

4-1-1970

## Eastern Alumnus, Spring 1970

Eastern Kentucky University, Alumni Association

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### Recommended Citation

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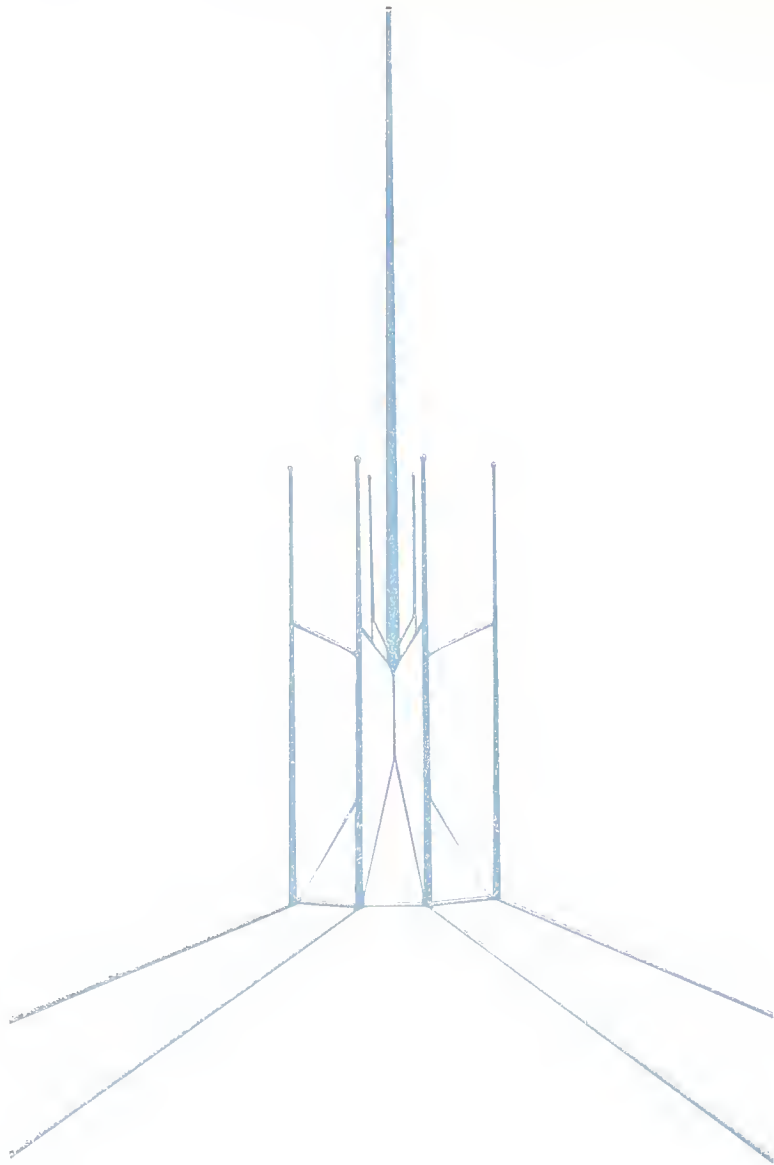
# eastern

THE EASTERN KENTUCKY

umber 2

CHARLE B. COMBS  
Eastern's Hall of Famer

BULLETIN  
Spring 1970



Eastern's Chapel of Meditation is almost a reality. With construction on the University Center and new classroom building advancing rapidly, the Chapel's site—midway between the two—will soon be available. Revised and refined blueprints have been drafted that, among other improvements, enlarged the seating capacity.

The Century Club, proceeds from which will finance the Chapel's construction, recently reached its original, 400-member goal. Nearly \$225,000 has been pledged toward the building of the Chapel.

But, since original building costs were estimated the inflationary spiral has driven the cost figure to approximately \$250,000.

You can help the Century Fund meet its need through your donations and pledges. Gifts in any amount, or pledges for full Century Club membership—\$500 payable over a five-year period—may be mailed to:

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Published biannually as a bulletin of Eastern Kentucky University for the Eastern Alumni Association. Other bulletins are published by the University in July, August, November, January, February, March and April, and entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Kentucky 40475, as Second Class matter. Subscriptions are included in Association annual gifts. Address all correspondence concerning editorial matter or circulation to: The Eastern Alumnus, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky 40475.

# eastern

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE  
EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

## ALUMNUS EDITORIAL

# 1980

1980: ITS COMING SEEMS as far away as 1970 did 10 years ago. And, I don't know whether or not higher education is prepared for it.

Every publication looks upon a new decade as a logical opportunity for time-oriented analysis. The *Alumnus* is no exception. Last issue we featured a backward look into the 1960's and the prediction those years aimed Eastern. This issue contains "1980", an article prepared by Editorial Projects for Education, which enumerates challenges that will confront colleges and universities in the next 10 years.

"1980" lists six quantitative objectives that must be met by the nation's educational system—(1) An increase of four billion students; (2) Employment of nearly 400,000 additional staff members; (3) Budgetary requirements of \$9 billion per year—nearly double today's need; (4) An increase of \$5,000 per year in average, full-time salaries; (5) Purchase of staggering quantities of library books, and (6) New programs that will cost \$4.7 billion.

Then, "1980" leaps into an analysis of the internal questions troubling education—disruption, minority group enrollment, the faculty, quality of teaching,

and the very nature of the university. Eastern's progress in virtually all of these areas was examined in depth in the last issue of the *Alumnus*.

The fact remains, however, that discussion over all these issues will be purely academic if the six quantitative requirements are not met. The solutions to a host of other problems also depend on the dollars and cents that will be necessary to meet those demands.

In all likelihood, the answers to the crucial issues of today—environmental pollution, social conflict, disease and man's inability to get along with man—will come from our colleges and universities.

And, those are only today's problems. The 1980's will bring, as all other decades have, new challenges to test the ingenuity of man. A large share of the responsibility for solving those problems will be given to educational institutions. If Eastern's development as an emergent university is to continue, it must not shy away from this responsibility.

Eastern will not be exempt from the financial exigencies that colleges and universities will face. In fact, for Eastern and other state-assisted institutions the problem could be even more complex.

There have been, traditionally, four sources of revenue, other than student fees, for colleges. The bulk of funds have come from taxes, alumni, corporate and governmental grants.

The problem faced by Eastern, and other state-assisted schools, is that many alumni and corporations think that state tax revenues are capable of meeting the institution's financial requirements. This becomes less true each year.

As state government approaches the maximum tax revenue it can expect to receive, and as demands on that revenue increase because of higher costs in all state programs, colleges and universities are required to look to other sources for assistance.

The 1980's will require Eastern to turn to its alumni for help. This assistance can come in a number of ways—the annual giving programs, wills and bequests, and by helping educate corporations that despite being a state institution Eastern needs industrial grants.

Ten years from now writers will be looking back at the 1970's, analyzing the progress recorded in those years. The manner in which they will judge Eastern will depend in large measure on the University's alumni.

—cdw

# NOTES . . . From The Editor's Desk

THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY was shocked with the rest of the nation by the recent tragedy at Kent State. We were equally stunned by the destructive leanings of the nation-wide reaction to both the Kent shooting and the deployment of American troops against Communist sanctuaries in Cambodia.

Student reaction encompassed a wide spectrum, much of it punctuated by burning and other forms of violence. "Establishment" reaction to violence ranged from tear gas to closed schools in order to protect life and property.

It would have been an indictment of the Eastern student body to have failed to register a reaction. The manner in which Eastern students did respond should be a source of pride to all of the University's alumni.

While others were burning ROTC buildings, about 150 Eastern students protested peacefully and non-disruptively at the annual President's Review of the EKU ROTC Brigade.

While others were stoning guardsmen and policemen and receiving tear gas in return, Eastern students (about 1,500) held a candlelight memorial service for the Kent State students and peaceful, incident-free marches through the campus and downtown Richmond. This was done in the absence of troops and with the full cooperation of both campus and local law enforcement agencies.

About 300 of the students maintained an all-night vigil in the amphitheatre following the marches.

The reaction was culminated by a nearly two-hour session in Hiram Brock Auditorium in which students engaged President Martin in "meaningful dialogut" about Kent State and Cambodia.

And, while students were streaming from violence-closed universities, Eastern students applauded when Dr. Martin said the Kent State tragedy would not be made a "holiday" at Eastern.

In response to this mature, responsible reaction by Eastern students the Executive Council of the Alumni Association adopted the resolution which appears on page 45 of the *Alumnus*.

The *Alumnus* adds its own commendation to a student body which reflects credit upon the University. We are justifiably proud of Eastern students who have continually shown concern over problems in many areas and have made constructive contributions to their solutions.

EKUL

CERTAINLY ONE of the most memorable events ever held on the Eastern campus was the March 10 recognition dinner honoring Eastern's friend and regent, Earle B. Combs, on his election into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

What began as recognition ended as a real tribute with leaders from business, state and local government, education and organized baseball praising Combs' accomplishments in each of those fields.

On the program were Shirley Begley, president of Richmond's Chamber of Commerce; Wallace G. Maffett, Mayor of Richmond; Robert Turley, Madison County Judge; Francis Dale, president of the Cincinnati Reds; Harold "Pee Wee" Reese, former governor Bert T. Combs, Governor Louie B. Nunn, and Jackie Farrell, director of the New York Yankee speakers' bureau. President Martin presided.

The evening was highlighted with many presentations to the former Yankee leadoff man. Perhaps the most impressive was the presentation of a plaque featuring an exact duplicate of Combs' 36-inch, 36-ounce bat and an engraved plate commemorating his election to the Hall of Fame.

"Pee Wee" Reese made award in behalf of the Hiller and Bradshy Company, makers of the famous Louisville Slugger bat. All the folks at H&B were helped in planning the dinner, especially Jack McGrath, vice president of the company.

We invite your attention to feature article of this issue of *Alumnus*, in which David Vachon chronicles the life and events that led to Earle Combs' journey from Peabworth, Ky., to Cooperstown, New York. It provides a personal insight into one of Eastern's greatest friends, the first Kentuckian to receive the national pastime's highest honor.

EKUL

IT IS ALWAYS an unpleasant duty to report the deaths of members of the University community. Since the last *Alumnus*, we have been saddened by the passing of four valued members of the Eastern family—Governor Keen Johnson, Senator Fred Bishop, former regent F. L. Dupree, and Harold Rigby, assistant professor of medicine.

Governor Johnson, who was the Commonwealth's chief executive from 1939 to 1943, was president of the Richmond Register Company at the time of his death February 7.

A former member of Eastern's Board of Regents, Governor Johnson also served as lieutenant governor of Kentucky, vice president of Reynolds Metals Co., undersecretary of labor under President Truman and secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee. A past president of the Kentucky Press Association, he had also served on the State Board of Education.

Eastern's student union bears his name.

(Continued, page 43)

# eastern

THE EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY ALUMNUS Volume 9 Number 2

## PEB WORTH TO COOPERSTOWN

Earle Combs and baseball got together a little more than half century ago in Pebworth, a little town in Owsley County. It was a happy partnership that will be climaxed this summer when Earle becomes the first Kentuckian inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame. David Vance takes *Alumnus* readers on a nostalgic trip with Earle, from Pebworth to Cooperstown, via *Eastern*.

4

1980

The nation's colleges and universities will be challenged in new and more demanding ways during the next decade. An in-depth projection of what will transpire in education in 1980 is provided by this Editorial Projects for Education feature.

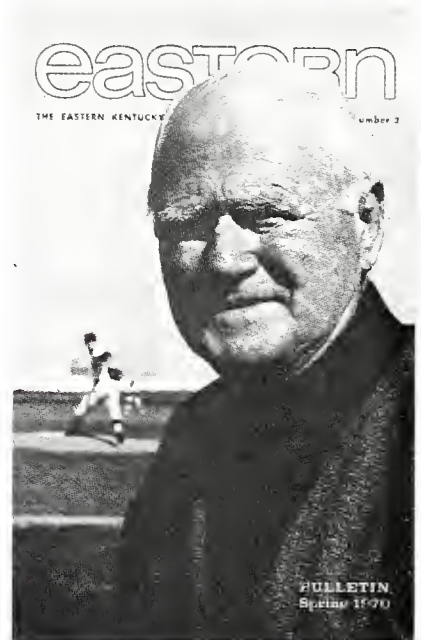
17

## REMEMBER RALPH PENDERY?

Anyone who had accounting under Mr. R. R. Richards remembers those Ralph Pendery worksheets. But, how many know that Ralph is an Eastern graduate, and became proprietor of the worksheet business when he volunteered to paint some old window shades? Alumni Editor Ronnie Wolfe tells about Pendery's success in two business worlds.

36

Editorial . . . . .	1
Editor's Notes . . . . .	2
Campus News Report . . . . .	33
Classnotes . . . . .	39
Alumni Report . . . . .	45
Sportscope . . . . .	46
Beauty Galore . . . . .	48



The Cover

Earle Combs and baseball are inseparable. This summer the vice-chairman of Eastern's board of regents will be inducted into baseball's Hall of Fame. An Eastern baseball game provides a fitting backdrop for this informal portrait of the leadoff man of Murderers' Row.

—Cover Photo By Schley Cox

# From Pebworth To Cooperstown

(With stops at Eastern, Louisville, and New York)





The 1918 Eastern team was Earle's first contact with organized baseball. He's at right on the back row.

# The Success of Earle B. Combs

By DAVID M. VANCE

WHEN SUMMER CAME to Eastern Kentucky around the turn of the century, it was time for mountain farmers like James Combs to till the sides of the hills and begin cultivating crops to provide food for the winter months. There was very little grazing land and Combs used what he had for a small flock of sheep. Then, when it came time for shearing, his wife used the wool strands to knit socks which the seven Combs children wore throughout the winter while attending the one-room school house at Pleasant Grove in Owsley County. The youngest boy, Earle, always looked forward to the spring when he had conveniently worn holes through his wool socks. His father would unravel the wool and wind it tightly into a ball. Then he would cut off the tops of his wife's high-top shoes, trim the leather carefully, and sew it tightly around the ball of yarn.

After cutting out a piece of poplar wood, Earle and his brothers would head for the level ground in one of the hollows and, after rounding up as many boys as they could, they would fashion out a makeshift diamond in one of the fields. Then, until it got dark or the chores beckoned, they would play a game called baseball.

Earle Combs liked baseball. Most of all, he liked the feel of that piece of poplar in his hands when he took a good, level cut at the ball of yarn. He had unusual power in his shoulders and arms (A fact that so helped him climb trees upside down when he wanted to impress the girls who lived around Pebworth, Ky.) When he connected with a particularly vicious swing, he could actually rip the stitching off the soft leather cover and his dad would have to sew it up again.

The biggest problem in those days was finding adequate competition. Team members ranged in age from seven to 17. Earle dominated the games. His

power and unusual speed were unmatched. His dad used to say Earle was a natural for baseball because he liked to run rabbits, chasing them down and trying to hit them with rocks. Only Matt Combs, Earle's older brother, was considered his equal. Earle in fact, still insists Matt was a better player. Still, no one around Pebworth loved the game of baseball as much as Earle Combs. If someone then had told him that a half-century later baseball would repay that affection, he probably would have laughed. Above all else, he was modest.

---

*"We talk of showmanship—and headline stuff—  
We speak of color and of crowd appeal,  
And some of it, perhaps, is partly bluff,  
And some of it, beyond all argument, is real."*<sup>a</sup>

---

The day came when Earle put down the symbols of his youth—the ball of yarn and poplar bat—and, as a young man approaching his 17th birthday, decided he would continue his education. Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond was his natural choice. Like most, his first year was the hardest. But not because of the classes. He found them stimulating. What made college life so difficult during that first year was, of all things, baseball. He had to sit in the classroom in the old Central University building and watch the school's baseball team practice every afternoon in the spring. It wasn't easy. Earle kept thinking about how he could poke that ball of yarn over the barbed wire fences on the farm. He thought about trying it with one of those finely turned bats the team used, but he didn't have time for that. And even if he did, he was afraid he couldn't make the team.

