

Touchdown!

Biology
And
The
Public
Good

THE
DICKINSON ALUMNUS

Homecoming-
Founders
Day

Tribute
To
Mason

Management
By
Objectives

Fall 1966



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*Programs go a-flying
as the Class of 1970
reacts to a Dickinson
touchdown against arch
rival Haverford during
Homecoming Weekend tilt.*



BIOLOGY AND THE PUBLIC GOOD

By Dr. George Gaylord Simpson

"I am myself a follower of Baird more than of Rush, and I pursue biology as a so-called "pure" science rather than as a basis for medicine and agriculture."

"As to the origin of living things, two views were long held: that each kind was created in the beginning and has since been self-procreated, and that individuals of many, although not all kinds, are continually generated spontaneously from inert matter. It was finally realized, as late as the 19th century, that the two views are contradictory, although even now it is not universally realized that neither one is true."

"Why is the Grand Canyon? To build dams in for the benefit of Arizona politicians and realtors."



Dr. George Gaylord Simpson, Alexander Agassiz Professor of Vertebrate Paleontology at Harvard University's Museum of Comparative Zoology, gave the principal address at a special Homecoming Weekend Convocation which pointed up Dickinson's contributions in the Biological Sciences and which saluted alumni for superior public service in these sciences. Dr. Simpson holds the Thompson Medal of the National Academy of Science, the Darwin-Wallace Medal of the Linnean Society, the Lewis Prize of the American Philosophical Society, and the Gaudry Medal of the Geological Society of France. Former president of a half-dozen national scientific societies, he has honorary degrees from Yale, Harvard, Oxford and the University of Glasgow, to mention a few. Among the books he has written are "The Meaning of Evolution," "Life of the Past," and "Quantitative Zoology."

MY TITLE, "Biology and the Public Good," has been taken with special consideration of Benjamin Rush. His whole life was devoted to the application of biological principles to the public good, often with exceptional courage. His was a technological aspect of biology, that is, medicine and what we now call psychiatry. This may be balanced not against but with biology as a science, apart from its applied aspects, in the person of another historic figure connected with Dickinson College: Spencer Fullerton Baird, who was graduated here in 1840 at the ripe age of seventeen. He was on the Dickinson faculty in his twenties from 1845 to 1850 and was later the Secretary (who is the head) of the Smithsonian Institution. He was a pioneer student of the American fauna, and was instrumental in the promotion of biological research in general, notably through the establishment of the marine biological station at Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

In the hands of Benjamin Rush's followers biological research increasingly contributed to the public good in the applied form of medicine in the broadest sense, and, it may be added, also through agriculture, likewise in the broadest sense. This side of biology is to medicine and agriculture about as physics and chemistry are to engineering and to various kinds of manufacturing. There is much to say about that; indeed the subject can never be exhausted. Its details are esoteric,

but the existence and general nature of these contributions are common knowledge, widely publicized in print at all levels of literacy, and heavily supported financially by direct donation, in industrial laboratories, and through the devious channels of government.

WHILE duly honoring and, like all of you, enjoying the benefits of the achievements of Rush's successors, I am myself a follower of Baird more than of Rush, and I pursue biology as a so-called "pure" science rather than as a basis for medicine and agriculture. I believe that the existence and nature of contributions to the public good by what is sometimes called the impractical side of science are less generally understood. I believe that that is especially true of biology. It will further be sadly pertinent to this theme that some practical applications of biology have been misapplications and that many potentially good applications have been neglected. Even within the fields of medicine and agriculture, the interaction of scientific biology and biological technology is not altogether for the public good. In some respects the balance seems even to be for the public ill. An essential part of my thesis is, however, that the fault is not on the side of biology, the science, and that such remedies as are in our power must include more knowledge

of biology, better understanding of it by the public, and a better balance of its different aspects.

After that preamble, perhaps I should at once proceed to specification of particular applications and misapplications of biology to the public good and ill. However, I have decided to speak first, at limited length, of a contribution of biology that is less tangible but even more pervasive and ultimately even more important; its philosophical import, its bearing on our world view and on our human nature and concepts of common sense.

THE RISE of science seems, oddly and contrary to some widespread views, to have taken place almost independently of the much longer, more continuous progress of technology. The present relationship of the two, so intimate that they are hard to define separately, is a comparatively modern phenomenon. The reason for the origin of science was not in its potential applicability, but in its capacity to rationalize the world and reconcile reality with the caprices and inadequacies of the human mind. The rise of science depended first of all on belief that the universe makes sense, that its phenomena are orderly and can be explained without recourse to the miraculous, the mystical, and the ineffable. Without reference to its origin or to what might in some sense exist apart from it, the ma-

terial universe came to be construed as a self-contained, self-regulating physical system. But up to about a century ago it was almost always considered that biological phenomena were an exception, involving something quite outside the material system.

Of course it was observed that living bodies are material and subject to physical forces and processes, but the life in them was construed as something quite different. A living man and a dead one need not differ in physical structure, so, it was thought, they must differ in some nonphysical life essence. The fallacy was not at first observed even when motors were invented, identical in physical structure when running and when stopped. As to the origin of living things, two views were long held: that each kind was created in the beginning and has since been self-procreated, and that individuals of many although not all kinds are continually generated spontaneously from inert matter. It was finally realized, as late as the 19th century, that the two views are contradictory, although even now it is not universally realized that neither one is true.

It is an old wives' tale that human nature and common sense do not change. Now it is obvious that human nature has changed, at least to the extent that it is not ape nature. If we find still too much of the ape in it, we can be hopeful that what has changed somewhat can change more. So with common sense. It was common sense that the earth is flat and is daily crossed by the motile sun. It was common sense that flies are engendered from putrid meat. These things could be seen and so could not be doubted. Although the unique event could not be witnessed, it was equally common sense and equally indubitable that mankind was created all at once, just as it is. But we know that those common sense notions, even those based on universal eyewitness, do not correspond with the objective world. They thus cease to be common sense, and it becomes

common sense that the earth rotates daily and revolves yearly, that flies arise only from eggs laid by flies, and that man has slowly evolved from ape, reptile, fish, invertebrate, protist, and ultimately from simple matter. Science is our principal means of thus changing common sense and bringing it into closer (hence, too, more workable) correspondence with the objective world. The greatest contribution of biology to the public good is the discovery that living things also belong wholly within the self-contained, self-regulating system first delineated by the physical scientists. In fact most recent advances of applied biology in medicine, agriculture, and elsewhere depend on that most fundamental of biological principles.

IT is curious and indeed distressing that his development, which eliminated paradoxes and unified our concepts of the universe, nevertheless has produced new paradoxes and new conflicts of concept. In some quarters, instead of expanding the scientific world view or conceptual framework to include biology, there has been a tendency to restrict biology to the framework already established for the physical sciences. Because biology was obliged to reject vitalism and to become material and objective, it was felt by some that its principles and explanations must become strictly and solely physical and chemical. In philosophy this view was for a time almost universal and is still usual: "philosophy of science" meant "philosophy of the physical sciences." If biology was brought in at all, that was only to apply to it a philosophy neither derived from it nor appropriate to it. In biology itself a result was the tendency to split into two camps, the molecular biologists with a reductionist approach, considering biological principles and explanations in physicochemical terms only, and the organismal biologists, dealing with

living systems as such. Only recently are there healthy signs that the monomania of philosophy of science and the schizophrenia of biology may be curable.

OF COURSE it is nonsense to consider living systems as no different from or even as wholly reducible to nonliving systems, just as it is nonsense to think that living systems must include something nonobjective and exempt from material law. I consider these matters so important for the public good that I want to spend just a few minutes contrasting the limited outlook of the physical sciences with the broader but still objective outlook necessary to include also the life sciences.

In the physical sciences the systems involved are relatively simple, even in principle, simpler still in the form in which they are usually studied. Living systems, that is, organisms are incomparably more complex. To study these systems it is possible and necessary to analyze them into simpler components, for example to study intracellular chemistry one reaction at a time. However, the system as such, that is, the life of the organism, cannot be understood in terms of any or all such reactions taken one at a time but only by considering all at once within the structural and chemical system as a whole. An analogy might be derived from a TV set. Understanding it requires knowledge of the characteristics of each separate component, but understanding is incomplete to the point of inanity unless one also considers how the components are put together and how they interact. (Remember, too, that the simplest living system is vastly more complex than the most intricate TV set.)

That analogy breaks down in relation to another contrast of physical and biological science. In biology it is fruitful to study a system as a whole, even if knowledge of its components is limited or

nil. For example, Darwin correctly inferred the essential action of natural selection on heredity before anything effective was known about genetics, and geneticists worked out essential characteristics of genes before anything effective was known about DNA, which is the chemical basis of the operational genes. In fact that worked the other way around: it was the organismal study of Mendelian genetics that led to the discovery that genes are segments of DNA, and not the molecular study of DNA that led to the discovery of its genetic function.

IN PHYSICAL science the postulates and methods are typological. It is usually assumed that objects studied, particles, molecules, etc., fall into a limited number of types or sets and that no notice need be taken of differences among individual objects or events. Even statistical study may not be considered as involving individual differences in histories or characteristics but rather as a reflection of a statistical uncertainty inherent in the universe. But organisms cannot be truthfully or usefully considered in terms of types. Variation is essential to their nature and is built into their populations and systems of heredity. The community processes of living nature and especially the progress of evolution are possible only because populations of organisms are not reducible to types. Statistical methods, if used, are means of describing, summarizing, and inferring the variations of populations, not of ignoring these or of coping with inherent uncertainty.

With rare and marginal exceptions, the physical sciences are non-historical. It is generally assumed that the phenomena under study are indefinitely repeatable and do not include historical changes or unique events. On a larger scale gravity or on a smaller scale intranuclear forces are assumed to have no history, to be the same regardless of date or duration. It is further as-

sumed that phenomena are predictable, that fulfillment of prediction is the essential test of hypotheses, and that a confirmed prediction is the same thing as—and also the only valid form of—explanation. That is, if certain conditions lead to a subsequent, predictable result, one can change the tense or the direction of inference and say that the observed result is explained by the preceding conditions.

With, again, marginal exceptions, those assumptions are necessary to physical science; it can hardly proceed without them. They have hence been considered as basic to the philosophy of science in general, and yet none of them applies strictly to biology. Organisms have histories. What they are and how they work do not contravene or transcend the timeless principles of physical science, but they also depend on the whole sequence of past states in the individuals and in their ancestors for (at least) several billions of years. Moreover, each of those states was unique, distinct and unrepeatable in essence. Evolutionary changes are imperfectly or not predictable, certainly not predictable in clear detail in practice and probably not even in principle. A current state can be explained by looking backward to earlier historical states, *a posteriori*, or by postdiction, so to speak, but unlike explanation in physical science, such explanation is here quite distinct from and rarely accompanied by prediction.

FINALLY and perhaps most importantly, physical science not only eschews but also prohibits concepts of teleology or purpose. In modern science it is not only senseless but also anti-scientific to ask why hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water or why an unsupported object falls if “why?” is used in the sense of “What’s the good of it?” “What’s the purpose?” To be sure, such questions sometimes do have

answers. To the question “Why is the Grand Canyon?” the answer used to be “To throw used razor blades into,” and is now “To build dams in for the benefit of Arizona politicians and realtors.” But here is just the point: these are *logical* answers. They make sense (even if facetious sense) because the teleology, the purpose, is in terms of living organisms: men who use blade razors, politicians, and salesmen.

IN FACT in biology it is not only legitimate but also necessary to ask teleological questions if life and its manifestations are to be understood. This is not a return to the Aristotelian nonsense of the end setting the means or the effect determining the cause. It is the simple and requisite recognition that biological phenomena do have functions and are determinately linked to their functions. The ADP-ATP cycle of the biochemists does produce energy that is useful to organisms, that serves a purpose in the economy of whole living systems. Intracellular—or for that matter extracellular—molecular phenomena remain completely meaningless from a biological point of view until their functional significance is discovered. DNA was long known to the chemists and evoked no special interest until organismal biologists discovered its biological function, its significance for whole organisms and for populations of organisms. It was Darwin’s demonstration that the functional, apparently teleological aspects of living things can be explained by their material history that finally brought biological phenomena into the self-contained self-regulating system of the material universe. A philosophy of science is not only inadequate but also false if it ignores or rejects the fact that teleology, in the Darwinian redefinition, thus became a part of the scientific world picture.

In turning from those broadly theoretical and philosophical mat-

ters to more concrete aspects of the subject, it may seem that there is in fact a radical change of subject. There is nevertheless a direct continuity in at least two ways. In the first place, accurate concepts in science and their successful application depend largely on their background, both theoretical and philosophical. The recent reaction against Lysenkoism (or as they say, Michurinism) in the Soviet Union, although technological on one level and political on another, is more significantly a cryptic philosophical shift. In all countries the progress of biology, both pure and applied, necessitates the broadening of the philosophy of science along the lines that I have sketched.

The second conceptual connection between my topics is in the fact that the unity of a comprehensive philosophy of science depends on the hierarchy or organization. This hierarchy runs more or less from the subatomic through atoms, molecules, cells, tissues, organs, individuals, specific populations, communities, and biomes comprehensive biological systems, to the whole realm of the organic and its environments in space and time. The phenomena of life in full array occur only from the cellular level upward, and the science of biology therefore starts there. Lower levels, from molecules down, are the physical substrate of biology, absolutely necessary for that science but not strictly speaking, a part of it. We have seen that the inadequacies or distortions of much that has been advanced as philosophy of science stemmed in the main from failure to take unbiased account of the higher levels of organization, those peculiarly biological. We shall now see that failures and misapplications of biological technology have often had a similar cause: failure to take account of problems involving or arising in neglected higher levels of the hierarchy of organization.

Since the field of medicine has witnessed the greatest triumphs of biological technology, perhaps the most significant example to start



Dr. C. Flint Kellogg, Marshal, leads the academic procession to the speaker's platform in front of Old West and passes through an honor guard of students representing Phi Beta Kappa, ODK, Wheel and Chain, Ravens Claw, and Skull and Key.

with here is one in which the triumph begins to have a hollow sound. The various so-called wonder drugs, those usually tolerated by humans but usually fatal to various disease-causing microorganisms, have indeed worked wonders in combatting such diseases. However, it happens more and more frequently that continued use of such drugs instead of overcoming the last remnants of infection causes the evolution, through natural selection, of strains of pathogens (disease-producers) highly resistant or immune to the drug in question. It has even been found recently that in some instances resistant strains thus evolved can pass on resistance to microorganisms that have not been exposed to the selective action of the drug. Some despairing medical researchers have expressed fear that our whole armament of germicides will become useless because they are unable to cope with agents of massive infection and contagion whose evolution they have themselves caused. This branch of medicine would then be set right back to its beginning and would have to start again on some other basis.

The problem here seemed quite

simple when it was viewed at its lowest hierarchical level and in typological terms. The germicidal molecule interfered with (in all likelihood) a single vital reaction in the individual germ and so ended the disease. But microorganisms are not types. They occur in immensely numerous and highly variable populations. The evolution that occurs at that level—undesirable from the medical point of view—is inevitable and could, indeed, be foreseen by attention to the pertinent higher hierarchical level, that of populations rather than individuals. One may now predict that the way out by a new approach will take account not only of that level, because events have already made that unavoidable but also of the vast and intricate interactions at levels from atoms to communities with special attention (as an absolute minimum) to populations of humans, of pathogens, and of carriers of infection. Thus only more biological knowledge on broader fronts can lead us out of the impasse into which a little narrow biological knowledge led us by causing us to produce essentially new diseases with which we cannot cope.

*“Our whole armament of germicides will become
of massive infection and contagion whose*

*“Misguided attempts to deal with part of an
common that examples could*

“The very atmosphere has been so polluted that

*“Who knows what witches brews of un
in the cauldrons of*

*“Unless we start killing each other off
even more crowded*

“The only likely and humane

*“The possible if not probable degenerative
be countered by*

*“It may become possible to make genes to
so that they would*

*“The remedy and, for the future, the safeguard
biology, one embracing the whole of biology in*

*useless because they are unable to cope with agents
evolution they have themselves caused."*

*ecological system while ignoring the whole are so
be endlessly multiplied."*

clean, fresh air has become an ironic memory."

*predictable side and chain effects are seething
the laboratories."*

*still more rapidly, the earth is going to be
than it is now."*

alternative is limitation of births."

*effects of natural selection on our species could
artificial selection."*

*order and to insert them in human germ cells
henceforth be inherited."*

*is to work for and to insist on a more integrated
all aspects, from the molecule to the ecosystem."*

The many readers of Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* are familiar with another set of intensely serious problems in applied biology. The widespread use of chemicals to control noxious insects has had a whole chain, or many chains, of side effects on other animals and on man, ranging from merely undesirable to downright disastrous. Thus the attempt to solve one problem of applied biology has caused numerous new problems. Again the initial problem was attacked on too limited a basis and not on all appropriate levels. This is no simple matter of a harmful insect and a poison to which it is susceptible. (And incidentally here, analogously to the story of germicides, the result has sometimes been to evolve immune insects.) Bringing poison into the environment and attacking certain members of the community does not affect just those members. It changes the whole ecological setup and has repercussions, usually undesirable, through the whole community and out beyond a particular community. The problem should have been studied, and now it must be studied, in the broadest way and up to the very highest level of the hierarchy of biological organization.

CARSON made a strong case, I think an unanswerable one, that in many instances the balance of the effect of use of insecticides has been for the public ill. Yet the argument is vulnerable to the criticism that it, too, fails in judgment of the total ecological situation. It remains true that importantly noxious insects must be controlled and that any form of control will necessarily bring about widespread changes in ecology. It is almost certainly unavoidable that some of those changes will be undesirable. The essential part of the problem, then, is to obtain changes for the public good at the lowest possible cost in changes for the public ill. In fact this should always be the conscious

aim in every human activity that affects our environment. In the case of insect-control, that maximally desirable balance certainly has not been achieved. Its achievement must certainly involve a sort of ecological engineering that takes into account all the ramifications of biological interaction in communities. Here again, a little, narrow biological knowledge has created problems that only more and broader biological knowledge can solve.

MISGUIDED attempts to deal with part of an ecological system while ignoring the whole are so common that examples could be endlessly multiplied. One with which I am familiar and about which I feel bitter is so-called predator control. Under that euphemistic label our tax-supported wild life agencies are largely devoted to the extermination of wild life. (In their jargon "control" means complete annihilation, just as the good ladies of Evanston, Illinois mean absolute prohibition when they say "temperance.") That program, intended primarily to aid stock ranchers, has generally had little result or adverse results even for the stock. It has also set up undesirable chain reactions: fewer predators, more rabbits and rodents, so "control" the rabbits and rodents, and so on. Although some results have indeed been for the public good, on balance the most conspicuous successes have been in authorizing or providing victims for blood sports and making jobs for killers. Again, and over and over again, the fault has been attending to the part and neglecting the whole, and the remedy is in a biology that does attend to the whole.

