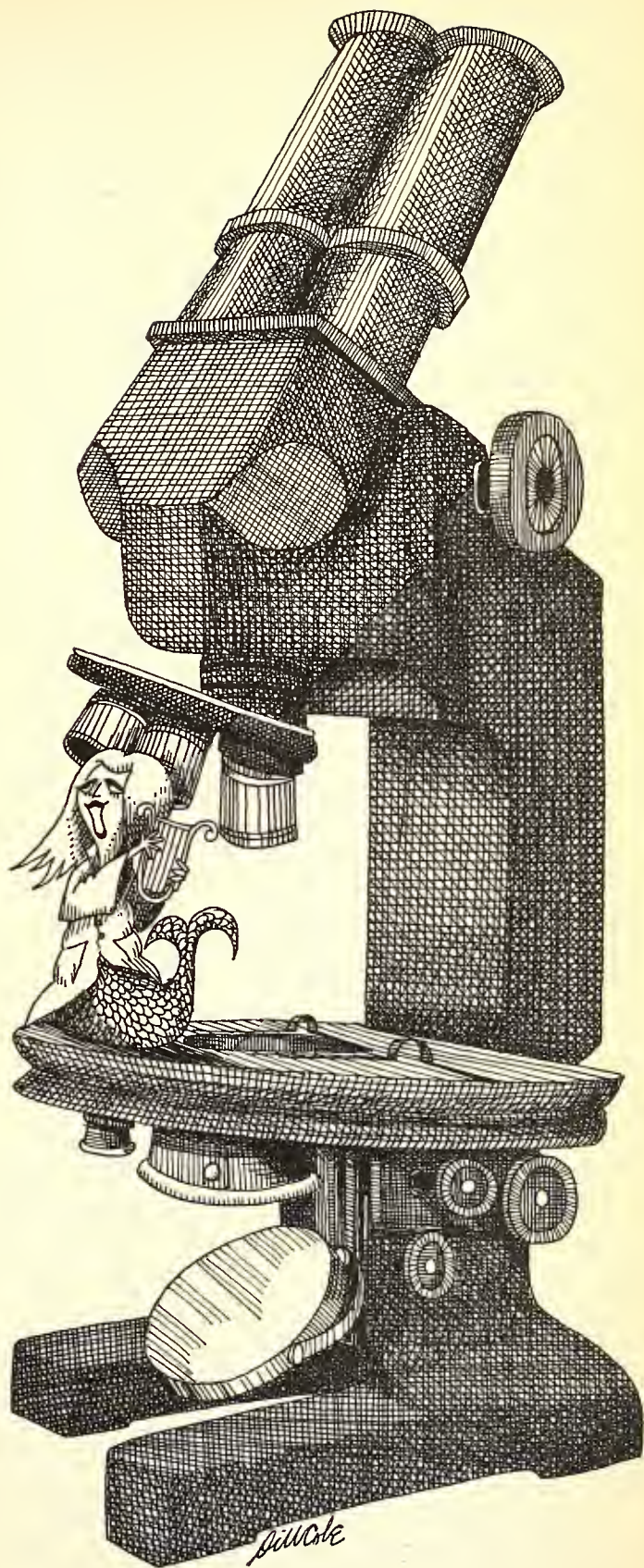
a siren song to teachers

wrestle with several uncoordinated, duplicative Federal science budgets and with different accounting systems. Congress, faced with the almost impossible task of keeping informed about the esoteric world of science in order to legislate intelligently, finds it difficult to control and direct the fast-growing Federal investment in higher education. And the individual government agencies are forced to make policy decisions and to respond to political and other pressures without adequate or consistent guidelines from above.

The colleges and universities, on the other hand, must negotiate the maze of Federal bureaus with consummate skill if they are to get their share of the Federal largesse. If they succeed, they must then cope with mountains of paperwork, disparate systems of accounting, and volumes of regulations that differ from agency to agency. Considering the magnitude of the financial rewards at stake, the institutions have had no choice but to enlarge their administrative staffs accordingly, adding people who can handle the business problems, wrestle with paperwork, manage grants and contracts, and untangle legal snarls. College and university presidents are constantly looking for competent academic administrators to prowl the Federal agencies in search of programs and opportunities in which their institutions can profitably participate.

The latter group of people, whom the press calls "university lobbyists," has been growing in number. At least a dozen institutions now have full-time representatives working in Washington. Many more have members of their administrative and academic staffs shuttling to and from the capital to negotiate Federal grants and contracts, cultivate agency personnel, and try to influence legislation. Still other institutions have enlisted the aid of qualified alumni or trustees who happen to live in Washington.

THE LACK of a uniform Federal policy prevents the clear statement of national goals that might give direction to the government's investments in higher education. This takes a toll in effectiveness and consistency and tends to produce contradictions and conflicts. The teaching-versus-research controversy is one example.



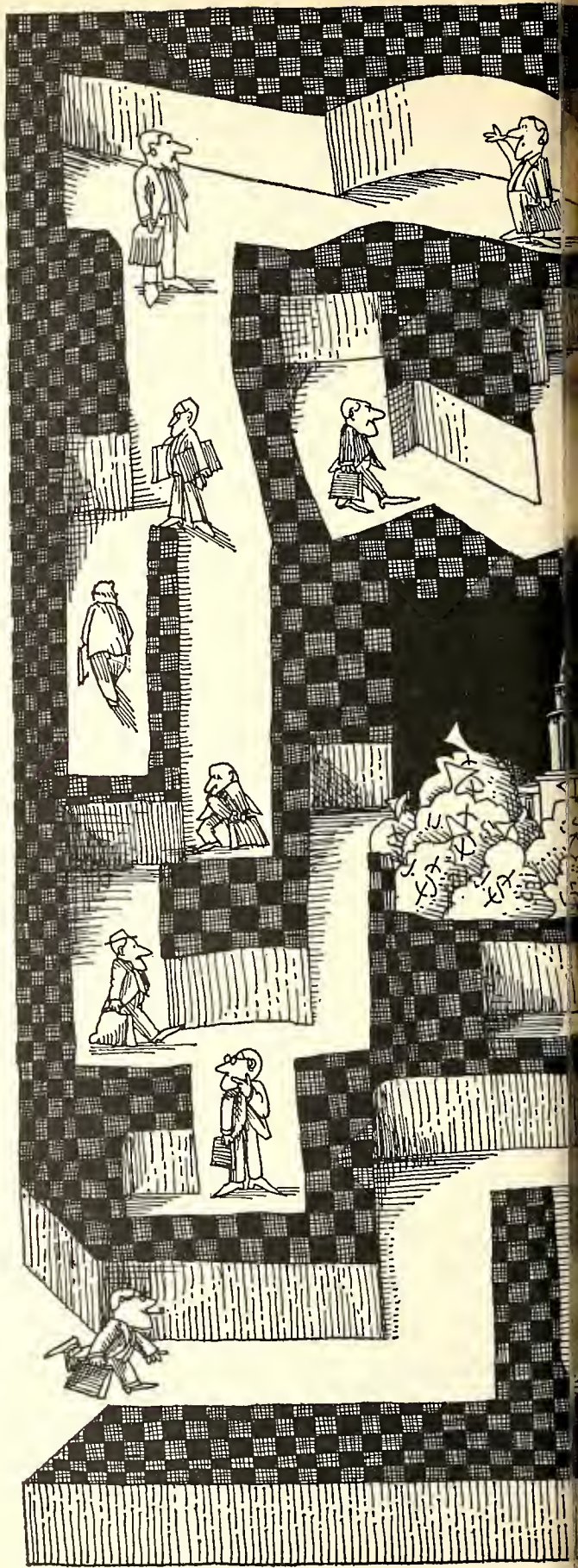
Fund-raisers prowl the Washington maze

President Johnson provided another. Last summer, he publicly asked if the country is really getting its money's worth from its support of scientific research. He implied that the time may have come to apply more widely, for the benefit of the nation, the knowledge that Federally sponsored medical research had produced in recent years. A wave of apprehension spread through the medical schools when the President's remarks were reported. The inference to be drawn was that the Federal funds supporting the elaborate research effort, built at the urging of the government, might now be diverted to actual medical care and treatment. Later the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner, tried to lay a calming hand on the medical scientists' fevered brows by making a strong reaffirmation of the National Institutes of Health's commitment to basic research. But the apprehensiveness remains.

Other events suggest that the 25-year honeymoon of science and the government may be ending. Connecticut's Congressman Emilio Q. Daddario, a man who is not intimidated by the mystique of modern science, has stepped up his campaign to have a greater part of the National Science Foundation budget spent on applied research. And, despite pleas from scientists and NSF administrators, Congress terminated the costly Mohole project, which was designed to gain more fundamental information about the internal structure of the earth.

Some observers feel that because it permits and often causes such conflicts, the diversity in the government's support of higher education is a basic flaw in the partnership. Others, however, believe this diversity, despite its disadvantages, guarantees a margin of independence to colleges and universities that would be jeopardized in a monolithic "super-bureau."

Good or bad, the diversity was probably essential to the development of the partnership between Washington and the academic world. Charles Kidd, executive secretary of the Federal Council for Science and Technology, puts it bluntly when he points out that the system's pluralism has allowed us to avoid dealing "directly with the ideological problem of what the total relationship of the government and universities should be. If we had had to face these ideological and political pressures head-on over the





past few years, the confrontation probably would have wrecked the system.”

That confrontation may be coming closer, as Federal allocations to science and education come under sharper scrutiny in Congress and as the partnership enters a new and significant phase.

FEDERAL AID to higher education began with the Ordinance of 1787, which set aside public lands for schools and declared that the “means of education shall forever be encouraged.” But the two forces that most shaped American higher education, say many historians, were the land-grant movement of the nineteenth century and the Federal support of scientific research that began in World War II.

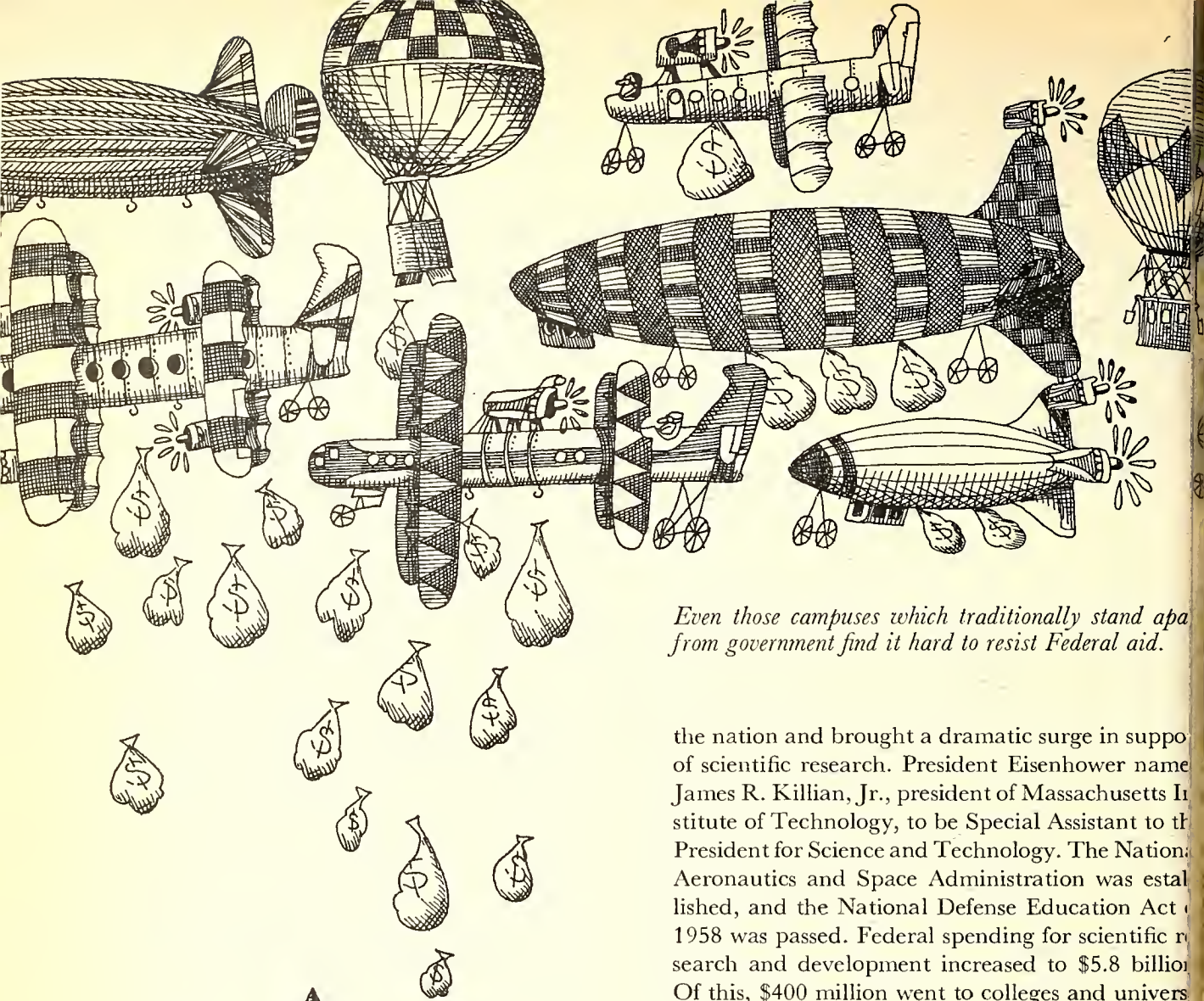
The land-grant legislation and related acts of Congress in subsequent years established the American concept of enlisting the resources of higher education to meet pressing national needs. The laws were pragmatic and were designed to improve education and research in the natural sciences, from which agricultural and industrial expansion could proceed. From these laws has evolved the world’s greatest system of public higher education.

In this century the Federal involvement grew spasmodically during such periods of crisis as World War I and the depression of the thirties. But it was not until World War II that the relationship began its rapid evolution into the dynamic and intimate partnership that now exists.

Federal agencies and industrial laboratories were ill-prepared in 1940 to supply the research and technology so essential to a full-scale war effort. The government therefore turned to the nation’s colleges and universities. Federal funds supported scientific research on the campuses and built huge research facilities to be operated by universities under contract, such as Chicago’s Argonne Laboratory and California’s laboratory in Los Alamos.

So successful was the new relationship that it continued to flourish after the war. Federal research funds poured onto the campuses from military agencies, the National Institutes of Health, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National Science Foundation. The amounts of money increased spectacularly. At the beginning of the war the Federal government spent less than \$200 million a year for all research and development. By 1950, the Federal “r & d” expenditure totaled \$1 billion.

The Soviet Union’s launching of Sputnik jolted



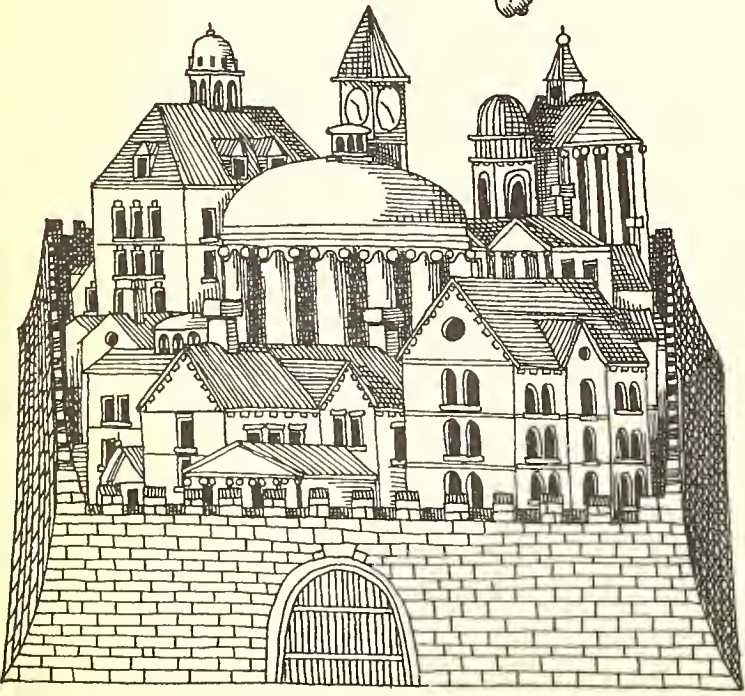
Even those campuses which traditionally stand apart from government find it hard to resist Federal aid.

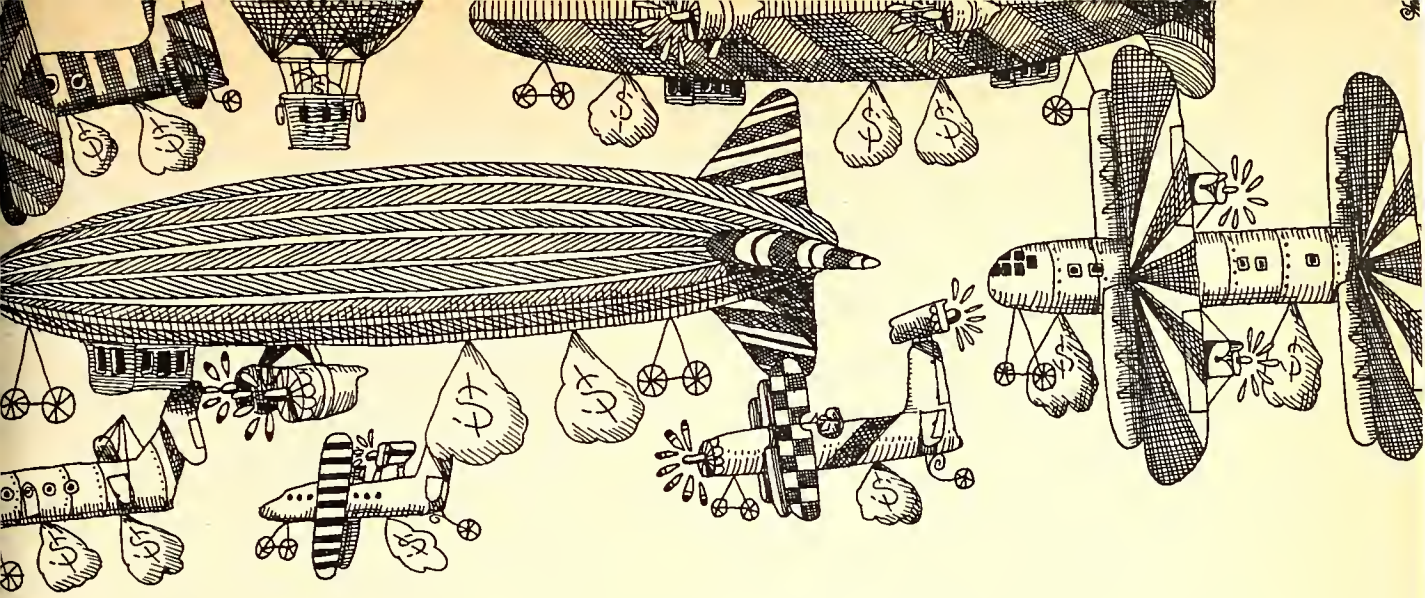
the nation and brought a dramatic surge in support of scientific research. President Eisenhower named James R. Killian, Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to be Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established, and the National Defense Education Act of 1958 was passed. Federal spending for scientific research and development increased to \$5.8 billion. Of this, \$400 million went to colleges and universities.

The 1960's brought a new dimension to the relationship between the Federal government and higher education. Until then, Federal aid was almost synonymous with government support of science, and all Federal dollars allocated to campuses were to meet specific national needs.