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<sup>a</sup>From the poem "Earle Combs" by Grantland Rice.



## *Home Run Wages Shift From Banana Splits to Cash*



*An established member of baseball stardom in 1931, Earle Combs donned his "E" sweater during an off-season visit to campus.*

So, with six months of schooling under his belt, he headed for Ida May, Ky., a small coal-mining community three miles from Peabody. At the time a person could teach at 18 after passing an exam. Long hours of study paid off and Earle passed, despite a dismal score in spelling. He began teaching eight grades in a one-room school at Levi and thoroughly enjoyed his work. He found many rewards, he said, in teaching young people to read and write. It was then that he decided this would be his life's work.

But fall came and Earle had to think about tertiary education, so he returned to the normal school. The following summer, he agreed to take part in a pickup game between faculty and students. It was a turning point in his life. Dr. Charles Keith, dean of men at the normal school, and a former big-league pitcher, was on the mound for the faculty and was doing a pretty good job of it. Then Earle Combs stepped to the plate. He took his station in the batter's box and choked up slightly on the bat. It felt good in his hands, better than the rough, knotty piece of wood he was accustomed to. Keith delivered a fast ball and

Earle took a healthy cut. The ball sailed over the centerfielder's head, but there were no fences. By the time the stunned outfielders could retrieve the ball, Earle was rounding third and heading home. The next day he was up, he sent the rightfielder back-peddling. Again, with the speed which some day would earn him nicknames like "the Gray Fox," or "the Kentucky Greyhound." Earle rounded the bases. He didn't stop until he reached home plate.

---

*... But, now and then, a workman hits the road,  
Too little sung amid the jamboree,  
Who knows but one plain, simple working code—  
To do his stuff from A on through to Z . . . ?*

---

Earle's two home runs that day brought cheers from the crowd and a lecture from Dr. Keith. Why, he wanted to know, hadn't Earle tried out for the baseball team? Students asked the same question and finally, with a little more confidence now, Earle decided to give it a fling. Years later, he would say that was one of the really significant decisions of his life.

Now he knew he could handle those polished bats even better than the one his dad had made. And the ball, with its solid packing, fairly came to life when it met his bat. It didn't take long before the students of the normal school and the citizens of Richmond began crowding around the field where the Weaver Health Building now stands to watch the young kid from Peabworth swing a bat. They stood in line as he poised for the pitch and then cheered loudly as that magnificent stroke sent the ball sailing to the amphitheatre. Sometimes, it even went as far as Crabbe Alley or the Blanton House. Earle was a hero. The students even got together and offered him a banana split for every home run he hit. And after every game, he went to the drug store to collect his reward. He slammed a four-bagger in every game, sometimes two. Or three. His batting average for his first year of organized baseball was .596. Pitchers from Berea, Union, Kentucky Wesleyan, or Lincoln Memorial offered no test for his skills. They just waved up his banana splits.

Much like today, most of the bull sessions in Memorial Hall, the men's dormitory, centered around sports and girls. One day Earle and his roommate, Chester Dooley, were talking baseball when the subject switched to girls, which wasn't really unusual even though Earle didn't have much time for courtship. Dooley said he was looking forward to a trip to nearby Berea so he could see his girlfriend.

"Who's your girlfriend?" asked Earle.

"A real cute little girl named Ruth McCollum," Dooley replied.

Earle hesitated, then jumped up from his bed. "Ruth McCollum? Why, she's not your girl," he said. "I've known Ruth since I was seven years old. We went to school together at Pleasant Grove."

Although that didn't exactly qualify Ruth as Earle's girl, a friendly argument followed and the two

agreed that they both would write to her and then they would wait and see which one would receive a letter in return.

Within a week, Earle received a reply. Chester never got a letter.

After that, Earle Combs and Ruth McCollum wrote to each other regularly.

But Ruth, baseball and college would have to wait. There was a war going on and Earle decided to exchange uniforms. Three days before he was scheduled to report for duty, World War I ended. But school had started so he remained on the farm in 1919 to help his dad. When there was time, he played baseball, although his mother, who had raised her children with a strong religious background, was opposed to Earle playing on Sunday.

Soon, it was time to return to the normal school. Along the way, he had worked as a stoker on a freight train and as a bus boy in a restaurant. Now he had a real offer. Frank Gentry, business manager at the normal school, asked him to manage the book store. In return he received room, board and books.

He was a student again. Education was his second love and he liked his job at the book store, so Earle pretty well had life knocked. He even participated in the other sports, once winning a track meet against Union single-handedly. But his heart always returned to baseball. He was playing now in Winchester, earning \$5 a game. It meant getting up at 4 a.m. and he didn't return home until after midnight, but it was baseball and it paid good money. In his second game, Earle hit a homer in the 13th inning to win the game. The fans started throwing money when he reached home plate. When he had gathered up all those dimes and quarters, his pockets were bulging with \$13 in silver. It was more spending money than Earle had ever dreamed of.

Not long after that he received a telegram. "COME TO HIGH SPLINT TO PLAY BASEBALL." was all it said. He had no idea where High Splint was, but when he finally got there he discovered the Mayham Coal Company had sent the telegram. They offered him \$225 a month, room and board, and the town's merchants chipped in with clothing for the top players. Earle hit .444 and got two new suits. He knew then he had found a new livelihood. Baseball was good to him. It earned him money, new clothes, and even banana splits. The day was approaching when it would earn him the pinstriped uniform of the New York Yankees. With it would come a legend which would live forever and an honored spot among the greats of the game. The Hall of Fame.

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*"I lift a humble song to one like this,  
Earle Combs of Old Kentucky and the Yanks —  
Who, in a long career, has yet to miss  
The high plateau above the crowded ranks —"*

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After the season at High Splint was over, Earle started playing for a team in Lexington. School, his job at the bookstore, and baseball took up most of

# *His Fielding Flops, But Earle Matures In First AA Game*

*Opposite Page: (Top) Wearing the Big No. 1 that signified his place in the batting order, Earle steals second in one of the few action pictures taken during his career. (Below) Shows the swing that made him one of baseball's top leadoff hitters. Combs loosens up before stepping to the plate.*

his time, although he was able to continue his correspondence with Ruth McCollum. In fact, she was working in Lexington and was always in the stands when Earle played there. Harold Oldham, a close friend and one of his biggest fans, volunteered a car to provide transportation so Earle could display his abilities in the "big city." It was around that time that Oldham and several others started trying to get Earle a tryout with the Louisville Colonels. Earle even wrote the Colonels a letter offering to come at his own expense for a tryout. There was no response.

Jim Park, whose brother, Smith, served for many years on the Eastern faculty, was manager of the Lexington team and he, too, felt Earle deserved a crack at the big leagues. It was on a Sunday, following a game in which Earle hit what he still feels was the longest home run of his life, when Captain Neal, general manager of the Colonels, first approached Combs. The two of them, along with Jim Park, went to the Lafayette Hotel.

"Would you like to play for the Colonels?" Neal said.

"Sure would," Earle replied.

"Wonderful," Neal said. "We would like to have you as our guest for the Little World Series and then you can join the team in the spring."

Finally, His foot was in the door.

But Earle had to wait. He had an obligation, he said as manager of the school book store. He apologized, but said the Colonels would have to wait until the school could find a new manager.

Soon, he met with a man named Woodson Moss at the Brown-Proctor Hotel in Winchester and signed a contract for \$300 a month. It was March 12, 1922, a date Earle never forgot. A week later he was heading south.

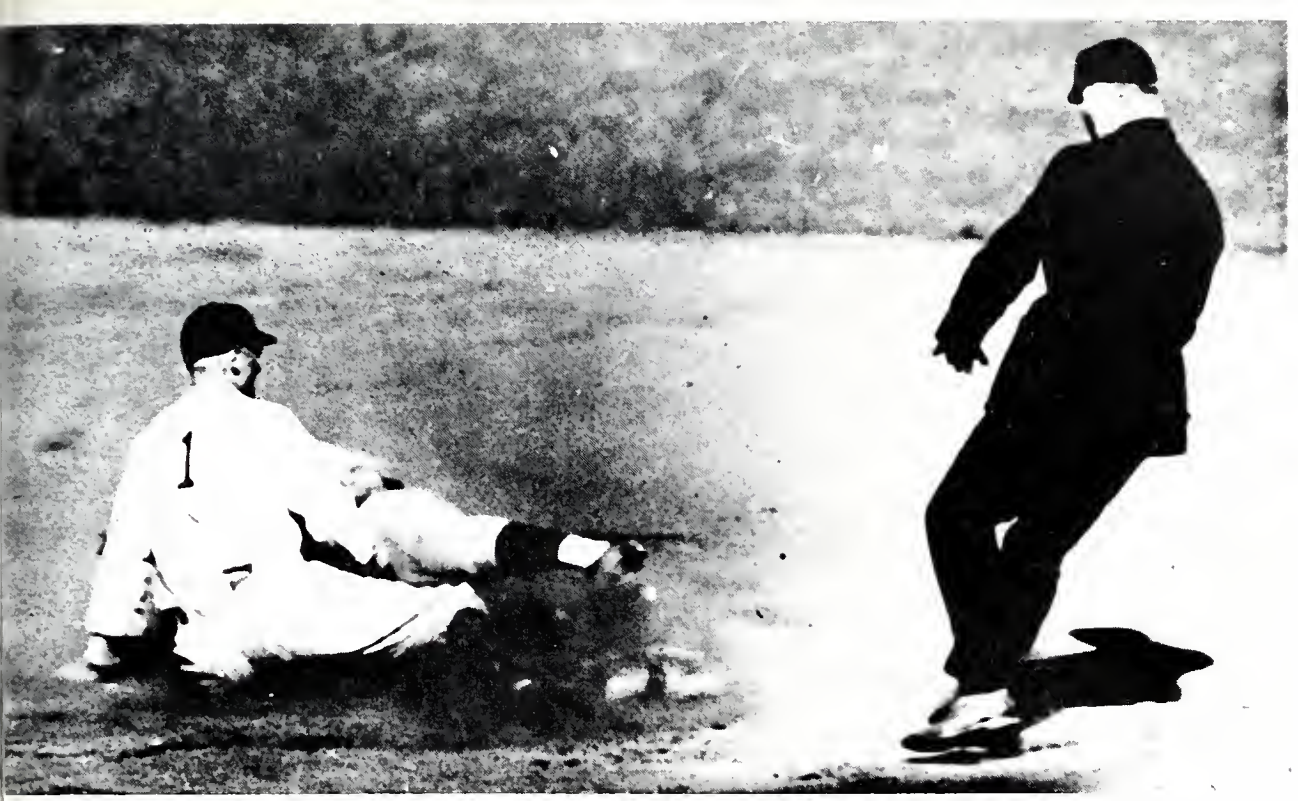
*"Keen-eyed, swift-footed, gentle as a child,  
Stout-hearted when the pinches come around  
He doesn't need the loud bassoon gone wild  
To show the way he hits and covers ground . . ."*

Earle had never seen an American Association game. He knew it was just a step below the major leagues, but he had no idea how good that was. He soon found out. He was convinced every player on the team could hit better than he could. Just like his first year at Eastern, he was afraid he wouldn't make the team. But he was determined and when the regular centerfielder got sick early in the season, Earle was his replacement.

It was one of the most miserable days of his life. The first ball hit to him was a low line drive. Earle



*Combs was a star for the Kentucky Colonels when he married Miss Ruth McCollum in 1922. Mrs. Combs has compiled an extensive scrapbook of her husband's baseball career.*



moved in and the ball sailed over his head. He had one other chance that day, a grounder that went right between his legs. Someone from the centerfield bleachers hollered, "Hey beanpole, think you could catch a basketball?" He was heartsick. After the game, as he walked dejectedly to the dugout, manager Joe McCarthy approached him. Earle figured it was all over.

"Forget it," said McCarthy, a grin creasing the corner of his mouth. "I told you today that you were my centerfielder. You still are." Then, almost laughing, he added: "Listen, if I can stand it, I guess you can."

It was at that moment, Earle confided later, that he became a baseball player.

He hit .344 that year and gained a reputation for stealing bases. In his second season, he batted .380 and had even more thefts. Earle told his new bride, Ruth, that he was ready for the majors.

Headlines in the New York newspapers said the Yankees were paying in excess of \$100,000 for Earle's services. It took awhile, but they finally landed him. Earle Combs, the kid from Peabworth, was now a Yankee.

New York had already won three straight American League pennants when Earle joined the club in 1924. But for the first time, there was no reluctance, no lack of confidence. He was convinced he could play in the big leagues and was anxious for the chance to prove it. That chance came on June 15 when he replaced Whitey Witt in centerfield. He was flanked by a couple of pretty good players. On his right was Bob Meusel, a tall, free-swinging type who could lash the long ball when he connected. To his left was a guy named Ruth. George Herman Ruth. They called him Babe. He was the most famous—and probably the

greatest—player in the history of baseball. Earle was awed by the fact that he was playing in such fast company, but he was ready to show he belonged. And he did. In his first 24 games he hit .400 and he was as reckless as ever on the basepaths. A little too reckless. He broke his leg and was sidelined the rest of the season. It marked him as one those players who are injury plagued, a fact that eventually would end his playing career. Earle's response to the broken leg also helps emphasize an attitude which has prevailed throughout his life. He was lucky, he said. That broken leg could have ended his career. Ruth looked at it another way. He later said the injury "was the chief reason why Washington won their first pennant."

But Earle came back the following year and showed no signs of the injury. He didn't miss a game in 1925, hit .342 and had a fielding percentage of .977. Now he was more than just a Yankee, more than just a big leaguer. He was a star.

He also became a father. Earle Jr., the first of three sons, was born in 1925. The following year he played in the first of four World Series the Yanks

would compete in during his career. He hit .357 in the series and had 17 putouts without an error. In 16 World Series games (1926, '27, '28, '32) he would have 43 chances in the outfield with a fielding percentage of 1.000. He also would have 60 chances at the plate, hitting safely 21 times for an average of .355.

His career, which spanned 14 seasons, showed a lifetime batting average of .325.

Yet, through all this, he was not THE superstar with the Yankees. Not with Ruth and Lou Gehr around. In fact, he always claimed he was just an average ball player. He didn't care for the hoopla and headlines. He just wanted to get on base and let the big boys bring him home. He just wanted to win.

