

The Dickinson Alumnus

Special Bicentennial Issue

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WHY CELEBRATE?



Coordinator of the 200th Anniversary, Paul E. Kaylor

The following pages will make it obvious that Dickinson's Bicentennial will be more than just a "little birthday party" or the more usual nod toward history which usually characterizes college anniversaries. The comprehensive program, involving regular College activities as well as coordinated special events is, to say the least, unique.

When asked why the College should celebrate her Two Hundredth Anniversary in such an unusual manner, Bicentennial Coordinator Paul E. Kaylor issued the following statement:

"A key to our thinking might be found in the manner in which we understand celebration... or to put it more directly, how we understand man in relationship to his history and his institutions. In a recent book Harvey Cox describes man as *Homo Festivus*... a creature who by his very nature sings, dances, prays, tells stories and celebrates... and *Homo Fantasia*... a visionary dreamer and mythmaker. This is to the point of 'why' a Two Hundredth Anniversary celebration. This capacity for celebration and imagination permitting us to find meaning in historical events, metaphor, symbol, and myth in a way which allows us to relive the legends of our forefathers and to extend ourselves into the future is

applicable to institutions as well as to individuals. It is also a felt need.

"To deny this capacity for celebration and imagination - and the need for it - undercuts the essential element of memory in the life of both individuals and societies as it jeopardizes the reach for the future essential to both creativity and hope. And, perhaps just as important, it diminishes the peculiar power of man to make the joys and experiences of others his own. The College celebration will be an occasion in memory and hope in the best sense. There will be liturgical drama and historical identification in the Founders Program, Commencement, and other activities; affirmation of both the present and the future in our Focus on the Arts; the reach for the future in the seminars and symposia; and the growth of the best that is in man as we play, work, and think together in this historic year.

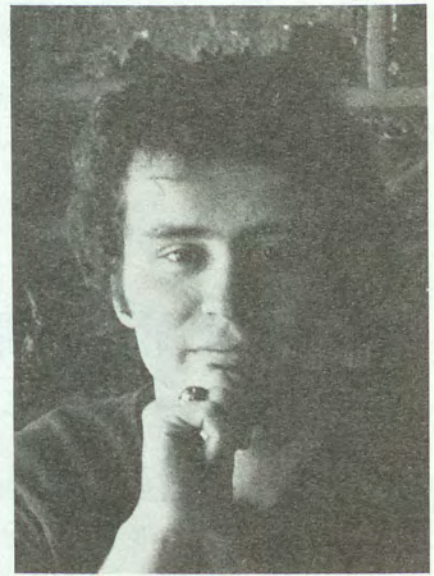
"We planned this kind of celebration because it was necessary—for play, for knowledge, and for understanding the historical perspective essential to our humanity and to the future of our College. It will be a success if it helps cure us, as I think it will, of the blindness of those who think themselves and their institutions to be mere creatures of immediacy."



Samuel W. Witwer '30



James R. Shepley '39



David J. Newell '73

Planning the Celebration

Over one hundred people—students, faculty, administrators, alumni, trustees, friends of the College—have been involved in planning the various events and projects related to Dickinson's Bicentennial.

A National Two Hundredth Anniversary Committee chaired by James R. Shepley, President of TIME, Inc., laid the ground work in meetings on campus in May and October of 1971. Paul E. Kaylor, Chaplain of the College, accepted the additional (and monumental) responsibility of Coordinator of the Two Hundredth Anniversary, and George F. Stehley, Director of Public Relations and Alumni Secretary, agreed to serve as Secretary for the celebration in June 1971.

In a little over a year, the tremendous task of organizing the program outlined in this magazine has received the support and long hours of work of a large segment of the Dickinson community. The nerve center has been an office in Old West, but the work has stretched from the executive suites of Mr. Shepley in New York, Trustee Harry Zug in Philadelphia, and Board President Witwer in Chicago, to the home of College President Rubendall and the dormitories, faculty and administrative offices on campus.

It is difficult to single out individuals in describing the almost herculean task of planning such an extensive program in so short a time. However, one must mention James R. Shepley, Samuel W. Witwer, Howard L. Rubendall, and David Newell as key personnel.

James R. Shepley, who is also a member of the Board of Trustees, views the Bicentennial as an occasion to direct attention to Dickinson as an institution of *national* stature. He also believes that the proximity of the College's anniversary to the National Bicentennial beginning in 1976 presents possibilities also for emphasizing the inter-relatedness of Dickinson and the nation in a manner important to both our past and future. Mr. Shepley's leadership and support has assured that these goals will be realized. An alumnus of the College, Mr. Shepley was awarded the honorary Litt.D. degree in 1959.

Samuel W. Witwer, President of the Board of Trustees, has taken an active role in all aspects of Bicentennial planning. The insistence on excellence and pride in Dickinson which has characterized his leadership of the Board of Trustees is reflected in his thinking about the Two Hundredth Anniversary. A noted Chicago lawyer and civic leader, Mr. Witwer has much in common with an earlier Dickinsonian, Ninian Edwards, a mentor of Abraham Lincoln who served as Governor and United States Senator from Illinois. Edwards was instrumental in convening the first Illinois Constitutional Convention in 1818 and greatly influenced its outcome. Mr. Witwer worked for twenty-five years to bring about the recent Illinois Constitutional Convention. He served as president of that body and was instrumental in producing the first completely new code for that state in over a

hundred years.