There were two important exceptions: the GI Bill after World War II, which crowded the colleges and universities with returning servicemen and spent \$1 billion on educational benefits, and the National Defense Education Act, which was the broadest legislation of its kind and the first to be based, at least in part, on the premise that support of education itself is as much in the national interest as support which is based on the colleges' contributions to something as specific as the national defense.

The crucial turning-points were reached in the Kennedy-Johnson years. President Kennedy said "We pledge ourselves to seek a system of higher education





tion where every young American can be educated, not according to his race or his means, but according to his capacity. Never in the life of this country has the pursuit of that goal become more important or more urgent." Here was a clear national commitment to universal higher education, a public acknowledgment that higher education is worthy of support for its own sake. The Kennedy and Johnson administrations produced legislation which authorized:

- ▶ \$1.5 billion in matching funds for new construction on the nation's campuses.
 - ▶ \$151 million for local communities for the building of junior colleges.
 - ▶ \$432 million for new medical and dental schools and for aid to their students.
 - ▶ The first large-scale Federal program of undergraduate scholarships, and the first Federal package combining them with loans and jobs to help individual students.
 - ▶ Grants to strengthen college and university libraries.
 - ▶ Significant amounts of Federal money for "promising institutions," in an effort to lift the entire system of higher education.
 - ▶ The first significant support of the humanities.
- In addition, dozens of "Great Society" bills included funds for colleges and universities. And their number is likely to increase in the years ahead.

The full significance of the developments of the past few years will probably not be known for some time. But it is clear that the partnership between the

Federal government and higher education has entered a new phase. The question of the Federal government's total relationship to colleges and universities—avoided for so many years—has still not been squarely faced. But a confrontation may be just around the corner.

THE MAJOR PITFALL, around which Presidents and Congressmen have detoured, is the issue of the separation of state and church. The Constitution of the United States says nothing about the Federal government's responsibility for education. So the rationale for Federal involvement, up to now, has been the Constitution's Article I, which grants Congress the power to spend tax money for the common defense and the general welfare of the nation.

So long as Federal support of education was specific in nature and linked to the national defense, the religious issue could be skirted. But as the emphasis moved to providing for the national welfare, the legal grounds became less firm, for the First Amendment to the Constitution says, in part, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion. . . ."

So far, for practical and obvious reasons, neither the President nor Congress has met the problem head-on. But the battle has been joined, anyway. Some cases challenging grants to church-related col-

A new phase in government-campus relationships

Is higher education losing control of its destiny

leges are now in the courts. And Congress is being pressed to pass legislation that would permit a citizen to challenge, in the Federal courts, the Congressional acts relating to higher education.

Meanwhile, America's 893 church-related colleges are eligible for funds under most Federal programs supporting higher education, and nearly all have received such funds. Most of these institutions would applaud a decision permitting the support to continue.

Some, however, would not. The Southern Baptists and the Seventh Day Adventists, for instance, have opposed Federal aid to the colleges and universities related to their denominations. Furman University, for example, under pressure from the South Carolina Baptist convention, returned a \$612,000 Federal grant that it had applied for and received. Many colleges are awaiting the report of a Southern Baptist study group, due this summer.

Such institutions face an agonizing dilemma: stand fast on the principle of separation of church and state and take the financial consequences, or join the majority of colleges and universities and risk Federal influence. Said one delegate to the Southern Baptist Convention: "Those who say we're going to become second-rate schools unless we take Federal funds see clearly. I'm beginning to see it so clearly it's almost a nightmarish thing. I've moved toward Federal aid reluctantly; I don't like it."

Some colleges and universities, while refusing Federal aid in principle, permit some exceptions. Wheaton College, in Illinois, is a hold-out; but it allows some of its professors to accept National Science Foundation research grants. So does Rockford College, in Illinois. Others shun government money, but let their students accept Federal scholarships and loans. The president of one small church-related college, faced with acute financial problems, says simply: "The basic issue for us is survival."

RECENT FEDERAL PROGRAMS have sharpened the conflict between Washington and the states in fixing the responsibility for education. Traditionally and constitutionally, the responsibility has generally been with the states. But as Federal support has equaled and surpassed the state alloca-

tions to higher education, the question of responsibility is less clear.

The great growth in quality and Ph.D. production of many state universities, for instance, is undoubtedly due in large measure to Federal support. Federal dollars pay for most of the scientific research in state universities, make possible higher salaries which attract outstanding scholars, contribute substantially to new buildings, and provide large amounts of student aid. Clark Kerr speaks of the "Federal grant university," and the University of California (which he used to head) is an apt example: nearly half of its total income comes from Washington.

To most governors and state legislators, the Federal grants are a mixed blessing. Although they have helped raise the quality and capabilities of state institutions, the grants have also raised the pressure on state governments to increase their appropriations for higher education, if for no other reason than to fulfill the matching requirement of many Federal awards. But even funds which are not channeled through the state agencies and do not require the state to provide matching funds can give impetus to increased appropriations for higher education. Federal research grants to individual scholars, for example, may make it necessary for the state to provide more faculty members to get the teaching done.



"Many institutions not only do not look a gift horse in the mouth; they do not even pause to note whether it is a horse or a boa constrictor."—JOHN GARDNER

Last year, 38 states and territories joined the Compact for Education, an interstate organization designed to provide "close and continuing consultation among our several states on all matters of education." The operating arm of the Compact will gather information, conduct research, seek to improve standards, propose policies, "and do such things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of its authority. . . ."

Although not spelled out in the formal language of the document, the Compact is clearly intended to enable the states to present a united front on the future of Federal aid to education.

IN TYPICALLY PRAGMATIC FASHION, WE Americans want our colleges and universities to serve the public interest. We expect them to train enough doctors, lawyers, and engineers. We expect them to provide answers to immediate problems such as water and air pollution, urban blight, national defense, and disease. As we have done so often in the past, we expect the Federal government to build a creative and democratic system that will accomplish these things.

A faculty planning committee at one university stated in its report: ". . . A university is now regarded as a symbol for our age, the crucible in which—by some mysterious alchemy—man's long-awaited Utopia will at last be forged."

Some think the Federal role in higher education is growing too rapidly.

As early as 1952, the Association of American Universities' commission on financing higher education warned: "We as a nation should call a halt at this time to the introduction of new programs of direct Federal aid to colleges and universities. . . . Higher education at least needs time to digest what it has already undertaken and to evaluate the full impact of what it is already doing under Federal assistance." The recommendation went unheeded.

A year or so ago, Representative Edith Green of Oregon, an active architect of major education legislation, echoed this sentiment. The time has come, she said, "to stop, look, and listen," to evaluate the impact of Congressional action on the educational system. It seems safe to predict that Mrs. Green's warning, like that of the university presidents, will fail to halt the growth of Federal spending on the campus. But the note of caution she sounds will be well-taken by many who are increasingly concerned

about the impact of the Federal involvement in higher education.

The more pessimistic observers fear direct Federal control of higher education. With the loyalty-oath conflict in mind, they see peril in the requirement that Federally supported colleges and universities demonstrate compliance with civil rights legislation or lose their Federal support. They express alarm at recent agency anti-conflict-of-interest proposals that would require scholars who receive government support to account for all of their other activities.

For most who are concerned, however, the fear is not so much of direct Federal control as of Federal influence on the conduct of American higher education. Their worry is not that the government will deliberately restrict the freedom of the scholar, or directly change an institution of higher learning. Rather, they are afraid the scholar may be tempted to confine his studies to areas where Federal support is known to be available, and that institutions will be unable to resist the lure of Federal dollars.

Before he became Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner said: "When a government agency with money to spend approaches a university, it can usually purchase almost any service it wants. And many institutions still follow the old practice of looking on funds so received as gifts. They not only do not look a gift horse in the mouth; they do not even pause to note whether it is a horse or a boa constrictor."

THE GREATEST OBSTACLE to the success of the government-campus partnership may lie in the fact that the partners have different objectives.

The Federal government's support of higher education has been essentially pragmatic. The Federal agencies have a mission to fulfill. To the degree that the colleges and universities can help to fulfill that mission, the agencies provide support.

The Atomic Energy Commission, for example, supports research and related activities in nuclear physics; the National Institutes of Health provide funds for medical research; the Agency for International Development finances overseas programs. Even recent programs which tend to recognize higher education as a national resource in itself are basically presented as efforts to cope with pressing national problems.

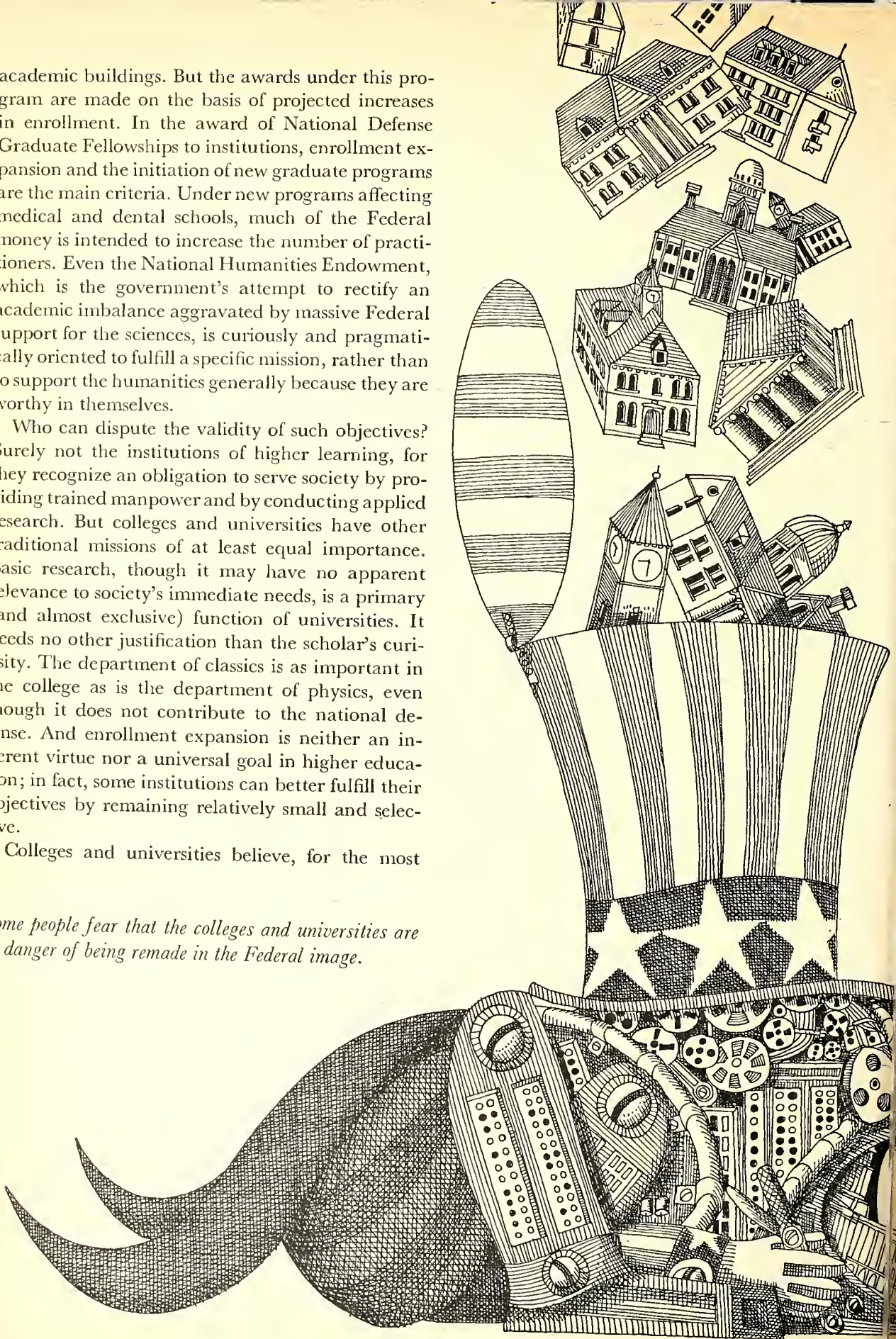
The Higher Education Facilities Act, for instance, provides matching funds for the construction of

academic buildings. But the awards under this program are made on the basis of projected increases in enrollment. In the award of National Defense Graduate Fellowships to institutions, enrollment expansion and the initiation of new graduate programs are the main criteria. Under new programs affecting medical and dental schools, much of the Federal money is intended to increase the number of practitioners. Even the National Humanities Endowment, which is the government's attempt to rectify an academic imbalance aggravated by massive Federal support for the sciences, is curiously and pragmatically oriented to fulfill a specific mission, rather than to support the humanities generally because they are worthy in themselves.

Who can dispute the validity of such objectives? Surely not the institutions of higher learning, for they recognize an obligation to serve society by providing trained manpower and by conducting applied research. But colleges and universities have other traditional missions of at least equal importance. Basic research, though it may have no apparent relevance to society's immediate needs, is a primary (and almost exclusive) function of universities. It needs no other justification than the scholar's curiosity. The department of classics is as important in the college as is the department of physics, even though it does not contribute to the national defense. And enrollment expansion is neither an inherent virtue nor a universal goal in higher education; in fact, some institutions can better fulfill their objectives by remaining relatively small and selective.

Colleges and universities believe, for the most

Some people fear that the colleges and universities are in danger of being remade in the Federal image.



When basic objectives differ, whose will prevail?

art, that they themselves are the best judges of what they ought to do, where they would like to go, and what their internal academic priorities are. For this reason the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges has advocated that the government increase its institutional (rather than individual project) support in higher education, thus permitting colleges and universities a reasonable latitude in using Federal funds.

Congress, however, considers that it can best determine what the nation's needs are, and how the taxpayer's money ought to be spent. Since there is never enough money to do everything that cries to be done, the choice between allocating Federal funds for cancer research or for classics is not a very difficult one for the nation's political leaders to make. "The fact is," says one professor, "that we are trying to merge two entirely different systems. The government is the political engine of our democracy and must be responsive to the wishes of the people. But scholarship is not very democratic. You can't vote on the laws of thermodynamics or take a toll on the speed of light. Academic freedom and pure research are not prizes in a popularity contest."

Some observers feel that such a merger cannot be accomplished without causing fundamental changes in colleges and universities. They point to existing academic imbalances, the teaching-versus-research controversy, the changing roles of both professor and student, the growing commitment of colleges and universities to applied research. They fear that the influx of Federal funds into higher education will so transform colleges and universities that the very qualities that made the partnership desirable and productive in the first place will be lost.

The great technological achievements of the past few years, for example, would have been impossible without the basic scientific research that preceded them. This research—much of it seemingly irrelevant to society's needs—was conducted in univer-

sities, because only there could the scholar find the freedom and support that were essential to his quest. If the growing demand for applied research is met at the expense of basic research, future generations may pay the penalty.

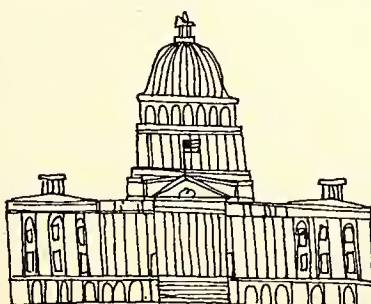
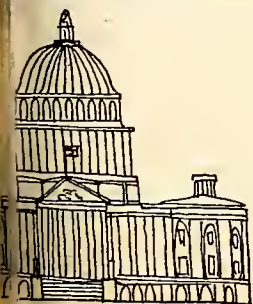
One could argue—and many do—that colleges and universities do not have to accept Federal funds. But, to most of the nation's colleges and universities, the rejection of Federal support is an unacceptable alternative.

For those institutions already dependent upon Federal dollars, it is too late to turn back. Their physical plant, their programs, their personnel are all geared to continuing Federal aid.

And for those institutions which have received only token help from Washington, Federal dollars offer the one real hope of meeting the educational objectives they have set for themselves.

HOWEVER DISTASTEFUL the thought may be to those who oppose further Federal involvement in higher education, the fact is that there is no other way of getting the job done—to train the growing number of students, to conduct the basic research necessary to continued scientific progress, and to cope with society's most pressing problems.

Tuition, private contributions, and state allocations together fall far short of meeting the total cost of American higher education. And as costs rise, the gap is likely to widen. Tuition has finally passed the \$2,000 mark in several private colleges and universities, and it is rising even in the publicly supported institutions. State governments have increased their appropriations for higher education dramatically, but there are scores of other urgent needs competing for state funds. Gifts from private foundations, cor-



porations, and alumni continue to rise steadily, but the increases are not keeping pace with rising costs.

Hence the continuation and probably the enlargement of the partnership between the Federal government and higher education appears to be inevitable. The real task facing the nation is to make it work.

To that end, colleges and universities may have to become more deeply involved in politics. They will have to determine, more clearly than ever before, just what their objectives are—and what their values are. And they will have to communicate these most effectively to their alumni, their political representatives, the corporate community, the foundations, and the public at large.

If the partnership is to succeed, the Federal government will have to do more than provide funds. Elected officials and administrators face the awesome task of formulating overall educational and research goals, to give direction to the programs of Federal support. They must make more of an effort to understand what makes colleges and universities tick, and to accommodate individual institutional differences.

THE TAXPAYING PUBLIC, and particularly alumni and alumnae, will play a crucial role in the

evolution of the partnership. The degree of their understanding and support will be reflected in future legislation. And, along with private foundations and corporations, alumni and other friends of higher education bear a special responsibility for providing colleges and universities with financial support. The growing role of the Federal government, says the president of a major oil company, makes corporate contributions to higher education more important than ever before; he feels that private support enables colleges and universities to maintain academic balance and to preserve their freedom and independence. The president of a university agrees: "It is essential that the critical core of our colleges and universities be financed with non-Federal funds."

"What is going on here," says McGeorge Bundy "is a great adventure in the purpose and performance of a free people." The partnership between higher education and the Federal government, he believes, is an experiment in American democracy.

Essentially, it is an effort to combine the forces of our educational and political systems for the common good. And the partnership is distinctly American—boldly built step by step in full public view inspired by visionaries, tested and tempered by honest skeptics, forged out of practical political compromise.

Does it involve risks? Of course it does. But what great adventure does not? Is it not by risk-taking that free—and intelligent—people progress?

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council.

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A SPECIAL REPORT TO THE ALUMNI

President Robert R. Martin
Alumni Day, May 27, 1967



YEAR OF THE UNIVERSITY

Thank you so very much for the welcome you have given me and for the opportunity to meet with such a distinguished group. I have had a wonderful time this evening as I have sat by Mrs. (Jennie Jeffers) Ashby and Mrs. (Alma Rice) Bascomb at the speakers table. Realizing that these two ladies entered this institution in January, 1907 with the first class here and to know that they are now attending their sixtieth reunion on this campus, I was taken back many years. I thought of all the wonderful people who have been on this campus and have served this institution in such a wonderful way. Men like President Roark, President Crabbe, President Coates — Mrs. Ashby told me how President Coates was her first teacher — and President Donovan and President O'Donnell are all symbolic of all the people who served this institution and of the people who have attended this college. I am extremely proud to be an alumnus of Eastern.

I am not going to make a speech consisting of all this. I am going to present something of a report to the alumni concerning the program development that has gone on here at Eastern. I would like to speak for a few minutes to the point: "The Year of the University."

This is the year of the University. Eastern, like other universities of its type, founded as a normal school for the training of teachers, had developed through phases as a teachers' college, a multi-purpose state college and had ultimately reached the status of a university. This status was evidenced by the broadness of its program, the size and training of its faculty, the size and diversity of the students who came here to study. The General Assembly in 1966 recognized these things when our name was changed to Eastern Kentucky University.