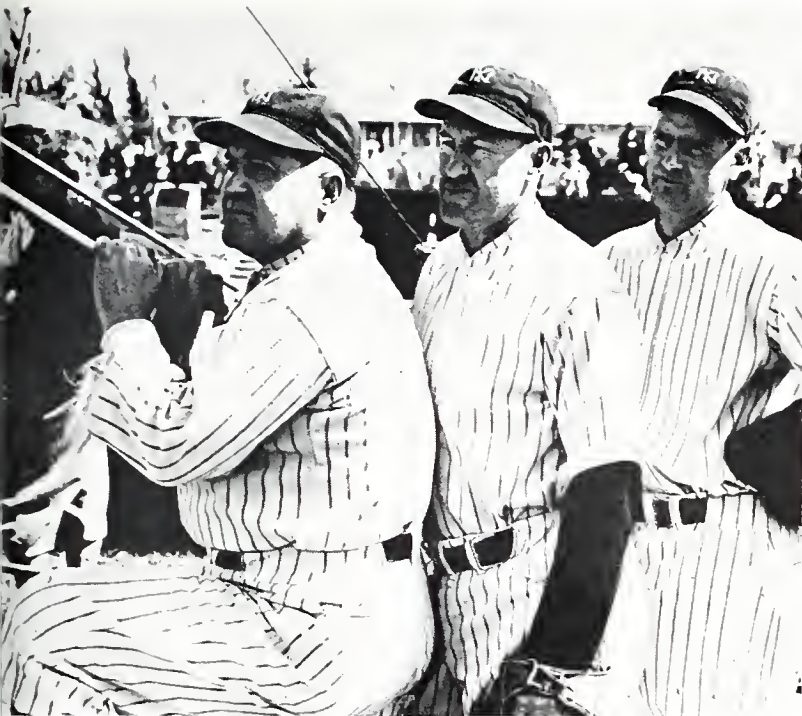
*"Year after year he's been around the front,  
Giving in full through every battle played,  
The timely triple — or the lowly bunt —  
Unmindful of the crown or the accolade . . ."*

The year Earle and the entire baseball world will never forget was 1927. The Yanks won 110 games and lost only 44, winning the pennant by 19 games. They won the World Series in a four-game sweep.



The members of the 1931 New York Yankee outfield crew were an imposing group. From left: Myril Hoag, Earle Combs,

Sam Byrd, George Herman "Babe" Ruth, Allen Cooke and Fred "Dixie" Walker.



*After injuries shortened his playing career, Earle stayed with the Yankees as a coach. Here, at far right, he watches practice with Manager Joe McCarthy and Coach Art Fletcher.*

le hit .356 and led the league in total hits (231) and triples (23), including a league record three in one game. It was a great year. Ruth hit a phenomenal home runs and matched Earle's .356 batting average.

It is still recognized as the greatest baseball team in the history of the game.

Opposing pitchers were helpless when they faced Earle's batting order. Combs . . . Koenig . . . Ruth . . . Gehrig . . . Meusel . . . Lazzeri . . . Dugan . . . were good enough. They called it Murderers' Row, and it was. By then, Combs had gained the reputation as the most dangerous leadoff man in baseball. That title was his. Some say it hasn't been challenged since.

Earle couldn't believe it was all happening. He figured he was the luckiest man alive. There he was, playing for the world champions: playing with guys like Babe Ruth, whom he remembers as a big, jolly, good-natured fellow who could tell a joke and then laugh at it better than anyone who was listening. Earle often wondered if Ruth ever knew his first name. He called Babe Ruth a Combs. He called everyone else "kid." Earle likes to recall the time that Babe was in vaudeville during the off season. After one of his performances, a lady came backstage.

"You were just wonderful," she said. "You have a natural acting talent. You should be in Shakespeare." "I'd love to be in Shakespeare." Ruth drawled. "But I have to be in St. Louis tomorrow."

Gehrig was more like Combs. He was quiet, unassuming. Until he hit the field, that is. After a home run or extra base hit, Earle would ask Gehrig what kind of pitch he hit. "I don't know," was his usual answer. He was the only person Earle ever met in baseball who didn't know or care what kind of pitch was coming at him. He could hit anything. Earle himself was one of the most respected men

in baseball. Miller Huggins once said: "If you had nine Combses on your ball club, you could go to bed every night and sleep like a baby." McCarthy felt the same way. "Earle Combs helped put me in the Hall of Fame," he would say. "They wouldn't pay baseball managers much of a salary if they all presented as few problems as did Earle Combs. Drink? He wouldn't even drink a Coca-Cola. He went to bed at night when he was supposed to. He was a splendid specimen of manhood, both morally and physically."

Said Ruth: "Combs was more than a grand ballplayer. He was always a first-class gentleman. No one ever accused him of being out on a drinking party and you'd laugh at the words he used for cussing. Often he'd sit in his room and read the Bible, for he came from a strict mountaineer family. But Earle was all man, and a great competitor."

Earle Combs, the Kentucky Colonel, a gentleman of the highest order. A keen competitor who said there was only one way to play: "Hard."

Earle retained his star status throughout his career.

But there's another date he'll never forget. It was July 24, 1934. The Yankees were playing in St. Louis and Earle was in centerfield as usual, always covering more ground than he was supposed to because Ruth wasn't exactly famous for being swift of foot. A long drive to deep center sent Earle racing toward the wall. There were no warning areas near the fences then. A player had to guess. On this particular day, Earle forgot all about the fence. He had only one thing on his mind: to catch that ball. In full stride—he was one of the fastest men in either league—he slammed into the wall with such force it could be heard over the roar of the crowd. He fractured his skull, broke a shoulder and knee. Doctors wouldn't promise he would live through it.

## *Combs Comes Back After Serious Injury*



*The Combs' children were regulars at the Yankee training camp. At right, Earle carries Charles, left, and Earle, Jr., while, below, Earle, Jr., plays catcher for bunting Earle, Sr. Opposite: In a 1949 photograph, Earle looks over the photographs that recorded his baseball career with sons Donald, Charles, and Earle, Jr.*



*His eye was on the ball—not on the slag  
That turned his charge into a crashing fall—  
It down the hit or save an extra bag—  
What happens after doesn't count at all.*

Miraculously, Earle survived the collision and was able to return the following year. Although he participated in only 89 games as a player-coach, he still hit .282 and committed only one error in 143 chances despite the fact that those giant walls still haunted him. His will to compete overshadowed any fears he may have had. He still had troubles stemming from the accident, but he didn't let them get in his way.

Then one day in early August, he was playing on the field when a lazy pop fly lifted into his territory.

"I got it. I got it," he yelled, camping under the ball. An over-anxious rookie didn't see or hear Combs. He raced frantically to make the catch and, perhaps, to impress the coaching staff. The ball and the rookie collided at the same time. Combs felt a racking pain. His right shoulder was separated. But instincts honed razor-sharp through a lifetime of baseball reacted

automatically. Combs held on to the ball for the third out. He received a thunderous ovation as the Yanks returned to the dugout, but when he got there he said to anyone who may have been listening:

"I'm gettin' out of this game before it kills me."

It was his last game.

And so, a playing career which began in the hollows of Eastern Kentucky ended before thousands of people at monstrous Yankee Stadium in New York City. Those fans had grown to love Earle Combs with an affection uncommon for an athlete. Because he was more than an athlete. He was the type all dads wish their sons could be like. He was dedicated, sincere, still modest, and a gentleman. But, to Earle's way of thinking, there was something even more important. He was a Yankee. He had made the grade, and he loved every minute of it. Now, however, it was time for the kid from Pebworth to return home.

But baseball and the Yankees had become a way of life by now, and Earle knew he would miss them. As things turned out, baseball and the Yankees felt the same way about Earle. The following winter he received a letter from general manager Ed Barrow. He said the Yanks were bringing up a centerfielder







Combs addresses the Kentucky Senate and House of Representatives in the House Chamber at Frankfort after each chamber had passed resolutions honoring him after his Hall of

Fame election. At left is Julian M. Carroll, Speaker of the House, and at right is Dwight Wells, Madison County Representative.

from the San Francisco Seals and that the new kid would be turned over to Combs for special tutelage.

"If this boy does half as well as you," Barrow wrote, "I'll be satisfied."

The new centerfielder's name was Joe DiMaggio.

Combs stayed with the Yankees until 1943 when the travel, lack of accommodations, and uncertainty during the war forced a decision to leave baseball. He returned to the farm in Owsley County, where he stayed for three years. Then came an opportunity he says today may have been the most important break of his life. It just goes to prove, he says, how very lucky he has been.

Muddy Rule of the St. Louis Browns was looking for a coach. Just one year earlier, baseball had installed its pension plan. Under the system, if Earle had joined the Browns after June of 1947 his previous 19 years in the majors would have been cancelled out. But he had that luck going for him. He paid \$450 a year until he reached \$3,000 and then \$150 for every year thereafter. He calls it the wisest investment he ever made. It has returned him well over \$50,000.

Earle stayed with baseball, moving to Boston for a year, then to Philadelphia, until 1954 when he returned to the farm again. He farmed and sold insurance until 1959 when he was named to the Board of Regents at Eastern Kentucky State College. Two years earlier, the career of one of the South's outstanding swimming coaches began at Eastern. The coach's name was Don Combs, Earle's youngest son.

Earle also served two years as State Banking Commissioner under the administration of A. B. (Happy) Chandler. After three years as regional manager for Kentucky Central Life Insurance, he

assumed what he calls today the hardest job he ever had. Retirement.

Today, Earle Combs still serves as vice chairman of the Board of Regents at Eastern Kentucky University. The rest of his time is spent on his rolling 40-acre farm in Madison County, where he and his son, Earle Jr., raise 250 head of beef cattle.

But, as luck would have it, Earle's life changed considerably on a chilly Sunday afternoon this February. He had just finished lunch and was watching television when his phone rang.

"Earle?" came the voice on the other end.

"Earle, this is Paul Kerr in Cooperstown, New York. It's a real pleasure to inform you that you have been elected by unanimous vote to the Baseball Hall of Fame."

"Nearly knocked me off my feet," Combs later. "Biggest surprise I've had in my life."

Finally, 48 years after he made those bobble in his first American Association game and began a career devoted to baseball, Earle received the ultimate reward. The highest honor any athlete can receive. Officially, he became one of the immortals of the game. Suddenly, the retired gentleman farmer again cast into the national spotlight. The Kentucky General Assembly adopted a resolution by a vote of 91-0 recognizing his "shining examples of achievements for men of all stations and abilities."

Then, on March 10, officially known as Earle Combs Day, more than 850 persons—including dignitaries from all walks of life—paid tribute to Madison County's favorite son. Gov. Louie B. Nunn, former Gov. Bert T. Combs, Pee Wee Reese, Jackie Fennell of the Yankees, former teammates Joe Sewell and

son and a host of local leaders lined up to pay tribute. Telegrams poured in from throughout the country, including ones from baseball greats Joe DiMaggio, Ted Williams, Bill Dickey, Joe McCarthy and a host of other Hall of Famers.

Still another one read:

"It's a pleasure to congratulate you on your election to the Baseball Hall of Fame. You can count me as one of those who regards you as one of baseball's greatest outfielders."

It was signed: "Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States."

It was an impressive ceremony. "We wanted to pay tribute to Earle not only as a member of the Hall of Fame," said Eastern's president, Dr. Robert R. Martin, "but also as a very unique gentleman who has made such tremendous contribution to education, his community, his state and the nation. I personally feel very humble and very honored to have known Earle Combs."

Francis Dale, president of the Cincinnati Reds, provided another fitting tribute at the dinner, which was carried on closed-circuit television to accommodate the overflow audience.

"The one thing I've noticed while listening to the other speakers," Dale said, "is not just the fact that we're honoring a great athlete tonight. But it's the way people from his own community and those who knew him as player refer to Earle as 'our friend.' I think this is where the emphasis belongs with a man like Earle Combs."

Invitations for television appearances and old-timers games have poured in since his election. The big day, his induction, will come July 27.

Even today, Earle still can't believe it's happening. He took the time recently to talk about baseball, how it has changed and what it has meant to him.

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*At the Earle Combs Recognition Dinner, Earle received tributes from many public figures. Among those honoring him were: Below Left, Francis Dale, president of the Cincinnati Reds; Below Right, Governor Louie B. Nunn, who presented Combs a special certificate of recognition from the Commonwealth; Bottom Left, Pat Olsen, who was a teammate of Earle's in his early years with the Yankees, and Bottom Right, Pee Wee Reese, who presented him with a special bat plaque award from Hillerich and Bradsby.*

Daily Register Photos by Jeff Pollard



He sat in his favorite chair at his home near Paint Lick and recalled the greatest moments; spoke fondly of many people, and often of the luck which has guided his life.

"You know," he said quietly, "everything I have I owe to baseball. Everything."

He stared at an old pair of baseball shoes he had found while rummaging through the basement of his home. The cleats were well worn and the leather was cracked. His face carried that same, familiar smile as he reminisced silently. His ruddy complexion accentuated ice-blue eyes that said something about sincerity. A large hand—a hand which could only belong to an athlete or a farmer—ran through snow-white hair.

"I can't imagine where I would be today if it hadn't been for baseball. I'm a very lucky man. I've always been lucky."

A tour of the farm revealed another very obvious fact about Earle Combs. He wears his 70 years remarkably well. He stands erect and walks with a crispness that belies his age and exudes a smooth confidence. He is regal in his manner and remarkably handsome. And he carries only five pounds more than he did when he was chasing fly balls in New York.

"I hope it gets warm soon," he said. "I've got to cut this grass."

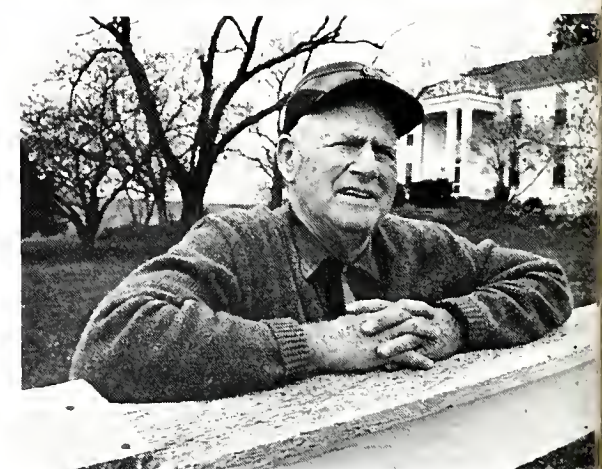
While cattle grazed nearby, he leaned against a white rail fence and talked about a society he has trouble understanding. "Everyone has so much nowadays, but they're getting so selfish. If people would only treat everybody else the way they would want to be treated," he said, shaking that big fist to emphasize his point. Then, pausing, he added, "You know, when I entered baseball, I decided there was only one way to live. People talk about their own philosophy on life and all that. Well, I have mine. 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.' You really have to think about that before it comes across. But it makes so much sense. It helped me in baseball and it has helped me in life."

Earle Combs, the kid from Pebworth who made it to the big leagues, never forgot his mountain heritage. When Arthur Daley of the New York Times heard of Earle's election, he wrote: "The gentleman from Kentucky will add a touch of class to the Hall of Fame." It says a lot. It tells of a young man who came up the hard way. A young man who maintained humility and never let success get the best of him. Perhaps it's an old story with a different twist, but it has meaning because it is so very real.