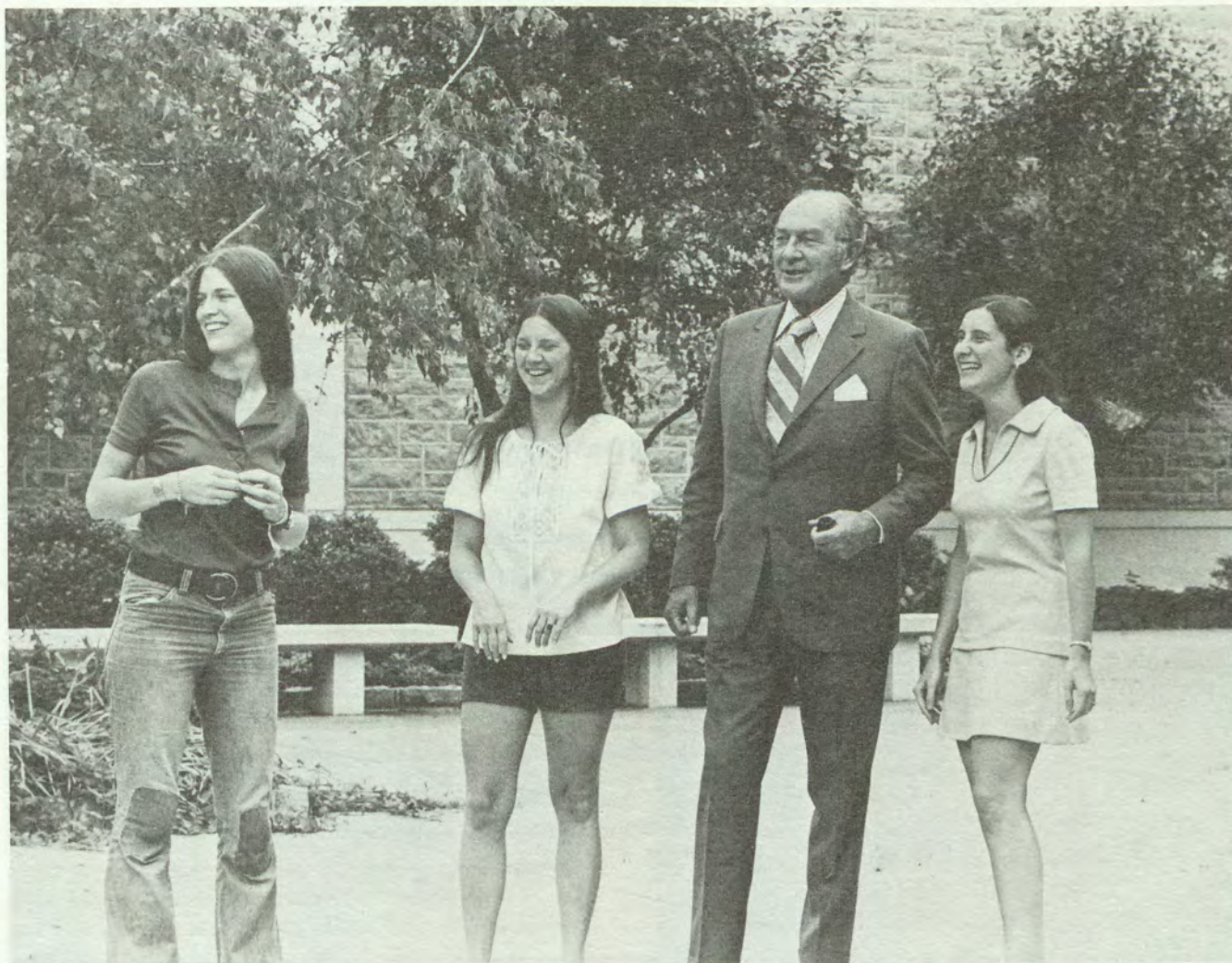
Those who know Mr. Witwer attest that his concern for public service is matched only by his passion for Dickinson College. A member of the Class of 1930 and a graduate of the Harvard Law School, he has been awarded honorary LL.D. degrees by several colleges and universities, including his Alma Mater.

Howard L. Rubendall, President of Dickinson since 1961, has presided over the destinies of the College during a period of phenomenal growth in both the physical assets and the stature of the institution. He believes that the Bicentennial provides a unique opportunity for strengthening institutional identity through an emphasis on the history of the College and the nation as well as an occasion when we will "be lifted up for a view of the future for our institution and our nation that will undoubtedly be one of sober awareness combined with hope." This conviction was expressed early in the decision to make the planning an adjunct of the Office of the President and has continued in his almost daily

involvement in arrangements. A member of Dickinson's Class of 1931, President Rubendall received his M.Div. degree from Union Theological Seminary. When called to lead Dickinson, he was serving as president of the corporation that operates the Mount Herman School for Boys and the Northfield School for Girls in Massachusetts.

David J. Newell, President of the Student Senate, is a member of the Class of 1973. He, and his predecessor in office, Neal B. Abraham '72, are representative of the dedication of students to the College and to the possibilities of the Bicentennial for strengthening their Alma Mater as a concerned community of scholars and servants of humanity. Mr. Newell has led a large group of students from all segments of the campus in devoting long hours to some of the most imaginative work for the year ahead. A native of Pittsburgh, Mr. Newell is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and many other campus organizations. He is the leader of a rock band known as "Bradley" and a political science major.

President Rubendall chats with students on what will be named the Charles Nisbet Campus.



Bicentennial Calendar

September-October 1972

SEPTEMBER

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------|--|
| 5 | 7:00 p.m. | Opening Convocation. President Howard L. Rubendall will declare the College in session for the Bicentennial year.