Only in passing and to suggest to you a plethora of other examples I will mention the general deterioration of his own environment that is being caused by man. Clearing of land by lumbering and for farming has resulted in intensified erosion

and floods. Plowing of good grazing but poor farming land has produced dust bowls. Mining, milling, and smelting practices have produced bare, hideous miles of piled overburden, gravel, tailings, and slag. Insecticides (again), fertilizers, detergents, industrial effluents, radioactive wastes, and sewage have made many once clear, beautiful, and productive streams and lakes nauseating and lethal to man or fish. The mining of ground water (that is, pumping it out faster than it is replenished) has produced permanent deterioration, even in areas with ample rainfall. In Florida, for instance, excess pumping has made fresh-water sources turn salty. Irrigation practices in arid regions have leached soils or impregnated them with alkali, making them sterile.

The very atmosphere has been so polluted that clean, fresh air has become an ironic memory. Carbon dioxide added to the atmosphere by man since the industrial revolution and invention of internal combustion engines has radically changed the composition of the atmosphere as a whole. It is producing climatic changes with largely unpredictable and potentially disastrous results. Smog, once the prerogative of Los Angeles, now envelopes all our cities and areas downwind of them up to hundreds of miles, while respiratory diseases increase enormously even beyond those due to cigarettes. Radioactive fallout, in spite of wide fluctuations, has a definite trend to increase and will increase still more now that countries without official obligations and devoid of any ethical compunctions are getting into the act.

THINGS equally or even more dreadful are being prepared without our being more than dimly aware of them. Who knows what witches' brews of unpredictable—or, at least, certainly unpredicted—side and chain effects are seething in the

cauldrons of the laboratories. We do know that vast preparations for biological warfare of unimaginable horror are going forward under a cloak of almost complete secrecy and with no check or mandate from the citizenry or its responsible representatives. The mildest to become public is the recently intensified use of herbicides to kill crops in Viet Nam—an activity immoral in principle and asinine in policy, since it is sure to harm our supposed friends more than our proclaimed enemies. This operation to spread poison and destroy food in a country we pretend to be helping is called, with almost incredible cynicism, "Ranch Hand."

ALL OF these baleful changes induced in our environment—and a great many more could be mentioned—have resulted from human activities intended to produce benefits. In every case the hope for benefit has been concentrated on one small aspect of the immediate situation and the usually maleficent results inevitable in the ecological system as a whole have been neglected, either through ignorance or deliberately for personal, local, or for national gain at the expense of others.

In many cases the benefits are real and there is no question of foregoing them. We are not going to abolish combustion engines (now including jets and rockets) because they poison the atmosphere. We can and eventually, lest we perish, we must work for a maximum ratio of benefit to harm. We must therefore and further know what the harm really is (or will be) and to whom it is chargeable and by what moral right. Even the beginning of advance toward that goal requires knowledge, immeasurably greater than we now have, of biology through the highest levels of the hierarchy of organization. For these human activities that affect whole nations, whole continents, and indeed the whole globe, both the acquisition

and the application of such knowledge will require solidarity and cooperation on a scale that has never approached achievement, that has hardly even been hoped for in the past. What chance there now is, I leave somewhat sadly to your judgment.

There is another aspect of these literally vital problems that must be emphasized even though the mere mention of it is unpopular. That is that at present research and support for research over-all may be more likely to aggravate than to alleviate the sort of problems that I have exemplified. Some support for untrammelled research in integrated biology is provided by the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, private foundation and university endowments. Even these, however, are under pressure to restrict grants for free research and by far the greatest public support for any and all scientific research is through the Department of Defense and NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Agency). Such support is entirely mission-directed, that is, it is intended to further directly or indirectly the specific aims of the organizations named: for "Defense," the waging of war; for NASA the exploration of space. Neither has any interest, or (in the jargon) has any mission, to improve the conditions of man's life here on earth, or to make the continuation of that life possible. A cynic might even maintain that this is contrary to their mission. I am not suggesting that these organizations be abolished, but only that they are of no use for solving many of our most serious problems.

INDUSTRIAL research is also intensively and increasingly pursued, but we cannot look for help there, either, or, at least, we are receiving none from there. This research, too, is entirely mission-directed and in an even narrower sense. In fact it is precisely this research, even

though it is both necessary and useful, that has produced many of the serious misapplications of biology and drastic deteriorations of the environment. It is especially narrow industrial research that requires a counterbalance not reasonably to be expected from industry itself and at present not being provided sufficiently from anywhere.

THE GREAT hope is in the colleges and the universities, but even here there are trends that are more likely to increase than to lessen the problems of human ecology and survival. The demands of mission-directed research for missions either opposed or irrelevant to our biological needs are great, and the funds for them are liberal. It is increasingly true that the research capacity of academic biology is devoted to NASA, to Defense, or to industrial ends. Some university researchers who were more or less surreptitiously working for Defense with questionable ethics have recently been caught red-handed if not red-faced, but that does not end the matter, and most of this research imposed from outside is pointed to with pride rather than shame.

Even the residuum of research that is free, in the sense that its direction is not dictated by non-academic agencies, has recently had tendencies that were unfortunate from the present point of view. As in other sciences, the necessities of specialization in biology have militated against the broader approaches required by such problems as I have cited. Moreover, a combination of circumstances has made the biological specialization most popular in the faculties themselves and with the less mission-directed granting agencies the one that is narrowest, least inclusive, and from the present point of view least promising of all: specialization at the sub-biological, molecular level. Fortunately that is about over among the younger and the more

flexible molecular biologists, who are now relating their special studies to organisms and hence to biology in a broader and truer sense. This reintegration, however, has not yet reached all administrative levels.

Now I turn if not with more optimism at least with a probably welcome change to my final topic: some speculations about future biological developments affecting mankind. I mean developments other than the possible defeat of our medical aims, probable deterioration of our environment to a possible lethality, and such things as I have already mentioned or implied. I emphasize that these are, for the most part, speculation rather than predictions, because to venture firm predictions just now would take someone more daring than I, or wiser, or both. Or, now that I think of some of the predictions lately publicized, this can also be done by people a great deal more stupid than most of us.

ONE COMMON prediction is nevertheless fairly certain: unless we start killing each other off still more rapidly, the earth is going to be even more crowded with people than it is now. The population explosion has other factors, for instance psychological ones, but it is largely caused by just the two main fields of applied biology: by medicine, which has enormously increased average life spans, and by agriculture, which has enabled enormously larger populations to subsist even though, in many regions, at a near-starvation level. Speculation comes in, not with the fact that population increase is now out of hand, but with hopes or fears as to when and how it will be ended. Those few who still see no prospect or need for an end are simply foolish. The end will come, if only because there is a limit to how many people can find footing on the earth. We can only hope that the effective limit will not be imposed by star-

vation, recurrent epidemics, and warfare.

THE ONLY likely and humane alternative is limitation of births, not only here but everywhere on earth. There is no immediate prospect of that remedy. At present there is no considerable area where the population is not increasing at madly uncontrolled rates. This has been said so often that there is danger of its becoming merely boring, just as we have been so often warned of atomic weapons that most of us act as if they did not exist. There is, however, at least one aspect of the coming population density which, while not wholly neglected in such discussions, has been less often stressed. That is, its probable effect on natural selection in man.

The old slogan that natural selection is the survival of the fittest has led to serious misunderstanding. Since most of us think of fitness as obviously and invariably desirable, it sounds as if natural selection were always a good thing. That is not necessarily true. Natural selection has often involved changes that can hardly be considered desirable from a human point of view, for example evolution of parasites from free-living ancestors. The record of the history of living things also shows that the vast majority of species, which have arisen under the control of natural selection, have become extinct. Anomalous as it seems, the eventual outcome of the so-called "survival of the fittest" is extinction of the species. In fact what natural selection favors is always and only the genetic characteristics of those organisms that leave the most descendants under existing conditions in any one period. If those leaving the most descendants are the fittest in some sense, for example the most intelligent, then natural selection does maintain or increase fitness in that special sense. But if, as can happen and is indeed quite

possibly happening among us today, those less fit in one special sense, less intelligent, say, have more descendants, then natural selection will *decrease* fitness in that sense.

Natural selection is certainly intense in the human species as a whole at the present time. With greater population density it is more likely to increase than to lessen. We know very little about the current tendency of natural selection and can only speculate about its future effects. Nevertheless we can make some reasonable guesses about the sort of people who are likely to leave the most descendants under increasingly crowded and finally extremely needy conditions of life. It seems to me that most of those people are going to be less intelligent, less provident, and less cooperative than the average in the present population. They will increasingly be the people who can best tolerate or who even prefer conditions of population density such as exist today in our worst slums or ghettos of the underprivileged. If that is true, human nature will indeed change, and the change will entail loss of what is generally considered most refined, most civilized, most humane and most admirably human among us now. Of course if that comes to pass our successors will not suffer from it, for they will consider much that we prize—space, fresh air, creativity, gentility, and so on—as obnoxious rather than desirable. Much that we find abhorrent, notably depersonalization and the involution of social contacts, they will prize.

THE POSSIBLE if not probable degenerative effects of natural selection on our species could be countered by artificial selection. The essential difference between the two is another point often misunderstood. It is not just that one is effected by nature and the other by man. Both operate by differential reproduction, but in natural selection the outcome is directly



Dr. Charles A. Dana participates in the dedication exercises in front of the building which bears his name, The Dana Hall of Biology. At left is Dr. Samuel W. Witwer, President of the Board of Trustees and at the right is Dr. C. Flint Kellogg, Marshal.

and unconditionally determined by success in reproduction. In artificial selection that success is controlled so that it favors characteristics chosen by some other criterion. There is at present no such control over human reproduction; natural selection on humans is untrammelled and is quite likely tending to reduce average intelligence, for example. But if means were found to insure that the more intelligent people on an average had more descendants such artificial selection would halt or reverse any opposite tendency. Again I leave to your judgment what chance there is that effective and at the same time ethical controls can be applied before it is too late.

There is another alternative that has lately begun to receive considerable publicity, sometimes under the name of "genetic engineering." This is the possibility that human genetic traits can be not merely selected but made to order. There are conceivably three different approaches. One would be the induction of mutations. It is in fact simple enough to induce mutations; it is much harder to stop them. The trouble is that with trivial possible exceptions we do not know how to induce one particular mutation and we know even less how to insure that an induced mutation will be desirable. The second possibility is that genetically defective tissues might be treated by insertion of

genetic material in the form of normal DNA. For example, liver cells lacking DNA information leading to some normal molecular synthesis could be cultivated in test tubes, have the needed form of DNA inserted, and then be reimplanted in the patient's liver. Something approaching this has been done with bacteria, and its performance in humans has thus become conceivable, although the remaining difficulties are stupendous. If they do become practicable, such repairs will not be hereditary but will be a form of remedial medicine analogous to the present use of insulin to ameliorate a genetic defect resulting (under certain circumstances) in diabetes.

Most radical is a third suggestion about genetic engineering, that it may become possible to make genes to order and to insert them in human germ cells so that they would henceforth be inherited. This has had some sensational publicity and has also been viewed with alarm by those who like to view things with alarm. The excitement is premature, to say the least. Just a few of the impediments are: that we do not now know the actual structure of any human gene; that we do not know how to insert or replace genes in germ cells; that we do not know precisely how any gene produces such important traits as intelligence or temperament, or for that matter even such simple

characteristics as stature; that the genetic system is an interacting whole so that insertion of a synthetic gene if it worked at all would have unforeseen and probably disastrous results. It is that last point that suggests that genetic synthesis, if possible, would be more likely to work for the public ill than the public good. I am not completely optimistic about the capacity of humans to act collectively in a rational way, but I do think that if genetic engineering produces deformed children, few individuals will have recourse to it. Anyway, the synthetic gene, if possible at all, is so remote that we had better worry about things much more imminent.

Some of my remarks on the public effects of biological science have been gloomy, and I would now like to close on a more constructive and cheerful note. This is justified and can be done by merely restating what has, I hope, been evident throughout. On the whole, the effects of biology, both scientific and technological, have been for the public good. When technological aspects have been for the public ill, their harm has rarely been absolute but has usually meant that there is a balance of good and ill and that we have paid unnecessarily much for the advantages obtained. In practically all cases that has been because a narrow, one-level approach failed to foresee and to minimize undesirable ramifications and chain effects. The remedy and, for the future, the safeguard is to work for and to insist on a more integrated biology, one embracing the whole of biology in all its aspects, from the molecule to the ecosystem. There is even evidence that biology is in fact moving in that direction, and some of the evidence comes from quite unexpected quarters, for example from laboratories supported by such suspected, mission-infatuated organizations as the Atomic Energy Commission.

Homecoming-Founders Day Celebration Puts Emphasis on Public Service Through the Biological Sciences. Building is Dedicated.

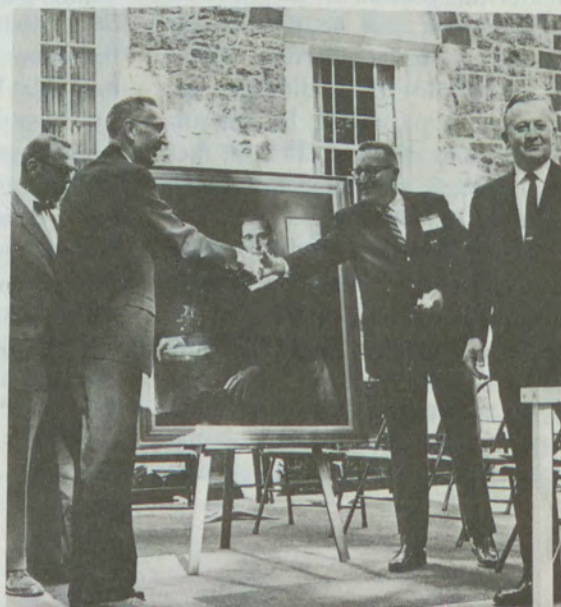


Three alumni, a Dickinson teacher for 37 years, and another non-alumnus were honored with the College's "Citation for Distinguished Public Service" due to their superior contributions to the biological sciences. Left to right are: Dr. Roy Kuebler, Jr., '33, Professor of Biostatistics at the University of North Carolina; Maurice K. Goddard, State Secretary of Forests and Waters; Dr. Rubendall '31, who assisted Dean Magill with the awards; Dr. Edgar R. Miller, '20, recently returned from Nepal where he and his wife, Dr. Elizabeth Bucke Miller, '23 founded a hospital; and Dr. Elmer C. Herber, who numbers among his 37 years here, 10 as Chairman of the Department of Biology.

Milton Eddy McDonnell, a junior at the College, presented the portrait of his grandfather, Dr. Milton W. Eddy.



Dr. James M. Hunter, '49, left, Dr. Elmer C. Herber, President of the Alumni Association Samuel J. McCartney, Jr., Esq., '41, and President of the Board of Trustees Dr. Samuel W. Witwer, Esq., '30, with the portrait of Dr. Herber, which Dr. Hunter has just presented to the College in behalf of all those Dickinsonians who were taught by Dr. Herber.



Procession moves to Dana Hall of Biology for dedication ceremony.



There is 31,000 square feet of floor space in our new biology building. A large lecture room seats 192 and a small one accommodates 56. There is a library seminar room, three large constant temperature rooms (two for genetics and one for botany), a greenhouse, a room for research with light forms such as normal red, far red and infra-red, an animal room, seven large laboratories, and a radiation-biology room. Planned by the Department of Biology, Dr. William B. Jeffries, Chairman, this building has truly excited the Dickinson community. In course efforts the department plans to give the broad liberal arts program so as to prepare the student to integrate the more familiar descriptive biology with the modern concepts in molecular biology, genes, evolution, together with biochemical and enzymatic processes.

Weather Was Perfect for Alumni Luncheon



Ham was the main course at the Alumni Luncheon, staged in balmy fall weather on the John Dickinson Campus.

Some Came A Little Early . . .



Vice President Robertson C. Cameron called the meeting to order at 8:15 P.M. in the Holland Union Building. Those present included:

Council Trustee

Roy R. Kuebler, Jr.

Council Club Members

Mrs. Helen Dickey Morris, Rev. Ralph L. Minker, Jr., Rev. Kermit L. Lloyd, G. Harold Keatley, Austin W. Brizendine, Catherine S. Eitemiller, Sidney D. Kline, Jr., Thomas V. Zug, Fred A. Lumb, Harry E. Hinebauch, Robert E. Young, Mrs. Mary Mackie Eshelman.

Alumni Club Presidents

Robert J. Weinstein, President, New York Club.

Walter E. Beach, President, Washington, D. C. Club.

James W. Evans, President, Harrisburg Club.

Motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the June 3, 1966 meeting was passed unanimously.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Alumni Trustee

Roy Kuebler, Alumni Trustee, again delighted the Council with his "semi-annual report" concerning the meeting of the Board of Trustees. He reported that the Trustees have established a twelve million dollar goal for the "Toward a Third Century" program. The Ford Foundation challenge grant of two million dollars will be received annually over a three-year period, based upon the results of the College's 3-to-1 matching efforts. Thus, we must raise six million dollars to qualify for the full amount of the grant. James Shepley, vice-president of *Time-Life, Inc.* and publisher of *Fortune* has been named national chairman of the campaign.

Contingent upon the success of the financial drive and the borrowing capacity of the College, the following items were approved by the Trustees:

1. Two dormitories, each housing 90 students, one for boys and one for girls, to be constructed between the new library and the fraternity complex.
2. Renovation of East College for departmental offices.
3. Rejuvenation of Biddle Field to provide a "real" quarter-mile track, eleven modern tennis courts, relocation of the football field, and enlargement of the soccer field area.

The Trustees also approved the installation of a computer at the College. The installation will be under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation. Last, but not least, the College is now in charge of a Wild Life Sanctuary located in Perry County.

Questions concerning the Trustee policy on fraternities and sororities as well as Admissions policies for alumni-related applicants were answered by Professor Kuebler and Dean Magill. It was stated that 73% of the alumni-related applicants for admission to the present Freshman class were offered admission. Forty-six such applicants accepted and are presently members of the Freshman class.

Alumni Events

Robertson C. Cameron, Alumni Events chairman, reported on the scheduled events for the Homecoming Weekend, October 7th and 8th.

The Dickinson Fund

Evan Frey, Director of the Dickinson Fund, expressed his personal appreciation for the efforts and support of the Alumni in achieving the goal of \$220,000 for the 1966 Dickinson Fund. Total

contributions through Annual Giving amounted to \$221,642. He stated that the 1967 campaign will begin in December, 1966. Mr. Frey then introduced the following class chairmen and class agents who were present:

John C. Arndt, III, '31
Dr. Horace E. Rogers, '24
Douglas R. McPherson, '64
Harry J. Nuttle, '38
Arthur R. Mangan, '37
George Briner, '07
Walter E. Beach, '56
Thomas Zug, '33

Program, Practice and Policy

A report from the chairman, George G. Lindsay, was presented in absentia. The report was received and action delayed pending a study by the full committee.