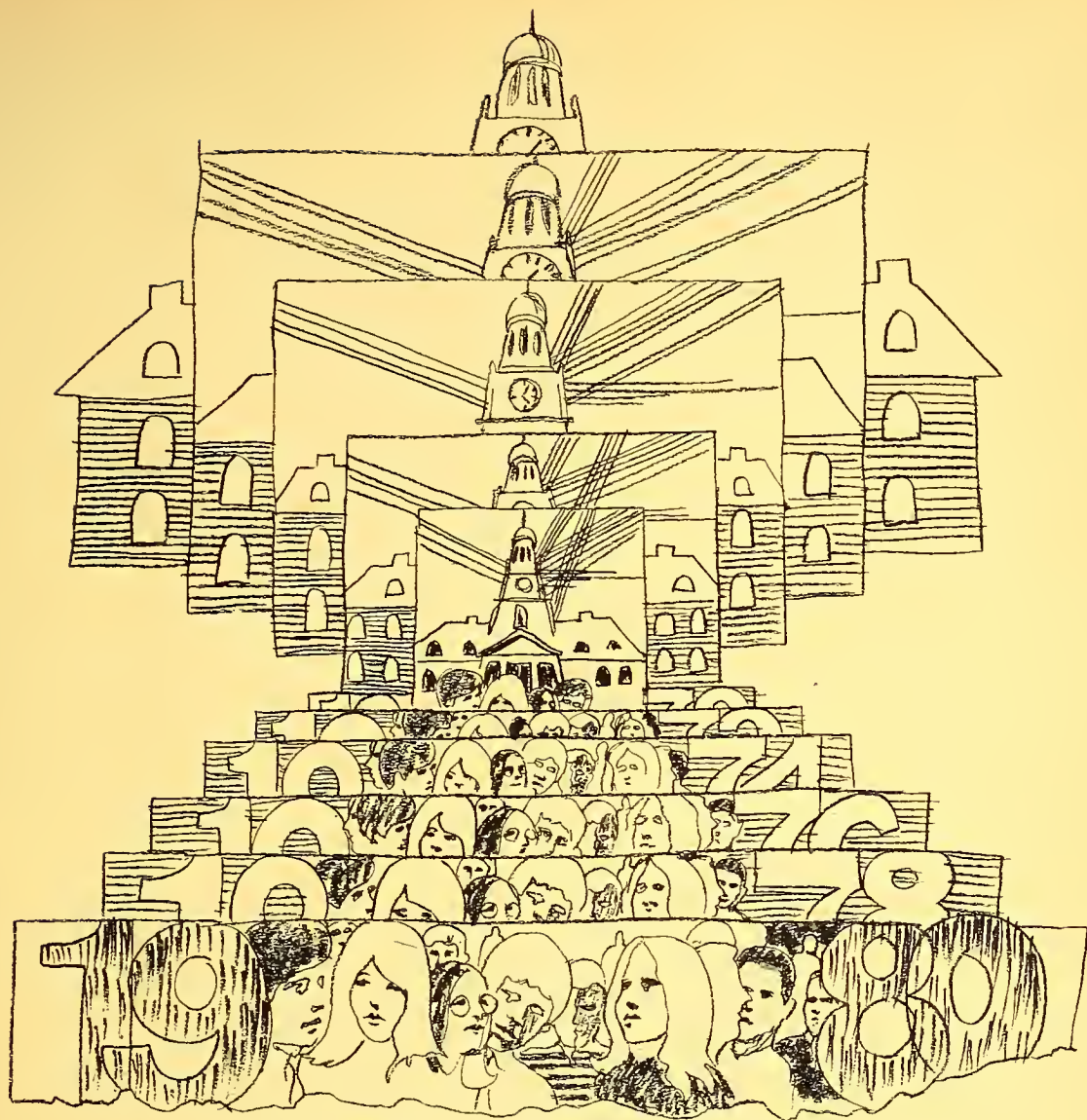
And that one fact remains. Trite as it may seem, he is a legend in his own time. He left a legacy which will live forever alongside the immortals enshrined in Cooperstown. Earle Combs is a Hall of Famer. And somehow, it seems like something more than luck that got him there.

**EKCU**

*In semi-retirement at his Madison County farm, Earle finds many opportunities to look back on his baseball career. He advances the "Golden Rule" as the best philosophy by which to live.*



Alumnus Photos By Schley

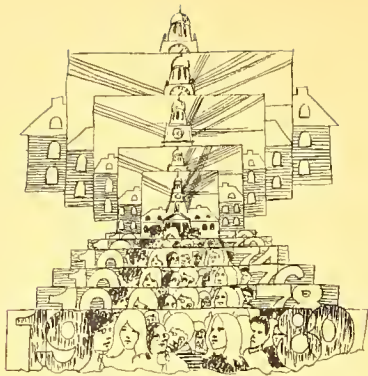


# 1980!

In the decade between now and then, our colleges and universities must face some large and perplexing issues

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NINETEEN EIGHTY! A few months ago the date had a comforting remoteness about it. It was detached from today's reality; too distant to worry about. But now, with the advent of a new decade, 1980 suddenly has become the next milepost to strive for. Suddenly, for the nation's colleges and universities and those who care about them, 1980 is not so far away after all.



**Campus disruptions:  
a burning issue  
for the Seventies**

Last year's record	Had disruptive protests	Had violent protests
Public universities .....	43.0%	13.1%
Private universities .....	70.5%	34.4%
Public 4-yr colleges .....	21.7%	8.0%
Private nonsectarian 4-yr colleges .....	42.6%	7.3%
Protestant 4-yr colleges .....	17.8%	1.7%
Catholic 4-yr colleges .....	8.5%	2.6%
Private 2-yr colleges .....	0.0%	0.0%
Public 2-yr colleges .....	10.4%	4.5%

**1980!**

BETWEEN NOW AND THEN, our colleges and universities will have more changes to make, more major issues to confront, more problems to solve, more demands to meet, than in any comparable period in their history. In 1980 they also will have:

- ▶ **More students to serve**—an estimated 11.5-million, compared to some 7.5-million today.
- ▶ **More professional staff members to employ**—a projected 1 million, compared to 785,000 today.
- ▶ **Bigger budgets to meet**—an estimated \$39-billion in uninflated 1968-69 dollars, nearly double the number of today.
- ▶ **Larger salaries to pay**—\$16,532 in 1968-69 dollars for an average full-time faculty member, compared to \$11,595 last year.
- ▶ **More library books to buy**—half a billion dollars' worth, compared to \$200-million last year.
- ▶ **New programs that are not yet even in existence**—with an annual cost of \$4.7-billion.

Those are careful, well-founded projections, prepared by one of the leading economists of higher education, Howard R. Bowen. Yet they are only one indication of what is becoming more and more evident in every respect, as our colleges and universities look to 1980:

No decade in the history of higher education—not even the even one just ended, with its meteoric record of growth—has come close to what the Seventies are shaping up to be.

**1980!**

BEFORE THEY CAN GET THERE, the colleges and universities will be put to a severe test of their resiliency, resourcefulness, and strength.

No newspaper reader or television viewer needs to be told what. Many colleges and universities enter the Seventies with a burdensome inheritance: a legacy of dissatisfaction, unrest, and disorder on their campuses that has no historical parallel. It will be one of the great issues of the new decade.

Last academic year alone, the American Council on Education found that 524 of the country's 2,342 institutions of higher education experienced disruptive campus protests. The consequences ranged from the occupation of buildings at 275 institutions to the death of one more person at eight institutions. In the first eight months of 1979, an insurance-industry clearinghouse reported, campus disruptions caused \$8.9-million in property damage.

Some types of colleges and universities were harder-hit than others, but no type except private two-year colleges escaped completely. (See the table at left for the American Council on Education's breakdown of disruptive and violent protests, according to the kinds of institutions that underwent them.)

Harold Hodgkinson, of the Center for Research and Development in Higher Education at the University of California, studied more than 1,200 campuses and found another significant fact: the bigger an institution's enrollment, the greater the likelihood that disruptions took place. For instance:

- ▶ Of 501 institutions with fewer than 1,000 students, only 14 percent reported that the level of protest had increased on their campuses over the past 10 years.

- Of 32 institutions enrolling between 15,000 and 25,000 students, per cent reported an increase in protests.
- Of 9 institutions with more than 25,000 students, all but one reported that protests had increased.

This relationship between enrollments and protests, Mr. Hodgkinson discovered, held true in both the public and the private colleges and universities:

"The public institutions which report an increase in protest have a mean size of almost triple the public institutions that report no change in protest," he found. "The nonsectarian institutions that report increased protest are more than twice the size of the nonsectarian institutions that report no change in protest."

Another key finding: among the faculties at protest-prone institutions, these characteristics were common: "interest in research, lack of interest in teaching, lack of loyalty to the institution, and support of dissident students."

Nor—contrary to popular opinion—were protests confined to one or two parts of the country (imagined by many to be the East and West coasts). Mr. Hodgkinson found no region in which fewer than 19 per cent of all college and university campuses had been hit by protests. "It is very clear from our data," he reported, "that, although some areas have had more student protest than others, there is no 'safe' region of the country."

**No campus in any region is really 'safe' from protest**



**1980!** WHAT WILL BE THE PICTURE by the end of decade? Will campus disruptions continue—perhaps spread—throughout the Seventies? questions facing the colleges and universities today are more critical or more difficult to answer with certainty.

**Some ominous reports from the high schools**

On the dark side are reports from hundreds of high schools to effect that “the colleges have seen nothing, yet.” The National Association of Secondary School Principals, in a random survey, found 59 per cent of 1,026 senior and junior high schools had experienced some form of student protest last year. A U.S. Office of Education official termed the high school disorders “usually more precipitous



ontaneous, and riotlike" than those in the colleges. What such  
nblings may presage for the colleges and universities to which many  
the high school students are bound, one can only speculate.

Even so, on many campuses, there is a guarded optimism. "I know  
may have to eat these words tomorrow," said a university official who  
d served with the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention  
Violence, "but I think we may have turned the corner." Others echo  
sentiments.

"If anything," said a dean who almost superstitiously asked that he  
t be identified by name, "the campuses may be meeting their difficul-  
s with greater success than is society generally—despite the scare  
adlines.

"The student dissatisfactions are being dealt with, constructively,  
many fronts. The unrest appears to be producing less violence and  
re *reasoned* searches for remedies—although I still cross my fingers  
en saying so."

Some observers see another reason for believing that the more de-  
active forms of student protest may be on the wane. Large numbers  
students, including many campus activists, appear to have been alien-  
d this year by the violent tactics of extreme radicals. And deep  
isions have occurred in Students for a Democratic Society, the radical  
anization that was involved in many earlier campus disruptions.

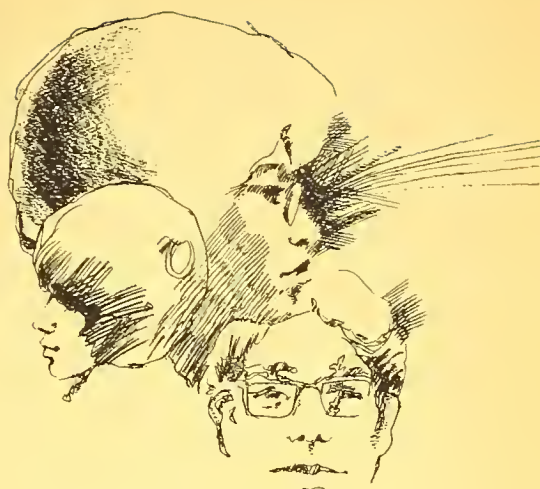
In 1968, the radicals gained many supporters among moderate stu-  
ts as a result of police methods in breaking up some of their demon-  
ations. This year, the opposite has occurred. Last fall, for example,  
extremely radical "Weatherman" faction of Students for a Demo-  
tic Society deliberately set out to provoke a violent police reaction  
Chicago by smashing windows and attacking bystanders. To the  
athermen's disappointment, the police were so restrained that they  
n the praise of many of their former critics—and not only large  
nbers of moderate students, but even a number of campus SDS chap-  
s, said they had been "turned off" by the extremists' violence.

The president of the University of Michigan, Robben Fleming, is  
ong those who see a lessening of student enthusiasm for the extreme-  
ical approach. "I believe the violence and force will soon pass,  
ause it has so little support within the student body," he told an  
erviewer. "There is very little student support for violence of any  
d, even when it's directed at the university."

At Harvard University, scene of angry student protests a year ago,  
visitor found a similar outlook. "Students seem to be moving away  
n a diffuse discontent and toward a rediscovery of the values of  
ckmanship," said the master of Eliot House, Alan E. Heimert. "It's  
if they were saying, 'The revolution isn't right around the corner,  
I'd better find my vocation and develop myself.'"

Bruce Chalmers, master of Winthrop House, saw "a kind of anti-  
in students' blood" resulting from the 1969 disorders: "The dis-  
tiveness, emotional intensity, and loss of time and opportunity last  
r," he said, "have convinced people that, whatever happens, we must  
id replaying that scenario."

A student found even more measurable evidence of the new mood:  
: Lamont Library last week I had to wait 45 minutes to get a reserve  
k. Last spring, during final exams, there was no wait at all."



**Despite the scare  
headlines, a mood  
of cautious optimism**



**Many colleges have learned a lot from the disruptions**



**The need now: to work on reform, calmly, reasonably**

**1980!** PARTIALLY UNDERLYING THE CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM is a feeling that many colleges and universities which, having been peaceful places for decades were unprepared and vulnerable when the first disruptions struck—they learned a lot in a short time.

When they returned to many campuses last fall, students were greeted with what *The Chronicle of Higher Education* called “a combination of stern warnings against disruptions and conciliatory moves aimed at giving students a greater role in campus governance.”

Codes of discipline had been revised, and special efforts had been made to acquaint students with them. Security forces had been strengthened. Many institutions made it clear that they were willing to seek court injunctions and would call the police if necessary to keep peace.

Equally important, growing numbers of institutions were recognizing that, behind the strident cries of protest, many student grievances were indeed legitimate. The institutions demonstrated (not merely talked about) a new readiness to introduce reforms. While, in the early days of campus disruptions, some colleges and universities made *ad hoc* concessions to demonstrators under the threat and reality of violence, more and more now began to take the initiative of reform, themselves.

The chancellor of the State University of New York, Samuel B. Gorham, described the challenge:

“America’s institutions of higher learning . . . must do more than make piecemeal concessions to change. They must do more than merely defend themselves.

“They must take the initiative, take it in such a way that there is never a doubt as to what they intend to achieve and how all the components of the institutions will be involved in achieving it. They must bring together their keenest minds and their most humane souls to sit down, probe and question and plan and discard and replan—until a new concept of the university emerges, one which will fit today’s needs and will have its major thrust toward tomorrow’s.”

**1980!** IF THEY ARE TO ARRIVE AT THAT DATE in improved condition, however, more and more colleges and universities—and their constituencies—seem to be saying they must work out their reforms in an atmosphere of calm and reason.

Cornell University’s vice-president for public affairs, Steven M. Mott, (“My temperament has always been more activist than scholarly”) put it thus before the American Political Science Association:

“The introduction of force into the university violates the very essence of academic freedom, which in its broadest sense is the freedom to inquire, and openly to proclaim and test conclusions resulting from inquiry. . . .

“It should be possible within the university to gain attention and to make almost any point and to persuade others by the use of reason. Even if this is not always true, it is possible to accomplish these ends by nonviolent and by noncoercive means.

“Those who choose to employ violence or coercion within the university cannot long remain there without destroying the whole fabric

f the academic environment. Most of those who today believe otherwise are, in fact, pitiable victims of the very degradation of values they are attempting to combat.”

Chancellor Gould has observed:

“Among all social institutions today, the university allows more dissent, takes freedom of mind and spirit more seriously, and, under considerable sufferance, labors to create a more ideal environment for free expression and for the free interchange of ideas and emotions than any other institution in the land. . . .

“But when dissent evolves into disruption, the university, also by its very nature, finds itself unable to cope . . . without clouding the real issues beyond hope of rational resolution. . . .”

The president of the University of Minnesota, Malcolm Moos, said not long ago:

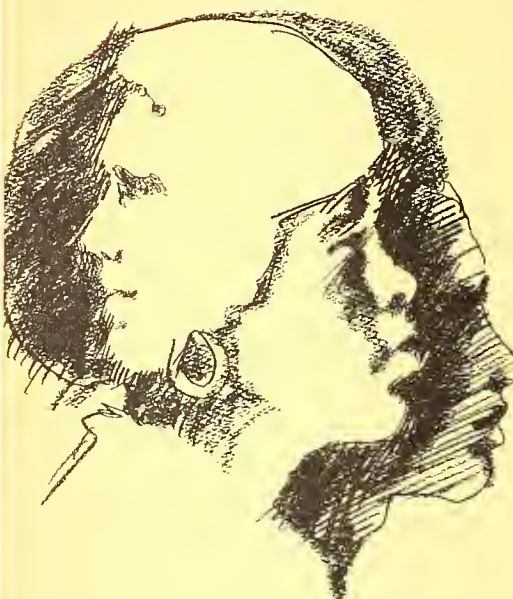
“The ills of our campuses and our society are too numerous, too serious, and too fateful to cause anyone to believe that serenity is the proper mark of an effective university or an effective intellectual community. Even in calmer times any public college or university worthy of the name has housed relatively vocal individuals and groups of widely diverging political persuasions. . . . The society which tries to get its children taught by fettered and fearful minds is trying not only to destroy its institutions of higher learning, but also to destroy itself. . . .