Art Exhibit: A Mauricio Lasansky Retrospective (through September 22 in the Holland Union Building) |
| 15-16 Founders Weekend | | |
| 15 | 9:30 a.m. | Board of Trustees meeting |
| | 3:00 p.m. | Dedication of the Charles Nisbet Campus. Dr. Martin Meyerson, President of the University of Pennsylvania, will give the address. Anita Tuvin Schlechter Auditorium. |
| | 8:30 p.m. | Founders Concert: The Concerto Soloists of Philadelphia |
| 16 | 11:00 a.m. | Two Hundredth Anniversary Convocation. Senator Richard S. Schweiker will give the main address. John Dickinson Campus. |
| | 1:15 p.m. | Founders Luncheon |
| 25 | | Art Exhibit: Realism and Surrealism in American Art (through October 13 in the Holland Union Building) |

OCTOBER

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 6-7 Homecoming | | |
| 6 | 12:00 Noon | Alumni Golf Tournament |
| | 12:00 Noon-8:00 p.m. | Seminar: Voices of Today's Woman. Holland Union Building |
| | 5:30 p.m. | General Alumni Association Cocktails-Bufferet. Embers Restaurant |
| 7 Traditional Homecoming Activities | | |
| | | Luncheon on the John Dickinson Campus |
| | | Football game - Haverford vs. Dickinson |
| | 8:30 p.m. | Concert. Holland Union Building |
| 11 | | Commission on Archives and History of The United Methodist Church |
| 21 | | Parents Day |
| 27 | 8:00 p.m. | Bicentennial Morgan Classics Lecture. Anita Tuvin Schlechter Auditorium |
| 26-27 | | Joint meeting: Classics Association of the Middle Atlantic States
Pennsylvania Classical Association |

Founders Weekend Opens Bicentennial Celebration

It is only fitting that the opening and closing events of the Bicentennial year be of a celebrative yet meaningful nature. These are events which *must* occur. They are events that will look into the past and, at the same time, set the tone not only for the Bicentennial but for the future of an institution which will be entering her 3rd century.

It is also fitting that the first major event of the year honor Dr. Charles Nisbet, the first President of Dickinson College. In setting the stage for this event, which will be held on Friday, September 15, the Board of Trustees of the College recently passed the following resolution:

"Two segments of our campus have stood for many years as memorials, one to JOHN DICKINSON, the other to BENJAMIN RUSH. It remains similarly to honor the third principal founder of this College, whose likeness is carved with theirs upon the head of our Gract Mace. While they both concerned themselves with broad policy and material needs, he, solely by his own learning, experienced judgment and high repute, gave Dickinson College immediate academic rank, peer of all the older institutions of our young nation.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the lately acquired lands between North College and Cherry Streets be designated THE CHARLES NISBET CAMPUS OF DICKINSON COLLEGE. Let this newest area, where Library, Auditorium, Union and dormitories bring together a concentration of student life and intellectual activity, commemorate this great figure of long ago, who, caustic, angry and wittily abrasive among all others, turned always to his students with affection, standing always with them upon a common ground."

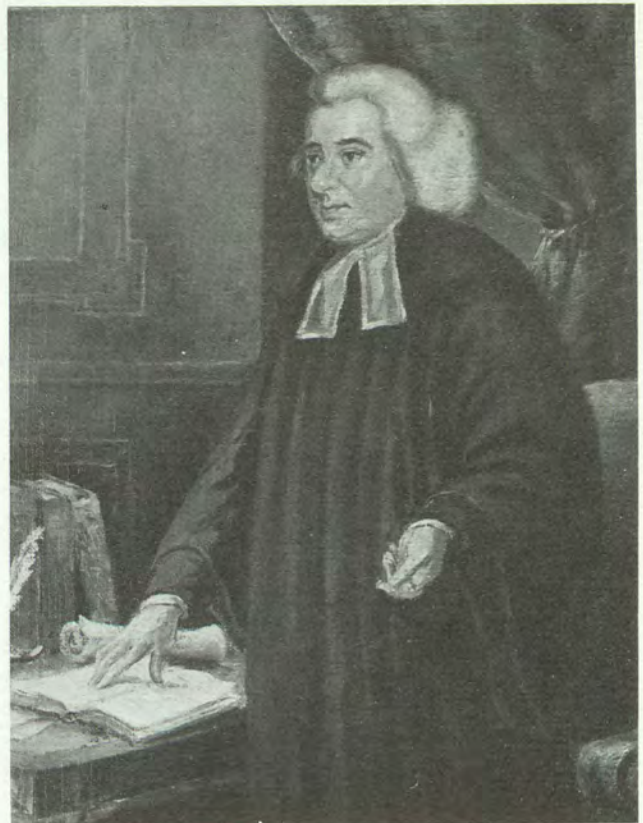
Charles Nisbet, who was one of the great scholars of his day, was persuaded by Benjamin Rush to leave his beloved Scotland to become Principal (President) of "the little school across the Susquehanna." A man of great erudition, a forceful preacher in the best Church of Scotland tradition, and a superb teacher, Nisbet also had a thorny sense of humor and impatience with any lesser standard than his own. His twenty years as Principal left behind many graduates distinguished in the professions, and a standard of teaching of which later presidents and faculty continued to be aware.

The highlight of the ceremonies dedicating the Charles Nisbet Campus will be what is expected to be a major educational address in the Anita Tuviv Schlechter Auditorium by Dr. Martin Meyerson, President of the University of Pennsylvania.

Educated at Columbia and Harvard, Dr. Meyerson holds honorary degrees from many universities and colleges, including the University of Pennsylvania, Rutgers University and Queens University in Canada.

After teaching at the University of Pennsylvania for several years, and having been on the staffs of the Chicago Housing Authority, the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago and the Philadelphia City Planning Commission, in 1957 he went to the faculty of Harvard University, where he was the Frank Buckus Williams Professor of City Planning and Urban Research. He was the first director of the M.I.T. - Harvard Joint Center for Urban Studies. Then, after serving as Dean of the College of Environmental Design and Acting Chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley, he was President of the State University of New York at Buffalo from 1966 to 1970. It was in the latter year that

Dr. Charles Nisbet





Dr. Martin Meyerson

he returned to the University of Pennsylvania as its President and as Professor of Public Policy Analysis and Urban Studies.