Alumni Secretary

Vince Schafmeister, Alumni Secretary, read a letter dated June 15, 1966 from President Rubendall to Samuel J. McCartney, Jr., President of the General Alumni Association, advising him that Dickinson was awarded the 1966 Alumni Giving Incentive Award, sponsored jointly by U. S. Steel and the American Alumni Council. The award, presented to Evan Frey, consisted of a "mobius strip" trophy and included a cash prize of \$3,000.

Publications

Appreciation was again expressed to Vince Schafmeister, Editor of the *Dickinson Alumnus*, for the excellent format and contents of the magazine.

NEW BUSINESS

The Vice-President appointed the following committee to judge the fraternity Homecoming displays:

Thomas Zug
Helen Dickey Morris
Robert Weinstein



Dr. Roy Kuebler, Jr., '33, gives the Trustee report to the Alumni Council. Explaining the need for a new track, he had just mused "why we did not establish a new record for the quarter mile since our measurements were considerably shy of that distance."

ACADEMIC PHILOSOPHY

Dr. Samuel H. Magill, Dean of the College, presented a most interesting and enlightening talk to the Council concerning the academic philosophy and present course requirements of the College. Dr. Magill explained the "5-5-4-4" course system. This system changes the course distribution requirements to provide a broader scope of studies and is the result of a two-year study and reevaluation of the academic process at Dickinson by the faculty. Greater emphasis is presently placed on inde-

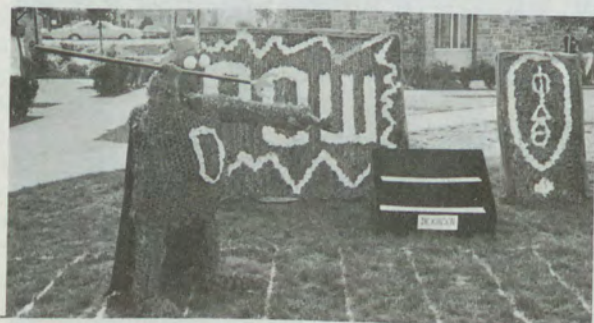
pendent study. Dean Magill explained that it is the desire of the faculty to provide an educational experience in the classroom which is relevant to what is going on in the outside world. Numerous questions concerning faculty salaries, teaching load, policy on research and publication, etc., revealed that the average faculty salary is \$9400, thus enabling the College to compete fairly well for younger members of the faculty. However, Dickinson's top salary is \$15,000 for professors of rank and seniority, while at competing colleges

the top salary is \$17,000-\$20,000. This fact puts Dickinson at a distinct disadvantage in recruiting more experienced faculty members. The average faculty teaching load is nine classroom hours per week. Faculty research and publication are encouraged and numerous projects of this nature are presently being undertaken by members of the faculty.

Meeting adjourned at 10:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Mackie Eshelman
Secretary

Then It Was Time to Judge the Fraternity Displays and Watch a Fine Football Game



And . . .



The Winner!

SAE

The sign says,
"Genuine Ford Parts."



Brooks Warner is congratulated by President Rubendall on his good fortune of being escort to the Homecoming Queen, Paulette A. Goerig. At the right is Steve Saltzburg, President of IFC, who introduced the candidates to nearly 4,000 Homecoming football fans.



John Person, a freshman, eludes a tackler, turns a corner against all the laws of gravity, and picks up enough yardage for a first down. This action came in the first quarter against Haverford with the Red Devils trailing 6-0. Homecomers watched Dickinson go on to fashion a 24-12 victory.



Carol Baker, last year's Homecoming Queen, cheers Dickinson-caught pass.



Samuel J. McCartney, Jr., Esq. '41, President of the General Alumni Association, presents the award for the best fraternity display to John V. Griffith of SAE. President Rubendall prepares to announce Kappa Sigma as the winner of the President's Cup, shown at the right.

To the Editor:

The article in this latest issue of the *Alumnus* by Professor Charles C. Sellers is certainly excellent. I think the *Dickinson Alumnus* is outstanding.

I do not know whether or not you will find the following good enough for the next issue of the *Alumnus* under "Letters to and from the Editor." I have debated sending it but decided to do so. If you do decide to publish it, please print as submitted:

I have followed with interest the articles concerning Fraternities in the recent issues of *The Dickinson Alumnus*. This is the first contribution I have ever made to the Letters-to-the-Editor section of any publication. I realize the dangers of baring one's soul in print. I have decided to throw caution to the wind and express my feelings on this emotionally charged subject.

I learned about fraternities in my grammar school days. It was an important day for our family when at the close of World War I my now deceased older brother Edwin went off to Dickinson College in pursuit of knowledge. We had heard Dickinson lauded in sermons in our Methodist Church and no other college had even been considered. Soon disquieting letters arrived from Carlisle. It seemed there were Greek lettered secret societies which regulated one's social activities. Edwin was not invited to join. It was ridiculous to me that the students would want to shut out a person as wise and fine as he was. After all these years I am still of that belief. I know that Edwin was more loyal and more of a credit to Dickinson than were those who "made a fraternity."

From 1923 to 1927 I lived in Metzger Hall. The dean of women was a wonderful person. She kept a tight ship. The crew was divided into five camps. There were the four sororities and a lesser group not belonging. I lived in the chill of that minority group. If any of the residents of one time Metzger Hall saw this in a different light, they have a right to their opinions as have I to mine.

In the nearly four decades since I received my Dickinson diploma I have collected my quota of scars. Those earlier minor scars inflicted by the snubs of the sorority girls have long since disappeared.

In these years it has been my pleasure to have friends and acquaintances who

Letters To (And From) The Editor



have attended a variety of colleges. I have been interested in their thoughts regarding fraternities, especially among the women. I shall again divide these into five camps. Some attended colleges which did not harbor fraternities. They describe a campus, of course, not inhabited by angels, just human beings with all their frailties. But in such a community the students learned to work and play, study and communicate with all kinds of personalities. Friendships were made not on terms of a caste system but on a kinship of spirit. The second unit attended a college with fraternities but for this or that reason were not asked in. In these I usually found resentment concerning the system. Often too discreet to make a statement still the concealed hostility showed through. The third group did join a sorority and the members of this group felt their lives had been enriched by the experience. They glance back at happy college days and treasure the friendships made there. These are often women of good works with a high sense of civic responsibility. Who am I to say they made the wrong choice in accepting the bid of the sorority? The fourth class seems to me to be growing in number. These contain the women

who joined a sorority in college and though still loyal to the establishment now express ambivalence about it. They feel that although the sorority gave the pleasures of the moment, it did not provide the ingredients for producing a well adjusted, happy, useful life. They hope their daughters will not join. The last group puzzles me the most of all. In college they became sorority girls and they are still as matured matrons living in the smug compliancy of rush week. They no longer flaunt their sorority pins but they still select their friends from among those who catch their fancy. They have been privileged to live in the greatest country this world has ever seen. They are witnessing a social revolution and yet are untouched by it all. These are the real losers.

My mind does not hold the remedy for the delicate fraternity condition. The world presents more serious problems begging for solutions. I only know that if the human race is to survive we must have respect for the feelings of all other human beings on this earth. This means we must as an individual or a nation have concern and compassion even for those who would exclude us from their circle of friends.

I believe Dickinson will have fraternities for years to come. With or without fraternities to me she is still the best College ever. God forbid Dickinson should ever sway to the far right or the far left but even so she would still be my Alma Mater.

Respectfully,

Frances Lois Willoughby, M. D., '27

To the Editor and To My Sisters in Phi Mu:

As I read the Policy Statement on Discrimination I am proud of Dickinson College. To me it epitomizes the Spirit of Phi Mu—lending to those less fortunate a helping hand and doing unto others as we would have done unto us.

I am appalled that Beta Delta cannot try to convince National that they are capable of choosing sisters who would be an asset to our bond without regard to race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin. What are we afraid of? The college has stated its recognition of the nature of voluntary organizations to choose members. While your letter defines very clearly the prohibitions in the Civil Rights Act

and an amendment to the 1965 Higher Education Act it does not define local autonomy. Does this mean that you might be freed of the chore of getting a rec before you may pledge a girl? All the policy Statement says is "undue outside influence." In my lexicon, an Alumna could still make suggestions which you could accept or reject, as has always been done. If an Alumna recommends a girl and a chapter accepts her why should there be need for a "gentleman's agreement," or any other name you wish to apply to the reason behind not wishing to grant local autonomy? What is really germane to your selection is how a girl will fit into your group on the campus right now. I trust you to make that selection.

The fact that your letter to me was mailed in Memphis gives me hope. Surely Beta Delta is still tops on campus and has members who really can see through all the talk about civil rights and social privileges, to see the world-reaching implications of such a position. Pray that this stand was not unanimous.

Since graduating from college I have lived three years in Kentucky, seven years in Mississippi and two in Tennessee. I have enjoyed my fellowship with sisters in Phi Mu. I know the problems.

Today is no time to live in the past. If the fraternity system is to survive and make its unique and worthwhile contribution to college and community life it must be ready to adjust to changing times. I have long felt that the fraternity system had an important contribution to make. Knowing the implications of taking in a person who might not be acceptable to National we surely would choose carefully. If all over the land we now accept each other as sisters in the Bond of Phi Mu on the choice of people we know not, why can't we trust them in the future? Why can't we realize that any collegiate, regardless of race, color or creed, when acceptable to one group of sisters must be pretty special and worthy of sisterhood?

I would beg you to reconsider your stand and support the position of Dickinson College. Be on the growing edge of our society and not the groaning edge!

Love in Our Bond.

Anne Davey Crumpton, 1954
(Mrs. Robert T.)

To the Editor

and to Mrs. Shuman:

It was a pleasure to receive your letter of March 23. I appreciate your extreme thoughtfulness in considering my recent contribution to the Mary Dickinson Club Endowment Fund for scholarship, as well as the matching one from IBM.

I am sorry that I did not make it clear at the time that this was a contribution and not a partial repayment of the scholarship I received from Mary Dickinson.

Because the Club helped me when I needed help the most, I consider it a privilege to help the Club now that I am able to. When you gave me the Mary Dickinson scholarship, I understood that it was an outright grant with no obligations on my part. Therefore the only obligation I feel now is that I want to do all I can to make it possible for another girl to be aided as I was.

Although I have had a successful year and one-half with IBM, I am considering work with another company on the west coast. If I change jobs, I may not be in a position to give a substantial contribution regularly, but I will continue to give what I can.

I am proud to be a member of the Mary Dickinson Club.

Sincerely,

Marybeth Heffner, '64

To the Editor:

In the summer issue of the *Alumnus*, Dr. Zapcic, of the class of 1951 and of a profession that has made him financially secure, threatened to cut Dickinson off without a cent if it "is to completely do away with fraternities. . . ." Dr. Zapcic, who characterizes himself as having "high ideals intelligently, morally, physically and socio-economically", holds the fraternity system responsible for his success. He ends his letter by expressing his love for the good old days at Dickinson and his fear that its present faculty has allowed "disillusionment" to enter upon themselves.

Unlike Dr. Zapcic, I am in a profession that makes me wonder whether I'll ever be financially secure: college teaching. Every year since 1953 I have sent one, two, or three dollars in for the annual giving fund. I might have sent in five dollars once, but I probably am only tooting my financial horn by thinking of such a sum. Enough of this

jabber, however, and on to the main reason for my writing.

If the Dickinson faculty, in its attempts to improve the school, decides that fraternities should go, then I yield to a judgment based on current problems and desires. Who am I to say that a college faculty does not have the right to alter its own outlook and situation. I had good times and bad at the Alpha Chi Rho house: we had a fine cook, considering she had only institutional food to stew with, and we had little difficulty in not asking a Jew to join us. Yes, good times and bad. I learned about friendship and about middle-class exclusiveness, about high ideals in writing and about compromised ideals in practice, about the grand and about the petty. And after the fraternity I learned that closet cases who never could be assets to Alpha Chi Rho—or so we thought—turned out better than any of us dreamed they could. And after the fraternity I found out there are many ways to find out about complexities and paradoxes. Dickinson without fraternities would manage to survive. With or without, I'll stay and play the game—perhaps even ten dollars worth some sound year in the future when I make associate professor.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond C. Phillips, Jr. '53

To the Editor:

I comment on the *Dickinson Alumnus* account of the recent WHP-ROTC film for the "Valley Forge Revisited" series (Summer, 1966, p. 10). It would be long and inconclusive to debate the appropriateness of responding to our national vexedness over Viet Nam by a contrived re-ignition of patriotism in Pennsylvania. And it would be long and inconclusive to debate the proper roles of ROTC in a liberal arts context, or of military power in a free society. But it will not take long to express regret that we are supposed to welcome as a "warm and complimentary light" on Dickinson the title of the article and apparently of the film: "ROTC Training: You'll Miss The Beards."

I am aware of the variety of levels of maturity at which beards are worn. But I cannot see a college doing anything other than cajoling these levels upward, encouraging reflective individuality in a pluralistic community, and resisting

those uniformist intimidations which threaten the internal health of any insecure society. There is no one response proper to Viet Nam—else we would not be vexed by it. We might be angered or frightened but not vexed. But there are, I think, inappropriate responses, and ones especially inappropriate to colleges. And one of these is to hold in contempt those who seek, and whose existence ought to remind us all to seek, other than only regimental (military and uniform) ways of confronting life's vexations.

I am sorry the College, its ROTC, and its *Alumnus* have been party to this response.

Sincerely,

Harry F. Booth
Department of Religion
Dickinson College

From the Editor:

To avoid one traumatic experience after another, an editor must learn early in his career that he will be picadored frequently for a position he has *not* taken. He must expect to be skewered continually by circumstance and he must accept the fact that, in his case, all dilemmas will be at least four-horned!

Such is the case in the letter from Dr. Booth.

But it is not really difficult to respond to his concern that the *Alumnus* appears to hold in contempt those "who seek other than regimental ways of confronting life's vexations."

It was the television station that named its program "ROTC Training: You'll Miss the Beards." We used the title only so that proper credits might be established as we explored, for the benefit of alumni, the superior performance of the Dickinson ROTC unit.

Beard the beards in these columns? Never! If it appeared that we gave this impression, we apologize to all who were offended.

The only point we were attempting to establish was contained in the final paragraph of the article in question: "The *Alumnus* salutes Col. Selander upon the superiority of his ROTC program and congratulates Dickinson men for causing this warm and complimentary light to be focused upon the College."

We felt the Dickinson team was selected for tracing through the Indian-town Gap summer maneuvers because of the Superior rating the College program received following an annual inspection by visiting officers assigned by Headquarters of the First United States Army. There is no higher award.

Our cadets have also won many national and regional group and individual awards; the most recent recognition represents, again, the highest achieve-

ment obtainable—first place in competition with 58 other schools last summer at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation.

The 23 Dickinson cadets at the advanced camp made the highest average score in the field problems test. The test involved problems that leaders of small units face when in charge of a patrol. A large trophy symbolic of this achievement has been presented to the College through Cadet Lt. Brooks Warner, Wilmington, Del., a Dickinson senior, member of ODK and Ravens Claw. Cadet Warner posted one of the highest scores of the 3,200 cadets who took part in the test.

We get excited about this or any other sort of competence; just as we respond to a record number (seven) of students who last year were singled out as award recipients or honorable mention designees in Woodrow Wilson and Danforth Fellowship competition; just as we cheered on our College Bowl Team; as we watched our swimmers triumph in their final meet last season to post a Middle Atlantic Championship and register an undefeated season; and as we watch a soccer team, beset with an incredible number of eleventh-hour, one-point losses, come back the next game more determined than ever!

We like alumni to know about these things and to share in our pleasures over superior efforts extended by Dickinson students in the classroom, extracurricularly, and in the deadly serious business of backboning our national posture.

V. J. S.

Dickinson ROTC cadets triumphed over 58 other schools in maneuvers last summer. Cadet Lt. Brooks Warner presents President Rubendall with the symbol of this success while Col. Stanley Selander observes. See Letter from the Editor above.



Essays On The

by Robert D. Burrowes, '57

Academia has its own set of peculiar practices, some pleasant and some distasteful. One of the most pleasant is the "Festschrift," a collection of essays written in tribute to a great teacher by his former students. Such is the nature of the book under review, *Essays on the American Constitution*, edited by Professor Gottfried Dietze of Johns Hopkins. The teacher whose sixty-fifth birthday this volume commemorates is Dickinsonian Alpheus T. Mason, '20. A prolific scholar, Alpheus Mason is author of twenty books and more than fifty scholarly articles. Most noteworthy among the former are two judicial biographies, *Brandeis: A Free Man's Life* and *Harlan Fiske Stone: Pillar of the Law*. McCormack Professor of Jurisprudence at Princeton University, Alpheus Mason occupies the chair formerly held by Woodrow Wilson and Edward S. Corwin.

Professor Mason richly deserves tribute as a great teacher. More than that, he is a great teacher of teachers. No student who has studied with him can forget his unmatched ability to organize and conduct a graduate seminar. He set a high standard of excellence for his students, and relentlessly—but gently—pushed them to realize the potential to meet those standards. Above all else, however, was his capacity to infect his students with the unbounded enthusiasm with which he approaches teaching and learning.

The quality and quantity of Professor Mason's scholarship disprove any inherent contradiction between teaching and scholarship; rather, they stand in testimony to the fact that each of those tasks can and should be the help-mate of the other. The classroom dia-



Dr. Alpheus T. Mason, '20

logue has served to test, sharpen, and add to Mason's own thinking. He has taken much from the students who toiled under him, but has given more in return. Indeed, it might be said that he has used his students to *their* advantage.

Finally, there is Alpheus T. Mason, the man. Mason approaches the rest of his life and loves with the same enthusiasm and zest shown toward his work. This cerebral academic is also a man of feeling, and he expresses his feelings strongly and without embarrassment. This is a proud and confident man; and yet, a very warm and approachable man. Relaxed and informal, he likes to make conversation and tells a good yarn. His seriousness is constantly punctuated by an unsuppressible sense of humor; behind his humor one can usually find a serious point. Most endearing of all his traits, however, are the friendship and loyalty he reserves for his former students. When they come to him, as they often do, he is quick to help, to comfort and to advise.

Robert D. Burrowes, '57 studied and wrote his doctoral dissertation under the direction of the Dickinsonian to whom this commemorative volume under review is dedicated, Alpheus T. Mason, '20. Mr. Burrowes was introduced to political science at Dickinson in a course taught by Gottfried Dietze, the editor of this volume and another former student of Alpheus T. Mason.