“[But] . . . violation of the rights or property of other citizens, on or off the campus, is plainly wrong. And it is plainly wrong no matter how high-minded the alleged motivation for such activity. Beyond that, those who claim the right to interfere with the speech, or movement, or safety, or instruction, or property of others on a campus—and claim that right because their hearts are pure or their grievance great—destroy the climate of civility and freedom without which the university simply cannot function as an educating institution.”

**Can dissent exist  
in a climate of  
freedom and civility?**



**Negro institutions:  
what's their future  
in higher education?**



► **What is the future of the predominantly Negro institutions of higher education?**

**Trend:** Shortly after the current academic year began, the president of 111 predominantly Negro colleges—"a strategic national resource . . . more important to the national security than those producing the technology for nuclear warfare," said Herman H. Long, president of Talladega College—formed a new organization to advance their institutions' cause. The move was born of a feeling that the colleges were orphans in U.S. higher education, carrying a heavy responsibility for educating Negro students yet receiving less than their fair share of federal funds, state appropriations, and private gifts; losing some of their best faculty members to traditionally white institutions in the rush to establish "black studies" programs; and suffering stiff competition from the white colleges in the recruitment of top Negro high school graduates.

► **How can colleges and universities, other than those with predominantly black enrollments, best meet the needs and demands of nonwhite students?** Should they establish special courses, such as black studies? Hire more nonwhite counselors, faculty members, administrators? Accede to some Negroes' demands for separate dormitories, facilities, student unions, and dining-hall menus?

**Trend:** "The black studies question, like the black revolt as a whole, has raised all the fundamental problems of class power in American life and the solutions will have to run deep into the structure of the institutions themselves," says a noted scholar in Negro history, Eugene J. Genovese, chairman of the history department at the University of Rochester.

Three schools of thought on black studies now can be discerned in American higher education. One, which includes many older-generation Negro educators, holds black studies courses in contempt. Another, at the opposite extreme, believes that colleges and universities must go to great lengths to atone for past injustices to Negroes. The third, between the first two groups, feels that "some forms of black studies are legitimate intellectual pursuits," in the words of one close observer, "but that generally any such program must fit the university's traditional patterns." The last group, most scholars now believe, is likely to prevail in the coming decade.

As for separatist movements on the campuses, most have run into the provisions of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, which bars discrimination in housing and eating facilities.

► **What should be the role of the faculty in governing an institution of higher education?** When no crisis is present, do most faculty members really want an active part in governance? Or, except for supervising the academic program, do they prefer to concentrate on their own teaching and research?

**Trend:** In recent years, observers have noted that many faculty members were more interested in their disciplines—history or physics or medicine—than in the institutions they happened to be working for at the time. This seemed not unnatural, since more and more faculty members were moving from campus to campus and thus had less opportunity than their predecessors to develop a strong loyalty to an institution.

But it often meant that the general, day-to-day running of a college or university was left to administrative staff members, with faculty members devoting themselves to their scholarly subject-matter.

Campus disorders appear to have arrested this trend at some colleges and universities, at least temporarily. Many faculty members—alarmed at the disruptions of classes or feeling closer to the students' cause than to administrators and law officers—rekindled their interest in the institutions' affairs. At other institutions, however, as administrators and trustees responded to student demands by pressing for academic reforms, at least some faculty members have resisted changing their ways. Said the president of the University of Massachusetts, John W. Lederle, not long ago: "Students are beginning to discover that it is not the administration that is the enemy, but sometimes it is the faculty that drags its feet." Robert Taylor, vice-president of the University of Wisconsin, was more optimistic: student pressures for academic reforms, he said, might "bring the professors back not only to teaching but to commitment to the institution."

**The faculty:  
what is its role  
in campus governance?**





**Can the quality  
of teaching  
be improved?**

► **How can the quality of college teaching be improved?** In a system in which the top academic degree, the Ph.D., is based largely on a man's or woman's research, must teaching abilities be neglected? In universities that place a strong emphasis on research, how can students be assured of a fair share of the faculty members' interest and attention in the classroom?

**Trend:** The coming decade is likely to see an intensified search for an answer to the teaching-"versus"-research dilemma. "Typical Ph.D. training is simply not appropriate to the task of undergraduate teaching and, in particular, to lower-division teaching in most colleges in this country," said E. Alden Dunham of the Carnegie Corporation, in his recent book. He recommended a new "teaching degree," putting "direct focus upon undergraduate education."

Similar proposals are being heard in many quarters. "The spectacular growth of two- and four-year colleges has created the need for teachers who combine professional competence with teaching interests, but who neither desire nor are required to pursue research as a condition of their employment," said Herbert Weisinger, graduate dean at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. He proposed a two-track program for Ph.D. candidates: the traditional one for those aiming to teach at the graduate level, and a new track for students who want to teach undergraduates. The latter would teach for two years in community or four-year colleges in place of writing a research dissertation.

► **What changes should be made in college and university curricula?** To place more emphasis on true learning and less on the attainment of grades, should "Pass" and "Fail" replace the customary grades of A, B, C, D, and F?

**Trend:** Here, in the academic heart of the colleges and universities, some of the most exciting developments of the coming decade appear certain to take place. "From every quarter," said Michael Brick and Earl J. McGrath in a recent study for the Institute of Higher Education at Teachers College of Columbia University, "evidence is suggestin

that the 1970's will see vastly different colleges and universities from those of the 1960's." Interdisciplinary studies, honors programs, independent study, undergraduate work abroad, community service projects, work-study programs, and non-Western studies were some of the innovations being planned or under way at hundreds of institutions.

Grading practices are being re-examined on many campuses. So are new approaches to instruction, such as television, teaching machines, language laboratories, comprehensive examinations. New styles in classrooms and libraries are being tried out; students are evaluating faculty members' teaching performance and participating on faculty committees at more than 600 colleges, and plans for such activity are being made at several-score others.

By 1980, the changes should be vast, indeed.

**1980!** BETWEEN NOW AND THE BEGINNING of the next decade, one great issue may underlie all the others—and all the others may become a part of it. When flatly stated, this issue sounds innocuous; yet its implications are so great that they can divide faculties, stir students, and raise profound philosophical and practical questions among presidents, trustees, alumni, and legislators:

► **What shall be the nature of a college or university in our society?**

Until recently, almost by definition, a college or university was accepted as a neutral in the world's political and ideological arenas; as dispassionate in a world of passions; as having what one observer called "the unique capacity to walk the razor's edge of being both in and out of the world, and yet simultaneously in a unique relationship with it."

The college or university was expected to revere knowledge, wherever knowledge led. Even though its research and study might provide the means to develop more destructive weapons of war (as well as life-saving medicines, life-sustaining farming techniques, and life-enhancing intellectual insights), it pursued learning for learning's sake and rarely questioned, or was questioned about, the validity of that process.

The college or university was dedicated to the proposition that there were more than one side to every controversy, and that it would explore them all. The proponents of all sides had a hearing in the academic world's scheme of things, yet the college or university, sheltering and protecting them all, itself would take no stand.

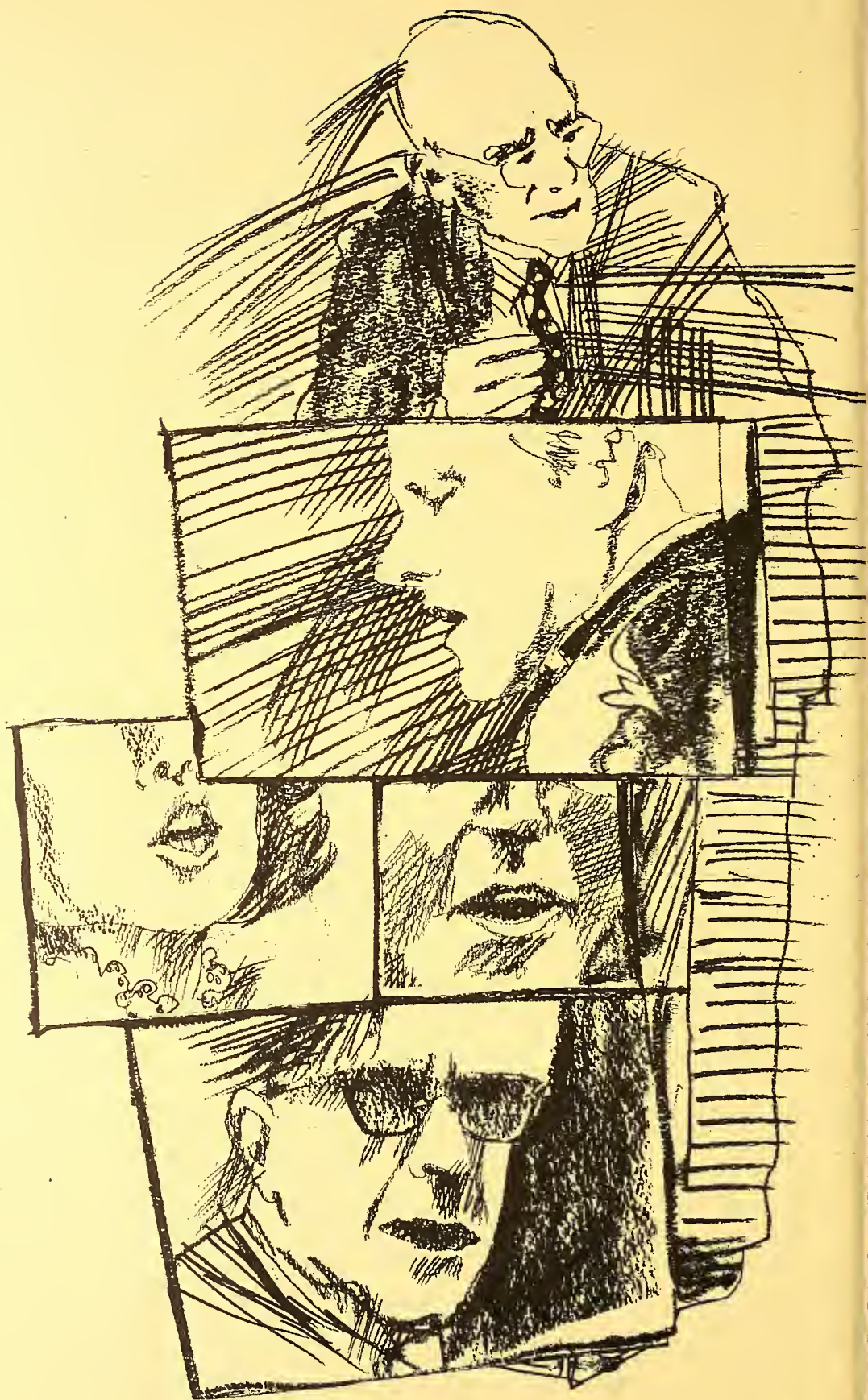
Today the concept that an institution of higher education should be neutral in political and social controversies—regardless of its scholars' personal beliefs—is being challenged both on and off the campuses.

Those who say the colleges and universities should be "politicized" argue that neutrality is undesirable, immoral—and impossible. They say the academic community must be responsible, as Carl E. Schorske, professor of history at the University of California at Berkeley, wrote in *Publications of the Modern Language Association*, for the "implications of its findings for society and mankind." "The scholar's zeal for truth without consequences," said Professor Schorske, has no place on the campus today.

Julian Bond, a Negro member of the Georgia state senate, argued

**One great question  
will tower above  
all others**





he point thus, before the annual meeting of the American Council on Education:

“Man still makes war. He still insists that one group subordinate its wishes and desires to that of another. He still insists on gathering material wealth at the expense of his fellows and his environment. Men and nations have grown arrogant, and the struggle of the Twentieth Century has continued.

“And while the struggle has continued, the university has remained aloof, a center for the study of why man behaves as he does, but never a center for the study of how to make man behave in a civilized manner. . . .

“Until the university develops a politics or—in better terms, perhaps, or this gathering—a curriculum and a discipline that stifles war and poverty and racism, until then, the university will be in doubt.”

Needless to say, many persons disagree that the college or university should be politicized. The University of Minnesota’s President Malcolm Moos stated their case not long ago:

“More difficult than the activism of violence is the activism that seeks to convert universities, as institutions, into political partisans humping for this or that ideological position. Yet the threat of this form of activism is equally great, in that it carries with it a threat to the unique relationship between the university and external social and political institutions.

“Specifically, universities are uniquely the place where society builds its capacity to gather, organize, and transmit knowledge; to analyze and clarify controverted issues; and to define alternative responses to issues. Ideology is properly an object of study or scholarship. But when it becomes the starting-point of intellect, it threatens the function uniquely cherished by institutions of learning.

“. . . It is still possible for members of the university community—its faculty, its students, and its administrators—to participate fully and freely as individuals or in social groups with particular political or ideological purposes. The entire concept of academic freedom, as developed on our campuses, presupposes a role for the teacher as teacher, and the scholar as scholar, and the university as a place of teaching and learning which can flourish free from external political or ideological constraints.

“. . . Every scholar who is also an active and perhaps passionate citizen . . . knows the pitfalls of ideology, fervor, and *a priori* truths as the starting-point of inquiry. He knows the need to beware of his own biases in his relations with students, and his need to protect their autonomy of choice as rigorously as he would protect his own. . . .

“Like the individual scholar, the university itself is no longer the dispassionate seeker after truth once it adopts controverted causes which go beyond the duties of scholarship, teaching, and learning. But unlike the individual scholar, the university has no colleague to light the fires of debate on controverted public issues. And unlike the individual scholar, it cannot assert simply a personal choice or judgment when it enters the field of political partisanship, but must seem to assert a corporate judgment which obligates, or impinges upon, or towers over what might be contrary choices by individuals within its community.