Dr. Meyerson has worked on problems of urban development for governments and private agencies throughout the world and was an advisor for the United Nations in Japan, Yugoslavia and Indonesia. He has held other positions in his area of interest too numerous to mention here. He also chairs The Assembly on University Goals and Governance, a national effort to improve higher education.

After Dr. Meyerson's address, a plaque so naming the area will be unveiled on the Charles Nisbet Campus. Following this, there will be a pilgrimage to Dr. Nisbet's gravesite.

It is expected that many descendants of Charles Nisbet will be present for the ceremonies. These individuals will be guests of honor at a special dinner at the President's House that evening.

Later that night, a special concert of Eighteenth Century Music will be performed by the Concerto Soloists of Philadelphia. More information on this widely-acclaimed group is contained on page 11.

At 11 a.m. on Saturday, September 16, the College will hold her Two Hundredth Anniversary Convocation on the John Dickinson Campus. In addition to members of the immediate College community, alumni and other dignitaries, representatives of colleges and universities across the country will be present to march in the academic procession. The major address of the Convoca-

tion will be made by the Honorable Richard S. Schweiker, United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the Pennsylvania State University, Senator Schweiker holds honorary doctorate degrees from Ursinus College and Temple University. He will receive an honorary degree from Dickinson, as will Dr. Meyerson.

Before entering politics, Senator Schweiker spent ten years as a business executive, during which time he received a wide variety of community service awards. He was elected to the 87th United States Congress in November of 1960 and was reelected to the 88th, 89th and 90th Congress. He entered the Senate of the United States at the beginning of the 91st Congress.

A special invitation Founders Convocation Luncheon will be held following the event. Luncheon will also be served in the Holland Union Building.

Throughout the weekend, special parking will be available in the lot behind Allison Methodist Church off Mooreland Avenue.

At the other end of the year, Dickinson's Commencement Weekend activities will be held May 18-20, with Commencement itself drawing the year of celebration to a close. All of the traditional activities will be a part of the agenda, including Alumni Day and reunions for classes ending in the numerals "3" and "8." In addition, the World Premiere of a Commemorative Choral Work by M. Darius Milhaud will take place at the Commencement Ceremonies (see page 29). It is expected that the Commencement speaker will be an individual of extreme national prominence.

Senator Richard S. Schweiker





C. Delores Tucker

Homecoming Features Seminar on Voices of Today's Woman

As the calendar on page 6 indicates, Homecoming 1972 will feature all the festivities of a Dickinson Homecoming—and then some.

One added feature will be an Alumni Golf Tournament to be held on Friday, October 6 at the Cumberland Valley Golf Club, which is located on Route 11 south of Carlisle. Tee-off times will be available from approximately 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on a first-come first-served basis. Late that afternoon, the General Alumni Association will sponsor a cocktail party and buffet dinner at the Embers Restaurant. Further details will be forthcoming on these and other Homecoming events.

However, the major event of the weekend will be a symposium on "Voices of Today's Woman", to be held on Friday, October 6. What it's all about, according to a woman colleague, follows.

"Voices of Today's Woman"

The 200th Anniversary of Dickinson College is important to her women — those who are members of the current generation of students, those who have been here before, and those who are yet to matriculate. Since 1884 women have been an integral part of this fine old college and have participated in her living and learning opportunities. We rejoice in their tradition of participation.

But the 200th Anniversary Year should not be (and will not be) an occasion entirely of celebration; it

should not spend too much time looking back at the accomplishments of Dickinson women. It must look ahead to search for more effective ways to help undergraduate women and alumnae understand and prepare for the multiple roles of the woman of the 1970's. "Voices of Today's Woman" is a symposium that will begin an ongoing program to help each woman at Dickinson to become all that she is capable of being.

The modern woman will not be limited to the roles women traditionally have played. Her life style will include innovative approaches to career, marriage, and family. It is hoped that this symposium will start women developing new self-concepts in the college environment and help them become increasingly aware of their own personhood, their goals, and their individual potential.

The symposium will open on Thursday evening with a dramatic presentation. "We've Only Just Begun" will be an historical account of women through the years with emphasis on the current choices and obstacles which face the young college woman as she determines her own pattern of life.

The Friday sessions will start with a luncheon with C. Delores Tucker as the keynote speaker. Ms. Tucker, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is the first black woman named to a Cabinet post in the state and the first black vice chairman of the Democratic State Committee. She is also a member of the policy council of the Democratic National Committee. The

luncheon is by reservation and is open to anyone.

The afternoon will be spent in workshop sessions. Participants in the symposium will have an opportunity to attend two of the three workshops.

Workshop I: Where Does Ms. Stand in Her Rights and Responsibilities? Ms. Tucker and a panel will explore such topics as job discrimination, special problems of working women, the effect of the Equal Rights Amendment on the 52% "minority," and the legal status of married women (credit opportunities, property ownership, etc.)

Workshop II: What is The High Cost of Growing Up? A guest speaker and panel will deal with such areas as career patterns for the recent college graduate, career projections for today's elementary youth, the job market situation for the mature woman, availability of career counseling, sex-role identity of college women, and the pressures which shape the development of college women.

Food Service Director Carl Stasyszyn (left) and Alumni Secretary and Director of Public Relations George F. Stehley discuss menu for Homecoming and other 200th Anniversary events.

Workshop III: Is There Equality For Women in Higher Education? A prominent woman educator and a panel will explore such topics as the type of an education women students receive, the special counseling and advising needs of women, the obstacles facing career-minded women, and the true status of the faculty woman. The day will conclude with a nationally known woman as a speaker. The name of this individual is not yet available.