Essays on the American Constitution is a fitting tribute. The reputations of its contributors and the quality of their contributions reflect favorably upon the man in whose honor the book was written. Its eleven essays seek to shed new light on various aspects of American constitutionalism from

American Constitution

the time of this nation's founding to the present. They deal with such widely varied topics as the bitter conflict between Thomas Jefferson and Chief Justice Marshall, the recent "one man, one vote" decisions, federalism, southern reactions to the desegregation cases, corporate power, the influence of the Constitution abroad, and constitutional limits on U. S. foreign policy.

Fittingly, *Essays on the American Constitution* bears the stamp of the man who taught its contributors. Mason approaches the Constitution broadly. Constitutional law and judicial law-making are seen by him to intersect and intermingle with both American politics and American political thought. The judicial process is a part of the political process; judicial decision-making is in part a political act, and not immune to the forces which influence decision-making in the executive and legislative arenas of American politics. At the same time the Constitution and constitutional interpretation reflect the American political tradition and the thinkers who have shaped that tradition.

Having learned their lessons well, the contributors to *Essays on the American Constitution* use the Constitution as a base from which to plumb the depths of American politics and American political thought. As a consequence, this is not a book solely, or even especially, for the narrow practitioner of the law. The general reader interested in American history, political thought, and politics will find much in it to interest him. The contributors know their material well, and for the most part present their analyses and findings in a concise, clearly understandable form. There is much drama and excitement in these pages. The book is as rewarding as it is demanding.

John Snyder Announces Alumni Team for '67

Forty veterans and twenty newcomers appear on General Chairman John S. Snyder's, '33, list of sixty class chairmen. The roster of key volunteers, representing every class back to 1910 also includes chairmen for 1904, 1906 and 1907. Responsible for insuring maximum class participation in Annual Giving, the Chairmen will begin their programs early this year in an effort to secure matching funds for the Ford Challenge Grant.

Included on the roster at presstime were the following class chairmen: A. Haven Smith, '04; Harry H. Nuttle, '06; and George M. Briner, '07.

Henry Logan, '10; Karl K. Quimby, '11; Mrs. O. E. Adamson, '12; Horace L. Jacobs, Jr., '13; Charles E. Wagner, '14; David M. Wallace, '15; A. Norman Needy, '16; Robert L. Myers, Jr., '17; Paul L. Hutchison, '18; Lester F. Johnson, '19.

Harry S. Henck, '20; William M. Young, '21; Albert Berkey, '22; Evelyn Wardle, '23; Horace E. Rogers, '24; W. Irvine Wiest, '25; Mrs. Thomas Gallagher, '26; Charles F. Irwin, Jr., '27; W. Reese Hitchens, '28; James A. Strite, '29.

Edgar J. Kohnstamm, '30; John C. Arndt, III, '31; Joseph J. Myers, '32; Thomas V. Zug, '33; Max R. Lepofsky, '34; John J. Snyder, '35; Lloyd S. Persun, Jr., '36; Arthur R. Mangan, '37; Harry J. Nuttle, '38; Austin W. Bittle, '39.

William D. Boswell, '40; W. Richard Eshelman, '41; Sylvester S. Aichele, '42; James M. McElfish, '43; Paul Neff, '44; Mrs. James Prescott, III, '45; Mrs. Robert Weber, IV, '46; Wilbert C. McKim, Jr., '47; William F. Borda, '48; Thomas D. Caldwell, Jr., '49.

Theodore H. Ely, '50; Donald E. Piper, '51; Paul E. Haines, '52; James H. Houser, '53; Robert B. Cohen, '54; Albert L. Clark, '55; Walter E. Beach, '56; William H. Houpt, '57; Mrs. John McIlvaine, Jr., '58; F. Lee Shipman, '59.

John J. Curley, Jr., '60; Stanley W. Lindberg, '61; Richard Tull, '62; Jerry D. Bole, '63; Douglas R. McPherson, '64; Andrew Y. Rogers, Jr., '65 and Bradley B. Geist, '66.

Benjamin Rush Associates and John Dickinson Society to Complement Gilbert Malcolm Fellows

Two new organizations were introduced by The Dickinson Fund to complement the highly successful Gilbert Malcolm Fellows. To be known as the Benjamin Rush Associates and The John Dickinson Society, the new groups will recognize gifts to the Fund at the \$500 and \$1,000 levels respectively.

Each of the organizations will have its own alumni and non-alumni chairman. Heading the new John Dickinson Society will be alumnus John Peters '22, a trustee of the College, and James W. Kettle, Vice President of Stauffer Chemical Company, who has a daughter in Dickinson's sophomore class. The Benjamin Rush Associates will be chaired by Edward Steele '35, Harrisburg physician, and Edward B. Burr, President of the Anchor Corporation, whose daughter is a junior at the College. The Gilbert Malcolm Fellows this year will be represented by John D. Hopper '48, a Harrisburg insurance executive, and Fred T. Richards, Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Avco. Mr. Richards has a son attending Dickinson as does his co-chairman, Hopper.

Asked to comment on the new groups, Evan Frey '59, Fund Director, indicated that "there are a number of alumni, parents and friends recognizing Dickinson's current educational needs by making contributions of \$100 or more each year. It's only proper that the College should establish some appropriate means of showing its appreciation for these gifts. Accordingly, each organization has been created to accomplish this and certain rights and privileges have been extended to members. The names of Dickinson, Rush and Malcolm seem especially appropriate, for each of these men was deeply concerned about Dickinson's financial stability in a period of great change."



Three stalwarts of the Dickinson Fund: Left, Arthur R. Mangan, '37; Douglas R. McPherson, '64; and George M. Briner, '07.

College Host to 2,000 Guests on Parents Day

With nearly 2,000 Parents Day guests on campus last October 29th, this fall's annual celebration registered the largest response in Dickinson's history. They were greeted by the same perfect weather that Homecomers enjoyed earlier in the month and by the same most gracious ladies of the Mary Dickinson Club who staged a mid-morning reception for the visitors and assisted with registration.

During a Parents Association Convocation, Parents Advisory Council Chairman John B. Ferguson, Jr., of Meadowbrook, Pennsylvania welcomed parents and introduced President Rubendall who presented the annual State of the College Address.

Parents were guests of the College for a special luncheon and then settled back to watch Dickinson balance its gridiron record at 3-3 by outscoring Lebanon Valley 14-7. Following the victory, a reception was held in the Holland Union at which time faculty and parents had an informal atmosphere in which to get acquainted. A well-attended buffet dinner preceded the annual Glee Club-ODK Concert which is now considered a Parents Day tradition.

Advisory Council Meets

Meeting behind closed doors with the administration, Dickinson's Parents Advisory Council assembled for lunch after a full agenda of committee meetings earlier in the morning. Of the forty-five member council, thirty attended the joint sessions. Welcomed to membership were: Robert W. Cox, Morris S. Davis, Jr.; Thomas J. Edwards; Clarence C. Keller; Alex Kotch; George F. Lanzl; Arnold S. Mann; Robert Montgomery; Martin L. Schulman; John W. Thorn; John Trickey, Jr.; Leonard Eskin; Eric G. Larson and Walter Rothschild. New members of the Council unable to attend the bi-annual meeting were William S. Cashel, Jr.; Paul J. Hanna; Frederic W. Spooner and Robert A. Hunter.

Reporting for the Finance Committee of the Council, Richard O. Smith, St. Davids, indicated that a Parents Fund goal of \$30,000 had been set for 1967 and that contributions would again

be credited to The Dickinson Fund. Smith indicated that solicitation of the Parents Advisory Council would be initiated during November.

Council Chairman John Ferguson, Jr., informed the Council about the Ford Foundation Grant and its relationship to the Parents Fund and the Third Century Development Program. He encouraged parents to support both programs as their circumstances permitted.

Woodford O. Flowers, Wayland, Massachusetts, presented a report for the Communications Committee. Complimenting a recent publication sent to parents on one hand, he indicated that the Committee felt The Dickinsonian, the College's student newspaper, could be vastly improved.

The Student Affairs Committee, headed by J. Donald Scott of Gladwyne, met with students for the first time, and felt that the College was off to a good start. Communications between students and administration seemed much improved.

Reporting for the Educational Program Committee, Mr. George Coleman of Southboro, Massachusetts, indicated that Dean Magill discussed some interesting ideas which would be released at a later date. His committee praised the effort the College was making to broaden the scope of the liberal arts program.

The Parents Advisory Council has long been an active force in the life of the College and seems destined to continue this pattern under its present leadership.



*John B. Ferguson, Jr.
Chairman, PAC*



*Woodford O. Flowers
Chairman
Communications Committee*



*J. Donald Scott, Chairman,
Student Affairs Committee*



*Richard O. Smith
Chairman
Finance Committee*



*George W. Coleman
Chairman, Educational
Program Committee*



*Dr. Ann Martin
Secretary, PAC*



*Gerald Lannholm
Chairman, Educational
Fund Committee*

1967 Dickinson Fund Sets Goal at \$240,000; All Annual Giving to be matched by Ford

The Dickinson Fund goal is \$240,000 for the 1966-67 academic year. The objective, \$20,000 higher than last year's goal-shattering effort, is the amount required if Dickinson is to operate with a balanced educational budget. Of the \$240,000 to be raised by alumni, parents and friends, \$131,400

has been designated to strengthen Dickinson's scholarship and student aid programs. The remainder has been earmarked for faculty salaries, library acquisitions and general improvement of existing academic facilities.

This year, the Ford Foundation will

match all Annual Giving. The terms of the Grant received last June provide one dollar for every three contributed to the Fund. Should Annual Giving continue its highly successful pattern of recent years, \$80,000 would be released to the College by the Ford Foundation.

Special Purpose Gifts Are Acknowledged

Each year, gifts are received by the College which are restricted for designated purposes. Because these gifts cannot be credited to Annual Giving, The Dickinson Fund being reserved for unrestricted cash gifts to meet current expenditures, and because they do not meet specific objectives of the Third Century Development Program, these gifts are placed in the Special Purpose Fund. Gratitude is extended to those donors making special purpose gifts during the year July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966 whose names appear as follows:

Alumni

James G. Aaron
Walter E. Beach
Lyle W. Bliss
Roscoe O. Bonisteel
W. W. Brubaker
Joseph H. Carter
Caroline Hatton Clark
John P. Cornew, Jr.
Ray H. Crist
Eric I. Dissinger
Robert T. Donahue
Walter V. Edwards, Jr.
Allen B. Field
Mary P. Goodyear
Jeannett Eddy Graham
Marybeth Heffner
Robert E. Hindle
George H. Honadle
James M. Hunter
Abraham Hurwitz
Horace L. Jacobs, Jr.
Eugenia Learned James
George H. Jones
W. Wright Kirk
E. S. Kronenberg, Jr.
Richard A. Levie
Glenn Linbaugh, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. George Lindsay
Lois Eddy McDonnell
Frank E. Masland, Jr.
Robert Mead
Primo Mori
Edward Munce
Joseph H. Newby
William A. Nickles
Fred A. Pennington, Jr.
Lloyd S. Persun, Jr.

Donald E. Piper
James Prescott
Thomas F. Reilly
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rockman
Herbert C. Rubright
Herbert S. Sacks
Robert W. Saunderson, Jr.
Albert E. Scheffen
Regina Vath Smythe
Boyd Lee Spahr, Sr.
S. Walter Stauffer
Mary Hoover Steese
Alfred R. Stiscia
Mrs. C. Richard Stover
Margaret S. Stoule
David I. Thompson
Russell R. Tyson
William A. Tyson
Dennis E. Vance
Lawrence R. Volte
Frances Smith Vuilleumier
Bruce Walker
Penny Kingman Wallace
Clarkson Wentz
Franklin C. Werner
H. William White
Frances L. Willoughby

Friends

Abington Township Education Association
ACRI Grants Committee
Mrs. Helen Ahl
William H. Baker
Mrs. Frances Bear
Dr. and Mrs. William Bowden
Mrs. D. W. Bridges
Miss Alice L. Brock
Mrs. Dorothy D. Buckman
Mr. and Mrs. William Burn
Chester Education Association
Charles Scribner's and Sons
Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Foundation
Mrs. Asa W. Climenhaga
G. Alexander Cole
Marjorie D. Conway
Delaware County Chapter, P.S.E.A.
Mrs. Ruth K. Eppley
Estate of Mrs. Julia W. Allen
Estate of Gilbert Malcolm
Estate of Mrs. Boyd Spahr, Sr.
Mrs. Oneta M. Fink
Mrs. Alva A. Franckle

Daniel Funk
Arthur L. Goldberg
Mrs. Alice S. Goodyear
Margit L. Graham
Lenora Greenberg
A. N. Guarriello
Mrs. Grace Hartshorn
Elinor B. Hays
Mrs. Jeannett B. Hays
Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Hindle
Mrs. Freda W. Hoffman
Mr. Robert W. Hubbard
Mrs. Benjamin D. James
Mrs. Mary Kellogg
Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kingman
Eleanor M. Kleinhans
Frederic A. Lane
Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Lindlaw
Carl H. Louison
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Macris
Mrs. George B. Martin
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maurer
Mrs. Pierson E. Miller
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mintz
Mobil Oil Company
Karl R. Nilsson
Virginia Orders
Amelia Pascussi
Ada S. Perry
Cathryne S. Place
Mrs. A. C. Ranson
Leora M. Raynor
Research Corporation
Redwood School
Mrs. Fred T. Richards
Mrs. Horace E. Rogers
Mrs. Carolyn D. Rubendall
Alexander W. Scott
H. Wade Seaford, Jr.
Mrs. Herman Shall
Norman B. Shrenk
Mrs. Dorothy Slavin
Mrs. Clara Sleighter
Mrs. Dorothy R. Taylor
Tredyffrin-Easttown Branch, P.S.E.A.
Mrs. David C. Ulmer
Milda Valkley
Ivo Vukcovich
Ella G. Wallace
Albert Watson
Mrs. Harold W. Weigel
Walter B. Wilson
Mrs. Isabel V. R. Worthington
Mrs. Irving Yaverbaum
Mrs. Blanche Yeagley

Around The Campus



Students, Faculty, Administration and Trustees Gathered to Communicate.

Michaux Was a Highly Successful Venture

Reprinted from the Editorial Page of the *Dickinsonian*

The fact that the paper has devoted over a full page to last weekend's Omicron Delta Kappa Leadership Conference emphasizes more than anything we can say as to how important and valuable that conclave was.

No one went out to Camp Michaux with the idea of resolving any specific problems. Rather, the aim of the conference was to take note of two higher level perplexities—communication, and definition. In this regard, the retreat must be acclaimed as a highly successful venture.

In stating the problems which arise from the diverse faculty and student cultures, William F. Griffith, the articulate and preceptive Dean of Students at Colgate University acknowledged the need for a definition of the "relationship between students and the institution which they attend." To facilitate this, we must "keep the channels of communication open . . . and to bridge the gap between student culture and faculty/administration culture." In this way, one becomes more understanding of the other.

By Sunday noon, the validity of the observation was easily borne out. As a result of the panels, discussions, talks, and dialogue in general, it became obvious that, with few exceptions, far less than most students realize separate student and faculty views on most issues. In addition, faculty members frankly admitted that they have made errors in policy, often because of lack of knowledge of the facts. At the same time, Dean Griffith pointed out the need for a similar type of critical self-analysis on the part of the students. It was generally recognized that one of the biggest sources of student discussion was not so much a case of divergent views than it was their impatience with going through "channels" and accompanying red-tape.

Encouragingly, rarely did the discussions end up in a faculty-student dichotomy. Instead, on most issues opinion was scattered, with some students and teachers on each side of a particular argument. One case in point might be the divergent views on

the position papers on "The Role of Students and Faculty in the Learning Process" by Profs. Henry Gates and George Allan.

Finally, the conference was a success because it was also fun. The Participants were there because they wanted to be. The Food Service did an excellent job at satisfying the appetites stimulated by the country air. The setting itself was beautiful, with a mountain of multicolored trees overlooking the campsite.

Just as valuable as the scheduled events were the informal activities. It was a new experience seeing professors out of the classroom environment and on the football field, with such greats as Ben ("spiral") James, Stanley ("catch'em all") Nodder and Samuel ("crazy-legs") Magill. On the field, all were equal "colleagues."

ODK should undoubtedly continue these conferences, making them an annual event on Dickinson's fall calendar. We have begun bridging the gap . . .

Football Team Posts a Winning Season

Red Devil gridders closed out their football season November 12 with a 14-14 deadlock with Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, Md. A three-game winning streak following a rocky

start earned the team a record of four-won, three-lost, and one tie, for another victorious year. The head coach is Wilbur (Wib) Gobrecht, '52.

Thomas V. Zug, Jr., co-captain fullback of the soccer team, warms up before the PMC game which the D'son Booters won, 3-1. It's been a rough season for Soccer with the Red Devils bowing in eight of their eleven contests to date; in every instance, by one goal! A most loyal rooter has been Thomas V. Zug, Esq., '33.



Management-by-Objectives

George W. Ahl, Jr., '50, Vice-President of Barrington and Company, Inc., was published recently by Connecticut Industry. His scholarly piece on corporate planning was the result of 14 years of intensive study and practice of the management concept. Phi Beta Kappa here and a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, he has three sons, and is a son himself of another Dickinsonian, George W. Ahl, '14. Ahl, Jr., is former president and general manager of Summit Mining Corp., a director of marketing for P. R. Mallory Corporation, and director of the Advanced Management Academy, American Management Association at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

■ Only the italics are added:

"... if corporations do not carry out more effective planning programs, they will either go out of business, reduce their profits considerably, or be put in the position of having to be acquired."

These were the words of an internationally known industrialist at a recent Comite International de l'Organisation Scientifique meeting held in New York City. In stating dangers that lie ahead, he also may have pointed at a line of defense.

Today we are faced with a technological revolution, brutal competition and new patterns of demand never before experienced in this country. Because of these complexities, it becomes necessary for a corporation and its management to use the most effective tools available if it is to survive and achieve maximum profitability with its resources.

In order to do this, there must be a balance between planning and action ends of the company. There must be a method for realistically measuring the performance of those people who are running the business.

An excellent answer to the problem is Management-by-Objectives, a much-discussed system of management today. A key advantage is that it places responsibility and authority of performance on a results-oriented basis.

The first step in creating a true Management-by-Objectives program is to ask, "What is the nature of our business?" or, "What business are we really in?" Answering this is the prime responsibility of top management, probably working with its directors.

The degree of success in this type of management is in direct proportion to

by George W. Ahl, Jr., '50



support given by this top group. It must always be remembered that information which comes out of these decision-making sessions will establish the environment for the entire organization. Therefore, it must be thought through very carefully.

A good example of how such analysis changed the environmental concept of one organization took place a few years ago when an electronics corporation merged with a telephone company. Immediately following the merger, top management asked "What business are we in?" They came to the conclusion that they were not in telephone or electronics, but in the communications business.

Another example is an oil company which has come to the conclusion that it is in the energy business.