**Should colleges and universities take ideological stands?**



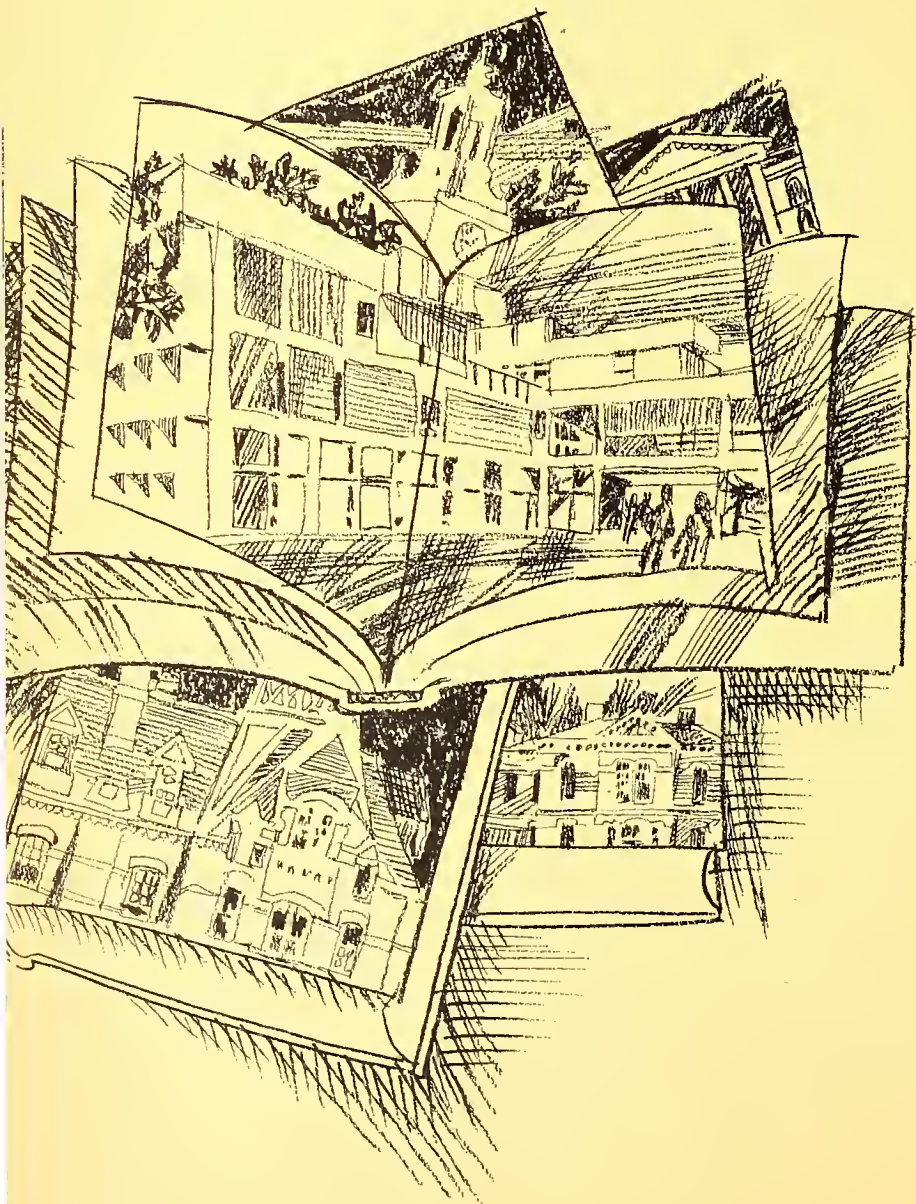


“To this extent, it loses its unique identity among our social institutions. And to this extent it diminishes its capacity to protect the climate of freedom which nourishes the efficiency of freedom.”

**1980!** WHAT WILL THE COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY be like, if it survives this tumultuous decade? If it comes to grips with the formidable array of issues that confront it? If it makes the painful decisions that meeting those issues will require?

Along the way, how many of its alumni and alumnae will give it the understanding and support it must have if it is to survive? Even if they do not always agree in detail with its decisions, will they grant it the strength of their belief in its mission and its conscience?

*Illustrations by Jerry Dadds*



The report on this and the preceding 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 persons listed below, who form the EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a nonprofit organization informally associated with the American Alumni Council. The editors, it should be noted, speak for themselves and not for their institutions, and not all the editors necessarily agree with all the points in this report. All rights reserved; no part may be reproduced without express permission.

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CHESLEY WORTHINGTON

# The Eastern Chronicle

A precis of news about Eastern and its Alumni

Campus News Report

• Classnotes

• Alumni Report

• Sportscope

• Letters



Construction on the new University Center (left) and classroom building continue at the site of old Hanger Stadium, surrounded by McGregor Hall, the Student Union and Case Hall. The open area between the construction work is the site of the Chapel of Meditation. Both the University Center and classroom building are scheduled for completion during 1971.

## Progress Earns 'All-American' from National Rating Service

The Eastern Progress, student newspaper at EKU, has won the "All American" award from the Associated Collegiate Press, a national organization that surveys and evaluates college and university newspapers.

The award is reserved for the best collegiate publications in the country.

The Progress earned "marks of distinction" in each of five general categories: coverage and content, writing and editing, editorial leadership, physical appearance, and photography.

These marks are needed in four categories to qualify for an "All American ranking."

The Progress earned a "First Class" award, the second best, for the 1967-68 and 1968-69 school years.

In the "All American" evaluation, the paper earned 3,690 points of a possible 4,000 and was awarded perfect scores in 11 of 24 specific categories.

Joe M. Edwards, from Crawfordsville, Ind., is editor and Karen Martin, Lexington, is managing editor. Business manager is Mike Park, Richmond.

### CAMPUS NEWS REPORT

## Two Seniors Win Wilson Fellows

Two Eastern seniors, Gail Rhodes, Richmond, and Audrey Morrison, Mt. Sterling, have been designated to receive Woodrow Wilson National Fellowships for academic accomplishments.

They are among 1,000 students in the U.S. and Canada selected as meriting fellowships for graduate study leading to a career in college teaching.

Both girls were recommended to graduate schools for fellowship awards. Miss

## Regents Okay 16 Programs

Sixteen new academic programs have been approved for Eastern in recent action by the Council on Academic Affairs, Faculty Senate, and Board of Regents.

All colleges will be affected by the new additions. The College of Arts and Sciences received the greatest number of new programs. Their undergraduate additions are a Bachelor of Arts Degree in journalism, a Bachelor of Arts Degree in regional planning, a Bachelor of Science in fisheries management.

Graduate level courses include concentration in French for the Master of Arts in Education Degree, concentration in Spanish for the Master of Arts in Education Degree, concentration in earth science for the Master of Arts in Education Degree, Master of Science Degree in geology, and Master of Science Degree in physics.

In the College of Business, a Bachelor of Science Degree in distributive education will be offered.

A Master of Science Degree in criminal justice is the one new entry for the College of Applied Arts and Technology.

Six programs in the College of Education include two specialist degree offerings: Specialist in Education Degree in elementary education, Specialist in Education Degree in student personnel.

Other new education offerings are the Certification Endorsement in special education, a Bachelor of Science Degree in rehabilitation education, and a Master of Arts in Education Degree in special education.

EKU



MARTY JO PAYTON  
Miss Eastern

# Marty Jo Payton Wears Miss Eastern Regalia

Marty Jo Payton, an 18-year-old freshman from Raceland, has been crowned Miss Eastern Kentucky University, winning over 10 other coeds in a beauty and talent pageant which has replaced the election for choosing Miss Eastern.

The change in Miss Eastern's selection was prompted by the growing student body which makes a popularity election less effective, and by the added honor of having a Miss Eastern Kentucky University in the annual Miss Kentucky Pageant.

Miss Payton will represent Eastern in the Miss Kentucky contest as well as the Mountain Laurel Festival at Pineville. She will also receive a \$300 scholarship to Eastern.

The first runner-up was Beverly Dicken, junior, from Lexington, and the second runner-up was Judy Borders, junior from Louisville. The contestants chose Connie Wozny, Louisville sophomore, for the Miss Congeniality Award.

The 18-year-old Miss Payton is daughter of Mrs. Opal Payton, 908 W Street, Raceland (Greenup County). She is studying to be an elementary education teacher. She was sponsored in the Miss EKU Pageant by Kappa Phi Delta.

EKU

## High Schoolers Visit Campus

High school scientists, orators, musicians, journalists and juniors and seniors visited the Eastern campus to take part in various activities during the spring semester.

In the annual regional speech contest, Henry Clay High School of Lexington won over second place Lafayette, also of Lexington. Debaters from Henry Clay had earlier won the 19-county Richmond region Debate Festival held on the Eastern campus.

Woodford High School of Versailles won top honors in the annual drama festival for their presentation of "Nosebag" by Louis MacNeice.

Young scientists throughout Kentucky brought their projects and ideas to the Junior Academy of Science Fair which was held on campus in April. About 100 junior and senior high school scientists participated.

Music department activities for future Eastern students included two Music Opportunities Days in December and February, annual days which are designed to help talented and deserving musicians try for financial assistance to locate their strongest area in the field of music.

Summer music activities will be highlighted by the annual Stephen Cofer Foster Music Camp, a four-week session conducted under the auspices of the Eastern music faculty.

Further activities for high schools include the annual conference for school publications which has been held for June.

High School Day, one program designed for a designated group, highlighted April events. About 1,300 juniors and seniors from 30 high schools spent one Friday looking over the various campus facilities and examining the academic programs.

Other activities for high schools are slated during the summer months.

EKU

## 1970-71 PUBLICATIONS EDITORS



1971 MILESTONE EDITORS (Above): Recently appointed editors for the 1971 Milestone are, from left: Robert Whitlock, Richmond senior, editor; Nan Turner, Barnesville, Ohio, junior, managing editor, and Jim Pleasant, Valley Station senior, business manager. 1970-71 PROGRESS EDITORS (Below) will be, from left: John Perkins, Campbellsville senior, editor; Mike Park, Richmond junior, business manager; Patricia Carr, Williamsburg sophomore, managing editor, and Stuart Reagan, Frankfort junior, campus editor.





Recently elected student association officers at EKU are congratulated by Eastern president, Robert R. Martin. The new officers for 1970-71 are members of the "Put Students First" ticket which swept to victory in the student election. From left, Tom Spin, treasurer, Louisville sophomore; Kathy Wozny, secretary, Louisville junior; Pratt, president, West Mansfield, Ohio junior; Dr. Martin, and Ike Norris, vice president, Richmond senior.

## Retirees, Legislators Honored at Final Faculty Dinner

Eastern honored six retiring faculty members and two staff members at the year's last faculty dinner, May 20.

Also honored were alumni who served in the 1970 General Assembly.

The retiring faculty members, subject of instruction, and the year they came to Eastern are:

Miss Vera V. Raleigh, associate professor of geography, 1959.

Miss Theresa E. Slavosky, associate professor of English, 1965.

Dr. Florence B. Stratmeyer, distinguished professor of education, '55. Dr. Stratmeyer is this year's commencement speaker.

Dr. Helen M. Reed, professor of secondary education, 1965.

Dr. Arville Wheeler, professor of educational administration, 1966.

Mrs. Lillian Maxfield, library science instructor, 1965.

Retiring staff members are:

Red Ballou, bookstore manager, and E. B. Noland, cashier.

Those legislators honored were Representatives Brooks Hinkle, '35,

and John Salyers, '63, Hazard; and Guy McNamara, '33, Mt. Sterling; Lloyd McKinney, '55, McKee;

and late Senator Fred Bishop, '56, Winchester, and Senators James

Brock, '41, Harlan, and Francis Burke, Pikeville, a Normal School student.

The legislators present were presented plaques "for distinguished service."

Senator Bishop's son, William, represented him. Senators Brock and Burke were unable to attend.

EKU

## CWENS Tap 48

Cwens, the sophomore women's honor society at Eastern, has tapped 48 freshmen for membership.

Qualifications for becoming a Cwen are that a girl be a freshman with at least 12 hours earned, have a 3.0 academic standing, participate in at least one campus activity, and have leadership ability.

EKU

## 163 Score Four-point

One-hundred and sixty-three students had perfect 4.0 standings at Eastern last semester.

The honor list totals 766 students whose scholastic averages were 3.5 or better, the standing required for inclusion on the Dean's List.

## Student Teaching Finished For 433

Ten weeks of student teaching are now completed for 433 seniors from Eastern in more than 125 elementary and secondary schools.

The secondary school subject having the largest number of EKU student teachers was social studies with 67, followed by physical education with 58.

To prepare for the student teaching, the Eastern education majors took five weeks of class work in professional methods and fundamentals of teaching. The student teachers also observed classes at Eastern's Model Laboratory School in person and on closed circuit television.

Some 75 per cent of Eastern's graduates are employed as teachers.

EKU

## Students Reap 'Aurora' Honors

Robert Ruhl, Park Hills senior, and Robert Pollock, Richmond sophomore, have won annual awards for excellence in poetry and fiction published in *Aurora*, Eastern literary magazine.

The magazine's staff and advisors announced that Ruhl's short story, "To Know a Man Well," had won the Roy B. Clark Award for fiction.

Pollock's "Life Studies" won the Presley M. Grise Poetry Award.

"First Summer Out," a story by Betty Jo Brown was honored for its "subtlety of characterization."

Judges for the awards were members of the EKU English faculty. Each award brought a cash prize of \$40.

EKU

## EKU Hosts Regional Teacher-Ed Meeting

The second annual Teacher-Education Conference for the four regional state universities was held on the EKU campus in April.

Approximately 200 participants focused on the priorities for teacher education in the 1970's. A summary of the conference and a challenge was delivered by Dr. Donald Hunter, chairman of the Advisory Committee for Teacher Education, Commonwealth of Kentucky.

*The Alumnus Salutes*

# RALPH PENDERY

## '38

**A Success In Two Worlds**

By RON WOLFE  
Alumni Editor



# Painting Window Shades Earns Proprietorship

NEW MEN CAN CLAIM success in two business worlds. At Ralph Pendery, '38, has risen to heights in a pair of enterprises.

His first business began in 1936 at Eastern when President H. J. Donovan's wife decided to re-

decorate Blanton House. To use a Dickensian expression, those were "hard times" when legendary Yankee ingenuity made the difference between success and failure. So, when Mrs. Donovan discarded the old crimson window shades, Professor R. R. Richards decided he could use them for charts in his elementary accounting classes.

It was from this inauspicious beginning in used window shades that Ralph Pendery became proprietor of Professor Richards' business which was to be the illustration problem used in his text each semester for the next thirty years. Ralph volunteered to paint them quite for me, so I made him the proprietor of the business," Mr. Richards said. And so, for three decades, hundreds of freshmen in elementary accounting labored over the Ralph Pendery business venture which, under the omnipotent hand of a wise professor, enjoyed success as rosy as those original shades.

However, there were omens from Pendery's Eastern days which indicated that his chances in any other world might be questionable.

According to Mr. Richards, who became a close friend with his former student, Pendery was once asked by Miss Buchanan to try his hand at acting in a Shakespearian drama. He declined this invitation to a theatrical debut and said, "I don't want to get up there with my eyes looking like beer bottles turned upside down like Norb Eckett's, ('38), did in those tights when he played Romeo."

## Betting Failures, Shunning Shakespeare Mark College Days



Professor R. R. Richards, far right, uses the charts Pendery painted on window shades as an aid in one of his accounting classes. According to Mr. Richards, "The shades allowed me to make easy and effective reference to every facet of the 'Pendery business'."

In two other incidents, the fledgling businessman tried his rookie hand in two impromptu betting ventures. The first came in the bottom of the ninth during an Eastern baseball game. With Eastern trailing UK 2 to 1, two outs, one on and Jim Caldwell, '38, Eastern's catcher at bat, a nearby fan remarked, "I bet a quarter this guy hits a home run." Pendery considered the overwhelming odds, took the bet, and lost his two bits.

In a later venture, he wagered that he could jump completely across the lily pond in the ravine. Again, Pendery lost, but gained the invaluable understanding that he could never make it as a bookie.

Such were the ignoble beginnings.

But couched in these "hard times" were positive signs that Ralph Pendery had that rare quality for success in the world beyond the books. As a student he did anything he could to prepare for his future career. He helped in

## 'One Of Best In Classroom,' Pendery Heads Boston Alumni

the publicity office typing speeches and worked on a weekly thirty-minute radio program on WHAS, often doing some of the announcing himself.

In the classroom, he was "one of the best." Professor Richards remembers him as a "sincere and intelligent student who could analyze a situation quickly and completely. I remember one time," Mr. Richards continued, "I gave an accounting test designed for two hours. I gave instructions for cutting out about half of the exam, but Pendery was so anxious to get started, he didn't hear the instructions. He worked that two-hour exam in one hour—and got a perfect score!"

Even then, success for Ralph Pendery was only a matter of time. After graduating from Eastern in 1938, he went on to receive his M.B.A. from Boston University in 1939. After a brief stint as a CPA and four years in the military, where he attained the rank of captain, he launched his business career.