Sunday, October 8th, will feature a College Church Service which will be consistent with the symposium theme.

The aim of this symposium is to examine the political, educational, legal, and social conditions in our society which depress women's talents, act as barriers to their achievement, and reduce their participation as partners with men in all aspects of life.

The symposium will attempt to provide each woman participant with an opportunity to grow as a person and to learn what choices she has as a woman and as a human being. Women must be prepared to play important roles in the emergence of a truly humanistic society.





The Concerto Soloists of Philadelphia

Bicentennial Cultural Affairs Series

September 15 and 16, 1972

The Concerto Soloists of Philadelphia

Assembled in 1965, the Concerto Soloists of Philadelphia is an ensemble unique in America. These fifteen instrumentalists and conductor, averaging 24 years old, have received acclaim from musicologists, fellow artists and critics for their stunning performances of music from the baroque, rococo and classical periods. The players include prizewinners of many major international competitions and former students of Zimbalist, Shumsky, Menuhin, Primrose, and Heifetz. Each excels in ensemble as well as in solo performance.

The orchestra will perform a concert of music of the eighteenth century on Friday evening and will play for the processional and recessional and accompany the College Chapel Choir at the Convocation on Saturday.

In its association with Philadelphia, in its reverence for what is the best of the past combined with the vigor of youth looking to the future, The Concerto Soloists of Philadelphia is the perfect artistic attraction for the Founders Weekend which begins Dickinson's celebration of its 200th Anniversary.



Claudio Arrau

February 3, 1973

Claudio Arrau Pianist

For the last twelve years, concertgoers everywhere have regarded Claudio Arrau as one of the great pianists of the world. Many musicians maintain firmly that he is the greatest of all, because he has everything that we look for in a pianist, whether of technique, of power, of heart, or of mind. There are pianists who

rank as outstanding in Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, or Liszt. Arrau is the only pianist alive who, at any rate while he is playing, can convince people that he is the outstanding interpreter of all these composers and a good many others too.

Arrau is a seeker, an eternal student of music. He pursues it into the opera house, into the music library, the concert hall, and onto the turn-table. The result is to be heard in his playing: one can hear and sense that when all the detail of the music has been scrutinized and explained to his own satisfaction, he has been able to relate it to the whole work and to the whole of life. Music, his performances tell you, is the art that Claudio Arrau serves, but it is only one of the arts. It is this eternal quest for knowledge, for beauty and truth, that makes him unexcelled on the concert platform today.



Maureen Forrester

February 16, 1973

**Maureen Forrester
Contralto**

Maureen Forrester is one of the foremost singers of the present day. She has been heard by audiences on five continents in recital, with orchestra, and most recently in opera. A favorite of symphony conductors, she has appeared under the baton of such eminent maestri as Bruno Walter, Herbert von Karajan, Leonard Bernstein, Eugene Ormandy, and Seiji Ozawa.

Maureen Forrester has often been cited as the definitive present-day interpreter of Gustav Mahler's vocal music, and after a recent recital she was called: "Mistress of the art of song."

A truly unique artist, Maureen Forrester off-stage manages to successfully combine her distinguished international career with the role of wife and mother. Her husband is the well-known Canadian violinist-conductor, Eugene Kash, and they have five children ranging in age from sixteen to seven.

March 31, 1973

**Geoffrey Holder
Dancer/Lecturer**

Geoffrey Holder has been called a 20th Century Renaissance Man and a one-man cultural center, and with good reason, for since his arrival in the United States from his native Trinidad he has established an outstanding reputation as a dancer, choreographer, singer, painter, stage, screen and television star, costume designer, writer, radio personality, and Visiting Professor at Yale University's School of the Drama.

His reputation in all the fields in which he works is not limited to the United States, as he has appeared frequently in all of the countries of Europe, particularly in France, where he is a very popular performer on television and in the music halls.

Geoffrey Holder



Bicentennial On-Campus Art Exhibits

The Art Exhibit program on campus during the Anniversary year will be the most outstanding in the relatively short history of an organized gallery program at Dickinson. I. Micahel Danoff, Assistant Professor of Fine Arts, has arranged five shows of rare quality. The shows were selected not only because of the high quality of the individual works, but because they span Two Hundred Years of American Art and, thus, help celebrate the Bicentennial.

All of the exhibits may be seen in the Gallery Rooms of the Holland Union Building on the dates indicated below. There is no charge for admission.

September 2 through September 22, 1972 - MAURICIO LASANSKY RETROSPECTIVE

A rare show of important works by America's most distinguished and influential printmaker, Professor Mauricio Lasansky of the University of Iowa. The last major Lasansky show in the East was five years ago when his "Nazi Drawings" were exhibited at the Philadelphia and Whitney Museums. It is appropriate that the Bicentennial Art Exhibit Program will begin with a show by a man whose dedication for over twenty-five years as a teacher has been of paramount significance in raising printmaking in America to the status of a major art. The multi-colored intaglio prints, including life-size portraits, comes from the collection of Dr. Webster Gelman and were selected with the advice of the artist.

September 25 through October 13, 1972 - REALISM AND SURREALISM IN AMERICAN ART

"Among the diverse tendencies in American art of the 20th century, a strong individuality has manifested itself. Realist and surrealist artists, often working outside the contemporary trend, disregarding current fads and novelty, have made major contributions to American art. This exhibition which includes oils, drawings and watercolors by Hyman

Bloom, Charles Burchfield, Paul Cadmus, Philip Evergood, Morris Graves, Edward Hopper, James Kearns, Yasui Kuniyoshi, Jack Levine, Reginald Marsh, Charles Sheeler, Mark Tobey, Robert Virey and Andrew Wyeth, was assembled from the Sara Roby Foundation Collection."