On other occasions we have talked about the physical development of the campus. This story has been an interesting one because it is doubtful that any institution

in the history of this Commonwealth has developed its physical plant more rapidly, more completely, or in a more attractive way than has been accomplished here at Eastern.

That story is not complete. We could take time to tell you about the Moore Building to expand our science facilities, the planned fine arts building to expand our offerings in these areas, the Burrier Building to house the home economics program, the additional classroom building to give more in general classroom facilities, the physical education plant which will also serve as the football stadium, the agriculture complex, and the planned addition to the Student Union Building which is so badly needed for our student affairs. The two dormitory complexes which are now under way and will be completed in the next four to six years will provide housing facilities for an additional five thousand students to bring our enrollment to 12,000 in 1972. We could point with pride to the recently completed John Grant Crabbe Library, the addition to the Laboratory School and the two new dormitories which have not yet been occupied.

This evening, however, I want to talk to you about programs. The basis of what I have to say has come from reports given me by the deans of the various colleges and activities here on the campus. Taking this material directly from the reports of the deans, I would report to you that these are some of the things which they believe are important in the development of our program.

Certainly, the strongest element in any institution is the faculty. We have seen our full-time faculty grow in two years from slightly over 200 to more than 337 this year, and we expect to have 400 next year. If we consider the entire staff, including the ROTC, the Model Laboratory School and the Library, then we had more

“There have been more things going on inside this institution than are seen from the outside appearance of the buildings.”

than 440 members on the staff last year and will have more than 500 members on our staff come September. How well is this staff trained? In 1965 when we made our report to the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, we found that only 23 per cent held the earned doctorate. Last year, however, when we made a second report to them, we found there were 32 per cent — from 23 to 32 per cent in a period of two years. We also found last year that we had an additional 13 or 14 per cent who had three years of graduate study but had not received the doctorate. We now find that more than 50 per cent of our people this next year will either hold the earned doctorate or will have completed at least three years of graduate study.

How well our program has gone can be best attested to by the self-studies and reports of the Southern Association of Schools, of the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, and the National Association of Schools for Music. We very soon expect to ask for consideration by the American Chemical Society and also the Association of Collegiate Schools of Business for those programs.

You might be interested in knowing what is being done in research. I want to say that although this is basically a teaching institution, we have seen in the last two years an increase from about \$10,000 in funded projects by the institution to \$20,000 this year. Next year we expect to go to \$25,000 to \$30,000 in research projects. These projects have been carried on by eleven departments.

Our Director of Research is now doing studies which have to do with success of students, with the reasons why students chose Eastern, why they drop out of colleges, if they do. These studies are showing that there is an improvement in the quality of the freshman class to match the increase in quantity of numbers that come to us. We have received during the last year two grants from the U. S. Office of Education totaling more than \$50,000 for the training of educational researchers.

How well are we doing in continuing education? How well are we doing in getting our hand into the federal treasury, so to speak? We found under Title I of the Higher Education Act that last year we had some \$53,000 in projects. This year we have been approved for \$32,000, and perhaps there will be others. This summer we have institutes under the National Defense Education Act for \$173,000 of federal money. In a few days we expect to have 360 teachers here on the campus working in the Head Start Program, and we have

a faculty member who serves part time as regional training officer for Head Start.

This year we have a contract for the Kentucky Art Commission, and our own Kentucky String Quartet has given concerts in ten eastern Kentucky communities. This year we have had approximately 900 students enrolled in extension classes and these have been conducted in twenty communities. Other federal programs have been funded to the extent of \$400,000: Upward Bound, our social-work training program, a program for corrections personnel, our job orientation clinic for rural youth, vocational teachers training, Kentucky Peace Officers Standards and Training Council, the law enforcement course, and the in-service institutes in mathematics and in earth science.

We would then go to our graduate work. While we have strengthened our program in the matter of education, we began this year a master's degree program in history and English. This not only served to strengthen the education program in that it gave cognate courses (gave other courses there supporting offerings), but we also found that there was a need in history and English, and we had more than sixty people working toward the master's degree in these two fields. Next year we plan to move to a master's program in biology. There have been some eighteen candidates who have been enrolled there. Next year we also expect to offer the Master of Business Education. We have already approved a master's degree program in psychology for training of school and clinical psychologists and this will go into effect in the fall of 1968. This, significantly is a new department, but next year, the first year that we have offered majors in it, we will have more than 100 people who are majoring in the new Department of Psychology. Before this time it was part of the Department of Education.

And then there's Central University College. The development of the general education program is one of the real movements that we have on campus. It has worked exceptionally well in social sciences. It has developed and will be developing next year experiment programs in the humanities. Next fall the freshman health course will be part of this program and, of course, the freshman physical activities program. Physical education will be part of the Central University College. A great deal of work has been done concerning the freshman English sequence.

We go now to the College of Arts and Sciences. We have some four or five new departments there, philosophy being new this current year, and we have seen these developing. New programs that we expect to launch next year are the program in social work, in the Speech Department a program of speech correction, audiology and in the Foreign Languages Department we are adding Greek to our curriculum. The Depart-

ments of Chemistry and Geology and Mathematics are now engaged in extensive review of the curricula in these departments and are looking forward to significant upgrading of those curricula. We find that next year, while we have not recruited all the people that we expect to recruit, some forty-five new faculty members in Arts and Sciences join us in the fall and twenty-two of the forty-five hold the doctoral degree.

In the College of Applied Arts and Technology our faculty has increased from eighteen to forty-six. We had a situation two years ago in which sixteen per cent held the earned doctorate and new thirty-four per cent hold the earned doctorate. We have new programs in the Department of Agriculture. We are developing new programs in home economics, concentrating on the training of dieticians. In industrial education we are giving more attention to the training of vocational technical teachers as well as those on the college level, and the training of manual arts therapists. The new expanded program in industrial technology will serve both as a two-year terminal program and four-year program. We have developed the new Kentucky School of Crafts and it is being developed on and off campus for beginning and practicing craftsmen.

The School of Law Enforcement has now received its third grant from the federal government, and that represents more grants than any institution in the entire nation has received. You can look forward to significant development in this area. Next Monday (spring commencement) we will give the two-year diploma to the first fourteen nurses who have graduated from this institution. The School of Nursing will be expanded. We look forward to the continuation not only of the two-year program, but the development of the four-year program. Certainly, one of the most significant developments in this college has been the development of the Traffic Safety Institute. We are looking forward very soon to the approval of a grant in excess of \$200,000 for the training of the people who are to do the automobile inspection under the new highway safety program in this state.

We have seen in the College of Business a development there of the Bachelor of Business Administration degree. We have seen the development of the business core with majors in accountancy, business education, economics, finance, management and marketing. We have also witnessed the faculty in the College of Business developing within the last year from twenty-two to thirty-four and the qualifications have improved significantly. In the school year 1964-65, we employed the first certified public accountant on our staff, and today we have six CPA's. We have also employed an attorney so that the business law courses are taught by an experienced attorney. The library holdings for the College of Business is another significant development. They, of

course, are very proud of their placement program. The point has been reached where any graduate with a recommendation from the College of Business has eight or ten interviews and almost all of them have received offers from three or four different companies.

Another point which should be made is the development of Education's research potential. We are the leading institution in the state, in my opinion, in the field of reading.

It is this college which has done the first work in the cooperative doctoral program with the University of Kentucky. We have two people who have been accepted both by this institution and the University of Kentucky. They will complete the sixth year here and go on for the seventh year to the University of Kentucky where they will receive the doctor's degree. This department is also cooperating with the United Cerebral Palsy in the development of a special program there. The Governor has set aside a grant for this program once it is developed.

Under this College now we have the Department of Health, Physical Education, Athletics and Recreation, and we have seen new two- and four-year programs in the field of recreation, a new cooperative therapy program in cooperation with the Veterans Administration, and, of course, there are other programs coming along. We have made a significant development in the Department of Professional Laboratory Experiences in the pre-student-teaching laboratory experiences, and we are now using off-campus situations more widely. We are sending our students, at greater expense to the institution, to be sure, more widely to more school districts across the state. The Department of Library Science, a new department, has grown considerably. In the fall of 1967 we will begin a major in library science.

And then, of course, the Laboratory School I think is one of the fine developments on our campus. They have, as you may have read, become deeply involved in international education and have raised money to erect a new school building in Guatemala through the Peace Corps. This year the Nursery School was incorporated into the program of the Laboratory School, so there are programs from nursery school through the twelfth grade.

This is a wonderful story to tell. We have heard many people talk about the facilities that have been built here and we, too, have talked a great deal about them. But, in my opinion, there have been more things going on inside this institution than are seen from the outside appearance of the buildings of the University. The development of staff, programs and the work that has been done by a conscientious, devoted faculty, have made this a rich, rewarding experience for all of us.

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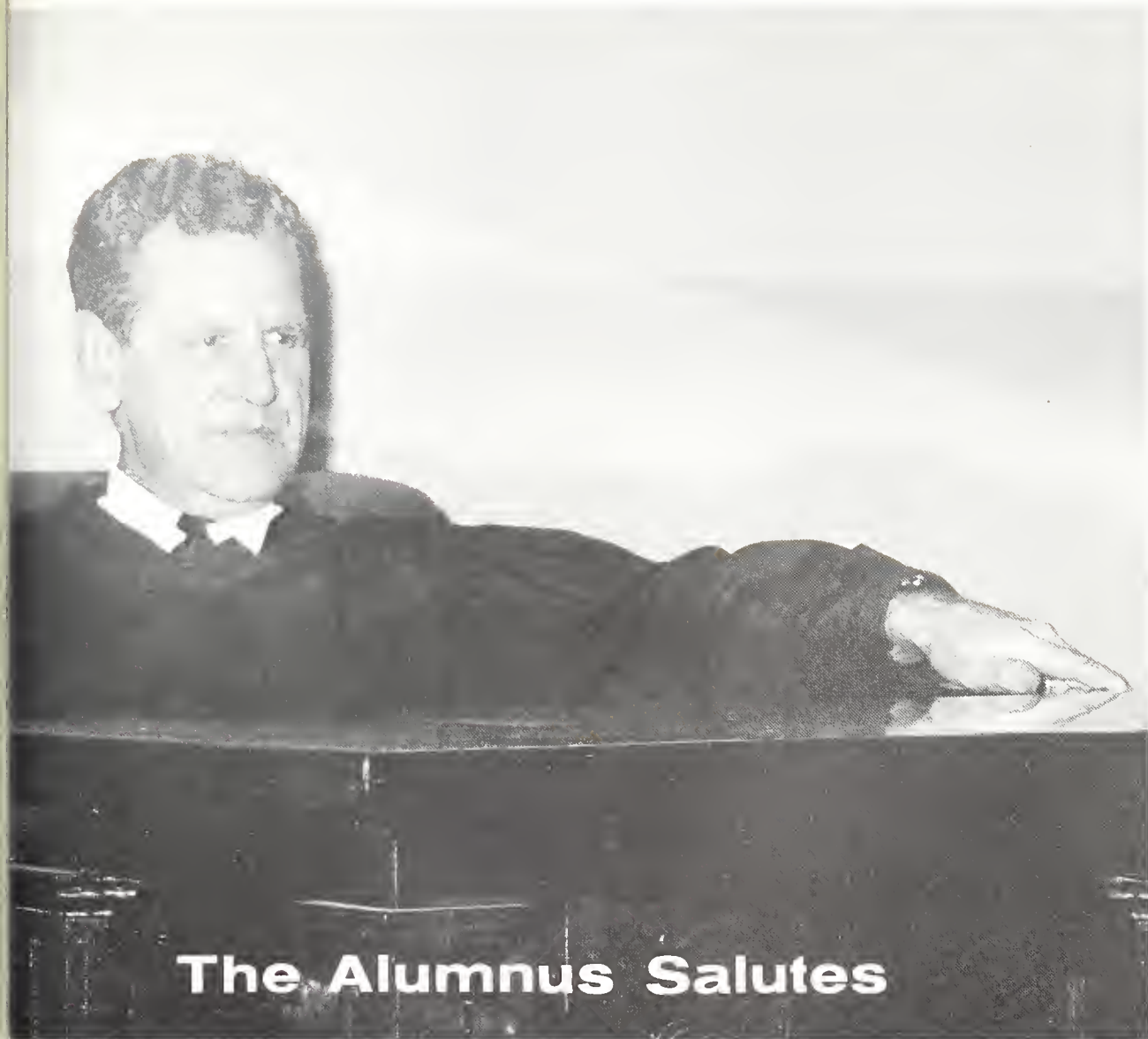
Daniel Boone: *A Symbol of Courage and Optimism*

Just over 192 years ago, Daniel Boone explored the regions of Madison County and established Kentucky's second settlement at Boonesborough. The fortification, located on the banks of the Kentucky River just 12 miles from Richmond, formed the first government in the territory that would later become the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A statue honoring this man, Kentucky's founding father, was unveiled May 3 on the Student Plaza in front of the Keen Johnson Student Union Building.

"This area has been known as Boone country for years," said President Martin. "We wanted to pay proper respect to this great frontiersman and make our

students constantly aware of the courage and optimism he possessed. The principles he exemplified are an inspiration to all our students."

Dr. Thomas E. Clark, a noted historian and educator, Claude Harris, an administrative assistant to U.S. Representative William O. Cowger, and Joe Creason, an authority on Boone, took part in the dedication program. "We should look upon Boone as a symbol of courage, optimism and belief in this land," said Clark. "He was a man of common sense." Eastern's statue is a replica of the original owned by the City of Louisville and located at the entrance of Cherokee Park.



The Alumnus Salutes

From the courtroom, it looked like the last act of a Perry Mason television script. The black-robed judge pounded his gavel and asked the jury if they had reached a verdict. They acknowledged in the affirmative, and a hush swept over the audience with the reading. He pounded his gavel again, adjourned the court and returned to his chambers to end another episode. What this drama was only visible to the untrained eye. The legal proceedings in Judge Ed Hill's court are possibly the most respected in Kentucky. "He runs a good, orderly court," said Harlan Mayorgram Brock. "And he runs it with as much dignity and efficiency as any court I have ever been in." Hill's admiration from his peers on the statewide level became evident earlier this year. The Eastern graduate (B.S. — Commerce — '35) was selected the outstanding jurist in the state by the Kentucky Bar Association.

Judge Ed Hill

BY DAVID E. CAWOOD

*'35 Class President
Honored By
Kentucky Lawmakers*

Judge Ed Hill

*He came to Eastern with \$25
and when he left,
the school owed him \$15*



"The main job of any judge is to see that people get a fair trial. He should be a student of the law — a man who disregards personalities and pressures."

"Our courtroom procedures follow those set by the federal courts," Hill said. "It provides for a button-up court — one with decorum, order and dignity. It is especially important for the young lawyers," he said. "If they aren't familiar with federal procedures, they'll be in an awesome position when they have to present a case in federal court. It's actually the most streamlined and efficient system."

Edward G. Hill became the Circuit Judge of Harlan County in 1954 via appointment. Judge Bert T. Combs resigned his appellate judgeship to enter the gubernatorial race and Hill's predecessor, Astor Hogg, was appointed to the vacancy in the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Since that time, Hill has been elected to the top judicial position in the 26th district unopposed. And in each race, he has received the unanimous endorsement of the county's lawyers.

"We have an excellent bar in this county," said Hill. "It can compare favorably with any in the state. They have received excellent training from such schools as Harvard, Louisville, Vanderbilt, Kentucky, Virginia, Cincinnati, Tennessee and Florida."

Prior to the Hill era, the Southeastern Kentucky county had earned national notoriety as "Bloody Harlan." The infamous reputation was based on a high murder rate created by personal conflict on the local level and strife between the United Mine Workers labor union and coal mining operators. At one time, the local circuit court had 62 separate murder cases appearing on a one-term docket. Today, the average is about two a year, and "there hasn't been a labor death since I've been on the bench."

"Harlan County has improved because its people, in general, insist on peace and tranquility," said Hill. However, Hill gained statewide recognition in the Newport (Campbell County) vice and gambling conspiracy trial in the early sixties. He received much pretrial publicity and was called "the man who tamed Bloody Harlan" by newspapermen across the country. His reaction to the press

image was revealed in his first charge to the jury. "I have had certain monikers and labels about me—a tough judge, a modern judge and Wyatt Earp. I hope you will find me a kind person, but I do insist on doing what I am supposed to do under the law, and I hope the community will accept me in that light."

The jury eventually assessed the Newport city official fines totaling \$80,000.

But like an athletic coach, Hill is quick to give the credit for his success to his players, the jury. "We have a good court because of the high caliber of jurors," he said. "They are fine, outstanding citizens with much responsibility. Visiting lawyers serve as emissaries," said Hill. "They say the court is very impartial and have no hesitation to present a case here."

Oldtimers in the county insist Hill's determination to have good jurors is a result of jury tampering, allegedly a one-time common practice in the county. "In the old days the right people could always get you clear," said a Harlan miner on the May jury outside the courtroom. "That's not the case anymore. He tells the jury to inform him when someone approaches them about a case. People know they can't afford to mess with the jury because he will take care of them. He doesn't care who they are or what their job is, he treats everyone the same."

Circuit Court jurors are chosen by a three-man jury commission selected by Hill. They are instructed to place the names of 2,000 "respected, law-abiding citizens" from the tax or election rolls in the jury wheel.

"The selection of the commission is the key," said Brock. "He has real fine jury commissioners. He doesn't tamper with his commission, and they make a good, impartial jury list. His jurors do a good job because they know what is going on," the Mayor said. "He is very patient with them and goes out of his way to explain procedures. This is very helpful to the jurors."

Another reason for the high quality jury is the fear of a "Hill lecture on citizenship." "People don't ask to be excused from jury duty anymore," said a courtroom observer. "If they do, they had better have a good excuse. He can make you feel like you are knee-high to a grasshopper with one of his speeches."

Before selecting a jury, Hill will ask a complete list of pertinent questions that vary with the situation. For instance, in his selection of jurors for the Northern Kentucky vice and gambling proceedings, he said: "The law requires the court to ask certain questions to qualify a juror. This court intends to ask further questions, and if any jurors are embarrassed, I apologize in advance."

Mountain people, by their nature, usually resist change. But the "new-look" decorum in Harlan's court proceedings have been welcomed with open arms. "Most of our people are Anglo-Saxon stock," he said, "and being such, they like formality." Formality is best characterized by the cleanliness, appearance and opening and closing court procedures.

Courtroom dignity on the local level also has been achieved by Hill. He was the first jurist in Eastern Kentucky to wear a robe and insist on a coat and tie attire by his lawyers. "Everyone has respect for his court," said Dr.

L. Cawood (Class of '25), a practicing physician with 11 years experience in the county. "Before Judge Hill took the bench, the court did not receive proper respect because of informality and the amount of time it took to get something done.

"Nobody minds being a witness in his court," he said. "They know he's all business and won't waste time. He's very helpful to doctors because he doesn't make us sit in court all day. When he's ready for us to testify, he calls us to the office and then permits us to return as soon as we have completed our testimony."

Although he rules his court with firmness, Hill finds time to help the young lawyers when they are presenting a case. "He always takes time to advise you about procedures," said Karl Forester, the youngest member of the county bar. "If you make a mistake, he'll let you know what it is and how to correct it in his chambers and won't embarrass you in public. He's a strict disciplinarian and controls the lawyers," Forester said, "and he'll listen to me as diligently as he will one of the established lawyers."