The purpose here is to clarify the scope and purpose of the business (es) you are in or the function you are performing. That is a necessary point of departure before trying to decide what the business could or should be. The end result will be a complete and accurate summary of your "mission."

Abraham Lincoln once said, "If we could first know where we are and whither we are tending, we could better know what to do and how to do it."

Having decided the true nature of your business, it then becomes the responsibility of subordinate echelons to establish a complete statement of the scope and purpose of their functions or positions, using guidelines now established by top management.

The second step is an analysis of environmental conditions in which the company functions to enable identification and assessment of factors which must be continuously examined for their effect on strengths and weaknesses, hazards and opportunities.

These factors will include:

(1) *General Economy*—An assessment of the meaning of any political-social-military-economic factors which would have significant impact on your operations and those of industries you serve. This analysis will identify and assess general economic health.

(2) *Industries*—The purpose here is to reflect health and growth factors affecting industries you serve. The result should provide a reasonably accurate impression of the current outlook and short-range potential for each.

(3) *Markets*—The purpose here is the same as above but applied to markets within the industry.

(4) *Competitors*—Those attempting to serve the same customers with similar products or services, or others who are competing with you for scarce resources such as manpower. This analysis could include such information as a brief history of company, biographic data on key executives, product lines, pricing policies, annual report and new developments—rumored or reported. Obviously this degree of detail would be appropriate only for key competitors.

(5) *Technological and Scientific*—This would have an effect on operations or potential. The objective here is to assess the degree of sophistication that exists in technological and scientific requirements of industry as a whole for the area served. If technological breakthroughs appear likely, they should be separated under hazards or opportunities.

The third step is to develop a summary of broadly stated capabilities. While many will be readily known, it will normally be best to develop strengths and weaknesses in detail before attempting a summary of capabilities.

Analysis of these strengths and weaknesses is a direct and inherent responsibility of the functional heads aided by their subordinates in subfunctional positions, and so far down into the organization as is fruitful. Although any one echelon must examine strengths and weaknesses within its own function and develop projects accordingly, the enterprise will succeed or fail to the degree that thinking is done in context with the contribution of that echelon to established objectives.

The fourth step in the Management-by-Objectives system is determining potential. This estimates what could be accomplished if assumptions are accurate, if hazards and opportunities are correctly identified and assessed in the light of environment and strengths and weaknesses.

ONE WAY of clarifying potential is to ask, "What could I possibly accomplish if I had everything I needed to work with?" Potential is frequently in the realm of that which is possible. Objectives, on the other hand, may be that portion of the potential that is reasonable, desirable and achievable.

As the key to this part of the analysis, assumption must be carefully defined before being introduced into the organization. An assumption is a statement made for planning purposes only: that a described set of circumstances, over which you have little or no control, will happen within a specified time in the future.

Constantly bear in mind that no one can foretell the future but we are sure of three things: (1) It will not be like the past. (2) It will not be as we think it is going to be. (3) The rate and magni-

tude of change in the future will be greater than ever before.

Assumptions must be clearly identified for, when future developments deviate from assumptions (and they will), immediate revision must be made of any courses of action based on premises that have proven to be erroneous.

This is vitally important. If a plan will succeed regardless of the validity of an assumption, there is no need for an assumption. The assumption merely permits one to proceed with plans and preparatory action on the premise that a given set of circumstances will prevail at a specified time in the future.

In order to encourage and facilitate their orderly identification and exploitation for improved performance and greater contribution to your objectives, major opportunities must be evaluated before potential can be determined. An opportunity can be defined as a fortuitous circumstance which, if exploited, might lead to improved performance and increased profitability.

It is necessary to distinguish between "strength" and "opportunity."

A strength already exists, is identifiable and can be exploited. An opportunity is usually a contingency which needs to be identified and analyzed carefully to prove it can, in fact, be developed into an exploitable strength. Occasionally, an opportunity may be so obvious that analysis can be performed intuitively and projects developed immediately to support previously stated objectives. This is, however, a rare situation.

It is much more likely that a major opportunity is worth major effort to analyze factors which determine whether you really want to seize upon it (suitability), whether you can really bring the resources to bear in time (feasibility) and whether you are willing to accept both the actual and assumed risks (acceptability) for anticipated return (profitability).

It may also occasionally occur that a major opportunity lies wholly in the functional field of advertising or marketing. In such a case, the responsibility for analysis is easily determined. This, also, is a rare situation.

More likely a major opportunity will cut across, at least, manufacturing and marketing—and probably across all functions. This will require a top management decision as to whether the opportunity should be accepted or re-

jected. This is no time for intuitive judgment; rather, it is time for analysis and decision.

Another step that enters into the discussion of potential is analysis of major hazards. These can be defined as any unfortunate circumstances which might impair performance and prejudice profitability.

For our purposes it is necessary to distinguish between a "hazard" and a "weakness." A weakness is already in being, is identifiable and should be overcome if possible. A hazard is not yet developed. A simple example is that a weakness exists if your manufacturing facilities are not insured against fire losses; a hazard is the possible interruption of use of manufacturing facilities due to fire, whether or not covered by insurance.

THE FIFTH step is establishment of objectives. For maximum effectiveness in this area and to establish objectives that can be measured against specific standards, it becomes necessary to establish guidelines that will include every major responsibility of the corporation. These can be called Profit Areas or Key Result Areas.

The seven areas that seem to answer the above qualifications are:

- (1) Market Position
- (2) Productivity
- (3) Innovation
- (4) Resources
- (5) Manpower Development
- (6) Employee Attitude
- (7) Public Responsibility

In other words, profitability is what you want, but it cannot be achieved unless you make satisfactory progress in these Profit or Key Result areas. In fact, if you slip in any one of the seven areas profitability is threatened and, if any single area is completely neglected you will lose profitability.

Each function will select those areas pertinent to its responsibility and then set specific objectives against the area. Using Market Position as an example, the marketing or sales department could have as a specific objective the following: *In 1964, we will increase our market penetration on product A by 5%.* Under Employee Attitude, the manufacturing department could set the following objective: *In 1964, our turnover in the quality control department will*

not exceed two men. The president of the company, under Employee Attitude, could set the following objective: *In 1964, I will have at least one full scale performance review with those men reporting directly to me.*

It is important to remember that the objectives must be challenging. However, they must be realistic or you will lose the motivation to attain them.

Another important suggestion: — if you cannot set a standard against an objective, the objective should be dropped.

Business has been generally remiss in establishing standards of performance because no single yardstick is adequate. If you can select the proper symptoms, indicators or factors, your measurements will be surprisingly valid and those values will increase with use.

Several groups in society must receive a "gain from the enterprise" if an organization is to survive. The first and most important is the customer; if he does not get a gain, you really have no business, or will not have very long. Other groups include stockholders, employees, suppliers and community. The same general rule applies to functions and subfunctions within the enterprise. If they do not provide a gain to the organization from their activities, they have no reason to exist.

The sixth step is establishment of projects to accomplish profitability. This provides opportunity for managers at all levels to outline courses of action that will exploit strengths and opportunities, avoid hazards, correct weaknesses, and otherwise contribute to the accomplishment of optimum objectives.

The project stage is action. All else is futile if action fails to support stated objectives. Action will fail or succeed in direct proportion to the care with which it is planned, continuously supervised and measured. The greatest source of trouble in executing projects is not misuse of money or materials but failure to assess properly the factors of time, space and customer demand.

The seventh and final step in a Management-by-Objectives program is the resource analysis. Peter Drucker says that anyone who talks of plans without tying in essential resources is like a woman who stirs up a cake, puts it in the oven and fails to turn on the heat. The purpose of this analysis is to reflect all necessary data so that the requirement of current and long-range

planning can be expressed as physical and financial resources.

Summarizing our discussion, we have established seven areas of vital importance for an effective Management-by-Objectives program. These are:

- (1) Determination of what business you are really in.
- (2) The environment in which you are operating.
- (3) Capabilities that you have and what you are doing or not doing with them.
- (4) Potential of the company.
- (5) Specific objectives using Profit Areas as guidelines.
- (6) Projects with target dates to accomplish the objectives.

Be a Life Member

In February we will publish a new list of Life Members. If your name was missing from last year's roster you can insure it appearing in 1967 by a full payment of \$50.00 or a first installment of \$12.50. Checks should be made payable to *The Dickinson Alumnus* and sent to

Alumni Secretary
Dickinson College
Carlisle, Pa. 17013

Life Membership dues are placed in the Lemuel T. Appold Life Membership Fund and income from this fund is used to help finance *The Alumnus* and other operations of the Alumni Office.

The following seventeen Dickinsonians have become Life Members in the General Alumni Association since publication of the Summer, 1966 *Dickinson Alumnus*:

Norman N. Aerenson, '52
Erik Bengtsson, '51
Andreas Bolter Campbell, '61
Kenneth L. Campbell, '62
Forrest E. Craver, III, '65
Roger M. Craver, '63
Blanche L. Dum, '10
F. Scott Greenfield, '64
Murray E. Hirshorn, '57
Eleanor McCrone Jones, '27
Frank G. McCrea, '29
Roberta Saseen Mallouk, '47
Charles E. Myers, '32
Marie Moore Myers, '33
Wilbur H. Rubright, '43
Royce W. Snyder, Jr., '54
Mildred Starnier Taylor, '21

- (7) Resources that you have or need to gain maximum profitability.

Even though setting of specific objectives appears fifth in the number of steps given, it must be remembered that each and every step must be taken in order to have a true Management-by-Objectives program. All seven steps are interrelated. The thoroughness with which each step is handled will directly affect all others and affect specific objectives under which the company and its managers will succeed or fail.

This method of running a business can be used by either large or small companies. The basic concept is the same and the program can be geared to any company situation.

Personal Mention

1904

A. HAVEN SMITH, of Orange, California, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year. Mr. Smith, a member of Rotary International, is chairman of that organization's International Contracts Committee which is developing a World Service Project. The project has received approval from the Seven Seas Division of Chapman College and the Holland American Steamship Line to send books, magazines, art exhibits, and/or other items along with the traveling Rotary students to the different ports of call where they will be presented to Rotarians at the various ports.

1906

HARRY H. NUTTLE, of Denton, Maryland has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1907

GEORGE M. BRINER, of Carlisle, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

Hyman Goldstein, Esq., '15 (right) received the Dickinson School of Law's honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Commencement. He is shown here with the new Dean of the Law School, Judge Burton R. Laub.



1910

HENRY LOGAN, Esq., of Brooklyn, New York, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1911

Dr. KARL K. QUIMBY, of Ridgewood, New Jersey, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1912

Mrs. O. E. Adamson (MARY JENKINS), of Wilmington, Delaware, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1913

HORACE L. JACOBS, JR., of Orlando, Florida, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1914

Mrs. Helen Kintzing Wagner, wife of Dr. C. E. WAGNER, Class Chairman for Annual Giving, of Wilmington, Delaware, died in her sleep on September 19. Death was due to a heart attack.

1915

DAVID M. WALLACE, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1916

Mrs. OLGA MELOY CARTER, of Lubbock, Texas, served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of Grover E. Murray as the eighth president of Texas Technological College, Lubbock, on November 1.

A. NORMAN NEEDY, of Houston, Texas, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1917

The Rev. GAITHER P. WARFIELD, of Rockville, Maryland, was one of four persons cited for outstanding work by the Board of Directors of the Save the Children Federation at their annual meeting in New York City during October. He is the former general secretary of the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief.

ROBERT L. MYERS, JR., Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1918

PAUL L. HUTCHISON, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1919

Dr. LESTER F. JOHNSON, retired Pennsylvania educator, became Mayor of Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, to fill the unexpired term of his predecessor who resigned in October. Dr. Johnson will be eligible to run for re-election in August, 1967. On October 18, Dr. Johnson was honored by York Junior College at which time the Student Center Dining Room was named for him. He served as the first president of YJC, becoming its head in 1941 when a junior college program was introduced. He resigned this position in 1952 to become associated with the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction. Dr. Johnson has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1920

The Rev. and Mrs. HARRY HENCK have returned to their home in Endicott, New York upon completion of a tour of England and Scotland. Rev. Henck has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

Dr. HOWARD SCHLEY FOX entered into retirement on November 1 and is now living at 470 East Pershing Avenue, Lebanon 17042. Dr. Fox served as pastor of Trinity Reformed United Church of Christ for the past 36 years.

1921

The Rev. Dr. EDWARD G. LATCH, chaplain of the House of Representatives, was honored in September on the occasion of his 25th anniversary as pastor of Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM M. YOUNG, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1922

ALBERT BERKEY has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1923

On June 23, JAMES O. WRIGHTSON, JR. retired after 25 years of Federal service. He

was presented the Exceptional Civilian Service Award, the highest award that can be presented to a civilian employee of the Federal government. For the past 25 years he served as Chief of the Military Affairs Division of the Directorate of Civil Law, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Headquarters United States Air Force.

EVELYN WARDLE has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1924

Dr. HORACE E. ROGERS has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1925

The Rev. L. VANCE GREEN of York, was officially retired by the Methodist Conference as a full-time minister in June. He is now serving as assistant to the pastor at First Methodist Church, York. Prior to his retirement, Rev. Green served the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference for 43 years.

The Rev. G. CUSTER CROMWELL, who served as pastor of the Rockville, Maryland Methodist Church for the past nine years, retired from the active ministry in June. The Cromwells were honored at a reception held by the church congregation. Mr. Cromwell's ministry began in 1925, when he served a charge in Blain during his first year at Drew Seminary. The Cromwells are now living at 400 Mercer Road, Rockville, Maryland, where Mr. Cromwell is serving as visiting minister for the Bethesda Methodist Church.

W. IRVINE WIEST, Esq. has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1926

The Rev. JOHN W. McKELVEY was appointed pastor of the Wesley Methodist Church, Concord, New Hampshire, in June. Prior to his new appointment he served St. Anthony Park Methodist Church, St. Paul, Minnesota, for 5½ years.

ROBERT D. HOFFSOMMER, of Harrisburg, is the associate editor of "American History Illustrated." A past president of the Harrisburg Civil War Round Table, he was the writer of "Pennsylvania

Today," published by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Mrs. Thomas R. Gallagher (HELEN DOUGLASS), of Short Hills, New Jersey, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1927

CHARLES F. IRWIN, JR., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1928

W. REESE HITCHENS, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1929

FRED A. LUMB, of Wellesley, Massachusetts, represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. Ray Lorenzo Heffner as president of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island on October 15.

JAMES A. STRITE, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1930

Mrs. HARRIET HEIM SHEPARD, of Thomasville, Georgia, served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of Sidney Walter Martin as president of Valdosta State College, Valdosta, Georgia, on November 15.

JAMES K. NEVLING, an attorney of Clearfield, was elected to the board of trustees of the Dickinson School of Law in June. Mr. Nevling, a partner in the firm of Nevling and Davis, will serve an indeterminate term.

The Rev. ROWLAND H. KIMBERLIN, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, was elected president of the Park Slope-South Brooklyn Clergy Association in May.

In a note from ELEANOR JAMES SCHNEIDER, she reports she is teaching history in the West Hazleton High School. Her husband, Julius, is assistant superintendent of the new Hazleton Area School Jointure. The Schneiders have three sons: James, a third year student at the University of Pennsylvania Law School; Julius, a first year graduate student at the Wharton School, and Tom, who is a sophomore at Drexel.

Dr. PAUL B. IRWIN left the country in August for Asia where he will teach two terms at Trinity Theological College in Singapore. Besides teaching subjects in his field, he will also help to establish a counseling center, something unheard of in the city. Dr. Irwin will also introduce group methods—"break the back of the English system"—as defined to him by a member of the Board of Education. Dr. Irwin is on leave from the Southern California School of Theology.

JAMES E. NOLEN, of Midwest City, Oklahoma, served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of Grady Coulter Cothen as president of Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, Oklahoma on November 5.

Jo-Ann Kohnstamm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. EDGAR J. KOHNSTAMM, and Henry S. Intili, Jr. were married on July 30 in New York City. The couple are members of the senior class. Mr. Kohnstamm is Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1931

Dr. C. E. FULLER, professor of anthropology at Scarritt College, left in August for Bechuanaland in Southern Africa on a three-week mercy mission related to Church World Service. He was a consultant with national and church leaders concerning the relief of five year famine, desperate conditions in the educational and medical services and plans for economic rehabilitation. Dr. Fuller was influential in setting up a curriculum of African Studies, a part of the newly instituted graduate program of Intercultural Studies offered at Scarritt.

JOHN C. ARNDT, III, has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1932

Dr. WILLIAM W. SHAW, of New Orleans, Louisiana, is a professor of political science at Tulane University.

JOHN A. HARTMAN, JR., attorney in New York City, served as the College representative at the inauguration of Norton Nelson as Provost for the University Heights Campus of New York University on October 6.

Dr. GEORGE M. SLEICHTER, vice president of the Cincinnati College of Mortuary Science, served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of Albert L. Pugsley as president of Youngstown University, Youngstown, Ohio in early November.

Lt. (jg) Albert H. Aston, Jr., son of Attorney and Mrs. ALBERT H. ASTON (ELIZABETH PYLES, '34) of Kingston, was one of the officers aboard the USS Oriskany which was ravaged by fire off the coast of Viet Nam in October. Lt. Aston, who was not injured, is a fighter pilot stationed aboard the Oriskany.

JOSEPH J. MYERS has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1933

THOMAS V. ZUG, of Haverford, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1934

PHILIP S. VANHOOK was appointed Assistant to the President of Hood College in June. Prior to joining the Hood staff in 1961, Mr. VanHook was purchasing agent and administrative assistant at the Greer School. The son of the late Rev. CARLTON VANHOOK, '12, Mr. VanHook taught English and German in private and public schools, including four years at Frederick Community College.

Dr. BENJAMIN D. JAMES, Dean of Students at Dickinson College, addressed the freshman convocation at Lebanon Valley College in September, using as his topic "Would You Believe?"

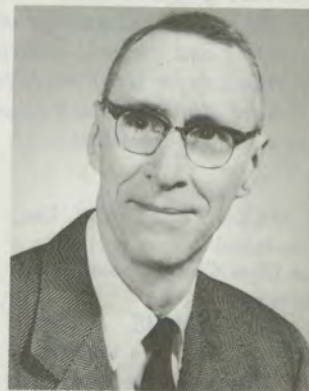
Mrs. CHRISTINA MEREDITH VESTLING, of Iowa City, Iowa, represented the College at the inauguration of Paul Frederick Sharp as president of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa on October 28.

Mrs. LOIS EDDY McDONNELL, of Carlisle, is an assistant professor and supervising teacher at Shippensburg State College.

HERMAN BELOPOLSKY, attorney of Burlington, New Jersey, is one of four nominated for a New Jersey judgeship. Mr. Belopolsky is the solicitor for Burlington County and Burlington City, and has practiced law for the past 28 years.