He joined Federated Department Stores in Cincinnati where he became assistant controller of the John Shillito Company. Later he moved to The Boston Store, Federated's operation in Milwaukee. From there he became controller of the Halle Bros. Company in Cleveland where he advanced through a number of positions to that of vice-chairman in 1966. In 1968, he returned to Federated Department Stores as President of Wm. Filene's Sons Company in Boston, that city's largest and finest department store with its "ten branches (stores) and two twigs" (specialty shops).

But success has not spoiled Ralph Pendery. With his wife Anne and two children, Ralph and Naney, he has compiled an impressive list of civic credentials which includes currently being president of the 95,000-member general Bos-



During his undergraduate days, Pendery took part in a weekly broadcast on WHAS radio. Here (at left) he is making a tape for that show.

ton University Alumni Association. This association includes all of the alumni organizations of the various colleges of the university. Previously during his stay in Cleveland, he had been a trustee in eight civic organizations including the Cleveland Society for the Blind and the Greater Cleveland Growth Association.

So Ralph Pendery has succeeded in his two worlds. He rose in one because he volunteered to paint some old red window shades. He rose in the other because of a genuine interest in mankind, and because he mastered the principles printed on those old shades.

And who knows. Maybe we can even attribute a speck of his success to the fact that he once spurned Shakespeare, lost a quarter, and fell in a lily pond.

**EKU**

MISS OLIVE BARRETT, '40, assistant professor of education at the University of Kentucky, now president of the 10-state Southeast Region of the Association for Student Teaching. Miss Barrett has been an officer of many honorary and professional organizations including president of the American Association of University Women. She came to UK in 1947 as a critic teacher in the University School and became an assistant professor in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction in 1965.

MISS MARY KATHRYN JASPER, '45, former Baptist Student Union director at Western, now executive secretary of the Kentucky Baptist Woman's Missionary Union following a stint as admissions counselor at Houston Baptist College.

ED KEEN, '49, now District Manager of the Atlanta-Miami Hospital District for the Upjohn Company, first came to Louisville in 1956 as a promotional sales representative and later held staff positions in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and in Medical Science Service in the Atlanta sales area.

MISS CHABITY A. COWAN, '46, featured in the 1970-71 edition of Who's Who of American Women With World Tables, has been associated with the Linger-Elsmere school system since 1966. Presently she is general supervisor of the system there.



EDWIN BASS, '57

T. C. RAINS, '50, a National Bureau of Standards scientist noted for his work on derivative flame emission spectrometry for the U.S. Department of Commerce. The new development has lowered detection limits of the alkali and alkaline earth elements in the presence of matrix ions. It also is applicable to analysis of microliter samples, where it should greatly assist in biochemical and air pollution studies.

DAVID L. RUSH, '51, a recent recipient of the Doctorate of Education Degree conferred at Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana, where Dr. Rush is still affiliated.



Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Elder, Jr., '53, receives tabs as commander of the Fifth Battalion, Second Brigade, U.S. Army Training Center, Field Artillery. Pinning on the tabs are (left) Lt. Col. Edward R. Lupton, former battalion commander and Second Brigade commander, Col L.L. de Correvont (right).

REV. HOWARD COOP, '53, a former pastor of several local churches and presently pastor of the First United Methodist Church in London, recognized for his 80-page anthology of poems, *From A Land of Hills*, a "labor of love" that took 22 years to compile. Another manuscript "Foundation For Faith", a collection of sermons prepared by Rev. Coop on the historic creeds of the church, is currently in preparation.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT L. ELDER, JR., '53, now sporting command tabs as commander of the Fifth Battalion, Second Brigade, U.S. Army Training Center, Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Col Elder went to the 5th Battalion after several assignments within ATC, including a 14 month tour in Korea.

JIM W. STAMBAUGH, '54, appointed judge in Letcher County after practicing law in Morristown, Tennessee since 1958. Following a stint as a chemist at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Stambaugh resigned to enter the University of Tennessee Law School where he received his Doctor of Jurisprudence Degree in 1958.



DR. CHARLES E. SMITH, JR., '54, named as director of academic and institutional research and liaison officer working with federal, state, and private agencies awarding grants to Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana. He had been associate professor of biology and associate director of research at Ball State before being named to his present position. He received his M.S. at UK in 1956 and his Ph.D. from the University of Louisville in 1963. Dr. Smith has done research at the Radiation Laboratory, Army Medical Research Center, Fort Knox, and served as a materials test engineer and office engineer with the Kentucky Department of Highways.

HOMER C. LEDFORD, '54, craftsman of jewelry and string instruments and former industrial arts teacher in Clark County, now making dulcimers for the international market. A charter member of the Kentucky Guild of Artists and Craftsmen, Mr. Ledford is presently on its Board of Directors.

JAMES E. RHEIN, '57, now associate professor of art at the University of South Carolina, at Columbia.



**RALPH NEWMAN, '62**

EDWIN J. BASS, '57, M.A. '58, received his Ed.D. from the University of Southern Mississippi in Administration, Supervision and Curriculum in 1968. Mr. Bass had moved up through the school system in Pensacola, Florida, to become Assistant Superintendent for Instruction in 1966. From there he moved to Florida State University where in 1968, he became Director of School Service Center and then was named Acting Director—University School at Florida State University in Tallahassee.

Three Eastern graduates, HENRY BURNS, JR., '59, a B.S. in government; JAMES T. SAMMONS, '59, a B.S. in technical and industrial education; and JOSEPH S. BRIDGES, JR., '66, a B.S. in technical and industrial education have received master's degrees from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale.

BOBBY R. PARMAN, '59, M.A. '62, now Superintendent of Schools for the Madison County Board of Education in London, Ohio.

MRS. PAT VENCIL DURBIN, '59, M.A. '61, health and physical education at Elizabethtown High School selected as Hardin County's Outstanding Young Educator of 1969-70. She was selected over ten other contestants entered and judged on their professional background, teaching skills and contributions to their profession, community, state, and nation. Before moving to Etown in 1963, Mrs. Durbin taught physical education in Lancaster and English at Prestonsburg High School.

JANET SMYTH DIXON, '61, and MARGARET BAIRD HANSON, '64, both received the Master of Education degree from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, during last summer's commencement activities.

MAJOR RALPH E. NEWMAN, recently reassigned from Vietnam to University of Wyoming Army ROTC detachment. Major Newman served years in Vietnam both as an advisor to the Vietnamese Army and with the famous 1st Infantry Division. Wounded in combat, he has received the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star Medal for valor with three oak leaf clusters, the Silver Medal, Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Silver Star, and the Vietnam Service Medal. He participated in several campaigns in Vietnam. At the University of Wyoming Newman will be an associate Professor of Military Science.

ROBERT D. GOODLETT, '63, M.A. '69, presently Director of Public Relations at Midway Junior College in Midway, Kentucky.

JO ANNE CONRAD, '64, now living in Hines, Illinois, where she is completing her dietetic internship with the Edward Hines Veterans Hospital. Miss Conrad received a DuBois Chemical Scholarship through the Kentucky Dietetic Association which took her to the Veterans Hospital in Hines.

CHARLES E. QUISENBERRY, '64, was chosen one of the Most Outstanding Young Men of America in 1968 and one of the Most Distinguished Personalities of the South in 1969. He had also been elected Jaycee of the Year in 1968. Presently, Mr. Quisenberry is working as Director of Education in the Pine Bluff Job Corps near Stearns, Kentucky.

CHARLES OSCAR CAMPBELL, '65, now a Captain with the U.S. Army at Fort Benning, Georgia . . . Capt. Campbell has served two tours in Vietnam since 1965 and has been awarded the Purple Heart, Bronze Star, Air Medal . . . He flew nearly 800 hours in Vietnam during 1968.

ESTUS KENDALL (KENNY) ROY, '65, now graduated from the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry and specializing in pedodontics at the Cincinnati Children's Hospital.

THOMAS MICHAEL DINELL, '68, was awarded the Master of Business Administration degree from Memphis State University last summer.

ROBERT E. SPUBLIN, '64, now practicing law at 120 West Main Street Richmond . . . received his law degree



**DUDLEY STARNs & D. BOONE**  
Two Pioneers

from UK and had been employed as legal assistant to Lieutenant Governor Wendell H. Ford. Mr. Spurlin is also a licensed real estate salesman and auctioneer. He is married to the former Geraldine Wells, an Eastern graduate who is engaged in the obstetrics and gynecology program at the University of Kentucky.

DR. ERNEST M. AGEE, '64, now serving in the department of geosciences at Purdue University is one of a team of scientists and engineers responsible for developing Engineering Systems Design study at Purdue. The ESD program, a NASA supported project, will concentrate its efforts on three problem areas.

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**Pioneer Starns, '09  
Dies At Age 85**

Eastern alumni records number him 26. He was one of the now-thinning Pioneers, a 1909 graduate, and the first president of Eastern's Alumni Association.

He was Dudley H. Starns, and his diploma from Eastern took him from the superintendent's post of Grant County Schools to the State Auditor's Office in Frankfort. He died February 19, 1970.

Born on March 26, 1884, at Williamstown, Mr. Starns, always a leader in alumni affairs, served education as teacher and principal of Madison High school after his term as superintendent in Grant County. During World War II he taught for the war department in Lexington and Baltimore, Maryland. He also served as superintendent of Bourbon County Schools.

Outside education Mr. Starns, in addition to his service as State Auditor, had a life insurance business. He was also admitted to the Kentucky Bar Association in 1914 after a private study of law.

Among those who knew him, Mr. Starns lived up to his reputation as a Christian gentleman. He served as secretary to the National Church Board, Transylvania College, and The Mississippi Christian Missionary Society. For a time he filled a pastorate at the Kirksville Christian Church near Richmond.

Clarence H. Gifford, '09, a friend as well as a classmate, noted that, "Dudley was our leader and one whom we all took pride in honoring as such. His charming manners, brilliant mind and great heart endeared him to all who knew and worked with him."

File 26 in the Eastern alumni records has been retired, but the growing 17,000 member Alumni Association will always owe a debt of gratitude to number 26, Dudley H. Starns, its first president.



Portrait Photographers  
for the Milestone

*Beverly Studio*

Imperial Plaza Shopping Center  
Lexington, Kentucky

# Robert Leeds, '48 Heads Lexington's Oleika Shriners



ROBERT LEEDS, '48

Robert L. Leeds, '48, newly elected Potentate of the Oleika Shrine Temple in Lexington, believes in Eastern. "I've said many times that without the university, Richmond would be just another small rural town. Eastern can't get too big to snit me."

And Eastern's university status was in part the work of the new sixty-third Potentate. It was during his stint as representative from Madison County's 51st District that he introduced the bill which made Eastern and the other regional colleges new universities.

Leeds takes his new shrine position with an air of responsibility and pride. "In a sense," he said, "I'm responsible for the efficient operation of the Temple. And if anything goes wrong, I'm the one who catches it."

"We have 875,000 members in North America," he continued "And we operate all the crippled children's hospitals and three burns institutes in Cincinnati, Ohio, Galveston, Texas, and Boston, Massachusetts."

An EKU graduate, Leeds attended law school at Stetson University in Florida. He has been actively engaged in law practice since 1951 and is a member of the Florida, Kentucky, and American Bar Associations.

He is owner of Elder's Department Store in Richmond, now in its 77th year of operation. He is past president of the Exchange Club, Hollywood, Florida, attorney for the Richmond city school board during the planning and expansion of the elementary system, and representative in the state House of Representatives. Presently, in addition to his new honor, Leeds is serving as attorney for the Pattie A. Clay Hospital.

Shrine activities are nothing new for the new Potentate. He was raised a Master Mason in 1952 by the Brownard Lodge No. 300 in Hollywood, Florida. He is a Knight Templar and a member of the Scottish Rite. All Shriners must belong to either the York or Scottish Rite before they can petition the Shrine.

Leeds was created a Shriner in Ma Temple, Miami, in 1952, and demitted to Oleika three years later. He joined the Oleika Motor Patrol in 1961 and was a charter member in the formation of the Motor Escort unit in 1965. He was elected Oriental Guide in January 1967 and served through the chairs until his installation at the January annual meeting.

Leeds lives with his wife, Georgan at 107 West Bennington Road in Richmond. His son, Robert, Jr. is with Piedmont Airlines in Roanoke, Virginia. Daughter Judy (Mrs. Russell Bengtson) lives in Richmond with her husband and three Leeds granddaughters.

For Potentate Robert Leeds, 1970, an important year. Upon his shoulders rests the success or failure of established tradition. And if the past is an accurate predictor of the future, Robert L. Leeds, '48, should be the man for the job.

**EKU**

*In Spring an alumnus' fancy seriously turns to thoughts of renewing his membership in the Alumni Association...*

*Alumni should consult the May newsletter for proper contribution and information forms.*



DOUG MASSEY, '65

# Motor Accident Ends Bright Career Of Doug Massey, M.A. '65

Doug L. Massey, M.A. '65, once wrote, "A person can do his most meaningful work if he has a chance for which he can dedicate himself fully." And, his fatal accident on March 13, 1970, brought an end to a life which had been a living example of that philosophy.

For Doug Massey's life was a history of dedication and loyalty to whatever causes he found. In high school, he had been a leader, class officer, and National Honor Society member. He entered Berea College in 1950 and there continued this leadership as president of the sophomore and junior classes, and as leader in the student government.

After receiving his A.B. in geology in 1954 from Berea, he entered flight training in the U.S. Navy and served there until 1956.

Most of his life was dedicated to Berea College, the Berea community and its various programs and activities. He served as president of the Berea Geological Society, track coach, basketball coach of the Foundation High School, instructor of physical education and geology, director of alumni affairs, and placement director. Outside the college he served as a volunteer member of the Berea Fire Department.

After receiving his M.A. in guidance and counseling from Eastern in 1965, he became the nation's only dean of labor, directing Berea College's unique student labor program.

Berea president Willis D. Weatherford paid him a characteristic tribute when he said, "Doug was a dynamic director of alumni affairs. During this period of his career he had endeared himself to many Bereans on and off the campus; his enthusiasm and humor were greatly appreciated by thousands of alumni. For the past two years he had planned for important improvements in the labor program of the college. His many friends and colleagues will sorely miss his loyalty, his contagious good spirit and his sense of joy and humor."

EKU

## EDITOR'S NOTES . . . Continued from page 2

Senator Bishop was Eastern's west regent. A '56 ECU graduate, he represented the 19th District in the General Assembly, chairing two committees and serving on eight others.

An educator, Senator Bishop served for more than 30 years as a classroom teacher and later as Director of Pupil Personnel for the Wayne County Board of Education. He died May 7.

Mr. Dupree, chairman of the board of the F. L. Dupree Co., a Lexington investment securities firm, served on the Eastern Board of Regents from 1960 to 1968. In honor of his service, Dupree Hall, one of the twin towers, was named for Mr. Dupree. He died February 12.

He formed his securities firm in Harlan in 1941, later moving the business to Lexington. A one-time coal operator, he was president of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association in 1954-55. He was president of the Clover-Darby Coal Co., and former president of the London Gas Company.

Mr. Rigby, a member of the music faculty since 1933, will be remembered by many Eastern graduates. Music majors who at-

tended the Stephen Foster Music Camp as high school students will remember their first contact with Mr. Rigby at the camp. He was associated with virtually every one of the 34 Foster camps held to date.

He died May 1 in Houston's St. Luke's Hospital after a lingering illness.

Our heartfelt sympathies are extended to the wives and families of these great Kentuckians. Eastern is poorer, indeed, because of these losses.

# EASTERN IN WATERCOLOR



Keen Johnson Student Union Building

BY ARRANGEMENT with Peter Sawyer, nationally known watercolorist, the Alumni Association produced a series of six sparkling paintings of new and old Eastern. Scenes include the Keen Johnson Student Union Building, Coates Administration Building, Roark Building, Burnam Hall, Weaver Health Building, and the John Grant Crabbe Library.