Hill finds the teaching opportunity a satisfying experience.

"I like to work with the young lawyers," he said. "They know their law but are sometimes green on application. Through them, I see myself when I began my practice."

Hill has overcome many obstacles on his road to success. The son of a coal miner, he was born in Edgewood (Bell County), Kentucky, and attended six different elementary schools. He went to Harlan High School for three years and graduated from Pineville High School. One of five children, he learned the meaning of work at an early age. When he was 16, he grabbed a chance for summer employment in the Coxton (Harlan County) mines as a pack helper. His wages for an eight-hour day were \$3.20, 30 cents an hour.

"I worked in the mines every summer until I completed college," he said. "My peak performance was the summer before I entered Eastern. I loaded 25 one-ton cars at 50 cents each and earned \$12.50. I averaged about \$7.50 a day that summer."

Hill arrived at Eastern in 1931 with a pair of corduroy pants, a sweatshirt, a Pet Cream box as a suitcase and \$25 he had earned mining. "That box was so much a part of me the students called me Pet for a long time," Hill said. "I went to Eastern with \$25. Four years later, when I got my degree, the college owed me \$15 for wages due."

Although he worked in the college bakery, dormitories, and pumped gas at a local filling station, Hill found time to quarterback the football team, serve as president of the senior class and develop a lasting romance with his wife, Kathleen Welch, a Richmond native. His other campus activities included track, basketball, orchestra, Sigma Tau Chi, Upper Cumberland Club, "E" Club, Progress Staff and secretary of the Freshman Class.

"He had less physical assets than anyone at Eastern," said Brock, a classmate. "As a matter of fact, he graduated wearing my shoes. All of the seniors wore white shoes and once I was a junior, he borrowed mine."

Upon graduation in 1935, he accepted an academic scholarship to the University of Cincinnati Law School and received his professional degree in 1937.

With the exception of three years as a Navy Lieutenant during World War II, he has practiced law in Harlan. He began a private practice in 1937 and later formed a partnership with James Sampson which remained solvent until he

was appointed judge in 1954.

Hill was president of the Harlan County Bar Association for ten consecutive years and has been a Kentucky Bar Commissioner for the eastern judicial district. He has received Radio WHL.N's (Harlan) Distinguished Citizen Award, the Harlan County Cancer Award, is a past president of the teenage Babe Ruth baseball program and has served on the Appalachian Region Hospital's board of directors. Hill is presently a member of Harlan's Fellowship of Christian Athletes board of directors, teaches a youth Sunday School class in the Harlan Christian Church and is a member of the Harlan Planning and Development Commission. In addition to these activities, he shoots golf in the low 80's. He is the father of three children, Burce (Mrs. V. D. Florence), recently selected the outstanding matron in the Daughters of American Revolution organization; Lane (Mrs. Tommy Gentry), whose husband purchased Kentucky Derby winner Kauwai King for Mike Ford; and Logan, a pre-law student at the University of Kentucky.

Hill's judicial philosophy is simple. "The main job of any judge is to see that people get a fair trial," he said. "He should be a student of law — a man who disregards personalities and pressures."

His philosophy of life also is simple. Although he could earn much more money as a practicing lawyer, he believes, "I can do a better service for the community as judge." And his willingness to serve his profession, community, county and state has made him a credit to the field of law, Harlan, Harlan County and Kentucky.

Judge Hill listens to a point of law from Jim (Class of '41) and Hiram Brock (Class of '39), prominent members of the Harlan County Bar Association. Hiram is the Mayor of Harlan and Jim is a former Harlan County Attorney.



Greater Love Hath No Man...



“Greater love hath no man than this: That a man lay down his life for his friends.”

John 15:13

Thus may we remember Captain Paul Edwin Van Hoose, of Paintsville, Class of 1963, who was killed in combat operations in Viet Nam Friday, February 24, 1967.

Paul had served as deputy subsector advisor in Di Linh Subsector for only one month prior to his death. He was killed when two battalions of Viet Cong ambushed his company near the subsector. Paul was struck by gunfire in the legs and chest. Following the first engagement with the enemy force, his unit was forced to temporarily withdraw and then again attack before eliminating the Viet Cong. During the second attack, Paul's body was recovered. However, the Viet Cong had taken his personal effects — including his wedding ring — during the withdrawal.

Maj. Gen. Kenneth G. Wickham announced April 12 to the Van Hoose family that the captain had been

awarded posthumously this country's third highest honor, The Silver Star, for gallantry in action.

Born January 2, 1940, he was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Van Hoose of Stanbaugh. A graduate of Paintsville High School, Paul entered Eastern in 1958. While in college, he participated in intercollegiate competition. He received the bachelor of science degree in January, 1963, in elementary education. Active in the Pershing Rifles and Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Paul was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army following graduation.

Paul married the former Glenda Raye Holebrook, of Fallsburg, Ky. They had one child, Paul Edwin, Jr. According to Eastern's Military Science officials, Paul was the first Eastern ROTC graduate to be killed in action in Viet Nam.

THE EASTERN CHRONICLE

A precis of news about Eastern and its Alumni

Campus News Report • Classnotes • Alumni Report • Sportscope • Letters

'Whither America.' Senator McGee Asks '67 Grads



COMMENCEMENT — President Martin is shown with Thomas McDonough, Sr., (left) chairman of the Division of Physical Education and Director of Athletics at Emory University, who

received the Honorary Doctor of Sciences Degree and U. S. Sen. Gale McGee of Wyoming, commencement speaker, who was presented the Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree.

706 Receive Degrees From President Martin

U. S. Sen. Gale McGee challenged members of Eastern's 60th graduating class to carry on the perpetual change on which America was founded.

Addressing some 5,000 persons attending the commencement exercises, McGee called for a better understanding of the world situation and its ultimate results.

The Wyoming Democrat told the 706 degree recipients that this change "has never been so fast as it is now. This speed requires considerable expenditure of worldly goods as well as blood.

"What used to be called the Far East is now right here at hand," he said. "And since you, members of the class of 1967, were born, man's knowledge has doubled. The chaos of change is found in the fact that this is the first war (Viet Nam) that has been waged on the TV screen," he said. "Nightly we see blood spilled on the living room rug."

"But," he emphasized, "we must not lose sight of the Big Picture. We must forever ask whither America? What is our future? How can there be hope?"

The 42-year-old senator answered by his challenge to face the continuing change in America and the world.

McGee was presented the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws by Eastern President Robert R. Martin. Dr. Martin also presented the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science to Thomas Edwin McDonough, Sr., chairman of the Division of Physical Education and Director of Athletics at Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. McDonough was director of physical education at Eastern from 1928 to 1942.

Ceremonies were halted momentarily to honor the 15,000th degree recipient in Eastern's history. He was Raymond Ellis Price, of Livermore, Ky., who received the Bachelor of Science degree from the College of Applied Arts and Technology.

Complex Proposed, \$15,000 Grant Awarded Law Enforcement School

The Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, U. S. Department of Justice, has approved a \$15,000 grant for the School of Law Enforcement. The grant will be used for training and development of educational programs for corrections personnel in Kentucky.

This marks the third grant received by Eastern under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965. The first one provided support for the law enforcement curriculum and the second was used to establish the Kentucky Peace Officer's Standards and Training Council.

A proposed law enforcement and traffic safety complex has also been planned for the School of Law Enforcement. It is designed to cover some 40 acres in the southwest corner of the campus and involves training in virtually every phase of law enforcement. Included in it will be the School of Law Enforcement, the Kentucky Peace Officers Standards and

Campus News REPORT

Training Council, a traffic safety institution and research center, a training academy for municipal, state and county police, a statewide crime commission and an institute for the study and prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Eastern is the only university in Kentucky which offers a baccalaureate degree in law enforcement. Specialization is offered in general law enforcement, juvenile delinquency, corrections or industrial security. Eastern was the first university in the nation to receive a grant under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act and conducts all of its law enforcement programs, curriculum and federal grants, on the main campus.



Moretz



Stapleton



Thurman



Leach



Reed

Five Departmental Chairmen Three Administrative Heads Named By President Martin

President Martin has announced the appointments of three administrative officers and five departmental chairmen for the 67-68 school year. Two of the administrative positions became realities this summer. Bill Stapleton has assumed duties as Bursar and Colonel Shirley Castle is serving as Eastern's first full-time Personnel Director. In the other administrative assignment, Dr. Elmo Moretz became Dean of the Graduate School. He holds the B.S. and M.A. degrees from Appalachian State Teachers College (Boone, N. C.) and the Ed. D. from the University of Miami.

Three of the academic appointments were chosen from the Eastern faculty. Dr. Kelly Thurman is Chairman of the Department of English, Leslie Leach is Director of the Traffic Safety Institute and Dr. Helen Reed is the Director of the Model Laboratory School. The newcomers are Dr. Ned L. Warren, Chairman of the Department of Health and Physical Education, and Dr. Alan Downes, Chairman of the Social Science Department.

Dr. Kelly Thurman received the A.B. from Western Kentucky University, the M.A. from the University of Kentucky and the Ph.D. from the University of Iowa. He has done extensive research in the field of semantics. Leslie Leach is a past Superintendent of the Barren County school system. He received the B.S. from Eastern and the M.A. from Western.

Ned L. Warren is the former Chairman of the Department of Health and Physical Education at George Peabody College. He holds the B.S. from Georgia Teachers College and the M.A. and Ed.D. from George Peabody. Alan Downes has taught at Washington State University, Minot State College (N. D.), United College (Canada) and Southern Oregon College. He earned the B.A. and M.A. de-

grees from Florida State University and the Ph.D. from the University of Washington.

Student Affairs Committee Created By Regents

A Student Affairs Committee has been created by the Board of Regents to study in depth the area of relationship designed to provide better insight regarding regulation of student activities by institutional authority.

For the past several years, there has been a growing concern in the academic community concerning student rights. This area has to do with those rules and policies of the institution which seek to regulate student behavior in their academic and social roles.

Eastern has been no exception to this widespread concern. "As the University has increased in size and complexity, the need for carefully considered regulations, policies and procedures has also increased," said President Martin. "Care must be exercised to insure that students are treated fairly and equitably in the application of regulations and that this treatment of students be in the American tradition of providing safeguards against capricious and arbitrary treatment."

Math Department Grant Recipient

Two National Science Foundation grants totaling \$12,000 have been awarded the Mathematics Department. The larger of the two grants, \$7,680, will provide tuition, textbooks, and travel expense for instructing 30 high school mathematics teachers. The courses, Mathematics 607-608, will be taught from 6-8:30 p.m. on Tuesday evenings during the fall and spring semesters.

The in-service institute is designed to give secondary math teachers working toward the Master of Arts degree instruction in number and numeration,

fundamental number theory, sets, relations and functions, and algebraic systems as they are likely to affect the modern math programs in high schools.

Dr. Bennie R. Lane, Chairman of the Mathematics Department, said all high school math teachers within commuting distance of the University should apply for admission.

The second grant is for \$4,000, with matching funds from the University, purchase calculating machines for the department. It provides funds to purchase eight calculating machines that will be placed in a laboratory and used regularly by students enrolled in the Statistics and Numerical Analysis courses.

61 Graduates Honored For Academic Distinction

Sixty-one students graduated with academic distinction at spring commencement exercises.

Twenty-six students, who compiled an academic point standing of 3.6 for three years, or 3.8 for two years of study (based on a 4.0 system), received high distinction recognition. They were: Virginia Lee Amis and Phyllis Ann Dugan from Ricetown; Milton Kendall Barkdale, Cindy Darling Cadell, Helen U. Pierce and Camilla Elaine Sasser from Richmond; Judy Kaye Caswell from Carlisle; Kathryn Ann Colebrook from Cincinnati, Ohio; Billie Jo Cormney from Lancaster; Sally Louise Santel, Caroly Webster Haman and Thomas Euger Hashem from Covington; Jane Kare Holt from Somerset; Joyce Evalyn Keer from Frankfort; Mitchell L. Kenned from Independence; Hildreth Christia Kidd from Falmouth; Robert Elwood Lewis from Deer Park, Ohio; Virginia Brakefield McClanahan from Paint Lick; Geneva Gail Otten from Erlanger; Mildred Hudnall Quinn from Paris; Janie Mae Rache from Highland Heights; William Aldoris Raker from Carrollton; Stephen J. Rust from Florence; Trudie Marlene Shearer from Bryan, Ohio.

Nancy Jay Smith from Corbin; and Elaine Geary Taylor from Louisville.

Graduating with distinction were 35 students who compiled an academic point standing of 3.4 for three years, or 3.6 for two years (based on 4.0 system). They are: Charles Gerald Adams from Brooksville; Andrea Sham Bell from Coopersville; Mazie Lee Blanton from Corbin; Patricia Newton Brashear from Irvine; John Lewis Osborne, Glenna Kay Rogers, William E. Halland, Cynthia Moonyeon Childress from Lexington; Randall Clark from Mount Vernon; Jill Ann Cooke from Lebanon, Ohio; Brenda Caryl Cracraft from Maysville; James Morris Critchfield, Jr. from Danville; Diana Lynn Dawson from Richmond; Donabeth Doyle from Campbellsville; Nancy Alice Johnson and Carolyn Reed Evans from Russell; Patricia Nelson Friend from Cincinnati, Ohio; Doris Maxine Galloway from Moreland; Andrew Robertson Hamon and Patricia Diana Webber from Grayson; Winston Lewis Kelly from Vicco; Karen Sue Drumm from Annandale, Virginia; Pamela Wendy McMaine from Bybee; Charles Edward Muntz, Jr. and Barbara Jean Whitaker from Cynthiana; Murrel C. Napier from Yerkes; Barbara Lynne Papano from Kettering, Ohio; Charles Guy Phillips, Heidelberg; Nancy Carol Ringwalt from Louisville; Elata Yvonne Rupe from Cheshire, Ohio; Anthony Dominic Scarfone from North Masspequa, New York; Nida Ann Smoot from Carlisle; Helen Marlene Wesley from Liberty; Cherryn Lorraine Witten from Charlesown, Indiana; and William Edward Vobbekind from Butler, New Jersey.

New Facilities Planned for Agriculture, Geography Departments

President Martin has announced plans for new agriculture and geography facilities to meet the demands of these growing departments. A classroom-laboratory-shop complex will be built for the horticulture program and a studies and research center has been planned for the geography department.

The agriculture complex, to be constructed next to the dairy farm, will coordinate all of the activities of the Department of Agriculture. In addition to serving as the departments administrative base, it will house a root and bulb cellar, cold frame and hot beds equipped with water misting system, two greenhouses, a lathe house for plants and a shed-like building to contain an outdoor workshop



FIRST NURSING CLASS—The first graduating class from Eastern's School of Nursing received Associate of Arts degrees at Spring commencement exercises. Receiving degrees were, front row from left: Joan Kerce, College Hill; Geraldine Rains, Albany; Susan Faulkner, Mt. Sterling; Jane Tussey, Richmond; and Carol Bates,

Fleming. Back row: Sandra Foley, Richmond; Linda Rauen, South Fort Mitchell; Brenda Kinser, Brownsville; Zelma Turpin, Richmond; Brenda Land, Richmond; Peggy Brown, Irvine; Catherine Wirth, Cincinnati; and Patricia Hall, College Hill.

and storage for small equipment and garden tractors.

A father-son team, Dr.'s Joseph R. Schwendeman, Sr. and Jr., will serve as co-directors of the Geographical Study and Research Center. This center will function as an instrument for faculty members to perform research and arrange for publication of results.

Clinical Majors Established

The Department of Drama and the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation have established majors in two challenging fields, speech pathology and audiology and corrective therapy.

Recommendation for the speech pathology and audiology within the Department of Drama came from the Council on Instruction following approval of an Ad Hoc Committee in the College of Arts and Sciences and the Committee on Teacher Education. This new program, leading to the A.B. degree, will prepare speech and hearing therapists for work in schools and clinics.

The development of a physical education major with emphasis in corrective therapy points up the emphasis placed on corrective therapy by the Veterans Administration in its hospitals' physical medicine and rehabilitation treatment and outpatient clinics. Corrective therapists administer treatment prescribed by a physician, ranging from exercise routines for bed patients to those adapted for individuals or groups in well-equipped clinics.

14 ROTC Cadets Receive Commissions

Fourteen Eastern Kentucky University Reserve Officers Training Corps graduates were commissioned first lieutenants in the United States Army following spring commencement exercises. Colonel Everett N. Smith, Professor of Military Science, administered the oath of office, and presented the new officers their commissions.

Two of the cadets received Regular Army commissions, and the remaining new officers received their commissions in the Army Reserve. Commissioned in the Regular Army were: Michael Riley Mills, of Lewisburg, Ohio, commissioned in the Chemical Corps; and Donald Franklin Rector of Richmond, commissioned in the Infantry.

Other commissions were awarded to: Thomas Irvine Atkins, of Lexington, Quartermaster Corps; Gordon James Camuel, Lexington, Artillery; Marvin Jameson Fisher, Louisville, Adjutant General's Corps; Steven Ray Gibson, Danville, Medical Service Corps; Johnnie Ray Gooch, Waynesburg, Transportation Corps; Herbert Lee Grannis, Ewing, Infantry; Michael Ford McClellan, North Miami, Florida, Armor; Ben Owens, Girdler, Signal Corps; Charles Guy Phillips, Heidelberg, Signal Corps; Louis Dean Sinor, Hazard, Armor; David Rand Mills, Louisville, Artillery; and Raymond Carl Westerfield, Danville, Combat Engineers.

The Life of Turkey Hughes**Strawberries And Baseball Titles**

When it comes to raising strawberries, Charles "Turkey" Hughes is a dean of the garden. He's also dean of the Ohio Valley Conference baseball coaches.

Ten OVC baseball championships in the 20-year history of the league is a record unmatched. As is the post-season strawberry-and-ice cream party he and Mrs. Hughes host honoring his players. And if you don't believe he raises the best strawberries in the country, just drive by 107 Westover Avenue the night of the festival and ask one of the young men rubbing their stuffed stomachs.

But that's the kind of man he is, a

winner in everything he does. And 1967 was a typical championship year for Hughes—another OVC trophy and another champion strawberry crop.

"Turkey was particularly happy with this year's championship," said Elmo Head, a graduate-assistant baseball coach and former Colonel letterman. "He knew we could hit with anyone, but was worried about the pitching. But near the end of the season the pitchers were his pride and joy. I've never seen anyone get as much satisfaction out of watching a group of athletes develop. At first, all he talked about was hitting. Now all he talks about is pitching. I've been associated

with three championship teams and I believe the success of the strawberries run with the success of the team. They were better than ever this year and this has to be one of our best teams."

Hughes has a background of successful experience ranging from a four-sport athletic career at the University of Kentucky, to coaching and principalship at Harlan High School. He retired in June as Chairman of the Department of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics but will remain on the faculty and continue his coaching duties.

He served as director of athletics from 1942-1963 and has coached each of the University's sports during his 38 years of service. In 1961, President Martin named the baseball field in his honor.

Hughes was born on a farm near Marion, Ky., and was graduated from Morton-Elliott Junior College and Prentiss School in Elkton, Ky. In 1922, he entered the University of Kentucky, where he starred in football, basketball, baseball and track.

In 1924, he held the national record for a runback of an intercepted pass with a 98-yard return against Alabama. On one occasion, he pitched six scoreless innings in a baseball game with Tennessee, dashed to the dressing room and changed into his track togs, and set two conference records in a track meet the same afternoon.