A Dickinson reunion was held last spring at the home of Helen Purvis Blew, '20 near Bridgeton, N. J., when the Drs. Miller came to speak at Trinity Methodist Church in Bridgeton. Left to right are: Dr. Horace B. Hand, '21; Mrs. Edna Moyer Hand, '20; Mrs. Blew; Dr. Elizabeth Bucke Miller, '23; and Dr. Edgar R. Miller, '20.



Robert D. Hoffsommer, '26



Phillip VanHook, '34



Edward C. First, Jr., (right), '35, Harrisburg attorney and president of the Harrisburg Area Chamber of Commerce, was the recipient of the first annual Distinguished Service Citation of the Central Pennsylvania Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America.

Pictured with him at the presentation ceremonies last September at the chapter's tenth annual meeting, is another member of the class of '35, George E. Reed, vice president of the chapter.

The citation was awarded in recognition of Mr. First's "outstanding and energetic leadership in community affairs," and particularly for his efforts to preserve the economic values of the Olmsted Air Force Base, following its announced deactivation as a military installation.

MAX R. LEPOFSKY, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1935

In July, **W. WALLACE BROWN** was elected president and a director of the Community Traction Company of Toledo, Ohio. He will also be elected president and general manager of the company's subsidiary lines, Maumee Valley Transportation Company and Holland-Sylvania Lines, Inc. Prior to joining Community Traction in 1955 as assistant general manager, Mr. Brown was with the Erie Coach Company, where he held several positions.

Dr. JOHN A. McELROY represented the College at the inauguration of Carl G. Fjellman as president of Upsala College in October.

Dr. JOHN J. SNYDER has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1936

Dr. LLOYD S. PURSUN, JR., of Harrisburg, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1937

ARTHUR R. MANGAN has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1938

JOHN F. BACON, an inter-group relations representative for the Maryland State Interracial Commission, was appointed director of the Baltimore County Community Action Agency, Inc., in June. He is the first full-time professional staff member of one of the most controversial anti-poverty programs in Maryland. Prior to joining the staff of the Interracial Commission in February, he was an administrative assistant to the headmaster of St. Paul's School for 2½ years.

HARRY J. NUTTLE, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

WILLIAM J. BATRUS, attorney of Falls Church, Virginia, has been appointed as the 1966 United Givers Fund Campaign Chairman for Falls Church. As Regional Chairman, he will be responsible for all UGF solicitation in Falls Church during the fund drive. Mr. Batrus is the senior member of the law firm of Batrus, Foldenauer and Emrich.



William J. Batrus, '38

1939

H. BROWN FRY, Juniata County District Attorney, has been appointed chairman of the large firms division for Juniata County for the United Community Fund Campaign.

AUSTIN W. BITTLE has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1940

Mrs. MARTHA STOLL GORMAN was recently appointed public relations director for the Penn Laurel Girl Scout Council. Prior to this appointment, Mrs. Gorman was employed as company publications editor in the Industrial Relations department of Allis-Chalmers in York. Mrs. Gorman resides at 755 Hardwick Place, York, with her husband and two daughters.

WILLIAM D. BOSWELL, of Harrisburg, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1941

Colonel SIDNEY GRATZ has been appointed adjutant general of the U. S. Continental Army Command. Colonel Gratz went to Conarc from the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, where he was a student. He resides with his wife at 35B Ingalls Road, Fort Monroe, Virginia.

JACKSON G. RUTHERFORD, of Stamford, Texas, served as the College representative at the inauguration of Elwin L. Skiles as the eleventh president of Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas, on November 7.

W. RICHARD ESHELMAN has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

Martha Stoll Gorman, '40





*Rev. W. B. Allen, Jr., '42
and Mrs. Allen, '40*

1942

The Rev. WOODWORTH ALLEN, JR., is one of five men recently appointed by Mayor JOHN TETI, '32, to serve on the Coatesville Human Relations Commission. The commission plans to attack a variety of problems within the city limits. The commission will work in conjunction with the City Council, acknowledging problem areas, investigations and recommendations. Mr. Allen serves as chaplain at the Coatesville Veterans Hospital.

PAUL C. JANASKE, of the National Bureau of Standards Institute for Applied Technology, has been assigned to the Patent Office. Mr. Janaske joined the IAT staff as librarian in 1964, after serving as executive director of the American Documentation Institute. He received his master of science degree from Kent State, where he was head of the service division at the university library.

SYLVESTER S. AICHELE has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1943

Dr. HARRY E. FIDLER represented the college at the Bicentennial Convocation at Rutgers University in September. Dr. Fidler practices medicine in Bound Brook, New Jersey.



Paul C. Janaske, '42

ABNER H. BAGENSTOSE, JR., of Cincinnati, Ohio, served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of Harry E. Groves as second president of Central State University, Wilberforce, Ohio, on October 20.

JAMES M. McELFISH, Esq. has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1944

The Rev. WALTER S. GREEN was transferred to the Larchmont Methodist Church, Norfolk, Virginia in June. He had previously served the Hinton Avenue Methodist Church, Charlottesville, Virginia for four years.

PAUL NEFF has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1945

Mrs. James Prescott, III, (WILMA BARKALOW) has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1946

The Rev. GILBERT P. REICHERT was transferred in June to the Groveport Methodist Church, Columbus, Ohio. He previously served four years as an associate minister of the Monroe Street Methodist Church, Toledo.

J. GORDON HANNA, of New Haven, has been appointed by the Board of Control of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station as head of the department of analytical chemistry. Prior to this appointment Mr. Hanna had been a research associate in analytical chemistry at Olin-Mattheison Chemical Corp. since 1959. He previously was a research and development chemist on the staff of General Aniline and Film Corp. for 13 years.

Dr. PATRICIA DEITZ is an associate professor of French at Lock Haven State College. She received her master of arts degree in 1948 and her doctorate in 1952 from the State University of Iowa. She previously served on the faculties at the State University of Iowa, the Lewis College of Science and Technology, Illinois Wesleyan University and Purdue University. From 1963 to 1964, she was



Dr. John Harris, Jr., '47





C. Wayne Welford, '48

a speech and hearing therapist at the Bronx Municipal Hospital in New York.

Mrs. Robert L. Weber, IV (VIRGINIA TWYEFFORT), of New Canaan, Connecticut, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1947

In May, WILLIAM G. KUMPF started a new business in Chicago—"Architectural Camera, Ltd." His new address is 234 Berkley Lane, Hoffman Estates, Illinois.

Dr. JOHN H. HARRIS, JR., Carlisle Hospital radiologist, was elected second vice president of the Pennsylvania Division, American Cancer Society at the annual meeting held in Allentown in October. An active member of the Cumberland Unit of the society, he has been a director of the Pennsylvania Division for six years. In addition to his duties at the Carlisle Hospital, he is an instructor in radiology at the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, and an assistant professor of clinical radiology at Jefferson Medical College.

WILBERT C. McKIM, JR., Esq. has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1948

WILLIAM F. BORDA has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

DONALD K. SHEARER recently returned to the States from Manila, Philippines, where he was associated with Colgate-Palmolive. He is now in New York City where he has taken a position with Bristol Myers International Corporation.

HARRY S. DIFFENDERFER, III, has been elected vice president-sales manager of the Theo. Hamm Brewing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Diffenderfer spent 14 years in sales management with Procter and Gamble and most recently he was general manager-grocery sales division for the H. J. Heinz Company in Pittsburgh.

Dr. RICHARD F. STAAR, chairman of the political science department at Emory University, testified on June 7 before the House of Representatives

Committee on Foreign Affairs on "The Military Threat to NATO." His statement and discussion appear in Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Europe, *The Crisis in NATO*.

Dr. FREDERICK S. WILSON has been named director of clinical investigation at McNeil Laboratories, Inc., Fort Washington. He joined the pharmaceutical manufacturing firm in 1964 as assistant director of clinical investigation. Dr. Wilson formerly was assistant medical director of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and from 1955 to 1961 was in private medical practice in Carlisle.

RAY A. DIETRICH, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of William Henry Masterson as the president of the University of Chattanooga on November 4.

C. WAYNE WOLFORD was recently elected vice president and general manager of Architectural Manufacturing Company of America, Atlanta, Georgia. He will also direct the firm's Shower Door Company of America Division, producer of shower enclosures and patio doors. He previously worked with Hotpoint and Whirlpool Corp.

The Rev. RICHARD C. MADER, superintendent of the Methodist Sunset Home at Quincy, was the speaker at St. James Methodist Church, Danville, Illinois, in September.

1949

JOSEPH BIRCH, of Johnstown, water pollution control specialist, for Region V, Pennsylvania Department of Health during the past seven years has resigned to accept a position with Barnes and Tucker Company, bituminous coal producers in Barnesboro. In his new position, Mr. Birch will assist the coal company in meeting requirements of new legislation dealing with water pollution from mine drainage.

WILLIAM G. CHRISTMAS has been appointed president of the American Machine and Foundry Company, York Division. He joined AMF in 1952 as chief engineer in the Electronics Division and became deputy general manager of the



E. Kay Meyers, '50



Harry S. Diffenderfer, '48

William G. Christmas, '49



Greenwich Engineering Division and in 1961 was named general manager of AMF's Titan Field Operations Division. In 1962, Mr. Christmas was promoted to the post of divisional vice president and general manager of the General Engineering Division and served in the same capacity at the AMF York Division until he was appointed Executive Vice President.

RUSSELL J. EMELE, head librarian at East Stroudsburg State College, was promoted to a full professor in October. He was awarded his master's degree from New York University and has been a member of the East Stroudsburg staff since 1953.

THOMAS D. CALDWELL, JR., Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1950

E. KAY MYERS, of Ligonier, has been named an account executive of McHenry Advertising Agency, Greensburg. For the past 11 years, he had been advertising-public relations manager for Vanadium Alloys Steel Company, Latrobe. During 1952-55, he was program manager and news and sports director of radio station WCNR, Bloomsburg.

The Rev. GILBERT BENNETT has been appointed pastor of the Florence Methodist Church, Willingboro, New Jersey. He has previously served the South Amboy Methodist Church.

Announcement was made in June of the appointment of the Rev. EDWIN S. GAULT as pastor of the Methodist Church, Commack, Long Island, New York. Mr. Gault is secretary of the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Church and previously served the High Ridge Methodist Church, Stamford, Connecticut.

Commander FRANK N. HOFER, JR., was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal for meritorious service while serving as supervisor of the Integrated Operational Intelligence Center aboard the USS Independence during combat operations in Southeast Asia. Having completed a two-year tour of duty aboard the Independence, Commander Hofer is now attached

to the Naval Intelligence Processing Systems Support Activity in Washington.

ROBERT R. WALLOWER has been appointed branch manager of the Zone Five Staff of Field Enterprises Educational Corporation. Mr. Wallower joined FEED on a part time basis in 1956 and has been awarded the 100 Club Pin every year, and has held every management contract the company has to offer. The Wallowers with their three children have moved to 8 DiPonte Drive, Johnston, Rhode Island.

THEODORE H. ELY has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1951

Dr. DONALD E. PIPER, of Dallastown, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

PAUL E. MILLER was recently appointed manager of the J. C. Penney store in Mt. Pleasant. He was formerly manager of the Bluefield, West Virginia store.

BRUCE E. BIEL and Imogene H. Davidson, of Carlisle, were married on April 2 at St. John's Episcopal Church, Roanoke, Virginia. Mr. Biel teaches at Roanoke Technical Institute.

HOWARD E. DEISSLER, of Pensacola, Florida, was promoted to general accounting supervisor at Monsanto Company's Chemstrand Division nylon plant.

Dr. LOIS T. PAULEY, of Levittown, was appointed full time school physician for the Bristol Township school system. She had been in private practice since 1961.

On October 1, the Rev. ROBERT F. UNDERWOOD became rector of Christ Episcopal Church, New Brighton. He previously served as pastor of St. David's Episcopal Church, Scranton.

JAMES K. HERSHBERGER of Spring Grove, was awarded the degree of doctor of education at Pennsylvania State University in September. Dr. Hershberger is employed by the Spring Grove Area School District of Curriculum and Guidance. He is also an instructor in Continuing Education for the York and

Harrisburg Centers of Pennsylvania State University.

JAMES D. SPOFFORD has been promoted to manager of the Roanoke, Virginia, district of the Eastern Esso Region of Humble Oil and Refining Company. He had previously served in Richmond as an assistant district manager. Mr. Spofford joined the oil firm in 1955 as a service station salesman in Washington, D. C., advanced to dealer salesman at Cumberland, Maryland in 1957 and to sales supervisor at Harrisburg in 1963. Early this year he transferred to Virginia as assistant manager of the Richmond district.

1952

RICHARD L. HAUCK has been appointed director of personnel at the Geisinger Medical Center, Danville. He has had 14 years of personnel experience with large multi-plant corporations with the most recent as director of industrial relations at HRB-Singer, Inc., State College, where he served six years.

The Rev. RICHARD M. BARNES, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, New Kensington, is serving as acting president of the city's ministerial association.

PHILIP E. ROGERS accepted a position as manager of material development with the Davidson Rubber Company, Dover, New Hampshire. He served for the past 14 years with the U. S. Rubber Company in Naugatuck, Connecticut. The son of Dr. HORACE E. ROGERS, '24, Phil, his wife and two children live at 3 Shawnee Lane, Dover.

DONALD C. TAYLOR, attorney of Wilmington, Delaware, has been appointed an instructor for a course in real estate law which is being offered at Goldey Beacom Junior College.

Major General ANDREW R. LOLLI, one of the Nation's top missilemen and commander of the Western Area of NORAD, retired in August to enter private industry.

HAROLD R. ONDERDONK, JR., of New Paltz, New York, has been appointed to the staff of William A. Smith and Son, Inc., insurance firm in Newburgh. He previously was with Royal-Globe Insurance Company.

Allan Stiner, '53



PAUL E. HAINES, of Ambler, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1953

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. McGill (MARTHA LEE WEIS), moved to 327 Phillips Avenue, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, where Chuck is now on the industrial engineering staff of Inland Steel Container Company.

Dr. and Mrs. H. ROBERT GASULL, JR., (PATRICIA HADDOCK), of Carlisle, announced the birth of their fifth child, Anthony Christopher, on November 22, 1965.

Thomas H. Young, father of THOMAS H. YOUNG, JR., senior vice president of Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Company, Philadelphia, died on August 13 in Lankenau Hospital at the age of 66.

GEORGE C. HERING, III, attorney of Wilmington, Delaware, was a successful candidate for the Republican House of Representatives from Wilmington's 8th District.

Professor E. DONALD SHAPIRO served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of The Very Reverend Malcolm Carron as 17th president of the University of Detroit.

HENRY C. ENGEL, JR., was sworn in as the first public defender in Maryland on July 1. A graduate of the University of Maryland Law School, Mr. Engel began his practice in Bel Air, Maryland, in 1958 after spending some time in title insurance work and as assistant claims attorney for a mutual insurance company.

Mr. and Mrs. WILLARD F. SLIFER, JR., (JOANNE ROULETTE, '55), of Hagerstown, Maryland, announced the adoption of a son, Mark Willard, who was born on May 30.

ALLAN E. STINER, marketing team manager of Xerox Corporation's Philadelphia East branch, graduated recently from the company's National Sales Development Center in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The graduate school is designed to advance skills vital to a Xerox "copy analyst's" role in improving customers' graphic communications systems. Allan resides

with his wife and two children at Sparkling Springs Farm, Malvern.

JAMES H. HOUSER, of West Chester, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1954

The Men's Brotherhood of St. John's Lutheran Church, Wilkes-Barre opened its fall season of programs in September. The Rev. J. EDWIN LINTERN gave a slide-illustrated talk on the efforts of church people in the tri-county area (Luzerne, Lackawanna, Wyoming) to extend a welcome hand to the many agricultural migrant workers who come into the area each season. Rev. Lintern is pastor of the Methodist Church of Factoryville and the Methodist campus minister at Keystone College. He was one of the organizers of the "Tri-County Migrant Ministry," which was founded to serve the needs of the seasonal migratory laborers.

ROBERT B. COHEN, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

Dr. RICHARD J. WESTCOTT, of Shillington, was elected to membership in the Berks County Medical Society in June. Dr. Westcott has opened his office at 224 North Fifth Street, Reading, for the general practice of surgery.

KENNETH W. HITCHNER, JR., of Neptune, New Jersey, has been appointed Assistant Director of Admissions at Syracuse University. Prior to this appointment he served for six years as guidance counselor at Wall High School, Delmar, New Jersey. Married to the former JUDITH MILLIGAN, '59, the Hitchners have two sons and now reside at 304 Broad Street, Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Hirt (MARY SMITH), of West Acton, Massachusetts, announced the birth of a daughter, Pamela Leigh, on May 26.

HAROLD F. MOWERY, JR., was awarded the professional designation of Chartered Life Underwriter by the American College of Life Underwriters on September 8.

1955

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Lt. JAMES N. SHUGHART, USN, to Nancy J. Vaughan, an alumna of the University of Colorado. Lt. Shughart is a graduate of the Naval Academy and now stationed in Corpus Christi, Texas, where the couple reside.

Rev. ALBERT L. CLARK has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1956

Captain JOHN F. NOVINGER is presently serving an assignment as Staff Judge Advocate to the Commanding General of the First Signal Brigade, Vietnam. His address is Staff Judge Advocate, Hq. 1st Sig. Bde (USASTRATCOM), APO, San Francisco 96307.

On August 8, CONSTANCE W. KLAGES was appointed as an associate and research manager of the newly formation of the Research Department of Battalia, Lotz and Associates, management consultants with offices at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City. Prior to this appointment she was manager of the Research and Survey Division of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York.

The Rev. J. PAUL BURKHART, II, joined the faculty of Shippensburg State College as an assistant professor of English. Prior to this appointment he served as assistant minister of the Paxton Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg.

WALTER E. BEACH, of Washington, D. C., has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1957

ALASDAIR E. SWANSON, of West Orange, New Jersey, is a co-pilot for United Airlines based in Newark. He is a 1958 graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES FERRONE (PHYLLIS LINDE), of Needham, Massachusetts, announced the birth of their second child, Laura Elizabeth, on June 24.

LOUIS SILVERMAN was selected as a Jaycee-of-the-Month on the basis of his chairmanship of the Jaycee television programs presented over Altoona's WFBG during 1965 and

1966. A 1962 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, he is practicing as an associate in the firm of Goodman and Notopoulos.

ROBERT HURLEY, of Landing, New Jersey, was appointed in July as an English teacher in the Henry Hudson Regional School System.

GLADSTONE REES THOMAS, principal of the J. Henry Specht Elementary School, Lansdale, was awarded a master of education degree from Temple University.