January 22 through February 9, 1973 - PRINTS AND DRAWINGS BY MEL RAMOS

The works of a pioneer among the West Coast founders of Pop Art in the early nineteen sixties. Mr. Ramos early came to concentrate on nudes that suggest the glossy look of slick magazines and more recently on a series of works juxtaposing nudes with animals. From the collection of the artist.

April 2 through April 20, 1973 - APPRECIATING ABSTRACT EXPRESSIONISM

Works by master artists from one of America's greatest moments in the history of art. Focusing on the various ways of appreciating Abstract Expressionism this modest-sizes show will include paintings by Pollock, Hofmann, Kline, Tworikov, and Francis as well as prints by Barnett Newman. The exhibit is on loan from the collections of the Baltimore Museum of Art, the National Collection of Fine Arts, and the Museum of Modern Art.

April 30 through May 21, 1973 - AMERICAN PRIMITIVE PAINTINGS FROM THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Twenty works on a variety of subjects by American masters of "native" or "folk" art. Catalogue essay by Charles Coleman Sellers. From the collection of the National Gallery of Art, with the cooperation of Edgar and Bernice Garbisch. Included will be, *A City of Fantasy*, *George Washington Is My Name*, *Blue Eyes*, *Newton Discovering the Law of Gravity*, and *Man of Science*.

Bicentennial Calendar

November 1972 - February 1973

NOVEMBER

- 12-17 Young Artists-in-Residence Program
- 19 Art Exhibit: "Two Hundred Years of American Art" (through January 2, 1973 at the William Penn Museum in Harrisburg)
- 19 8:00 p.m. Arts Award - 200th Anniversary Concert: The Philadelphia Orchestra at the Forum in Harrisburg

DECEMBER

- 1 8:30 p.m. Carlisle Gala. Anita Tuvin Schlechter Auditorium

JANUARY

- 22 Art Exhibit: Prints and Drawings by Mel Ramos (through February 9, in the Holland Union Building)

FEBRUARY

- 2-3 Symposium: The Expanding Social Responsibility of Business
- 2 9:00 a.m. Board of Trustees Meeting
- 3 8:30 p.m. Concert: Claudio Arrau, pianist. Anita Tuvin Schlechter Auditorium
- 9-10 Bicentennial Sports Weekend (Details to be announced)
- 16 8:30 p.m. Concert: Maureen Forrester, Soprano. Anita Tuvin Schlechter Auditorium
- 23-24 8:00 p.m. Bicentennial Faculty Show: "1773-1973: A Historical Review". Anita Tuvin Schlechter Auditorium



William S. Masland, Chairman of the Arts Program Committee, discusses the Bicentennial Focus on the Arts with 200th Anniversary Coordinator Paul E. Kaylor.

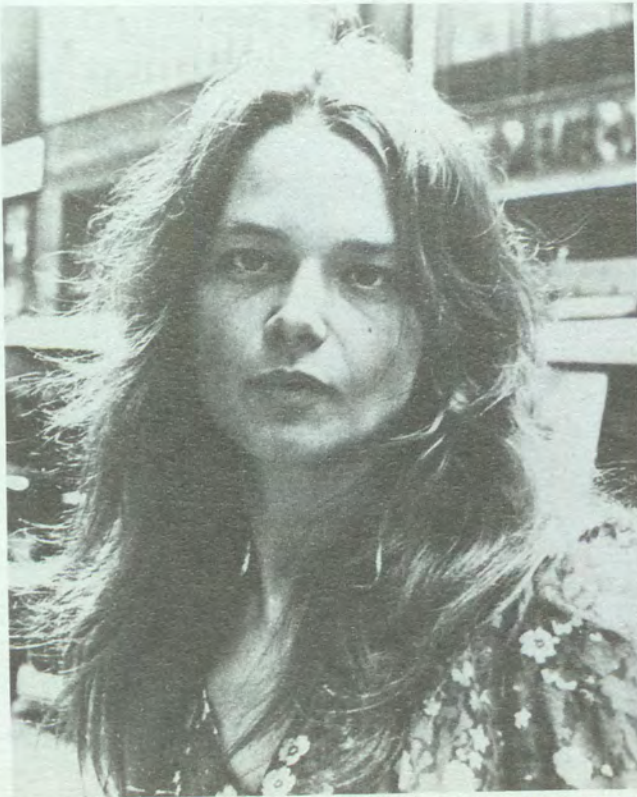
Focus on the Arts

One of the often heard criticisms of their Alma Mater by alumni a few years ago was the "lack of cultural opportunities at the College." This has changed over the past few years with the strengthening of the Music Department, the drama program, the film society, the Cultural Affairs Series, and the establishment of an Art Exhibition Program. Few - even among faculty members and alumni who have been in Carlisle a number of years - understood how radically the situation had changed until plans for the Two Hundredth Anniversary Arts Program were announced. Although this program is unique and especially planned for the celebrative year, it is possible only because of the strength of the arts and the cultural life on campus in normal years.

Working to present a "Focus on the Arts" which will dramatically illustrate the possibilities open to the

College in man's highest creative endeavors has been a committee chaired by William Masland, President of C. H. Masland and Sons, and a loyal *Yale* man whose love for Dickinson is traced to his early years in the family home that was virtually a part of the campus. Assisted by alumni, faculty, and students on a committee that refused to think in other than the most lofty terms, a program spanning the lively arts has been devised. The problem now, as one student remarked recently, is likely to be that there will be too many cultural opportunities on campus. A nice change!

Serving as Honorary Chairman for the "Focus on the Arts" is the Honorable Milton J. Shapp, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Among the Honorary Chairman's other duties during the year will be the presentation of the Arts Award to the Philadelphia Orchestra on behalf of the College.