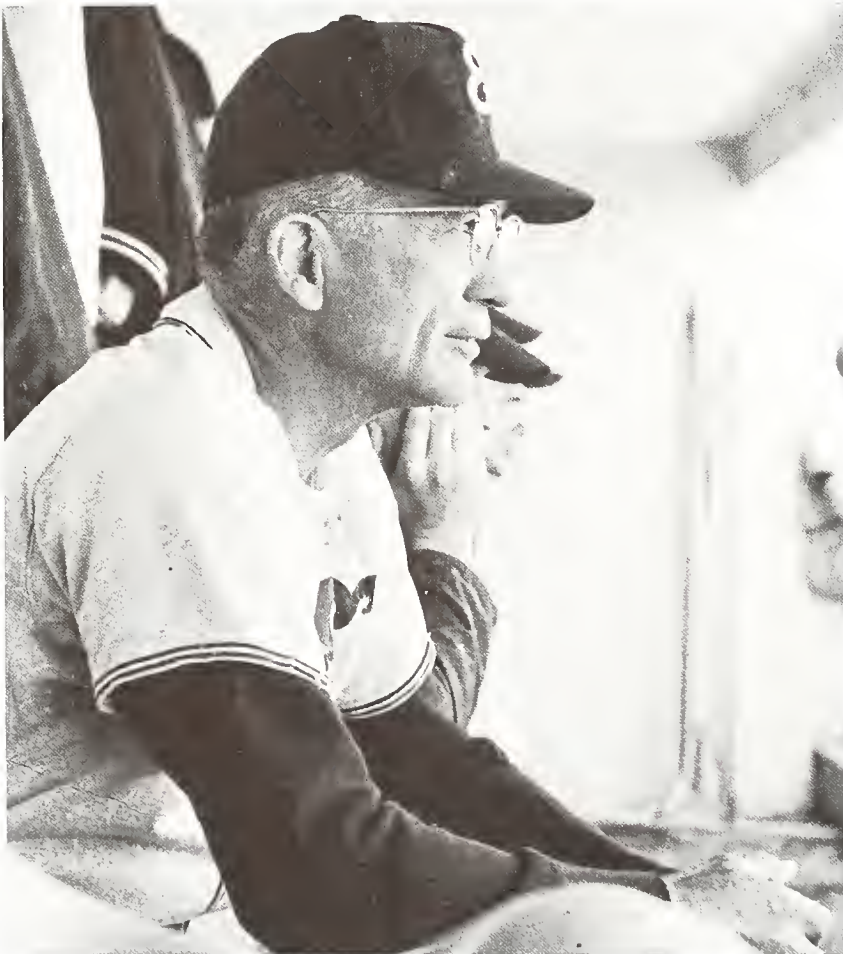
He received the A.B. degree in 1927 from U. K. and the M.A. degree from the University of Michigan in 1934.

A top professional prospect in baseball, "Turkey" decided to keep his talents in the coal-mining towns of southeastern Kentucky in semipro ball, rather than ink a professional contract.

He became athletic director and coach at Harlan High School in 1926 and was named principal there two years later. He came to Eastern in 1929 and, until 1935, coached football and basketball. In 1942, he was named athletic director.

Hughes has coached the varsity baseball teams since 1942. He has been selected OVC Coach of the Year three times and has won 12 league Eastern Division championships. He was the first president of the OVC and was a leader in the formation of the conference.

He is married to the former Margaret Gahegen, of Harrisburg, Illinois, and has the father of two sons, Charles, Jr., and Allan.



Charles "Turkey" Hughes
Dean of OVC Baseball

Guy Strong Returns Home; Accepts Basketball Duties

Eastern's basketball program will take "new-look" next year as Coach Guy Strong returns to his alma mater to carry on a tradition he helped establish. He replaces Jim Baechtold, who retired in May and will devote full-time to teaching.

The 36-year-old Kentuckian carries with him one of the most impressive records in college basketball. It includes championships in the Southeastern Con-



Coach Guy Strong

Kidd Hires Two Football Aides

Football coach Roy Kidd has announced the appointments of two of Kentucky's top high school coaches to his staff. Jack Ison, of Catlettsburg High School, has been assigned to the defensive secondary, and Fred Francis, of St. Joseph Prep in Bardstown, has been named offensive backfield coach.

Ison, who assisted Kidd at Madison High School in 1962, has compiled a 10-9-2 record in prep coaching. The 1961 Eastern graduate led Catlettsburg to a 14-7-1 record the past two years and his 1963 Madison team was 6-2-2. He earned the M.A. degree from Eastern in 1963 and has done additional graduate work at the University of Indiana. In 1964, Ison was director of health and physical education at Alice Lloyd College.

"Jack is a complete student of the game," Kidd said.

Francis, a 1962 graduate of Morehead, led St. Joseph to a 20-6-4 record in three years at the helm. His 1966 team was ranked ninth in the state in one poll, recording eight wins, no losses and three ties. He served as an assistant coach at Cambridge (Ohio) High School in 1962 and was a graduate assistant at Murray State in 1963. Francis earned his M.A. at Murray and worked with the offensive backfield.

"Fred is one of the top offensive coaches in the business," said Kidd. "He had the best-coached high school backfield I have ever seen."

ference, the Ohio Valley Conference and the National Collegiate Athletic Association as a player. It also takes in the NCAA college division title and national "Coach of the Year" honors as a coach.

After leading Irvine High School to the State Basketball Tournament as a senior, he enrolled at the University of Kentucky and played on Coach Adolph Rupp's 1951 NCAA championship team. He later transferred to Eastern and took a partial load while working toward an Army Commission. After a stint in the service, he came back to Eastern, played one more year, and received his B.S. degree in 1955. Eastern won the OVC his senior year. Strong compiled a 3.4 standing as an undergraduate and is a charter member of OAKS, senior men's campus honorary society. He received his M.A. from Eastern two years ago.

He has coached at Richmond Madison and Louisville Male on the high school level and has done collegiate coaching at Virginia Tech and Kentucky Wesleyan. His record on the college level is impressive, to say the least. In five years, his teams have won 87 games while losing only 31, a percentage of .737. His last two Kentucky Wesleyan teams posted a 50-10 record with the 1965-66 team winning the NCAA college division and the

NCAA Champ



Grant Colehour is Eastern's first three-time All-America. He earned the distinction winning the National Collegiate Athletic Association College six-mile run, finishing third in the NCAA three-mile run and placing sixth in the NCAA Cross-Country Championships. The junior earned all of the honors in the 1966-67 school term.

1966-67 team losing in the semi-finals to the eventual champion.

"I just hope I can carry on the high caliber of basketball Eastern is known for," said Strong. "My main objective is to uphold her (Eastern's) prestige in the conference and the nation. It's just great to be home." Strong married his high school sweetheart, the former Aleen Noland, and has two daughters, Mina, 13 and Nancy, 3.

Spring Sports Teams Place High In OVC Competition

A first in baseball, thirds in tennis and track and a sixth in golf gave Eastern another successful spring sports program in the Ohio Valley Conference.

For the second consecutive year, Coach Turkey Hughes' baseball team captured top OVC honors, downing Murray, the Western Division champion, 5-3 and 6-0. First baseman Arnold Nyulassy, second baseman Luis Escobar, third baseman Jimmy Cain, left fielder Ron Pinesschaum and pitcher Ron Andrews were named to the All-OVC team and Hughes was selected the conference coach of the year. Shortstop Frank Borgia, an All-OVC selection last year, was selected Eastern's Most Valuable Player by his teammates. The Colonel infield hit over .375 percent this season, possibly the highest percentage hitting infield in the country.

Connie Smith's track team missed second in the conference standings by only three points. Eastern received first place points from Grant Colehour in the three-mile with 3:15.9 time, a league record, and Carey Guess, who ran the 120-yard high hurdles in 14.4 seconds. The Colonels' mile relay team, Stan Smith, Keith Small, Earl Jordan and Clarence Lampkin, also scored winning points with a

14:30 clocking. In June, Colehour won the National Collegiate Athletic Association six-mile run and finished third in the NCAA three-mile. Colehour is an All-America in cross country, and in the six and three-mile runs in track.

In tennis competition, Jack Adams' Colonels posted one of its best seasonal records in Eastern history with a 22-5 ledger. Mike Jeffries and Tom Davis climaxed an undefeated season in the number-three doubles with the league championship in that division. The Colonels' number-two doubles team, Allen Chalfin and Lindy Riggins, lost in the finals of that event. Riggins and Jeffries lost in the finals of the number three and five singles competition.

Coach Glenn Presnell's golf team posted a 13-6-2 record in pre-tournament play. Ron Roby gave Eastern its best individual performance in the OVC match finishing in a tie for 13th. Others entered in conference competition were Jimmy Martin, Ed Luxon, Paul Schultz and Jack Good.

Next Spring could easily be Eastern's best yet. All of the coaches return most of their key men and each is carrying on one of Eastern's most successful Spring Sports recruiting campaigns.

ALUMNI REPORT

by JAMES W. THURMAN
Director of Alumni Affairs

Alumni Day, May 27, 1967, will be long remembered in the history of our Alma Mater. It marked the University's first 60-year-old class. There were five members in the Class of 1907, three are deceased. The remaining two were honored at Alumni Day. They were Mrs. Jennie Jeffers Ashby from Greenville, and Mrs. Alma Rice Bascom from Sharpsburg. The Golden Anniversary Class of 1917 set a record for having the largest number of class members return. Eighteen of this group returned for their reunion after a span of half a century since their graduation from Eastern. The other reunion classes were the classes of 1927, 1942 and 1952.

Many of our alumni, with the exception of those who majored in music, probably didn't know Jane Campbell. Miss Campbell served for 40 years in Eastern's Music Department. She wrote the lyrics for our beautiful Alma Mater which is so dear to all who ever attended Eastern. Serving Eastern for 40 years and giving us our Alma Mater song wasn't enough for this remarkable woman. Although she was not an alumna of Eastern, she loved our University with every ounce of strength she possessed. Jane Campbell died February 9, 1967 and left Eastern approximately \$50,000 in her will to be used for music scholarships. It can be said without reservation that Jane Campbell gave herself, her time and her energy to our Alma Mater. When we alumni sing our Alma Mater it should mean a little more to us if we think of what it stands for and what the person who composed it stood for — EASTERN.

Several alumni chapters which had meetings this spring have elected new officers to serve for the coming

year. The South Florida Chapter chose Carl C. Eagl '52, as president, C. S. Van Arsdall, '35, as vice president, and Fannie C. Catlett, '49, as secretary and treasurer. The Breathitt County Chapter selected Robert Gabbard, '58, as president, Frazier B. Adams, '38, vice president, and Mrs. Etta White, '60, as secretary and treasurer. The Perry County Chapter reelected Ed Smith, '58, as president, John Leveridge, '65, as vice president, and Mrs. Homer (Alene) Jones, '57, as secretary and treasurer.

We welcome the 1967 Class, which consists of over 1000 graduates (June and August), into the Eastern alumni family, which has as its sole purpose to help and serve Eastern in any capacity that will benefit our Alma Mater. The 1967 Class has already established a record in that eight members of this class became Life Members of the Alumni Association immediately after receiving their degrees May 29th.

Homecoming next fall will be OCTOBER 21st. The football game will be with Western. You will want to plan for this now and return to the campus for this event.

Many of you Eastern alumni will be vacationing, traveling and sight-seeing this summer. Why not include Eastern's campus on your itinerary? If you haven't been on the campus within the past three years you will have a treat in store for you. Visit the Alumni Office, Room 112 in the Crabbe Library, and we will be glad to show you what has taken place.

ALUMNI DAY - 1967 ALUMNI • • • FACULTY • • • STUDENTS • • • FRIENDS



CLASS NOTES

by LORRAINE FOLEY
Alumni News Editor

1911

MARY ELMORE HATCHETT is now retired after being a teacher in the State School for Deaf and Blind in Colorado Springs for 28 years. She and her husband, J. B., reside at 24 W. Espanola Street, Colorado Springs, Col. 80907.

1913

DUMONT H. STIGALL is a retired farmer, residing on Route 2, Somerset, Ky. 42501. Before retiring he served as a teacher in the Pulaski County School System and was a field worker for old age assistance.

1917

MAYME BOURNE HIGHBAUGH, 17 Dogwood Road, Knoxville, Tenn. 37918, is a homemaker. For fifty years she has found a place of service in her church, working with youth groups. She has three children and was active in PTA while they were in school.

KATIE CARPENTER is now retired after teaching 47 years. She has traveled to all 50 states except Alaska; Mexico, Canada, South American, European countries and Bermuda. She is now active in church work and is a member of the Women's Council on Educational Institutions. Her residence is Apt. 3, 271 E. Maxwell, Lexington, Ky. 40508.

WINNIE FALIN HAUKE, who is now retired, took special education courses and was employed for 10 years as a homebound teacher by the McMinn County Board of Education, Tennessee. She has one daughter and resides on 9th Street, Etowah, Tenn. 37331.

GRACE MARKS of 318 Riverside, Westonsburg, Ky. 41653, has been retired since 1960 after being a teacher since 1917.

HEVELYN PRICE HENRY LANGFORD taught for forty-nine years and is now retired, residing on Route 2, Harlan, Ky. 40330, with her husband, Marvin, who is a farmer.

A. P. PRATHER, 302 W. Main, Earlington, Ky. 42410, now retired, was in the educational field since graduation, serving 38 years as superintendent of Earlington Schools before retiring in 1952. He has been active in civic organizations, the Masonic Lodge and has been a teacher in the Earlington Christian Church for 43 years.

CARROLL YEAGER SPARKS has two sons. She retired from teaching after 25 years and now resides at 307 S. Garfield St., McArthur, Ohio 45651.

MIRIAM McKEE GEROW is now retired after teaching over 30 years. She has one son and one daughter. She resides on Route 1, Lawrenceburg, Ky. 40342.

SUSAN HAUGHABOO CALDWELL now resides at 2621 Hampton St., Ashland, Ky. 41101 after many years of teaching. She has one son, Dr. William F. Caldwell who does research for Hughes Aircraft, and two grandchildren.

SERENA HEFLIN ISAACS and her husband have one son and five grandchildren. She has been active in PTA, homemakers, and 4-H clubs. Mrs. Isaacs is active in church work and does flower arrangements. Her address is Route 2, Harkins Road, Winchester, Ky. 40931.

KATHLEEN TRIMBLE STUBBLEFIELD, 12 Broodview Ave., Asheville, N. C. 28803, retired in 1961 after serving for 45 years in several schools, 39 of those years being in Asheville. She still does substitute teaching there.

FRANCES HEFLIN RICKETTS retired in 1963 and received special recognition in the K. E. A. Journal for 51 years of active teaching. She is married to Glenn Ricketts, an attorney, and resides at 258 S. Ashland Ave., Lexington, Ky. 40502.

MARTHA YATES McKEE DAWSON retired in 1959 after nearly 40 years of teaching. She has been church organist and Sunday school teacher for many years

and teaches piano. Her address is Route 2, Waddy, Ky. 40076.

CARRIE JONES PIGMAN taught until 1963 when she retired. She has two daughters — one who is a teacher and the other, an attorney. Mrs. Pigman resides at 1525 Rosewood Ave., Louisville, Ky. 40204.

1920-1929

ELSIE HITEMAN, '24, teaches English, Latin and speech at Simon Kenton School and resides at 5209 Main St., Independence, Ky. 41051.

LOVEL H. LILES, '23, received his L.L.B. degree from the University of Kentucky, and now practices law in Greenup, Ky. He was commonwealth attorney for 18 years. His mailing address is Box 576, Greenup 41144.

SUE STOKES CATRON, '24, resides at 307 Clements, Somerset, Ky. 42501, and has done substitute teaching for several years.

GREEN WASHINGTON CAMPBELL, '25, is now retired after being superintendent of Corbin City Schools since 1928. He and Amanda reside at 914 Master St., Corbin, Ky.



*To Mr. Fred E. Darling
With best wishes,
Clyde Spiker*

Darling Named Fitness Leader

FRED E. DARLING, '42, Professor of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at his Alma Mater, has been named one of the nation's 12 outstanding physical fitness leaders by the United States Jaycees. Fred was honored at a banquet in Washington D. C. sponsored by the United States Jaycee-Standard Packaging Physical Fitness Leadership Awards Congress. A member of Governor Edward T. Breathitt's State Fitness

Council, he also planned and directs Kentucky's state-wide fitness clinic. After receiving the bachelor's degree from Eastern, Fred earned M.A. degrees from Eastern and the University of Kentucky and the Re.D. degree from Indiana University. He is a member of numerous education and physical fitness organizations, and has published several articles designed to upgrade physical fitness programs in this country.



Robert W. Terhune
(Class of '64)



Dr. Jake Reams
(Class of '49)



Jack Horner
(Class of '58)



Col. Thomas Lowe
(Class of '48)



J. Hill Hamon
(Class of '52)

ISHMAEL TRIPLETT, '27, is director of the division of Textbooks, Department of Education, Commonwealth of Kentucky and resides at 1328 Fontaine Rd., Lexington, Ky. 40502.

J. DORLAND COATES, '27, is associate dean, College of Education, Eastern, and resides on Hycliffe Drive, Richmond, Ky. 40475.

ALLIE RUTH MOORES SPURLIN, '27, was librarian, Shepherdsville High School, Shepherdsville, Ky. She and her husband Tom now reside at 205 Langford Court, Richmond, Ky. 40475.

THOMAS LEE PELLEY, '27, has been in the Covington School System since graduation and is presently principal, 6th District School. His mailing address is 611 Delmar Pl., Covington, Ky.

Miss BEULAH WILLOUGHBY, '27, 103 Westfield, Richmond, Ky. is a teacher at Madison Central High School.

ANNA L. BERTRAM, '27, now retired from teaching, is manager of a farm at Route 7, Vanceburg, Ky. 41179.

MARGARET LINGENFELSER, '27, who taught at Eastern 18 years, is now retired and resides at 10513 Clair Dr., Sun City, Ariz. 85351.

EMMA BAKER ROSS, '27, was given a trip to England and Scotland a year before her retirement by the people of Hazard, Ky., where she resides.

IRA BELL, '28, a past recipient of Eastern's "Outstanding Alumnus" award, recently retired as Superintendent of the Wayne County Schools.

Upon his retirement, he was honored for his thirty-eight years of service to the Wayne County Schools at a banquet given by the Wayne County Education Association. Numerous Eastern digni-

taries attended the fete including: President Martin, Dr. Dixon Barr, dean of the College of Education; Dr. Thomas Stovall, vice-president for academic affairs; Mr. James Thurman, director of alumni affairs; and all of the Eastern Board of Regents members. Dr. Harry Sparks, state superintendent of public instruction was the principal speaker at the occasion.

During the course of the evening, Ira was presented an engraved plaque by the Wayne County Education President, Glen Massengale. A check for \$1,000 was also presented to President Martin to establish the Ira Bell Student Loan Fund at Eastern.

The loan is to be administered by Eastern in accordance with regulations established by the Wayne County Education Association. It is to be available for students graduating from Wayne County High School who have advanced to the junior or senior year at Eastern and are majoring in the field of education.

ROBERT K. SALYERS, '29, is assistant to Undersecretary of Labor for the United States Department of Labor, Washington, where he has been employed since 1946. He and Loretta reside at 5617 S. 5th Road, Arlington, Va. 22204.

CHESTER R. ALEXANDER, '29, received his M.S. degree at the University of Tennessee and is now professor of Chemistry at Georgetown College. He and Thelma reside at 711 S. Hamilton, Georgetown, Ky. 40324.