WILLIAM H. HOUPPT has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1958

Dr. MARK I. MARCUS and Susan Jill Bernstein were married on June 23 in Temple Israel, South Orange, New Jersey. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry, Dr. Marcus completed his studies in orthodontics at Boston University School of Graduate Dentistry. The bride will complete her studies at Glassboro, New Jersey, State Teachers College. Following a honeymoon to St. Croix, Virgin Isles, the couple now reside in Vineland, New Jersey, where Dr. Marcus has opened his office for the practice of orthodontics.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of SANDRA R. TURNER to Dr. Myron L. Belfer, an alumnus of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He is a fellow at the Harvard Medical School and a resident in psychiatry at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center. Sandra is a teacher in the Lower Merion school system.

RUSSELL M. SUTTON, of Carlisle, was appointed by the Pennsylvania Department of Health to direct a program to discourage young people from smoking. For the past four years he taught in the York Suburban High School and the last two years was a lecturer for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at research centers in Ohio and Virginia.

DONALD H. ROESKE and Margaret Pickett, an alumna of Swarthmore College, were married on July 2 in the Wilton Friends Meeting House, Wilton, Connecticut. Don is a salesman

with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company in Philadelphia.

Mrs. John H. McIlvaine, Jr., (BARBARA MOHLER) has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1959

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Davis (LUANN LANING) announced the birth of their first child, Deborah Lynn, on October 4. The Davises live at 4195 Crisp Canyon Road, Sherman Oaks, California. Mr. Davis is a member of the Editorial Staff of Capitol Records in Hollywood.

F. LEE SHIPMAN, Esq., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

CAROL MCCARTHY, management analyst of the National Archives and Record Services, Washington, D. C., was the speaker at the Annual Visitors Day of the Methodist Home for Children in Mechanicsburg on September 10. Following graduation from the College, Carol was employed with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and has continued her career in federal service.

JOSEPH B. CARVER served as the representative of the College at the inauguration of Dr. Albert E. Holland as President of Hobart and William Smith Colleges on October 8.

Dr. PAUL LOTKE, a first-year surgical resident at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, California, left the States on September 23 for a two-month trip to Moscow where he did research work on tissue preservation and transplantation at the Institute of Orthopedics and Traumatology. Dr. Lotke participated in the research project under a cultural exchange program jointly sponsored by the United States Public Health Service and State Department. Last fall he traveled to Czechoslovakia where he presented papers on his research work.

GEORGE W. SPANGENBERG was named by the board of trustees of the Title Guarantee Company, New York City, to the position of assistant title officer. Prior to joining the firm in 1965, he was associated with the law offices of Joseph T. Keller in Manhattan. Mr. Spangenberg is a member of the New

York State and the American Bar Associations, and a graduate of New York University School of Law.

PHILIP GREENHUT and Susan L. Simons, an alumna of Boston University, were married on August 28 at the Jewish Community Center, Harrison, New York. The bride is a teacher in the Bronx elementary school system. Phil is employed by Greenhut Fabrics, Inc., and is on the executive board of Volunteers for Good Government. The couple now reside at Kips Bay Plaza, New York City.

REXFORD SCOTT CLEMENTS was appointed assistant cashier in the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company's municipal finance department in August. He joined the bank in 1962 as an executive trainee, became a general administrative assistant in 1963 and the following year was named assistant manager of the municipal finance department.

DENISE RONEY is teaching fifth grade in the Big Spring School District, Newville.

Mrs. MARCIA DORNIN SCHOETTLE, of Haverford, is teaching French at Coleytown, Connecticut Junior High School. She previously taught French in the Radnor high school.

Capt. ROBERT F. EAMES is currently assigned to the 95th Military Intelligence Detachment in Vietnam. Capt. Eames is an intelligence research officer with the unit and was last stationed at Fort Holabird, Maryland.

JAMES KENNEY, assistant State Attorney for St. Mary's County, Maryland, was installed in July as president of the Lexington Park Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Kenney also maintains a private law practice in Lexington Park and teaches at St. Mary's College.

JAY A. LEBOW and Elaine Levitov, an alumna of Boston University, were married in September in the Temple Shalom, Newton, Massachusetts. Jay graduated from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and the Harvard Law School and is now attending Temple Medical School. The bride is completing her studies at Temple University. The couple now reside in Philadelphia.

1960

ROBERT W. COUTANT and Helen M. Stack, an alumna of Temple University, were married on October 8 in St. Francis Church, Nanticoke. Mr. Coutant is associated with the law firm of Dann, Weissman and Lyons of Johnson City, New York.

H. WALTER AKHURST was appointed admissions counselor at Franklin College, Franklin, Indiana. Formerly a casualty-property underwriter for Travelers Insurance Company, he and his family recently moved from Indianapolis to Franklin. He was graduated from Franklin in 1962.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinton D. Fisher, Jr. (SANDRA HAMRICK), of Storrs, Connecticut, announced the birth of a son, Vinton Day, III, on October 7.

JOHN J. CURLEY, JR., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

Captain ROCCO A. FALVELLO recently returned from an overseas assignment with the Army and is now stationed in the Washington area. While on tour he visited Western Europe, Greece and extensively in Southern and Western Turkey.

DOROTHY HENWOOD, of Schenectady, is teaching English in LaFollett Hall at Shaker High School.



John T. Hall, III, '60

The Class of 1960 is very well represented in this picture. Left to right are : Dean Bennett, Jr., Jeb Brown, Dianne Bennett, Gail Cleveland, Marcia Cleveland, Doris Azin Bennett, '60 who is married to Dean Bennett, Jr. '56; Barbara Cleveland, Billy Cleveland and Carolyn Wherly Cleveland, '60. Joan Asch Brown, '60 took the photograph at her Cos Cob, Connecticut home.



ALEX B. GREENE, who has been working toward his doctorate at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, will complete his thesis at the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, where he is employed as a metallurgical research engineer. The Greens and their two sons recently moved to 3291 Dorothy Street, Lower Burrell, Pennsylvania 15068.

Dr. ROBERT B. ORT is serving as a lieutenant in the Navy Medical Corps at Quantico, Virginia.

RICHARD M. HEPNER, Cockeysville, Maryland, and Tanya L. Buzi were married on August 13. Mrs. Hepner attended Towson State College.

Captain GEORGE F. GARDNER and Margaret A. Mashburn, an alumna of the University of Missouri, were married in Parchment, Michigan on October 15. Captain Gardner is attached to the Judge Advocate General Corps.

JACK HALL has been promoted to assistant professor of speech and drama at the University of Baltimore.

1961

Mr. and Mrs. RONALD C. PAGE (LOIS MECUM) announced the birth of a daughter, Carolyn Anne, on July 14. Ron has been transferred to the New York office of Soil Conservation Service, USDA. Their new address is 109 St. George Drive, Camillus, New York 13031.

WILLIAM G. TYLER, who recently completed a special training session at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, in preparation to serving as a teaching fellow in a South American University, has been assigned to Brazil, where he will teach economics. The program enables faculty members of Latin American universities to pursue advanced studies in other countries.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of EDWARD J. MULLIGAN, JR. to Mrs. Patricia Payne Risk, an alumna of Green Mountain College. A November wedding is planned.

Dr. DANIEL L. LEABMAN, of Ringwood, New Jersey, has joined the staff of the North Jersey Medical Group. A graduate of the Philadelphia College

of Osteopathy, Dr. Leabman was the recipient of a Fellowship Award from the pharmaceutical industry which enabled him to engage in original medical research.

The Rev. JEFFREY C. WOOD recently became pastor of the Bay Ridge United Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, New York. He previously served 2½ years as assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenlawn, Long Island.

STANLEY W. LINDBERG, of Moorestown, New Jersey has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

WILLIAM F. METZGER and Suzanne W. Stevens, an alumna of Beaver College, were married on June 11 in Grace Presbyterian Church, Montclair, New Jersey. A graduate of Westminster Seminary, Mr. Metzger is a staff member of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship. Following a honeymoon, the couple now reside in Glenside.

ALAN M. FLEISHMAN, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is employed by Proctor and Gamble as assistant to the manager of the Industrial Food Sales Department.

JANET LUTZ and Wayne Griegel were married on June 18 in Philadelphia. The couple now reside in Seaford, Delaware, where Mr. Griegel is employed by the E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company. He was recently awarded his doctorate in chemical engineering from the University of Pennsylvania.

ARTHUR L. JENKINS, JR., was sworn in in August as an assistant district attorney for Montgomery County at Norristown. A 1964 graduate of the Dickinson School of Law, Attorney Jenkins is presently associated with the firm of Smith, Aker, Grossman and Hollinger in Norristown.

Dr. and Mrs. George C. Baker (SANDRA MARTIN) are now living at 305 Loerland Lane, Whidbey Island, Oak Harbor, Washington 98277. Dr. Smith is on a tour of duty with the Navy.

CHARLES W. WARREN, JR., of Fanwood, New Jersey, completed the two-week basic sales training school of The Standard Register Company in July, and is now with the Company's Union Sales Office.

LEWIS E. ELICKER, 3rd, was admitted in July as a partner in the firm of Seitz, Stambaugh, Dorgan and Associates, certified public accountants, with offices at 54 North Duke Street, York.

1962

JOHN C. THOMAS and Rosemary D. Folliard, of Bethesda, Maryland, were married on August 12 in the Fort Meyer Chapel, Fort Meyer, Virginia. The couple now live at 1603 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

DOROTHY M. RUHL is an instructor in psychology at Roberts Wesleyan College, North Chili, New York.

FREDERICK MORSELL is taking graduate work in the dramatic arts on a fellowship at Wayne State University.

SARA ANN KOONTZ, daughter of PAUL A. KOONTZ, '35, and David P. Chase, a student at Westminster College, Salt Lake City, were married on September 10 in the Bedford Methodist Church. A graduate of the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School, Sara Ann had been employed for the past three years by the National Education Association in Washington. The couple now reside in Salt Lake City.

CHARLES FROMER, a member of the board of the Tri-County Council of Alcoholism, was the featured speaker at the Mechanicsburg Kiwanis Club in September. Active in community affairs and presently president of the Harrisburg Junior Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Fromer is a stock broker with Hornblower and Weeks-Hemphill Noyes.

RICHARD TULL, of West Orange, New Jersey, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

Mrs. CAROL VALENTI ELINSKY, of Wilkes-Barre, was named as one of the most improved golfers at the Lehman Golf Club. A coveted gold award certificate from Golf Digest Magazine was presented to her in recognition of the game's most important objective—individual improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. DOUGLAS G. EVERSTINE, of Annapolis, Maryland, announced the birth of their first child, Andrew David, on June 30.



Rev. Jeffrey C. Wood, '61

Captain and Mrs. CHARLES B. SMITH, of San Antonio, Texas, announced the birth of a daughter, Suzanne Brooke, on June 14. Captain Smith is presently assigned at Fort Sam Houston as legal assistance officer for the Medical Field Service School.

Dr. JEFFREY R. FINE and Susan Snyder, of Philadelphia, were married on June 5.

Mr. and Mrs. BRYSON GOSS (LINDA BRYAN), of Framingham, Massachusetts, announced the birth of their second son, Steven Christopher, on April 19.

M. BARNETT FIELD, JR., and Maureen Scott, an alumna of St. Louis University, were married June 25 in the Immaculate Conception Church, Waukegan, Illinois. The couple now live in Seattle, Washington.

MARTIN LUM, of Chambersburg, was the 1966 winner of a scholarship awarded each year to a three-week insurance school at Oberlin College. Mr. Lum, who is associated with the L. R. Kremer Agency, was recently married to Jennifer Innes, of Arlington, Virginia. The couple live at 596 Lincoln Way East.

Lt. HOWARD E. KALIS was appointed commander of the Medical Holding company at Valley Forge General Hospital in May following an assignment with the Medical Field service school at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. Married to the former SHIRLEY BAHRs, they have a 10-months old son, Stephen, and now reside in Pottstown.

Since graduating from Jefferson Medical College Dr. KERMIT B. GOSNELL is interning at Germantown Dispensary and Hospital; Dr. JOSEPH F. LIPINSKI is at Jefferson Medical College Hospital; Dr. BERNARD J. MILLER is at the William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas; and Dr. JAMES V. SNYDER is at the Akron City Hospital, Akron, Ohio.

1963

JEANNETTE MUNSON and CARL J. PERGAM, '64, were married in August at the Congregation Rodelph Shalom in Philadelphia. Jeannette is attending the Temple University School of Medicine and Carl is continuing his studies at Jefferson Medical College.

SUELLEN PELTZ returned to the States in July after spending 10 months in England and Scotland on a tour of study and work in the field of cerebral palsy.

MICHAEL TARANTO, JR., and Elizabeth T. McNab, an alumna of Academia San Jose and the Berkeley Secretarial School, were married on September 3 in St. Michael's Church, Cranford, New Jersey.

ERNST H. BEHR has joined the firm of Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, as a sales trainee in the special products department.

JUSTINE D. ENGLERT was awarded a master of education degree on counseling and guidance in August at Temple University.

In May, W. ANDREW HOFFECKER was graduated Magna Cum Laude from Gordon Divinity School, where he served as a Byington Fellow in Church History and was elected to Phi Alpha Chi, a scholastic honorary society. He is now studying for his doctorate at Brown University in the department of Religious Studies.

RALPH E. SECORD, JR., and Sandra J. Patterson, an alumna of Wilson College, were married on October 9 in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

JOHN BUTERA is serving a law clerkship with the firm of Haganir, Butera, Detwiler and Butera in Norristown. His preceptor for admittance to the Montgomery County Bar Association is his brother, H. KENNETH BUTERA, '53.

SUSAN JACOBY, seventh grade teacher of Social Studies and English at the John Read Middle School, Norwalk, Connecticut, was a Fulbright-Hays Scholar for a summer seminar in Japanese studies held at Sofia University in Tokyo under the administration of Georgetown University.

RICHARD I. BURSTEIN was admitted to the Connecticut State Bar Association in August. A graduate of Boston University Law School, he is associated with the firm of Weinstein and Weinstein in Norwalk. While in Boston, he was admitted provisionally to the bar during his senior year for the purpose of being

public defender in Roxbury District Court. Paid on a Ford Fellowship, he was the youngest public defender in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Yates (SUSAN MURPHY) have moved to 279 Main Street, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, where Susan is teaching in the Glenbard West High School. Her husband was transferred to the new Bell Laboratories site in Naperville.

Lt. WALTER D. HAWKINS, JR. and Annee Adriana Leonarda Amoureux, of Meppel, Holland, were married during July in Meppel. The civil ceremony was performed in the Town Hall by the Burgomaster and the religious ceremony took place in the Dutch Reformed Church of Meppel. Mrs. Hawkins is a graduate of The Teachers College of Meppel and was awarded her second degree in English grammar and literature. The couple now reside in Meppel, Holland.

ALLAN K. GRIM, JR. has entered his second year at Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, Indiana.

HOWARD JAY GREENBURG was awarded the A. E. and F. A. Q. Stephens Post-Graduate Research Fellowship by the Professorial Board of the University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia. The fellowship is tenable for two years. Howard is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

CARL A. TURNER was awarded a bachelor of laws degree from Rutgers University in June.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of JOSEPH W. BULLEN, III, to Barbara Ann Kernahan. The couple was married on July 23 in St. Agnes Church, Dalton, Massachusetts.

ROBERT A. SAALFELD, of Mahwah, New Jersey, was awarded a bachelor of laws degree in June from Seton Hall University School of Law.

LOUIS E. FISHER is taking graduate work at Millersville State College towards a master's degree in elementary education.

JOHN C. HUMPHREY is working as chief of laboratories in the Division of Endocrinology at Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh. Part of his duties involve par-

ticipation in a medical research project concerned with the study of human chromosomal abnormalities in relation to various disease states.

ELAINE M. KALENEVITCH was awarded a bachelor of law degree from Harvard University in June.

STEPHEN M. COURTLAND and Leonora D. Stoddard, an alumna of the University of North Carolina, were married in August. Mrs. Courtland received a master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania and is a teacher in the Lower Merion High School. Stephen is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

BENJAMIN A. CERO is teaching secondary English in the Shikellamy School District, Sunbury. He had previous teaching experience at the Haverford Township Senior High School and the Drexel Hill Junior High School.

In July, J. WESLEY JAMES was appointed a Guidance Counselor at the Carlisle Senior High School, where he also serves as junior varsity basketball coach. He was awarded a master's degree in Counseling from Shippensburg State College in August. Married to the former Joyce Wertz, the Jameses live with their two children at 813 Fairview Road.

JERRY D. BOLE has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

DAVID S. BRAUNER, of Lawrence, New York, is a member of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) and is now in Denver, Colorado where he is working in the new County Court Probation System under a federally subsidized program.

Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD ROCKMAN (CONNIE COURTRIGHT, '64), of Pittsburgh, announced the birth of a daughter, Elena Ann, on October 17.

Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT G. MILLER (PAMELA SEARLES, '65) left New York in mid-October for Ecuador where Al is associated with the First National City Bank. Their new address is c/o First National City Bank, Apartado 5885, Guayaquil, Ecuador.

1964

Lt. JOHN T. GORDON and Bonnie L. Townsend, an alumna of Sacramento College of Medical and Dental Assistants, were married on September 24 in the McClellan Air Force Base Chapel, California, by the bridegroom's father, the Rev. Harry B. Gordon. Following a wedding trip through Southern California, the couple now reside in Rancho Cordova, California, where John is a navigator at Mather Air Force Base.

DAVID J. DRUM is serving as a counseling psychologist at American University's Counseling and Testing Center. David was awarded his master's degree in counselling psychology at American University last year and is presently working toward a doctorate.

MERRITT JAMES ALDRICH, JR., was awarded a master's degree in geology from Lehigh University in October.

Lt. DOUGLAS R. McPHERSON has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

Lt. HANS P. FRESE, who served two years in the active Army in Fulda, Germany, has been named commanding officer of the Connecticut Army National Guard's 247th Engineer Company at Westbrook.

MILTON R. SMITH, JR., has been appointed editor-in-chief of the Maryland Law Review of the University of Maryland School of Law for the 1966-67 academic year.

RICHARD H. GUCKERT was awarded a master of science degree in physiology in August from Kent State University. He has started work on his doctorate in the department of biological sciences at Florida State University, where his address is Osceola Hall, Box 44, 500 Chapel Street, Tallahassee.

J. DOUGLAS ARNOLD is a case-worker for a Philadelphia social agency.

JACQUELINE BAHRS and George R. Montanus, a student at Monmouth College, were married on September 10 in the First Methodist Church, Highlands, New Jersey. A former employee of the Pan American Airways, the bride is a first grade teacher in the Neptune

Township school system. The groom is associated with Bahr's Restaurant. The couple reside in West End, New Jersey.

WILLIAM M. SMITH is teaching mathematics at the Haddonfield High School, New Jersey.

ALBERT R. RAGO, a senior at the Dickinson School of Law and a member of the Law Review, was awarded the second prize of \$100 in the 1966 Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition at the Law School. The title of the winning paper is "The Moral Rights of the Author: A Comparative Study." The Competition is sponsored annually by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and is designed to stimulate interest in the field of copyright law. Married to the former CAROLINE GOLD, '66, they now live at 502 Reed Street, Carlisle.