Anne Waldman, "The reigning queen of the downtown poetry scene in New York."

The College's Bicentennial year will be devoted to recalling the long and honored story of the years of concern it has had for the future. This story will describe those who have been associated with the institution and who have affected society in various ways, thus making clear that Dickinson proved to be an important catalyst for the energies of young men and women who were to offer their creative energies to the future.

Consequently, as this dynamic of the past is confirmed, it is important to demonstrate that it is still operating effectively and imaginatively. A Young Artists-in-Residence program, scheduled for November 12 through 17, 1972 will help us achieve this symbolically in the Two Hundredth Anniversary year. Six gifted young artists selected from the major creative arts will be on campus to live and work closely with students and faculty during this period. In addition, each will present to the College a work, a performance, or a demonstration as part of their interchange with the members of the Dickinson community.

Five of the young artists had been selected at press time. They are:

MICHAEL HALL, a professor at Cranbrook Academy of Art and noted young sculptor; JOSHUA RIFKIN, a pianist and conductor who teaches at Brandeis University and serves as president of Nonsuch Records; DOROTHY WILEY, an experimental film maker who has won several awards for her unusual and sensitive technique in cinematography; BILL WILEY,

Young Artists to Spend Week on Campus with Students

an art professor and noted watercolorist; and ANNE WALDMAN, a poet, editor, and actress. The sixth artist, from the field of drama, will be announced in early fall.

In keeping with the program's symbolism of Dickinson's catalytic role in the development of a creative life, a rigidly structured program of activities for the week will not be planned. The expectation is that each of the six will respond as artists to what is happening at Dickinson. However, we are certain that the following will be a part of the week's activities: Michael Hall will create a work to be installed on the Charles Nisbet campus at the conclusion of the week; Joshua Rifkin will conduct the Collegium Musicum in a noonday concert in Memorial Hall on Wednesday, November 15; Dorothy Wiley will work with students on footage for a future film; Bill Wiley will create and present a watercolor to the College; and Anne Waldman (who, according to *Newsweek*, is the "reigning queen of the downtown poetry scene in New York") will give a reading of her poetry on Monday evening, November 13. Other creative interchange will occur as the young artists live with the students and faculty for the week. In this way we will be saying that the College prizes creative imagination in an appropriately free-spirited manner.

Jay Holland, a member of the class of 1973, is chairman of the committee on arrangements for this innovative and forward looking program.



Seiji Ozawa will conduct the Philadelphia Orchestra at the Bicentennial Concert at the Forum in Harrisburg.

Arts Award to Philadelphia Orchestra

This year's celebration will effect the first meeting of two pioneers. Dickinson, the last of the colonial colleges, has recognized the Philadelphia Orchestra as another influence, a "humanizing influence," in American culture. The Orchestra will receive the 1972-73 Dickinson College Arts Award.

Founded in 1900, it was the first Orchestra to broadcast on radio, the first to perform on television, the first to play the major compositions of Barber, Hindemith, Menotti and Rachmaninov. Dominating the twentieth century musical world, the Philadelphia Orchestra has been a pioneer, separated by a hundred miles from our own educational pioneer, Dickinson. "Musicians and music lovers," wrote composer-critic Virgil Thomson in 1952, "must look to the Philadelphia alone for their standards."

A delightful and authoritative history of the Philadelphia Orchestra has recently been published. It is Herbert Kupferberg's *Those Fabulous Philadelphians:*

The Life and Times of a Great Orchestra (Scribners, 1969).

Since its institution in 1952, the Arts Award has honored many distinctly American artists. Among them are Robert Frost, John Cage and Walter Piston, men who "have made outstanding contributions in the arts." The Philadelphia Orchestra has made inroads into twentieth century musical interpretation, leading its American and European contemporaries in innovation and technique. Hardly what one would call "woodsmen," however, most of the Orchestra members belong to the Curtis Institute of Music or the Settlement School of Philadelphia. These performer-teachers set exacting standards that have moved the Orchestra into a prominent place among world symphonies. Great esteem reflects on two masters of this Orchestra. Leopold Stokowski, who strode the podium for 26 years, brought innovation and breadth to

the Orchestra. In 1938, Eugene Ormandy ascended the podium, bringing with him a new precision that has commanded the musicians ever since.

Early in April of this year, President Howard L. Rubendall traveled to Philadelphia, bringing with him the news of the Award. Interrupting a rehearsal of the Orchestra at Philadelphia's Academy of Music, Dr. Rubendall announced: "It is all of you, both as individuals and as parts of the excellent whole that we choose to honor." The Orchestra reacted with prolonged and loud applause. In announcing the award, President Rubendall said that he thought it appropriate "to honor and be honored by" this "venerable" Orchestra. The highlight of their November 19 Bicentennial Concert in the Harrisburg Forum will be the presentation of the Award by the Honorable Milton Shapp, Honorary Chairman of the Arts Committee.

Conducting the Orchestra that evening will be the 36-year old Seiji Ozawa. A distinguished conductor, Ozawa has directed the Japan Philharmonic, the Boston

Symphony, and the San Francisco Orchestra. His directorship suggests the possibilities of an imaginative and creative future for the musical world, with an increasing dominance of young men and women in the field. The total program of the Bicentennial Arts Award, in fact, reflects this same trend in America, with a young artists-in-residence at the College the entire week previous to the Concert.

The Forum in Harrisburg will be filled to capacity that night. Buses will ferry Dickinson students and faculty to the Forum. Only Patrons and other special guests of the College will be assured seating; the capacity of the Forum will limit the availability of tickets to a few other guests. Paul E. Kaylor, Coordinator of the Two-Hundredth Anniversary Celebration, explained that his office would honor ticket requests for as many people as possible. Information on becoming a Patron for the Concert, or information on obtaining tickets to the Bicentennial Concert, may be obtained by writing Mr. Kaylor in care of the College.