ROBERT EDWIN CHANDLER, '29, is vocational agriculture teacher at Musselman High School in Martinsburg, W. Va. He is married to the former Mildred Alsip and they have one son, Robert, Jr. Their address is Bunker Hill, W. Va. 25413.

L. R. STATON, '29, of 1915 2nd Ave., Gulfport, Miss., received his M.B. degree from Boston University and now operates the Staton Motor Co., Gulfport.

1930-1939

MABEL DUDLEY, '30, is librarian Chandler High School. Her address is 6 Sunland Drive, E., Chandler, Ariz. 85202.

FRED W. DIAL, '30, is head of the department of social studies at Georgia College, College Park, Ga. 30022. Military Academy. He resides at 231 Rugby Ave., College Park, Ga. 30022.

LOUISE B. CONRAD, '31, is mathematics teacher at Holmes Junior High School and resides at 32 Alta Vista, Walton, Fla. 41094.

ELMER C. WHITEHOUSE, '31, is in the engineering department of Brown Williamson Tobacco Co., Louisville, Ky. He and Lorena reside at 1274 Farmington Ave., Louisville 40213.

LILLIAN ESTES MILLER, '32, is first grade teacher and supervising teacher in connection with University of Kentucky education department. She and her husband, Samuel reside at 123 Chena Ave., Lexington, Ky. 40502.

PAUL M. GOODLOE, '32, is vice president and stockholder in Vensear Corporation. They do management consulting in the chemical process industry specializing in corporate development. His mailing address is 175 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J. 07017.

E. CLIFTON DOWELL, '33, received his M.A. degree at the University of Southern Mississippi. His present position is supervisor, training section, computer systems department technical training center, Keesler Air Force Base. He is Colonel in the U. S. Marine Corps 1



Roy Maupin
(Class of '56)



David Gillespie
(Class of '65)



Bernard Wilson
(Class of '36)



John Loyd
(Class of '60)



Ben Wilson
(Class of '33)



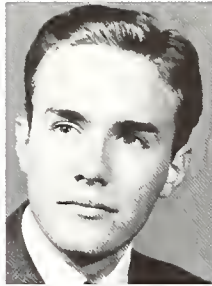
Ben Turpin
(Class of '54)



George Norton
(Class of '52)



Mike Cornett
(Class of '38)



Dwight D. Gatwood
(Class of '64)



John Ed McConnell
(Class of '38)

ve. He and his wife, the former Kath-
line O'Neal, have one son, Clifton De-
itt and reside at 1000 Cecille St., Gulf-
ort, Miss. 39501.

BEN F. WILSON, '33, is listed in the
66-67 edition of "Who's Who in the
est". Ben is director of internal audit-
g, Southern Permanente Services, Inc.,
iving been employed there since 1962.
e is married to the former Marie Fox
d they have one daughter, Charlotte.
eir residence is 8635 Louise Avenue,
orthridge, Calif. 91324.

GENEVA FERRELL TODD, '33, is
rd grade teacher at Bellevue Elemen-
y School at Richmond. She and James
ide at 102 Eastway Dr., Richmond,
e. 40475.

HAROLD E. PRIM, '34, is department
ad, Business Education, Henry Ford
gh School where he has been principal
Henry Ford Summer Schools, with ap-
proximately 2500 students, for the past
years. He is married to the former
olley L. Supnick and they reside at
285 Westbrook, Detroit, Mich. 48219.
Col. JOHN C. SPARROW, '35, is with
e United States Army in Seoul, Korea,
ere he will remain until July, 1968.
k is Commanding Officer of the U. S.
my Procurement Agency. His address
USA Korea Procurement Agency,
O San Francisco, Calif. 96301.

EDWARD G. HILL, '35, circuit judge,
s named Kentucky's outstanding jurist
the Kentucky Bar Association. Ed
ved on the board of directors of the
palachian Regional Hospitals, the Har-
Planning and Development Corp., the
rlan draft board and other commis-
ns in his home county. He is married
the former KATHLEEN WELSH, '61,
o teaches speech at Harlan High
chool and does free-lance writing,
ostly poetry. They have three children
d receive their mail at Harlan, Ky.
'331. See related feature on page 45.

National recognition in the life insur-
e industry has been accorded BER-
ARD E. WILSON, '36, senior vice
esident of American General Life In-
surance Co., Pittsburgh, through elec-
n to the Combination Companies Ex-
cutive Committee of the Life Insurance
gency Management Association of Hart-
d, Conn. He recently completed a 3
ur term as director of the annual Agen-
Management Conference of the associ-

ation. He is married to the former 51z-
abeth Irene Howard and they have two
sons, Bernard III, and William. Their
residence is 416 Gladds Drive, Pittsburgh,
Pa. 15216.

NAOMI MARGARET KALB COL-
LINS, '37, is a sixth grade teacher at
Woodleigh School. She and William have
one son, John William, and two daugh-
ters, Susan Margaret and Carol Jane.
Their residence is 1054 E. 2nd St., Mays-
ville, Ky. 41056.

RAYMOND I. FIELDS, '38, is pro-
fessor and acting head, Department of
Engineering Mathematics, University of
Louisville. He is married to the former
Ruby Tinsley Southworth and they re-
side at 1057 Ardmore Dr., Louisville,
Ky. 40217.

CHARLES L. FARRIS, '38, Lt. Col.
(retired) is teaching in Lexington city
schools. He and his wife, the former
Helen Virginia Williams, have two chil-
dren, Sue Virginia, who is attending
Eastern, and Charles William. Their re-
sidence is 3419 Woodside Way, Lexing-
ton, Ky. 40502.

EVELYN EDMUNDS ERP, '38, is a
private governess and resides at 1404A
Penile Road, Valley Station, Ky. 40172.
She is married to Clifford Erp.

MIKE H. CORNETT, '38, is head
metallurgist with the National Lead Co.
He is author of a book entitled "Metal-
lography of Uranium: Procedures and
Standards" with contributions by E. L.
Schaich and F. W. Hoffman. Mike is
married to the former Laddie Goins and
they have five children. Their residence
is 5640 Cincinnati-Brookville Road,
Okeana, Ohio 45053.

J. ED McCONNELL, '38, was recent-
ly elected president of the board of trust-
ees of the Kentucky Blue Cross Hospital
Plan and Kentucky Physicians Mutual.
Until his new appointment, he served as
executive vice-president of the two cor-
porations. The Franklin County native
received the "Outstanding Alumnus"
award in 1966. He is president-elect of
the Louisville Rotary Club and vice pre-
sident of Goodwill Industries of Kentucky.
Ed is married to the former ANNE
GENE WELLS, '37. They reside at Apt.
10-8, 3320 Bardstown Road, Louisville,
Ky. 40218.

ROBERT C. RUBY, '39, is supervisor of

warehousing for the Kroger Co. He and
Dorothy have four children and reside at
5100 Ballantrae Ct., Cincinnati, Ohio
45238.

CHARLES L. STAFFARD, '39, (Col-
onel) has been transferred to Robins Air
Force Base. He and his wife, the former
BONNIE APLEGATE, '38, receive
their mail at 447 Officers Circle E.
Robins AFB, Ga. 31093.

AUBREY WILLIAM PREWITT, '39,
is president of the Citizens State Bank in
Logan, Ohio.

1940-1949

BILL WORTHINGTON, '41, is gen-
eral manager of Alton Box Board Co.
He is married to the former NELL
ELIZABETH OGDEN, '37 and they re-
ceive their mail at Alton Box Board Co.,
646 West Hill St., Louisville, Ky.

CLAUDE McSPADDEN, '42, is work-
ing for a Certified Public Accounting
firm residing at 340 Winslow Dr., S. E.,
Knoxville, Tenn. 37920.

THEDA DUNAVENT MIRACLE, '42,
teaches elementary physical education.
She has two sons, and one daughter. She
and her family reside at 64 N. Highland
Ave., Avon Park, Fla. 33825.



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GEORGE ORDICH, '42, of Midland, Pa. teaches school there. His duties include audio-visual aids director in the E. S. E. A. Government Poverty Program; he teaches woodshop; and manages stage activities.

HELEN HALEY REYES, '42, teaches in the Lexington City Schools and is a supervising teacher for Asbury College at Nicholasville, Ky.

ALMA BACH HUTCHINGS, '42, is living in London, England with her husband and two sons. They invite anyone to visit them at 31 The Loning, Colindale, London, N.W., 9, England.

DOROTHY ADAMS HOWELL, '42, is principal, Elsmere School, Erlanger, Ky. She and Charles reside at 417 Garvey Ave., Erlanger 41018.

ALEX H. ANDERSON, Jr., '42, is an electrical engineer at the National Laboratory at Oak Ridge, Tennessee and resides at 236 Iroquois Road, Oak Ridge.

SUSAN BIESACK MANN, '42, is director of Springfield Methodist Kindergarten. Her husband, Major K. S. Mann, USAF, is on duty at the Pentagon. They have a son, Ken, and a daughter, Sue. Their residence is 6202 Rockglen Dr., Springfield, Va. 22150.



Raymond Wilson
(Class of '49)

CHARLES W. CARNES, '42, teaches Industrial Arts at Oak Ridge High School. His residence is 122 Nevada Cr., Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830.

CHRISTINE CHESNUT CLOTFELTER, '42, teaches at Henry Clay High School. She is married to Jack Clotfelter, architect, and has one daughter, Paula. They live at 449 Bristol Rd., Lexington, Ky.

CALFFE G. COLSON, '42, is regional manager for Southern States Coop. His son, Guy Randal, is a freshman at Eastern. Their residence is 211 Skyline Drive, Campbellsville, Ky.

Z. S. DICKERSON, Jr., '42, is head of the Department of Business Education, Madison College. He is married to the former MILDRED ALICE GORTNEY, '42, and they reside at Route 1, Forest Hills, Harrisonburg, Va. 22801. Mildred is assistant professor of Education and Supervisor of the Nursery School, Madison College.

MARIAM GEX GRAHAM, '42, has been married 17 years to an interior decorator. She is co-ordinator of Youth Opportunity Center in Covington. Her address is 602 Sandford Street, Covington, Ky.

GEORGE F. HARTJE, '42, is assistant professor, Mechanical Engineering Technology, at Purdue University. He is married to the former Jennie Alice Hobart; they have 3 children, Vincent, Jennifer, and William, and reside at 148 Drury Lane, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906.

ALICE KENNELLY ROBERTS, '42, is dean and counselor, Oak Hills High School, Cincinnati. She is also a daily columnist for the Cincinnati Enquirer. She has written three books of verse, and gives original readings for programs before civic, educational and church organizations. She and Edward reside at 209 East 26th St., Covington, Ky. 41014.

EMILY LAND SETTY, '42, 280 Briarcliff Dr., Dayton, Ohio 45415, is director of Parent Education, Dayton Board of Education. Her daughter, Sally, is a freshman at Eastern.

HANSFORD W. FARRIS, '41, is Department Chairman, Electrical Engineering, at University of Michigan. He is married to the former VERA MAYBURY FARRIS, '42. Their residence is 1505 Sheridan Dr., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

HARVEY K. MEYER, '42, is assistant dean, academic affairs and director of learning resources, Florida Atlantic University. His residence is 371 S.W. 8th St., Boca Raton, Fla. 33432.

HIEATT NESBITT LOGSDON, '42, is Home Economics teacher at Bay High School. She lives at 108 W. 23rd St., Panama City, Fla. 32401, with Jim and their two children, Linda and Lee.

ADA RANKIN, '42, teaches in Montana School for the deaf and blind. Her address is 3516 2nd Ave., N., Great Falls, Montana 59401.

PAUL A. ROBINSON, '42, is an Orthopaedic Surgeon, residing at 1809 Fairmont S.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35801.

FRANCES SAMUELS COSBY, '42, is employed by Burnham & Harber, General Insurance Agency. She and Albert reside at 614 North Street, Richmond, Ky. with son, Steve.

MARY SAMUELS SCHULER, '42, is a 2nd grade teacher in the Louisville Public Schools. She and Lee reside at 432 W. Ormsby Ave., Louisville, Ky. 40203 with their two daughters, Carolyn and Nancy.

JOHN TOLLNER, '42, is manager of Rish Equipment Co., in Youngstown, Ohio. His residence there is 7544 Market.

EVELYN VAUGHT KEENEY, '42, teaches 4th grade in Kettering, Ohio. Her son, Norbert, is attending Eastern. Mrs. Keeney lives at 1565 Constance Ave., Kettering, Ohio 45409.

RENO OLDFIELD STAFFORD, (Mrs. J. H.), '42, has taught in Saudi Arabia and Texas, and has lived in

Guatemala and Australia as her husband is an engineer with an oil company. Their residence is 112 Whitworth, Ponca City, Okla. 74601.

GEORGE V. NASH, '42, has accepted the appointment as superintendent of the Cardington-Lincoln School District, Ohio. He, his wife, Joan, and two children, Mary Jo and George Bruce are residing at 334 E. Main St., Cardington, Ohio 43315.

RALPH W. CLARKE, '46, is associate professor, Department of Education, East Tennessee State University. His address is 2417 Huffine Circle, Johnson City, Tenn. 37601, where he resides with his wife, Cornelia, and their two sons, Richard and Ralph.

THOMAS A. DOUGLAS, '46, received his D.M.D. from the University of Louisville Dental School and now practices in Louisville. He is married to the former Jo Martin Morris, who resided at Eastern, and they reside at Eastover Ct., Louisville, Ky. 40206. They have 5 children: Marilyn, Thomas, J. Donald, D. Harris, and Carole.

JOHN W. GARTH, '46, is product engineer for Chromcraft Corp. He is married to the former MARY BILLING LEY, '42, and they reside at 2822 Woodview Ct., St. Louis, Mo. 63131, with their three children, Nancy, Gary and Cynthia.

LORRIN G. KENNAMER, Jr., '42, has been named Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences at Texas Technological College, to be effective Sept. 1. Dr. Kennamer, at Texas since 1956 and author or co-author of numerous learned papers and books, is married to the former Laura Helen Durham. They reside at 2610 Fiset Dr., Austin, Texas 78731.

COL. THOMAS A. LOWE, '48, recently received his Third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Army Commendation Medal ceremonies held at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania. Col. Lowe was decorated for his exceptionally meritorious service while a member of the Strategic Studies Group and the Directorate of Strategic Studies during the period of July 1965 to May 1967.

BETTY M. HAMM MCKINNEY, '42, and her husband, J. A., are now residing in Puerto Rico. Mailing address: c/o FAA/IFSS, Route 1, Box 29A, Loiza Sta., San Juan, P. R. 00914.

The 1967 James A. McClintock Award for faculty recognition at Ball State University, has been awarded to Dr. JAMES REAMS, '49, associate professor of industrial education and technology. Dr. Reams will use the award to support a project, "An Integrated Experience Approach to Wood Technology." Dr. Reams, who has been at Ball State since 1956, earned his M.Ed. degree at the University of Illinois where he had assistantship, and his Ed.D. degree at Indiana University. He is married to the former Irva Lee Gilmore and they have four children. The Reams family resides at 1104 Greenbriar, Muncie, Ind. 47306.

ROCCO PIGANELLI, '49, teaches at Centennial High School, Pueblo, Colorado. He is married to the former Lucille Jones and they have five children: Roxanne, Chris, Timothy and Jonathan. Their address is 3225 Brookfield, Pueblo, Col. 81004.

PHILIP M. RANSDELL, '49, has been named St. Louis district sales manager by the company. He will be responsible for the sale of some 8,000 varieties of light bulbs in nine Southwestern states. His headquarters is at the company's sales offices at 411 North 7th St., St. Louis, Mo. He is married, has two sons and a daughter.

JOHN B. "Jack" LEY, '49, is transportation administrator for McBee Systems, Athens, Ohio. He is married to the former Martha Barbara DeBord and they have six children — Michael, Robert, Jacqueline, Teresa, Philip and Charles. Their mailing address is 17 North Shannon Ave., Athens, Ohio 45701.

EDWIN W. BRANAMAN, '49, received his D.V.M. degree at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa and is presently a veterinary supervisor for the Kentucky State Department of Agriculture, Frankfort. He is married to the former Hulah Marie Armes and they reside at Apache Trail, Danville, Ky. 40422. Children: Scott, 16, and Susan, 12.

W. WILLIAM STARNES, '49, 1222 Derbyshire Rd., Lexington, Ky. is manager of Sterling Hardware in the Garfield Shopping Center in Lexington. He is married to the former Bernice Wever and they have two sons, Warren and William Todd.

RAYMOND WILSON, '49, has been elected by the Eastern Alumni Association as vice president-elect. In 1952 Ray was associated with the East Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation at Winchester and is now Plant Office Manager of that organization. Ray is married to the former Evelyn Smith. They have three children: Leslie Ann, 11, and John. They reside at 43 Bonavenue Avenue, Winchester, Ky. 40391.

1950-1959

Lt. Colonel CLAYTON CRAFT, '50, is with the United States Army, Pacific. He is married to the former Jean Valdingham. They have one son, Brent, who was born in Teheran, Iran, and receive their mail at 519 Wanao Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96734.

LESLIE LEACH, Jr., '50, is director of the Traffic Safety Institute, an academic unit of the College of Applied Sciences and Technology at Eastern. Mr. Leach will coordinate research, public service and instruction in traffic safety standards. The program is designed to instruct 6,000 mechanics throughout the state in standards and techniques of auto inspection. Mr. Leach has served in the Warren County School system since 1950.

as teacher, principal, assistant superintendent, and was superintendent for the past four years. He is married to the former Esther Johnson and they have two children, Michael and Tamara. They will reside in Vickers Village, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond.

WILLIAM KENNETH McCARTY, '50, CLU, has been appointed Shenandoah Life Insurance Company's general agent in Lexington, Ky. He is married to the former Phyllis Lee James and they have three children, Marlene, James and Joanna. Their residence is 1755 Bryan Station Road, Lexington. Ken has an opening staff of two additional underwriters. RAY BERRY WIREMAN, '62, and LINDON GRAY POWELL, '67. Their offices are located on Young Drive in Lexington.

JAMES ROBERT ABNEY, '51, is teacher of mathematics at Tates Creek High School in Lexington. He is married to the former HELEN BOWLING, '41, and resides at 342 Stratford Drive, Lexington, Ky. 40503. They have one son, Robert Steven, who is attending Eastern.

CARI E. GENITO, '51, is manager of Orange News Company in Orlando, Fla. He and Dorothy have a daughter, "Bet-sie" and reside at 8219 Edie Way, Orlando.

Dr. CHARLES RAY HELTON, '51, received his D.O. degree at Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, and is now in the Southside Medical Center in Tucson, Ariz., where he employs one other physician and seven nurses. He is married to the former Jean Duncan and they have two sons, Charles Ray II, and Robert Stacy. Their residence is 344 W. Ajo Way, Tucson.

DOUGLAS J. HINES, '51, is now head basketball and baseball coach at Bethel College, McKenzie, Tenn. His address is 124 Jordan St., McKenzie.

GEORGE D. NORTON, '52, of 46 Lillian Place, White Birch Farms, Glendora, N. J. 08029, has been elected a vice president of The Philadelphia National Bank. Mr. Norton joined PNB in 1954 and has been an assistant vice president since 1963. He is a graduate of the Stonier School of Banking, Rutgers University. He and his wife, the former Alma Wainscott, have two daughters, June Karen and Teresa Darlene.

Dr. J. HILL HAMON, '52, associate professor of zoology at Indiana State University, was awarded the annual Outstanding Teacher of the Year award at the spring banquet of Kappa Delta Pi. Dr. Hamon is married to the former ELIZABETH ANN COX, '52, and they have three children, David Wayne, Deborah Ann, and J. Hill, Jr. Their mailing address is Route 7, Box 423-L, Terre Haute, Ind.