FAITH L. KAZANJIAN and Clark C. Smith, Jr., an alumnus of the University of the South, were married on September 17 in St. John's Episcopal Church, Waterbury, Connecticut. Following a wedding trip to Canada, the couple now reside in Middlebury, Connecticut.

PAUL M. SHOWALTER, JR., has been appointed assistant director of admissions at Bucknell University. He recently completed a two year tour of duty with the U. S. Army and in June was awarded the Army Commendation Medal in West Germany.

Lt. CHARLES M. CALHOON and ELIZABETH PARKER, '66 were married on August 20 in St. Paul's Methodist Church, Castleton, New York. Elizabeth is teaching sixth grade in Jacksonville, North Carolina, while Charles is stationed at Camp Lejeune.

CLIFFORD BRODY has received an appointment as foreign service officer with the State Department. He was awarded a master of arts degree in international affairs from George Washington University.

SUSAN M. GOODWIN and Peter Douglass were married on August 7 in the Chatham, New Jersey Methodist Church. The couple now live in Sydney, Australia, where Mr. Douglass

is working for a degree in political science.

Mrs. CAROLYN GREEN ANSTINE, of York, is teaching in the Dallastown elementary school system.

GLENN E. HITCHENS and Jean D. Tucker, an alumna of Wilson College, were married on August 20 in the Community Church of Glen Rock, New Jersey. Glenn is a third year student at the Dickinson School of Law.

DAVID S. GREENE and Jane D. Pollack, an alumna of American University, were married in August in the Jewish Community Center, White Plains, New York. David is a student at American University School of Law.

HARVEY F. PALITZ and Barbara Salosky, of Philadelphia, were married during the summer. Harvey is a junior at Temple University School of Medicine. His bride is a senior at Temple University. The couple now reside at 5113 Westford Road, Philadelphia 19120.

Ensign HENRY H. BOLTER is serving as a division officer aboard the USS Kearsarge CVS-33. The Kearsarge, which is enroute to Vietnam, is primarily concerned with anti-submarine warfare operations and surface, sub-surface surveillance.

JAMES E. GAUNTT left for Vietnam in July to do some work in connection with the U. S. Agency for International Development Program. His address is USAID, c/o American Embassy, APO, San Francisco 96243.

In May, GORDON N. CROSBY was appointed the Group Controller of Sears, Roebuck and Company in Dover, Delaware. The accounting group is composed of the stores in Dover, Salisbury and Cambridge, Maryland. Gordon and his wife live in the Rodney Apartments #M-8, Dover, Delaware.

SUSAN TELLER, of Wilkes-Barre, returned to the States after spending two years teaching freshman English in the Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey with the Peace Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale B. Dendler (LAURIE ENOS), of Chicago Illinois, announced the birth of a



Clifford Brody, '64



Albert R. Rago, '64

daughter, Jennifer Ann, on July 7.

Rev. FRANK D. WETTSTEIN and Nancy Sue Bell, an alumna of George Washington University, were married on August 20 in Bethesda, Maryland. Frank is a senior at Boston University School of Theology and serves as assistant minister of the Riverside Memorial Church, Haverhill, Massachusetts. Mrs. Wettstein is a candidate for a master's degree at Boston University School of Theology.

JOHN W. STOUTD received a master's degree in June from Northeastern University and is now a candidate for a doctorate at Boston University. He is also working as director of new residence for men at Northeastern.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, of White Plains, New York, was awarded a master of arts degree in politics in June from Princeton University.

RUSSEL H. MILLER, JR., New Holland, was promoted to airman second class in the U. S. Air Force. He is a scientific aide at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico and a member of the Air Force Systems Command.

JAMES M. TINDALL, 3rd, was awarded a master of business administration degree from Harvard University in June.

Mrs. MARILYN DETWEILER SPLETE is teaching social studies in the ninth and eleventh grades of the Jordan Elbridge High School, Syracuse, New York.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of LEE HAFER to Leonard R. Picton, an alumnus of Moravian College. Lee is teaching in the Absecon, New Jersey school system. Her fiancé is associated with Bethlehem Steel Corp.

HENRY E. SPIRE and Linda J. Davenport, an alumna of Jackson College, were married September 3 in the First Congregational Church, Haworth, New Jersey. The couple will continue their studies at Andover Newton Theological School at Newtown Centre.

1965

BARBARA A. PROCTOR and RICHARD A. WEIMER, '67 were married on August 13

in the Post Chapel at the Carlisle Barracks. The couple now live in the Towne House Apartments, Harrisburg, while Rick is serving with the Air Force stationed at Olmsted Field, Middletown.

G. ALEXANDER COLE was named assistant manager of the Springfield office of the Girard Trust Company. Alex lives in the Dennison Apartments, Upper Darby.

MARY P. MURPHY and Philip D. Lauer, an alumnus of Lehigh University, were married on July 30 at Trinity Episcopal Church, Chambersburg. The couple now reside at 136 West Louther Street, Carlisle, where the groom is attending the Dickinson School of Law.

JAMES H. BUZBY and Susan J. Trostle, of Lancaster, were married on September 3 in Belair, Maryland. The bride is employed as a cytogenetic technician in the Research Institute of St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster. The couple now reside at 709 Duke Street, Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD J. HARRIS, JR., (ANN BRENNEMAN) of Glenside, announced the birth of a son, Harold J. Harris, 3rd, in May. Harry received his master's degree in education in August from Temple and is now working with the Regional Psychological Clinic, a federal project providing diagnostic, consultative and therapy services for the emotionally and socially disturbed school children in a seven-county area. He is also taking courses at Temple for credit towards a doctoral degree.

1/Lt. CHARLES A. SHUKIS and ERNEST WAY had a chance meeting in Manila, Philippines recently. Chuck was enroute to Vietnam where he is serving with the 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile), while Ernie was in Manila for a Peace Corps physical prior to a teaching assignment in northern Luzon.

KENNETH FINE is studying medicine at Lourain University, Belgium.

MOHAMMED TIDJARI BOUDJILKHA was awarded a master of science degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

BLAIR JONES is a computer programmer at the Boston Naval Shipyard.

MARC STERN and Eva S. Kuhn, an alumna of the New York University Dental School, were married on August 14 at the Breakers Hotel, Atlantic City. The couple now reside in New York City where Marc is completing work for his master's degree at Columbia University.

PATRICIA A. MILLER and Richard D. Gable, an alumnus of Temple University, were married on July 15 in the First Baptist Church, Moorestown, New Jersey. Mr. Gable is a member of the Ridgefield, New Jersey High School faculty, where he is head football coach and history instructor. The couple reside in Ridgefield.

ROBERT HIPPI is teaching social studies in the Friendship School District, Belmont, New York.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of GILBERT B. HENYON to Cynthia M. Kichula, a senior at Douglass College. Gilbert is working toward a master of science degree in statistics at Rutgers University.

KURT E. SUTER is in a training program with the Farmers Trust Company, Carlisle.

1/Lt. RICHARD E. CHILDS, JR., is serving as a weapons platoon leader in Vietnam since June. He is stationed with the 173rd Airborne Brigade at Bien Hoa.

MARCIA A. MACPHERSON and Darryl F. Shaffer were married on September 10 in the Presbyterian Church, Mechanicsburg. The bridegroom is a student at Hagerstown Business School where he is attending Court and Conference Reporting School. The couple now live in Mechanicsburg.

ANDREW Y. ROGERS, JR., has agreed to serve another term as Class Chairman for Annual Giving.

1966

JOHN WINFIELD and Heidi Nilhas, an alumna of the Institut Schwarz and Business College, Mannheim, Germany, and Seton Hall University, were married on September 10 in Nativity Catholic Church, Fair Haven, New Jersey. John is employed by J. P. Stevens Company, Inc., New York City. The couple now reside at 56 Gill Lane, Iselin, New Jersey.

DAVID S. PUTNAM and Ellen V. Mogensen, an undergraduate, were married on July 17 in Arlington Methodist Church, Baltimore, Maryland. On September 26, Dave was called to active duty as a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army Infantry and is attending school at Fort Benning, Georgia. He expects to be assigned to a Special Forces Unit near Munich, Germany.

ANN E. HORLACHER has been appointed a curatorial assistant in education on the staff of the Rhode Island School of Design Art Museum.

JUDITH ANNE SMITH is teaching English in the Cinnaminson Junior-Senior High School, New Jersey.

CHARLES K. DETWILER, SU C. KENDERDINE, ROBERT G. MELTZER and JOAN L. DAVIS are members of the freshman class at Hahnemann Medical College.

FRANCES W. DECKER and DAVID C. HANCOCK were married on September 17 in Christ United Presbyterian Church, Drexel Hill. The couple has entered training for the Peace Corps.

TIMOTHY G. COOK and Helen L. Heisler were married on October 8 in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Mechanicsburg. The bride is attending Central Penn Business School. Tim is in the Navy as an operating room technician and has been assigned to the Third Marine Division for duty in Vietnam.

NANCY McANENY and Jerry L. Voll, an alumnus of Lakeland College, were married on July 3 in the First United Church of Christ, Carlisle. Nancy will teach in the Lancaster public school system. Her husband is a senior at Lancaster Theological Seminary where he will be ordained a minister in the United Church of Christ following his graduation.

BARBARA T. OSTROWSKI is teaching English in the Stetson Junior High School, West Chester.

CAROL A. FREY is teaching biology in the Bristol Township School District. Her address is 58 Springhouse Road, Lancaster.

KATHLEEN C. HERSHEY and Lt. Robert L. Buchenauer

were married on July 13 in the First EUB Church, Hershey. Both Kathleen and her husband are taking graduate work at Pennsylvania State University and now live in University Park.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of ANNE L. ALBRIGHT to Stephen M. Kelty, a member of the senior class. Anne is employed by IBM in Harrisburg. A December wedding is planned.

Upon completion of his training with the Peace Corps in September MARLIN HOFMAN is working in rural Indian community development in Peru.

NANCY STEWART began a joint program of graduate study at Western Reserve University and the Cleveland Playhouse. During the summer Nancy was awarded a scholarship to study and act at the Comedy Arts Theatre, Saratoga Springs, New York.

LEONARD M. CARRESCIA and Carole A. Albert, an alumna of East Stroudsburg State College, were married in July in Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Catholic Church, Roseto. Len is employed by IBM in Harrisburg and his wife is teaching first grade in the Camp Hill School District. The couple reside in Camp Hill.

TIM I. MINNICH and Judith E. McBane, an alumna of Westmore College, were married on August 3 in the Otterbein Evangelical United Brethren Church, Boiling Springs. On July 28, Tim was commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular army and is now undergoing training at Fort Knox, Kentucky prior to an assignment in Germany.

DORIS E. DETWEILER and Robert J. Ormsby, an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania, were married in August in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Jenkintown. The groom is a doctoral candidate at the University of Washington, Seattle.

PATRICIA S. LONG and Thomas M. Wildgen, an alumnus of Bucknell University, were married on August 27 in the Blessed Sacrament Church, Martinsville, New Jersey. The groom is with the Consumer Products Division of Union Carbide, St. Albans, Vermont, where the couple now reside. Pat is teach-

ing in the St. Albans school system.

Since returning in September from a summer tour of the continent, JOHN M. KENNEDY has assumed a position with the Humble Oil Company in Westchester County as a sales consultant.

WILLIAM T. HEWLETT and Sharon L. Foye, an alumna of Mary Baldwin College, were married on August 20 in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Sewickley. In October, Bill entered the Air Force Officers Training School.

PAMELA C. GRAFTON and ROBERT G. HOLSTON were married on August 20 in the Pluckemin Presbyterian Church, Bridgewater, New Jersey. Bob has entered the South Jersey Division of Rutgers University Law School. The couple now live at 5A Beverly Lane, Stratford, New Jersey.

SUSAN N. KREEGER, a graduate of Russel Sage College, Troy, New York, is teaching biology and physiology at the Columbus School for Girls, Columbus, Ohio.

BRADLEY B. GEIST, of Carlisle, has agreed to serve as Class Chairman for Annual Giving this year.

1967

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Airman CLAIR L. SMITH to Mary K. Valentine, an alumna of Marymount College and the Katharine Gibbs School. The couple plans to be married on December 28.

Marlin Hofman, '66



Obituaries

1902 WILLIAM A. GANOE died on September 5 at a rest home in Sarasota, Florida at the age of 85. A retired U. S. Army Colonel, he was a veteran of World War I and World War II. He was the author of "The History of the United States Army"; a biographical novel, "My Heart Remembers," and at the age of 81 his popular "MacArthur Close-Up" was published. Colonel Ganoë had many of the honors of life, the tributes that fellow men pay to one, which may all be read in "Who's Who in America." He was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is survived by his wife and four daughters.

1905 Mrs. GERTRUDE HELLER BARNHART, widow of Judge Frank P. Barnhart, died on September 26 in Johnstown. A member of Pi Beta Phi sorority she was also a life member of the General Alumni Association. She was a sister of the late RUTH HELLER BACON, '12 and the late E. FOSTER HELLER, '04. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Paoly Barnhart Holman, Chico, California.

1908 Mrs. ELSIE PHILLIPS EARLY, a former resident of Carlisle, died on October 27 in Georgetown, Delaware at the age of 79. She is survived by two sons and a grandson.

1910 JAMES A. HUSTON, of Enola, died on July 26 at the Odd Fellows Home in Middletown at the age of 79. A retired car inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad, he was a member of the Enola Methodist Church, the church's James Huston Bible Class and the Retired Railroad Club. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

1911 The Alumni Office received word of the death of Mrs. RUTH GIVLER MARTIN, of Van Nuys, California, on September 6.

1911 GEORGE T. MACKLIN, SR., died on September 28 in a nursing home in Annandale, Virginia, at the age of 80. A retired school administrator, he owned and operated the George T. Macklin Company, home insulation and storm sash installation from 1941 to 1957. From 1954 to 1956, he was floor leader in the 118th General Assembly. An active member of the Avenue Methodist Church, he served as its lay leader and superintendent for many years of the Sunday School. He held membership in Temple Lodge No. 9, F. and A. M., and was Grand Master of Delaware Masonic Lodge in 1937. Other memberships included Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, Raven's Claw, Red Cross and Rotary. His son GEORGE T. MACKLIN, JR., '38 died in 1965. He is survived by his widow, Clara Pierce Macklin, a daughter and four grandchildren.

1916 REED GOODMAN EINSTEIN died in Wilmington, Delaware, on October 7 at the age of 72. A retired employee of the McCrory Stores Corporation, for which he had been a store manager for many years, he was a member of the Oriental Lodge No. 159, F. and A. M., Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, and a veteran of World War I. In June, he visited the campus to celebrate his 50th class reunion. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Julia Hawthorne Einstein; and two daughters, Mrs. ANN EINSTEIN ABBOTT, '52, and Mrs. Mary Jo Einstein Overholt.

1920 WALTON BUTTERFIELD died on August 22 at his home in New York City at the age of 68. A graduate of Harvard University, he also attended Professor George Pierce Baker's celebrated "47 Workshop" for two years. During the 1920's he was an actor and appeared in several Theater Guild productions, among them an early production of "Liliom." He also acted at various times with Ethel Barrymore and Minnie Maddern Fiske. Mr. Butterfield spent several years in Hollywood as a screen writer and dialogue director for Paramount Pictures and Warner Brothers. He was the author of several books, the most recent, "How Do You Do?" published in 1957, and "How Are You?"

published in 1959. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. He is survived by his wife.

1922 Miss MILDRED RING ZINN, of Camp Hill, died on October 26 in the Harrisburg Hospital at the age of 67. A former resident of Carlisle, she earned a master's degree at New York University. Following a teaching assignment in Hamburg, she taught German for 30 years in Bloomfield, New Jersey, retiring in 1960. She was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and held memberships in the American Association of University Women, the Camp Hill Civic Club, the Wednesday Club of Harrisburg and the Altrusa International Club of Harrisburg of which she was a past president. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. ISABEL ZINN HRICKO, '26, of Camp Hill.

1923 EVA P. NUTTER died September 25 in the Memorial Division of the Wilmington Medical Center at the age of 64. Upon graduation from the College, she became a teacher at the Rising Sun, Maryland, High School and remained there until her retirement three years ago. She was a member of Phi Mu sorority. She is survived by a brother.

1923 The Alumni Office received word of the death of Mrs. CATHERN KERN NOWELL, of Cape May, New Jersey.

1923 The Alumni Office received word of the death of JAMES O. WRIGHTSON, JR., of Washington, D. C., on August 25.

1927 DELBERT T. KIRK, husband of BERNICE BARKALOW KIRK, '29, died on August 11 in Philadelphia. Prior to his retirement in 1964, he practiced law in Philadelphia for the past thirty years and was a member of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Bar Associations. A graduate of the Dickinson School of Law in 1930, he was a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. A Special Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania, he was also a U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Examiner. In addition to his wife, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. George Weber, and a son, DELBERT T. KIRK, JR., '60.

1941 WILLIAM H. PETERS, JR., of Harrisburg, died on November 1 in the Holy Spirit Hospital at the age of 46. He was vice president of William H. Peters, Inc., abattoir of Harrisburg. A veteran of World War II, he was the founder and charter president of the Colonial Park Rotary Club, a member of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce and the Market Square Presbyterian Church. Mr. Peters was a life member of the General Alumni Association and a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. He is survived by his wife, a son, two daughters and his parents.

1946 ROGER A. WOLTJEN, husband of MIRIAM PRESCOTT WOLTJEN, '46, died of a cerebral hemorrhage on September 6 at his home in Milford, at the age of 41. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, he is also a graduate of the Harvard Law School and in 1950 was admitted to the Wayne County Bar Association. For two years he served as a law clerk to the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania and in 1953 became associated with Robert J. Kayton in the practice of law. An elder of the Presbyterian Church, he was also a member of the Milford Masonic Lodge No. 344 F. and A. M. He served several years as solicitor for the Borough of Milford and for the Commissioners of Pike County. In addition to his wife, he is survived by two sons, two daughters and his parents.

NECROLOGY

Mrs. Eleanor H. Barkalow, of Freehold, New Jersey died on August 11, at the age of 80. She was the mother of the following Dickinsonians: LEONA BARKALOW KLINE, '27, BERNICE BARKALOW KIRK, '29, WILMA BARKALOW PRESCOTT, '45 and Dr. L. GLENN BARKALOW, '47. The following Dickinson grandchildren survive: JOAN KLINE GINGRICH, '51, SIDNEY D. KLINE, JR., '54, ROBERT C. KLINE, '58, E. SUSAN KLINE, '63, DELBERT T. KIRK, JR., '60, and Steven Prescott, a member of the freshman class.

Coming
Events

Dates to Remember



COMMENCEMENT

June 3-4, 1967

HOMECOMING

November 4, 1967

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