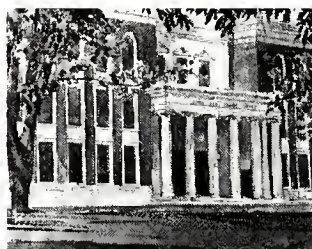
Each full-color painting measures 11" X 14" and is individually rendered—it is not a printed reproduction—on fine paper.

The price for each scene is \$4.50, matted and ready for framing. A set of any four may be ordered for \$16.50, or the entire series may be ordered for \$27.00. The paintings may also be ordered framed in glass in handsome, hand-crafted frames of grey-brown wood with an inset of soft-toned grey linen, highlighted with an inner border of gold trim. These are available for an additional \$5 per painting, which includes handling, packing, and shipping charges.

All paintings are offered with full money-back refund privileges.



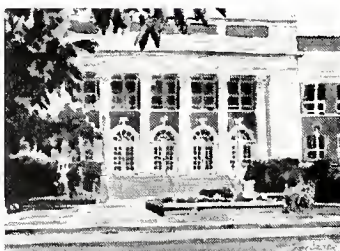
Weaver Health Building



John Grant Crabbe Library



Burnam Hall



Coates Administration Building



Roark Hall

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If I am not completely satisfied, I understand I may return them for a full refund.

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 ..... Roark Hall ..... Burnam Hall ..... Coates Building

Return to:

Alumni Association  
 Eastern Kentucky University  
 Mary Frances Richards Alumni House  
 Richmond, Kentucky 40475

Name .....

Address .....

City, State, Zip .....

Please make checks payable to EKV Alumni Association

## Alumni Association Officers

The annual election of officers for Eastern's Alumni Association was completed May 1. Final balloting revealed one of the closest elections since the formation of the Alumni Council.

Ballots were mailed to all active members of the Alumni Association to elect the officers and directors of the Alumni Council, the governing body that directs the association. The race was very close and in some instances, only a few votes determined the winners. The Alumni Association has been very fortunate in nominating and electing outstanding and dedicated officers. The officers, serving without compensation, have always upheld the interest of alumni and Eastern. The results indicate your choices for officers-elect this year which begins this July 1 include: Carl C. Roberts, '50, MA '52, president-elect; Lee Thomas Mills, '57, I.A. '58, vice president elect; Milred Abram Maupin, '39, vice-president elect; Billie Davis Casey, '55, M.A. '64, Bobby Sullivan, '60, I.A. '65, Directors—two year term; Donald Meece, '66 and Don Pace, '62, M.A. '64, Directors—one year term.

The reunion of classes 1910, 1920, 1930, 1945, and 1955 took place May 30th, Alumni Day at Eastern Kentucky University. A large evening banquet featured Judge James Chenault, '49, as principal speaker, and the selection of the Outstanding Alumnus.



## Alumni Chapter Meetings

The Fayette County Alumni Chapter held its annual dinner meeting February 18 at Arlington, the Faculty-Alumni Center. Cephas Devins, '47, was elected president of the group, succeeding Ken Mcarty, '50.

The Greater Louisville-Jefferson County Alumni Chapter met February 25 in the Terrace Room atop the Lincoln Income Life Insurance Building. New officers elected were Pat Crawford, '56, incoming president; Jim Floyd, '56, president elect; Beth Floyd, '58, secretary-

## Executive Council Lauds Student Body

### RESOLUTION

In recognition of the Student Body of Eastern Kentucky University, whose members displayed maturity and composure during a critical time in our nation's history, the Executive Council of the Alumni Association of Eastern Kentucky University hereby adopts the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the recent tragedy at Kent State University and general violence around the country brought distress and destruction to thousands of people and hundreds of campus communities fell victim to irrational acts, and,

WHEREAS, the peacefully organized demonstration following that tragedy testified to the genuine concern of the Eastern Kentucky University student body and reflected that concern in a reasonable and responsible manner, and

WHEREAS, the efficient leadership of James Pellegrinon, Student Association president and other officers of the Association was equal to the demands of such situations, be it therefore

RESOLVED, That the Alumni Association of Eastern Kentucky University record its feeling that rational behavior in times of crisis reflects a maturity that will make graduates responsible citizens, and express its pride and appreciation to Eastern students for their behavior during the recent unrest, and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be sent to James Pellegrinon to be read before the Student Council of Eastern Kentucky University.

Done on the ninth day of May, nineteen hundred and seventy, by the Executive Council of the Alumni Association.

treasurer. Guests at the dinner included Rome Rankin and Tom Samuels, former football coaches at Eastern. Mr. Rankin now resides in Lexington and Mr. Samuels in Orlando, Florida. Dr. Elmo Moretz, dean of the graduate school at EKU, and J. W. Thurman, alumni director, were also present.

The Greater Cincinnati Area Chapter got together April 18 for a meeting at the Southern Trails Restaurant in Florence. Dr. William Berge, ombudsman at EKU explained his responsibilities as ombudsman. Officers elected were Florence "Fou" Linder, '54, president; Bob Nordheim, '63, vice-president; Mrs. Jean Romard, '56, treasurer; and Don Daly, '55, secretary. J. W. Thurman and Ron Wolfe attended from the campus along with Dr. Berge.

The South Florida chapter held its meeting in the Penthouse Room atop the Sheraton Motor Hotel, Ft. Lauderdale, April 25 with John Vickers, assistant to the president, and J. W. Thurman attending from

Eastern. Officers elected for the coming year were Charles "Peck" Perry, '49, president; Donald Michelson, '36, vice-president; Rachael Speyer, '51, secretary-treasurer.

## Alumni Vacation Retreat

Would you like to spend a week of your vacation next summer on Eastern's campus? If enough are interested to make such a project worthwhile, the Office of Public Affairs and your Alumni Association will begin plans for the summer of 1971. Interested graduates would be housed in dormitories on campus and have access to Eastern's recreational facilities: swimming pools, tennis courts, bowling lanes (now under construction) handball and basketball courts, and perhaps the golf course at Arlington. The time would have to be coordinated with Eastern's summer school program and perhaps be scheduled between terms or at the end. Details and cost can be worked out if enough grads are interested. Plans depend upon your reaction to the idea.

# Eels Shrug Off Foes For 8th Title

**D**ON'T LET THIS GET OUT, but Don Combs shrugged his shoulders on Feb. 26, 1970. Now, you have to understand Don Combs before you can realize the impact of that statement.

He just isn't the shoulder-shrugging type.

Some coaches shrug their shoulders if they lose, as if to say, "what could I do?" Or before a particularly big event, they'll shrug their shoulders in a helpless sort of way because they figure they don't have much of a chance.

First of all, Combs' Eastern swimming team rarely loses. So he's got no call to go around shrugging his shoulders. And besides, even when he lost, he was never one to act concerned.

But Feb. 26 was the day before the Kentucky Intercollegiate Swimming and Diving championships and Combs, in the privacy of his office, actually shrugged. It wasn't an obvious shrug, but a shrug nevertheless.

You see, the KISC has always been considered Combs' own private bailiwick. He had, after all, won it seven straight times. The two-day meet was just a formality in the past.

Now Combs was worried, however. His Eels had already lost to the University of Kentucky, causing great joy in Lexington. So it was only right that those Catfish should come to Richmond feeling just the slightest bit cocky.

"Kentucky has a fine team," he said. "They would have to be the favorites."

Now, let it be said that Don Combs knew what he was doing. He was, indeed, concerned. He knew it would require the greatest performance ever by an Eastern swimming team if the Eels hoped to repeat. But those seven trophies lining his office didn't get there through any defaults.

So the Day of the Big Shrug was not an act. He just wanted it known that he was worried. Deep



Eastern swimming coach Don Combs displays the trophies captured by his Eels during their eight-year monopoly on the Kentucky Intercollegiate Swimming and Diving Championships.

down in, he confided later, he had enough faith in his boys to know they would rise to the occasion, as they say in athletics.

And they rose. My, how they rose.

The Eels shattered record after record. Ron Holihan, Scott Gallant, Jim Schwarz, Pete Reed, John Buckner, Ken Klein, John Davenport, the Bokelman twins, Jim Callahan, Al Southworth, Link Dorrah, and others. They gave Don Combs perhaps his greatest victory.

The final score showed Eastern with a fantastic 663½ points. U was second with 472 points. It was the largest victory margin in the history of KISC.

And, for the eighth straight time, the Eels were the best. Combs took his customary victory dip. He was all wet, but he couldn't care less.

"I knew they could do it," Combs said. "I knew it."

Don Combs is a smug shrugger.



## 1970-71 ATHLETIC SCHEDULES

### EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1970

Sept. 19	Ball State University	Muncie, Ind.
Sept. 26	East Tennessee State University	Richmond
Oct. 3	Austin Peay State University (N)	Clarksville, Tenn.
Oct. 10	Middle Tennessee State University	Richmond
Oct. 17	Eastern Michigan University	Richmond
Oct. 24	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green, Ky.
Oct. 31	Murray State University (Homecoming)	Richmond
Nov. 7	Tennessee Technological University	Cookeville, Tenn.
Nov. 14	Indiana State University	Terre Haute, Ind.
Nov. 21	Morehead State University	Richmond

(N) Night Game  
All home games will begin at 2 p.m.

### EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY BASKETBALL SCHEDULE 1970-71

Dec. 1	Berea College	Richmond
Dec. 5	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Mo.
Dec. 7	Howard Payne	Richmond
Dec. 10	St. Francis (Pa.)	Richmond
Dec. 12	Virginia Commonwealth	Richmond
Dec. 17	Western Carolina	Richmond
Dec. 28-29	Evansville Tournament (Evansville, Weber State, Parland)	Evansville
Jan. 2	Murray State	Richmond
Jan. 4	Austin Peay	Richmond
Jan. 9	Western Kentucky	Bowling Green
Jan. 11	Middle Tennessee	Murfreesboro
Jan. 16	East Tennessee	Johnson City
Jan. 18	Tennessee Tech	Richmond
Jan. 20	Virginia Tech	Richmond
Feb. 2	Dayton	Dayton
Feb. 6	Morehead State	Richmond
Feb. 13	Austin Peay	Clarksville
Feb. 15	Murray State	Murray
Feb. 20	Middle Tennessee	Richmond
Feb. 22	Western Kentucky	Richmond
Feb. 27	East Tennessee	Richmond
March 1	Tennessee Tech	Cookeville
March 4	Morehead State	Morehead

# Basketball On Upswing; Hopes Climb

THE CLIMB UP that proverbial ladder called success has been slow, sometimes arduous under-taking for Eastern Kentucky University's basketball team. But the Colonels finished the 1969-70 season perched on the third rung in the Ohio Valley Conference.

True, there's not much chance of nose bleed up there, but Coach Guy Strong has adopted a new rule of thumb: No back sliding allowed. And Strong, the primary helping hand in the Big Push, doesn't know the meaning of descend. Consider, you will, that three-season climb to the national college division championship at Kentucky Wesleyan. Since coming to Eastern, he has taken an eight-place club and moved it to sixth, then fourth, and this season third.

Now, a chronologist (and a few Eastern fans) would tell us that the logical step next season is second. But don't try to tell Guy Strong.

He'll admit he lost a lot of talent with the graduation of Willie Woods, Boyd Lynch and Toke Coleman, Eastern's top three scorers this season, but he also has a lot coming back.

Like Carl Greenfield, George Bryant, Billy Burton, Daryl Dunagan and Tim Argabright.

Greenfield was the leading rebounder (third in the OVC) and averaged 12.6 points per game. Bryant employed quickness and long-range accuracy to close fast and finish with an 11.1 scoring average. Burton, who shared starting duties with Bryant, averaged 9.5 points and was outstanding on defense. Dunagan and Argabright had some bright spots, too, and they'll be pushing for a starting job next season.

But there's more.

To begin with, there's Charlie Mitchell, the most productive freshman scorer in Eastern history. Mitchell averaged 30.5 points per game for the freshmen, hitting 55 percent from the field and 78 percent from the foul line. He also collected 17.8 rebounds a game.

Mitchell gave promise of super-

star status when he scored a record 46 points in one game this year. But he guaranteed it in the next game when he broke his own record with 50 points.

Mitchell isn't the only promising freshman, either. Three more guard candidates move to the varsity next year. Phil Storm, a rugged competitor who is equally strong at either end of the floor, Wade Upchurch, who scored 44 points in one freshman game, and Vince Mrazavich, a dependable six-footer who also showed flashes of brilliance, will make the battle for guard an interesting one.

And there's still more.

Their names are Dan Argabright and Chuck Worthington. Dan is Tim's big little brother. In other words, he's younger than Tim but he's also 6-foot-10. Dan is a junior college transfer with great potential. He has a good shooting touch and fierce determination, which make a good combination.

Worthington, also a transfer, stands 6-5. But he plays around 6-8. He's a tremendous leaper with

all the ingredients to become an outstanding college forward.

One of the prime targets for the Colonels next season will be consistency. In three seasons, they have yet to put it all together.

For a far-fetched example, you can take the first half of the 1967-68 season, and the final halves of the next two years and you have a 23-7 record. Add up the won-lost columns for the opposite halves of each season. That comes out to 12-26.

This past season, Eastern's record slipped to 5-8. But a late charge gave them seven victories in the last nine games and that third-place finish in the league.

Willie Woods finished as fifth leading scorer in Eastern history. Coleman wound up eighth on the all-time list and Lynch was 12th. So that means a gang of points will be missing next season.

But a lot return, too, and with the new faces and possibly the best freshman team ever recruited Strong's program should continue climbing. Right up that ladder.

**EKU**

## Pro Teams Draft Three Seniors

EASTERN KENTUCKY'S basketball team was one of only three teams in the entire nation to have three players selected in the recent pro drafts.

Boyd Lynch, a 6-9 forward with an uncanny long-range shooting touch, was a fifth-round choice of the National Basketball Association's Seattle SuperSonics and a ninth-round pick by Pittsburgh in the American Basketball Association. Willie Woods was selected in the seventh round by the NBA's Los Angeles Lakers and San Diego of the NBA took guard Toke Coleman in the 10th round.

"I sincerely believe all three can play pro ball," said Coach Guy Strong, who in six years of coaching has now sent eight players to the pro ranks. "Boyd is a natural pro forward with his outside shoot-

ing and Toke and Willie proved in the Kentucky-Tennessee All-Star series they can play guard against the best possible competition."

Woods and Coleman started for the Kentuckians in their sweep of the two-game series and both put on impressive performances.

In addition to the three graduating seniors, two other former Eastern players will have their chance at pro ball this year.

Garfield Smith, who was second leading rebounder in the nation in 1968, has completed his tour of duty for the Army (playing basketball) and will reportedly play for the Boston Celtics.

Bobby Washington, three-time All-OVC performer, has been contacted by the Milwaukee Bucks and is expected to be at their rookie camp this summer.





Photo by Schley

These seven Eastern coeds will be participants in the Miss Kentucky Pageant in Louisville this summer. Reigning over the festivities will be the current Miss Kentucky, Louisa Ann Flook, (foreground), a junior from New Carlisle, Ohio. Among the contestants competing for her crown will be, from left: Miss Floyd County, Bonnie Crisp, a junior from Martin; Miss Danville, Jan Jones, a senior from Harrodsburg; Miss Frankfort, Janice Haviland, a freshman from Frankfort; Miss Eastern, Marty Jo Payton, a freshman from Raceland; Miss Fairdale, Beverly Disney, a freshman from Fairdale, and Miss Richmond, Julia Williams, a sophomore from Lexington. Miss Cumberland Falls, Brenda Clark, a freshman from Corbin, was not available for the picture.

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