ROBERT NEWMAN GRISE, '52, received his Ed.D. degree at the University of Kentucky, and is associate professor of Education at Eastern. He is married to the former Martha Katherine Spurlin.

They have two sons, Robert Owen and David Presley, and reside at 115 Westwood Drive, Richmond, Ky. 40475.

GENE R. ADKINS, '52, is an instructor at Lincoln University, residing at 709 Ohio Street, Jefferson City, Missouri.

ALFRED P. BIANCHI, Jr., '52, is owner of Lilac Farm Super Mart and lives at 4306 Brummel St., Skokie, Ill. 60076.

MARY KATHERINE HENDIX BRASHEAR, '52, teaches reading at Leslie County High School. She has two children, W. F., Jr., and Leonard. She receives her mail at Box 68, Hyden, Ky. 41749.

LAQUATA WALTERS BROOKS, '52, is a homemaker for husband, Keith, and two boys. Residence is 3732 Romney Rd., Columbus, Ohio 43221.

E. C. BROWN, '52, is a rural mail carrier and teaches science at Casey County High School. He resides at Liberty, Ky. 42539.

LAWRENCE R. BUSKIRK, '52, is minister of the University Methodist Church in Morehead, Ky. He is married and the father of three daughters.

CHARLES BOYD CARTY, '52, M.D., has 3 children, David, Joel and Kalen.



Ted Cook
(Class of '56)

The Carty family resides on Route 1, Salem, Ind. 47167.

BETTY J. DOZIER, '52, is a supervisor for the Woodford County Schools, living on Route 3, Versailles, Ky. 40383.

EVA DUKA VENTURA, '52, is a graduate teaching assistant in the College of Arts and Sciences, Southern Illinois University, working for Ph.D. in Government. She receives her mail at: Department of Government, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901.

CARL EAGLE, '52, teaches at Hialeah Sr. High and officiates in Jr. College and College ranks. He is married to Jacquelyn Dawn Hammons and has 3 children, Gary, Carla Dawn, and Robin. Their address is 1620 N.W. 179 Terr. Miami, Fla.

ARLIE FIELDS, '52, is Elementary School Principal. He is married to the former Mabel Baber and their residence is Route 1, Box 620A, New Richmond, Ohio 45157.

MORRIS D. FREEMAN, '52, is a controller for G. H. Hicks & Sons, Inc. He resides at 1721 Sutherland Dr., Louisville, Ky. 40205.

BILLY K. GORDON, '52, is a graduate assistant at U. K. working on his D.Ed. in Education Administration. His address is Route 2, Waddy, Ky. 40076.

WALTER GREEN, Jr., '52, is a football coach and teacher. He is married to the former Sylvia Taylor and they have 3 children, Stephen, Kathy and Signee. His address is 411 N. 25th, Middlesboro, Ky. 40965.

HAROLD H. JENKINS, '52, is employed by Johns Manville Flooring Products. He and Evelyn have 3 children and reside at 201 Third St., Piqueton, Ohio 45661.

KARL E. KEPLER, '52, is a manufacturing representative, residing at 314 Redwood Dr., Covington, Ky. 41011 with his wife, Gwendolyn and their 4 children: Kurt, Jill, Jennie and Judy.

AFTON H. KORDENBROCK, '52, is sales manager for Advertisers Engraving Co. He resides at 728 Winston Hill Dr., Covington, Ky.

JOSEPH L. RICH, '52, 501 Boyd Ave., Gallup, New Mexico 87301, is a lawyer and assistant District Attorney.

HAROLD EDWARD RICHARDSON, '52, is a professor in the Dept. of English at Eastern. His publications include: Modern Fiction Studies; American Literature; Books & Bookmen (London, England), featured article; and the Arizona Quarterly. He has two children, Shawn Edward and Jill Calvert, and resides at 104 Stratford Dr., Richmond, Ky. 40475.

DAVID ROBERT SHOCKLEY, '52, is guidance counselor, Edgewood Junior High School. He resides at 1290 Dolphin St., Surfside Estates, Merritt Island, Fla.

THOMAS MILTON SMITH, '52, is Police Judge, City of Richmond, and resides at 142 Windsor Dr., Richmond, Ky.

KATHLEEN VIRGIN KENNEY, '52, is a teacher at the American School, Manila, Philippines. Her husband is with the American Embassy. They will be in

Manila until Oct. 1968 after which they will be in the country of Nepal. They also spent two years in Tokyo, Japan. Their address is USAID/Philippines, c/o American Embassy, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96528.

PAUL E. WILSON, '52, is Lubrication Coordinator for Standard Oil Co. He has 3 children, Valya, Patricia and Paul, Jr. Paul was president of the 1952 class. He and his family reside at 2605 Browns Lane, Louisville, Ky.

RICHARD B. DAMRON, '53, has joined the firm of Clayton L. Scroggins Associates, professional business management, as a management counselor. Richard and RUTH, '52, have two daughters, Desetta and Rosa Lee, and live at 1049 Redbird Dr., Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

BILL C. VENDL, '53, of 5640 S. University Ave., Chicago, Ill., is assistant professor of Psycho-Physiology, attached to Physical Education Department for Air Force-NASA Research Project at the University of Chicago.

ROBERT M. COE, '53, is head of the fine arts department at West Georgia College. Prior to moving to Georgia, Mr. Coe was assistant professor of music at Hastings College, Nebr. He is married to the former Kathryn Creason. They have one daughter, Holly Elizabeth and live at 106 Cunningham Dr., Carrollton, Ga. 30117.

WINDELL F. FLOYD, '53, is an Adult Education Specialist for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. He and his wife have three children and live on Route 1, Tama, Iowa 52339.

J. C. SIZEMORE, '53, is attending the University of Kentucky working toward the doctoral degree in education. He also has been graduate assistant in the Bureau of School Services, as a research assistant in various research programs. His address is 660 S. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.

ROBERT C. BUCKLEY, '54, has joined the firm of Applied Data Research, Inc. as manager of the systems development. In connection with his work during the past 9 years, Mr. Buckley was named to the first edition of "Who's Who in Space", a publication listing biographical sketches of outstanding members of the United States Space Community. He resides at 10310 Antietam Ave., Fairfax, Va. 22030.

BEN C. TURPIN, '54, has been promoted to product coordination manager of Hyland Division of Travenol Laboratories, Inc. The domestic operating subsidiary of Baxter Laboratories, Inc., is a diversified producer of medical equipment and supplies and specialty chemicals. Previously, Ben served for ten years as chief medical technologist and teaching supervisor at the Lexington Clinic, Lexington, Ky. He has been active in the American Society of Medical Technologists, twice serving as chairman of its Advisory Council. He also served two terms as president of the Ky. Society of Medical Technologists. Ben, Shir-

ley, and their two children reside 15341 Cohasset St., Van Nuys, Ca 91406.

JOYCE NOE, '54, is married CHARLES MILLER, '54, and is residing with her parents at 2303 Monton, Cincinnati, Ohio, while Charles is serving Vietnam. Joyce teaches crafts and art Sharpshurg Elementary School.

KARL D. BAYS, '55, has been selected for inclusion in the 1967 edition "Outstanding Young Men in America". The publication is an annual biographical compilation of approximately 10,000 young men of outstanding rank throughout the country, honoring young men having distinguished themselves in any several fields of endeavor. Karl is president of Institutional Industries Inc., subsidiary of American Hospital Supply Corp. Karl resides at 5862 Countryhill Cincinnati, Ohio 45238.

VENCIL DELANO ENGLE, '55, is a mechanical designer for IBM. He is married to the former Billie Muriel Lynn they have three children, Mars, Michael and Mark, and live at 2069 Teresa Dr., Lexington, Ky. 40502.

CHESTER RAKER, '55, was promoted to the IBM District Office in Cincinnati. He will provide the technical support to the District scientific market force and is the focal point for all scientific application problems and solutions concerned with IBM computers within the district. Chester is married to the former PHYLLIS COUNTS, '56, and they reside at 779 Strathcoma Dr., Cincinnati, Ohio 45230.


TED COOK, '56, has been named president-elect of the Eastern Alumni Association. Ted is presently assistant director of the Division of Adult Education for the State Department of Education. Ted is married to the former Patsy R. Back. They reside at 894 Furlong Dr., Lexington, Ky., with their children Richard Warren, Jackie Lynn, and M. Elizabeth.

HERBERT F. PREWITT, '56, is promoted to the rank of Major of the Army. He is married to the former B. Clark and they reside in Bonn, Germany where he is assigned at the United States Embassy. They have two children, Gregg and Kim.

BETTY B. THOMSON, '59, resides at Jon-Mar Apartments #35, Route 1, Greenwood, Ind. 46142. Betty has returned from Germany after teaching there for the Army Dependent Schools the past four years. She now has a position teaching first grade at Franklin, Indiana.

ROY C. MAUPIN, '56, has been named manager, casualty agency, at Travelers Insurance Companies Jack, Miss. office. He joined the company in 1956 as a field supervisor for fire and marine lines.

WILLIAM DOSCH, '58, is coordinator of a new program, at Norwood High School, an "Occupational Work-Exp-



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Program" for youth, partially financed by the State Department of Vocational Education. The program will afford training and part time employment for students, who, without the opportunities thus provided, might find it necessary to withdraw from school. Bill is married to the former Janet Grant, who resided Eastern, they have two daughters, Robin Jo and Leigh Ann, and reside at 330 Locust Lane, Bellevue, Ky.

SHIRLEY TIREY HACKER, '58, is a member of the Eastern Alumni Association's new board and vice president-elect. She received her bachelor's degree in elementary education and taught for two years at Waco Elementary School before turning her attention to full-time housekeeping duties. She is married to Warden Percy Hacker and has three children: Robert Stephen, Charles William, and Daniel Reid. An active member and Sunday School teacher in the First Baptist Church, she resides with her family at Route 6, Richmond, Ky. 40575.

WILLIAM JACK HORNER, '58, is band director at Williamson High School. His band, 85 members, has a featured twirler and 8 majorettes, and has won numerous superior ratings in state music festivals. His band was also rated superior in the Marshall University Marching competition in Huntington, W. Va., and the Southeastern Music Festival in Bristol, Va. The band is winner of the State Stage Band competition, having held this distinction for consecutive years. Jack resides at 815 West Sixth Ave., Williamson, W. Va.

BETTY CORRELL VENCILL, '58, teaches at Madison High School. She is a head instructor of approximately 60 pure majorettes. The twirling corps has been named "Starlettes" and have participated in many parades, including the "Miss Richmond" pageant parade, wearing their new uniforms for the first time. Betty is married to RAY A. VENCILL, '59, who is head basketball coach at Madison High. They have two daughters, Patti Sue and Vicky Ray, and reside at 113 Divins Court, Richmond, Ky.

1960-1966

MARVIN J. DUCKER, Jr., '60, is a teaching instructor at the Technical Institute of Alamance in Burlington, N. C., and his wife have 3 daughters and reside at 2117 N. Ashland Dr., Burlington, N. C. 27215.

RONALD B. BENTLEY, '60, or Ernie, Ky., was elected secretary-treasurer of Royal Crown Bottling Co., Inc., Whitesburg, having been with Royal Crown since his release from the Army in 1963.

JOHN LOYD, '60, is the newly elected president of the Pulaski County Alumnae Association. John resides in Somerset, Ky., and is a teacher at Somerset High School.

JAMES F. HACKER, '61, is director of bands in Carroll County, and is presently working toward a master's degree

in music. His wife is the former Gerry Rea Brown, who attended Eastern and they reside at 910 Winslow, Carrollton, Ky. 41008.

WILLIAM HARRY WAGNER, Jr., '61, received his medical degree from the University of Kentucky and is a resident (OB-GYN) at Barnes Hospital, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Wagner and his wife, Sheilagh Ann, have two daughters and their residence is 727 Cherry Street, Kirkwood, Mo.

PHYLLIS JASPER KERNEN, '61 is teaching at East Carolina College, Greenville, N. C. She has studied at University of Kentucky, where she has been accepted for doctoral study. She has two sons, Joseph and James.

PATRICK J. STIDHAM, '61, has been promoted to Captain in the United States Air Force. He is a fuels officer at Ft. Campbell, Ky., and is a member of the Tactical Air Command which provides combat reconnaissance, aerial firepower and assault airlift for U. S. Army Forces. His wife is the former Ercia Faye Combs and they have one son, Michael Preston.

LEO WHITE, '61, has been employed as Sanitarian in the Breathitt County Health Department. He is married to the former ETTA DRURY, '60, and they have one daughter, Jennifer.

LT. PAUL F. WILLIAMS, '61, has completed a 26-week course in aerospace medicine and is qualified to be a flight surgeon. He is now a key member of the Navy's aeronautical team. He will be assigned to the Third Marine Aircraft Wing, El Toro, Santa Ana, Calif. and upon completion of his assignment they will serve a tour of duty in Vietnam as a naval doctor. His wife, the former BRENDA HOLLOWAY, '61, will remain at Green Cove Springs, Fla. (Box 123-41 Riverview Park), where she will teach in the Clay County School System. They are parents of a daughter, Kathleen Louise, 2.

RICHARD B. GREEN, '62, has completed his work at the Dental College of the University of Kentucky and is now in private practice in the Pikeville Medical Building, Pikeville, Ky. He is married to the former PATRICIA ANN GRIFFITH, '64, and they reside at 916 Cline St., Pikeville 41501.

FRANK NUNEZ, '62, is head of acquisitions in the John Grant Crabbe Library at Eastern. He and his family reside at 107 Divins Court, Richmond 40475.

JACQUELINE KEARNS WHALIN, '62, is co-author of a publication on physical education. She is physical education instructor at Laguna Beach High School and wrote the book in association with George B. Pearson of San Diego State College. The book is entitled "Reference Index of the Research Quarterly of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, 1930-1960." It is a source of information for school administrators, teachers, students,

reference librarians and specialized research personnel. As a result of the sale of the book, All-American Productions and Publishers has made Mrs. Whalin a physical education editor for the company. She is married to Robert W. Whalin, son of Mr. Ralph Whalin of Eastern's Industrial Arts Department. Their address is 31231 Ceanothus, S. Laguna, Calif. 92677.

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JUDITH KINDRED DELANEY, '63, is supervisor of Hematology Department, Grant Hospital Laboratory, Columbus, Ohio. She and Wayne reside at 622 Queensway Drive, Grove City, Ohio 43123, with daughter, Leah Michelle.

JOHN EDWARD GRIPSHOVER, '63, is an accountant with General Electric. He is married to the former Patricia Miracle. They have a son, John Paul, and reside at 7820 Greenbriar, Cincinnati, Ohio 45243.

BOB TERHUNE, '64, was selected outstanding teacher by the faculty of Lexington Junior High School. Besides his teaching duties, Bob is responsible for the audio-visual aids, teaches adult education classes at Veterans Hospital and the University of Kentucky, supervises a children's club and a teenage club. He also manages Castlewood swimming pool during the summer. Bob is married to the former Nancy Brown, who attended Eastern, and they reside at 2015 St. Michael Dr., Lexington, Ky. 40502.

TERRI GROVES MORRIS, '64, teaches classes in remedial and accelerated reading and mathematics at Silver Grove. Terri's program involves slow and superior students in the first eight grades. Her husband, DICK, '64, is head basketball coach and athletic director at the same school, where he also teaches English, mathematics, and history. Dick and Terri have a son, "Richie", and reside at 215 Third St., Silver Grove, Ky.

LAWRENCE G. FALK, '64, is employed at Montgomery Wards, Middletown, Ohio, in managerial training. He lives at 2908 N. Verity Pkwy., Apt. 20, Middletown.

J. WENDELL ROBERTS, '64, received his Juris Doctor degree of Law and was chosen by Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity as "Outstanding Senior". He resides at 1922 Cambridge Dr., Lexington, and is employed on the Legal Staff, Kentucky Department of Revenue.

DWIGHT DEAN GATWOOD, Jr., '64, was awarded a three-year Title IV NDEA Fellowship by George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville. This award provides for three years of graduate study leading toward the Ph.D. in Music Education with concentration in the area of college teaching. Gatwood resides in Columbia, Tenn., with his wife, the former ILENE OSBOUR, '63, and daughter, Lisa, where he is a member of the music faculty at Columbia State Community College.

DAVID E. GILLESPIE, '65, Route 5, Campbellsville, assumed his new duties as registrar at Campbellsville College on June 1st. He is married to the former Rosemary Hancock. In 1966, Mr. Gillespie was named first runner-up in the statewide Kentucky Outstanding Young Educator competition.

PAUL E. PONCHILLIA, '65, is graduate assistant, working on M.S. and Ph.D. in Plant Pathology at Iowa State University. He and Janet reside at 1218 4th St., Ames, Iowa 50010.

KENNETH E. ALFREY, '65, is chemist for Tennessee Eastman Co. He and his wife, the former Doris Haney, reside at 3929 Lynda Lane, Kingsport, Tenn. 37664.

JERRY LYNN SEAY, '65, is a chemist for Reynolds Metals. He and his wife, the former JO NELL WHITEHOUSE, '64, reside at 1207 Bourbon, Louisville, Ky. 40213, with their son, Roger David.

DAVID R. BRYANT, '65, is employment counselor for General Telephone Co. and resides at 808 Apache Trail, Lexington, Ky. with his wife, Loretta.

Lt. DANIEL E. WILSON, '66, married Wanda Jane Masters, who attended Eastern and was head majorette with the Eastern Marching Band. Dan left for service in Vietnam recently and his address is Hqrs. & Hqrs. Co., 2nd Brigade, 25th Inf., APO San Francisco 96225. Wanda is residing with her parents on Route 5, Richmond and will continue her education at Eastern while Dan is overseas.

JUDITH LEACH CAUFIELD, '65, and Louis are now residing at 8910 S. 132nd St., Renton, Wash. 98055, where Judith is substituting in the Renton School District, and Louis is working in the Quality Control Div. of the Boeing Co. They have one daughter, Lisa Ann, who was born June 29, 1966.

JAMES BOUTCHER, '66, is attending veterinarian school at Auburn. He and Sally reside at Box 81, Lakeshore Trailer Park, Opelika, Ala. 36801.

DOUG HAMILTON, '66, is undergoing basic jet flight instruction at the Naval Auxiliary Air Station at Meridian, Miss. (Training Squadron Nine). His instruction will include techniques of jet acrobatics, basic instrument flight, radio instrument navigation and formation flying. Also, 200 hours of academic instruction in aircraft engineering, meteorology, navigation and naval leadership.

NORRIS D. MILES III, '66, who was managing editor with the Eastern Progress while attending Eastern, is teaching at Parkland Junior High School. He lives at 1521 W. Oak St., Louisville 40210.

RAYMOND T. SCHAAF, Jr., '66, is a graduate assistant at the University of Illinois. His address is #467, 909 S. 5th S., Champaign, Ill. 61820.

SHARON DONES, '66, teaches at Masconomet Regional High School in Topsfield, Mass. Her address is 12 Orchard Lane, Lynnfield, Mass. 01940.

ROCKY NIEMEYER, '66, teaches mathematics at Conner Junior High where he is also coach of the football and basketball teams. His wife, the former GAYLE TOY, '65, teaches at Boone County High. They live at 3812 Lori Drive, Erlanger, Ky.

CLIFFORD D. CHAMBERS, '66, was awarded United States Air Force Silver pilot wings upon his graduation. He is now assigned to Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz. for flying duty with the Tactical Air Command.

BARBARA R. OWENS, '66, is now Mrs. Richard L. Hite and resides on Route 3, Box 282, Lot C18, Montgomery, Ala. 36110.

JOHN BRIGGS KENT, Jr., '66, 110 East Todd, Frankfort, Ky. is codes specialist in the Department of Commerce for the State of Kentucky.

WEDDINGS

McDowell-Denton

Lucia Ann McDowell to GARY RICHARDS DENTON, '64, on Nov. 11, 1966. They are living in Richmond, Va. where Gary is employed with Roadway Express.

Carlisle-Doekel

JENELIE CARLISLE, '63, and ROBERT C. DOEKEL, Jr., '65, on Aug. 15, 1966. They live at 317 E. Riverside, Jeffersonville, Ind. Robert is a medical student at the University of Louisville.

Green-Wilson

SHIRLEY ANN GREEN, '66, and RONALD WILSON, Jr., '64, on Aug. 13, 1966. Ron teaches at the Ohio College of Applied Science and Shirley teaches at Highland High School. Address: 3051 Lindsey Dr., S. Ft. Mitchell, Summit Hills HGTS, Ky. 41017.

Henson-Shoenberger

Miss Billie Hensen to JOHN SHOENBERGER, '61, on March 18, 1967. Address: 60 Edgewood Dr., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Furman-Pasley

LAURA L. FURMAN, '66, to Larry Pasley, on Dec. 26, 1966. They live at 310 Wayland Dr., Springdale, Ark. 72764.

Woods-White

MARTHA ANN WOODS, '66, Donnie Preston White. Dec. 27, 1966. They live at 16 Cameron St., Paris, K. 40361.

Shields-Tatum

ETHEL WARE SHIELDS, '64, Gary S. Tatum, on Dec. 27, 1966. They live at 204 N. 35th St., Louisville, K. 40212.

Pugh-Tatum

ELEANOR LYNN PUGH, '67, to I. JOSEPH MICKY TATUM, '66, on Jan. 14, 1967. They reside at Apt. 2116 2 Cummins Apt., Cameron Dr., Baltimore Md. 21222.

Dowd-Zell

GERI LOU DOWD, '63, to Don Zell, on Feb. 24, 1967. Their address 264 Dolphin Way, Laguna Beach, Cal 92651.

Conners-Bennett

Carol Conners to DAVID BENNETT '66, on Aug. 26, 1966. They reside at 3 N. Gadsden, Apt. 8, Tallahassee, Fla. 32301, where Dave is enrolled at Florida State for graduate work.

Isaac-Downey

JUDITH ANN ISAAC, '62, to Jerry Downey on Aug. 19, 1966. Their home is 1511 Venetian Way, Lexington, Ky. Broughton-Martin

ANNA MARIE BROUGHTON, '65, to Kendall Martin, on Nov. 24, 1966. They live at 426 Highway Ave., Ludlow Ky. 41016.

Slattery-Clements

MARY VIRGINIA SLATTERY, '65, to William Proctor Clements, Jr., who attended Eastern, Sept. 3, 1966. They reside at 255 Brockton, Richmond, Va. 40475.

Foley-Leach

SANDRA CAROL FOLEY, AA, Nursing, '67, to STEVE ALAN LEACH '65, '66, on June 3, 1967. They will side in Knoxville, Tenn., this summer where Steve will do additional graduate work at the University of Tennessee. Ramsey-Daugherty

SYLVIA RAMSEY, '66, to Ronald Lee Daugherty, on April 22, 1967. Ronald attended Eastern and is now serving with the U. S. Navy.

Triplett-Appel

JANET KAY TRIPLETT, '65, Leonard Martin Appel, on April 1967. The couple will reside in Covington where Mr. Appel is associated with Standard Oil Co. of Ky.

JUNIOR ALUMNI

A son, James Daniel, Jr., Jan. 15, 1967. JAMES and LINDA HIBBARD NOVELL, '62, of Route 5, Box 70N, London, Ky. 40741.

A son, Don Joseph, Jr., Nov. 28, 1966. to JUDITH FRANKLIN LEAR, '62, DON JOSEPH LEAR, '59, of 810 Baird Lane, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

A son, Robert Bryan, Sept. 6, 1966, to Mrs. JERRY WAGNER, '62, is assistant director of buildings grounds at Eastern.

RONALD, '60, and FAYE BROWN, KING, welcomed Karen Lynn on 29. Their address is 5225 Mitchell Alexandria, Va. 22312.

A son, Jeffrey Allan, March 22, to MES SEXTON II, '66, and Patricia, former Eastern student. They live at 43 Arnold Ave., Fairborn, Ohio 45324.

A daughter, Joni Carol, Sept. 26, 1966, THOMAS WAYNE WHITAKER, '63, JAMIE CORNELISON WHITAKER, '63. They live in Hillcrest Homes, Richmond, Ky. 40475.

A son, Steven James, Jan. 28, to JIM, and JULIE HOUSTON, '64, HWIER. They reside at 213 Allison, Florence, Ky. 41042.

A son, William Hanks, Dec. 19, 1966, Mr. and Mrs. Julian P. Hatchett, ONNIE NEVINS, '63). Their residence is 437 Morgan Ave., Harrodsburg, 40330.

A son, John Thomas, Oct. 11, 1966, to L, '56, and BETH BROCK, '58, OYD, of 4126 Hillbrook Dr., Louisville, Ky.

A son, Michael Alan, on Feb. 15, to David and ARLENE CALICO GATES, '63, of 1990 Victoria Ave., Dayton, Ohio 45406.

A daughter, Mary Clark, on March 2, to Mr. and Mrs. William Clark Parks, (MARY JO TREADWAY, '58). Mary Jo is the second vice president of the Alumni Association. The Parks family resides at 200 Burnam Ct., Richmond, Ky. 40475.

A daughter, Julie Ann, to EVERETT, '55, and DOROTHY OGDEN, '55, BICKERS, of 3325 Buffalo Trail, New Albany, Ind., on May 2.

A son, George Nelson, on April 30, to Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE RIDINGS, Jr., '64, of Fort Polk, La.

A son, Stephen Spencer, Dec. 24, 1966, to JIM, '57, and PEGGY SPENCER, '58, CHEAK, of 321 Sycamore, Elizabethtown, Ky.

MILDRED MASTERS, '40, 1967, a teacher in the Lexington City Schools. Survivors are her father, 3 sisters, and one half-sister.

JASON ROBERTS, '47, Dec. 3, 1966, of Stanford, Ky. He had served in the Lincoln Co. School system for 23 years.

CHARLES ALLPHIN, '36, Grant Co. school superintendent, Sept. 28, 1966.

ANTHONY A. HOHNHORST, '32, March 29, 1967.

MARGARET MASON COWAN, '57, of Ferguson, Ky., on Jan. 20. Survivors include her mother, a son, a brother and a sister.

ORVILLE K. PRICE, '27, Dec. 26, 1966. Mr. Price has been mayor of Erlanger, Ky. for several years.

SADIE RAE JACKSON GIBBS, '11, of Huntington, W. Va., on Dec. 9, 1965.

SUE V. ARNOLD, '30, May 1, 1966, after more than 50 years of teaching in Kentucky.

MOSS GIBSON WITT, '49, Nov. 4, 1966.

HETTIE LEATHERS TRIPLETT, '25, English teacher at Lafayette High, on March 8. She was the wife of ISHMAEL TRIPLETT, '27, of 1328 Fontaine Road, Lexington, and is also survived by a daughter, a granddaughter, and a brother.

IN MEMORIAM

ALMA MINCH UPTON, '42, March, 1966. Survived by 2 daughters, Karyn and Susan.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR...

Message to the Alumni

I am taking this opportunity to thank Dr. Martin, Eastern, and its many loyal alumni for the confidence shown in me by selecting me as the new head basketball coach. I feel humble and grateful for this wonderful opportunity. Eastern has a rich basketball tradition and I shall endeavor to uphold that tradition while continuing to have the type of team every Eastern alumnus will be proud to call his own.

I solicit your support in helping to inspire our present players to greater heights, while also aiding in the recruitment of new talent. My office is always open to you when you are on campus and I will be most happy to hear from you in regard to prospective players. Through our alumni chapters, we will try to keep you informed about the players we are considering. Your words of encouragement to these prospective players concerning our excellent programs of instruction and wonderful facilities will help us in "selling" them on our university.

Let us all join in making Eastern the greatest university in the state of Kentucky, both academically and athletically.

Thank you,
Guy Strong

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To the editor of The Eastern Alumnus:
I am so happy and proud to see Eastern Kentucky University growing so fast. I believe it is the best university of them all. Please hold the banner high!

NORA M. TAYLOR
(CLASS OF '57)
ROUTE 1, FRANKFORT, KY. 40601

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To the editor of The Eastern Alumnus:
Thank you for the fine magazine into which you put so much care and effort. It is, indeed, a joy to follow the development of Eastern and the fine record being made by a classmate who has risen to the eminence of President. I was retired from the U. S. Air Force Chaplaincy Nov. 30, 1965 with 28 years total service. My wife and I will very likely settle in the Orlando, Fla. area, and do Interim Minister and pulpit supply work. I am Interim Minister in Fort Walton Beach, Fla. and we have been traveling an Avion

Travel Trailer since retirement. We are having the time of our lives!

DELBERT C. PARTIN, CHAPLAIN,
LT. COL. (RET.)
(CLASS OF '36)
P. O. DRAWER CC
FT. WALTON BEACH, FLA. 32548

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To the editor of The Eastern Alumnus:
Thank you for the recent edition of *The Alumnus* and the several issues of the *Progress*. I have enjoyed them all immensely. It was very interesting to hear the news about Eastern and many of my former students. It brought back many happy memories of my years as a teacher at Eastern (1962-63).

If any of my former students visit England or are coming to Europe in the future I'd be glad to see them.

At present I am busy writing a book and I hope to re-visit the USA in 1968. With best wishes . . .

BERNARD ASPINWALL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN HISTORY
THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW
GLASGOW, W-2, SCOTLAND

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To the editor of The Eastern Alumnus:
I was back to Eastern this past summer and was so amazed at the progress in building. I found everything very beautiful and look forward to returning again soon. I am very proud of my alma mater.

BERYL M. BOERNER
(CLASS OF '61)
336 E. WILLIAM ST.
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

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To the Director of Alumni Affairs:
I am very proud to be an alumnus of Eastern Kentucky "U"!

DONALD B. BOYLER
(CLASS OF '56)
1765 DELORES
LIVONIA, MICHIGAN 48152

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To the Director of Alumni Affairs:
I am so pleased with the copy of the "Year of the University" (*Alumnus*, Vol.

6, No. 1) I am sending a check for Alumni dues.

MILDRED B. SHAW
(CLASS OF '64)
RFD 1, Box 353
ALEXANDRIA, KY. 41001

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To the Director of Alumni Affairs:
I was amazed and pleased to read the university status which Eastern reached. I think it is nothing short of a miracle — the growth and strides toward a wonderful future that the college achieved under Dr. Martin's leadership.

MARGARET LOUISE CULTON
(CLASS OF '39)
215 NORTH SEVENTH STREET
SAINT JOSEPH, MISSOURI 64501

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To the Director of Alumni Affairs:
Through the years my thoughts keep turning to those happy years I spent on the campus. I will always be grateful for those days and the wholesome influence of those teachers and other personnel in the administration. Yes, I have and always will admire and respect those virtues which Eastern stood for. The friendship of young boys and girls I had the pleasure of knowing will always be precious to me. Just the other day I was singing to myself the first verse of the Alma Mater.

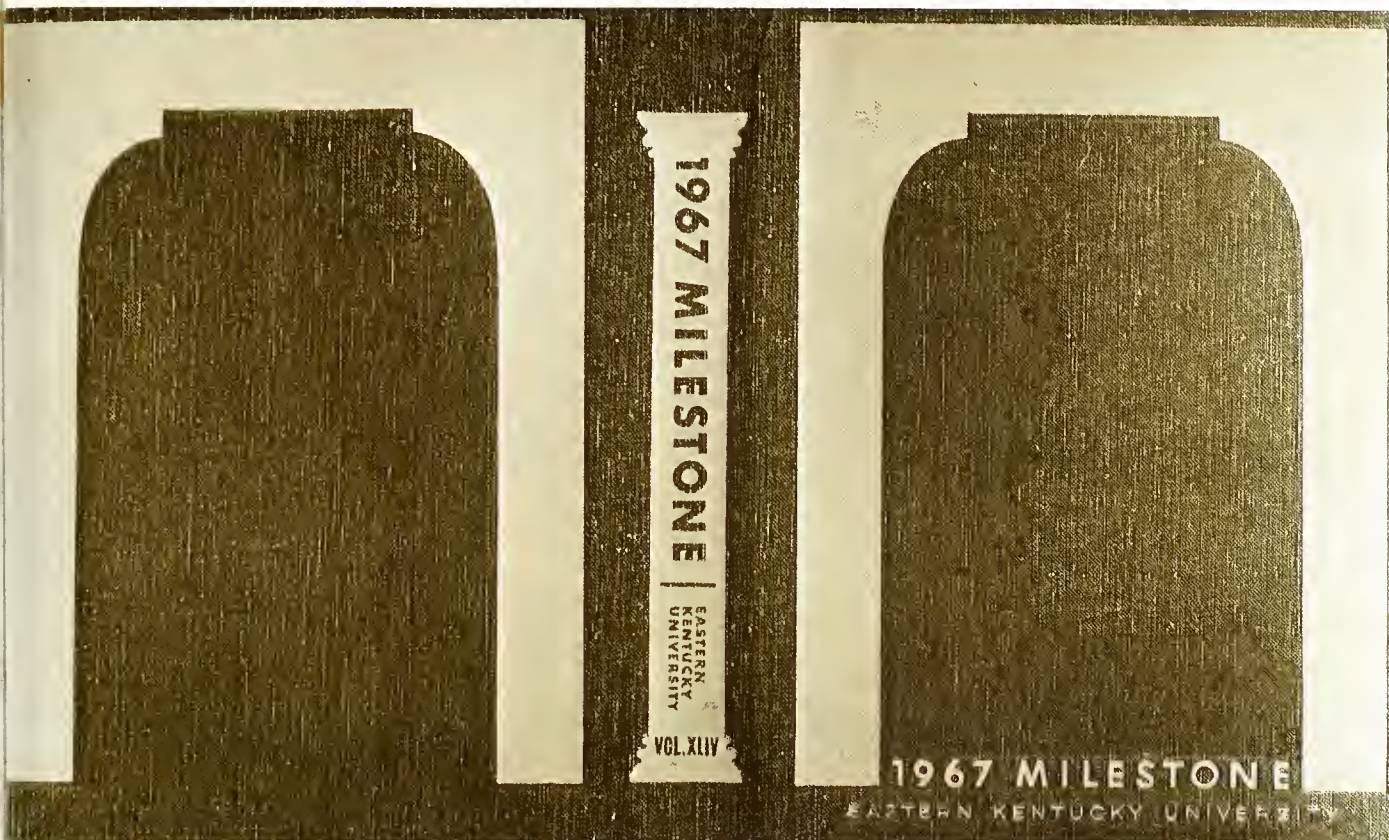
HERMAN W. FULKERSON
(CLASS OF '38)
510 SEMINARY SQUARE
ALTON, ILLINOIS 62001

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To the Director of Alumni Affairs:
I want to express my appreciation to you and the Eastern Kentucky University personnel for the courtesies extended to me and the members of the Class of 1917. . . .

I do not think you could have done more for our comfort and pleasure. It was good to see classmates who had not seen since graduation, also to see again the great progress that has been made on the campus.

SINCERELY YOURS,
KATE CARPENTER
(CLASS OF '17)
271 EAST MAXWELL, APT. 5
LEXINGTON, KY.



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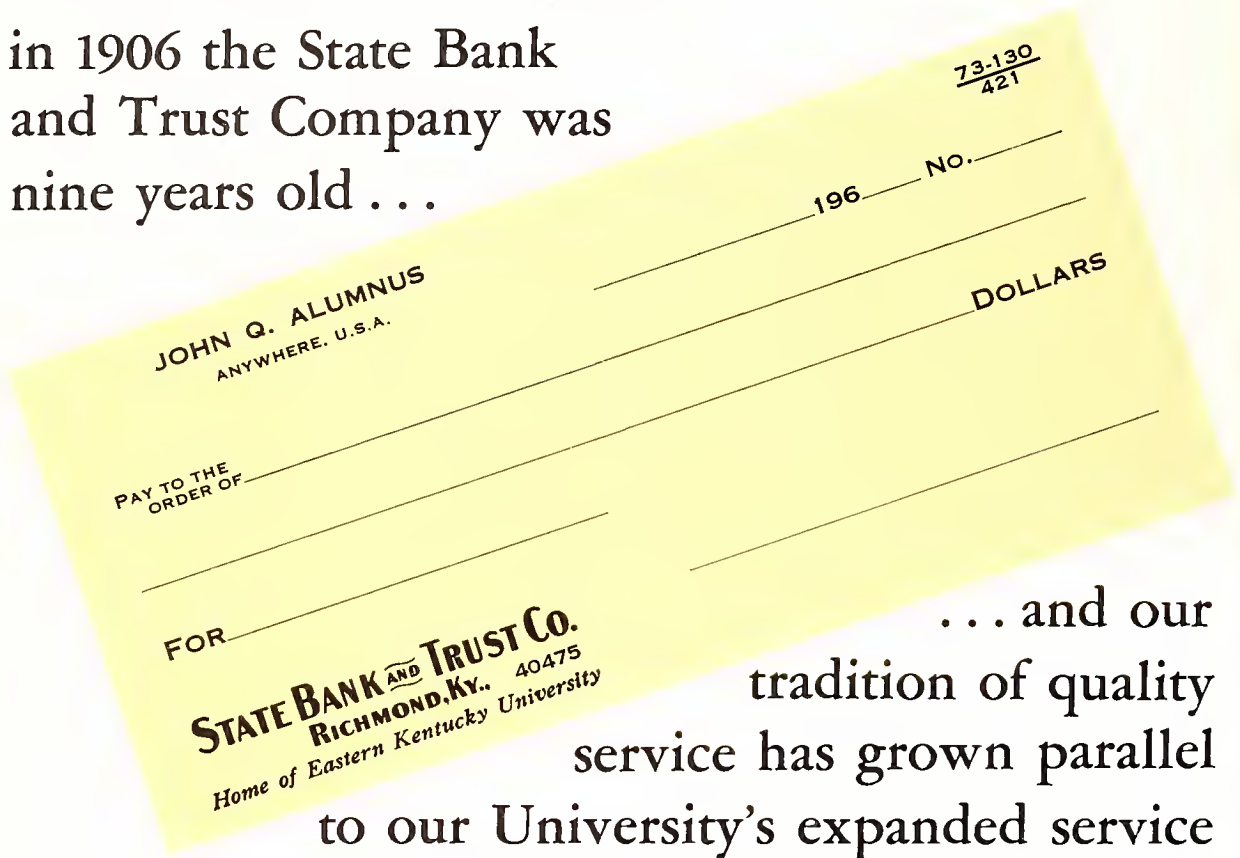
Twenty thousand pictures, thousands of hours designing, writing, proofing and the interminable wait for student reaction capsules the experience of a yearbook editor. The **1967 MILESTONE** Staff, like their predecessors, were dedicated to the task of making this the finest **MILESTONE** yet (no simple task with the national reputation and ratings of past issues)—one that will reflect honestly and interestingly the story of "The First Year of the University."

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