Members of the Philadelphia Orchestra look on as President Rubendall advises them of their receipt of the 1972/73 Dickinson College Arts Award.



Major Art Exhibit to be held at William Penn Museum in Harrisburg

Works from Potamkin Collection to be Featured

A major exhibit of Two Hundred Years of American Art has been arranged as part of the Bicentennial observance. The William Penn Museum in Harrisburg will be the site of the exhibit from November 19, 1972 through January 3, 1973.

This show will include paintings from the Dickinson Collection and others on loan from museums and individuals. The main portion of the exhibit will be approximately one hundred and fifty works of art on loan from Meyer and Vivian Potamkin. These works from one of the finest private collections of American art will be exhibited with the title "An Alumnus Salutes Dickinson's Two Hundredth Anniversary." Meyer Potamkin, class of 1932, has been a major benefactor of the Art Program at the College in recent years. This support continues in our Anniversary year with this exhibit. In connection with the Potamkin "Salute" a catalogue with reproductions of a large number of paintings will be available in the College Bookstore and at the Museum. It is expected that this catalogue will become a collector's item, not only for Dickinsonians, but others interested in art. The catalogue, to be sold at the minimal cost of \$3.75, has been underwritten and published by Mr. and Mrs. Potamkin.

President Rubendall in a statement about this impor-

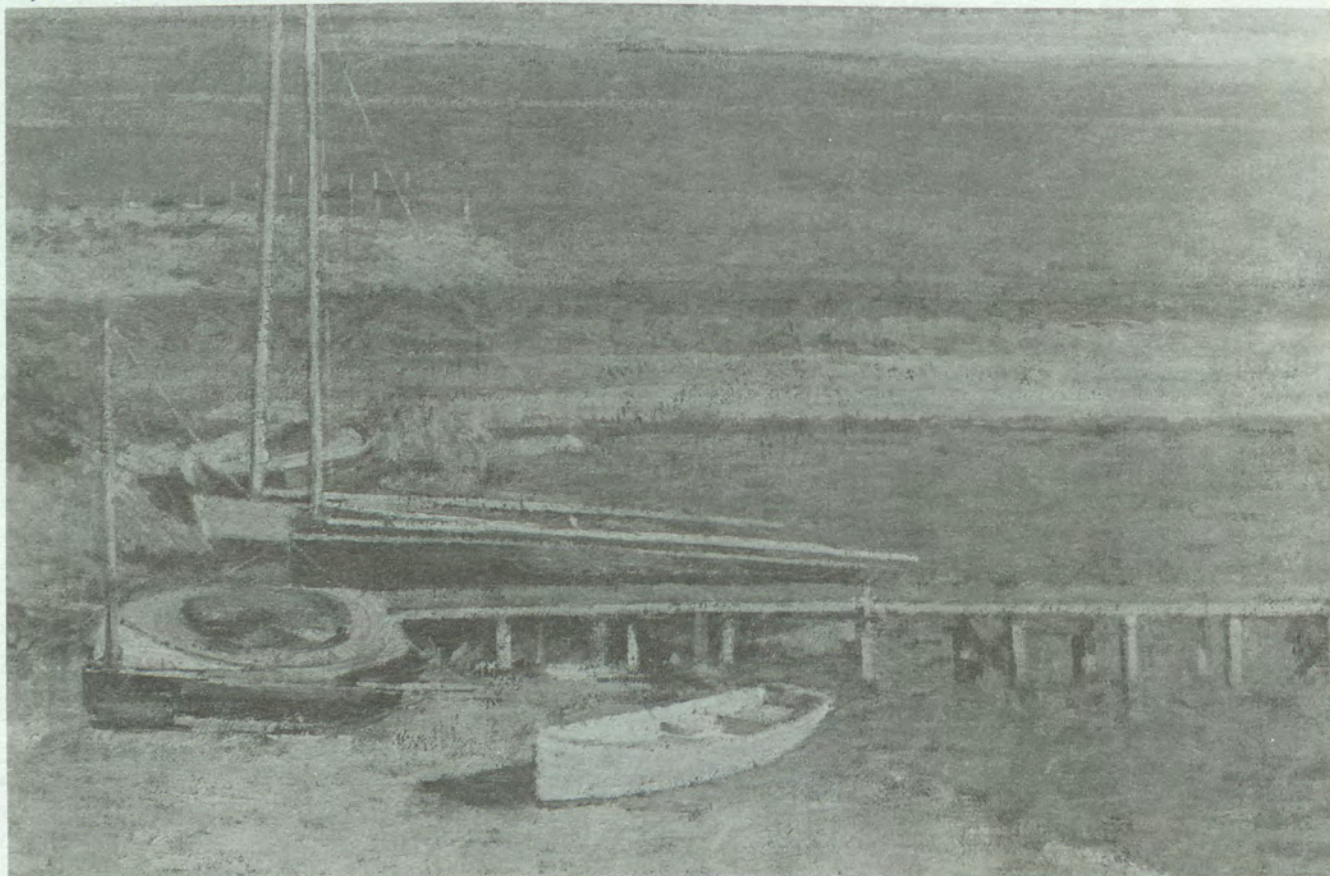
tant exhibition linking Dickinson's history and mission with the artistic vision has said: "An exhibition has the quality of an artistic composition. It can be an arrangement of elements into a moving and significant whole. So also, in a larger sense, is the life of a college, extending back through time, and spreading out among the thousands in our own day who have been touched by it. In the world around us as in this exhibition we see the fulfillment of two hundred years and glimpse the future's promise."

The show has been planned by the Arts Program Committee of which the Honorable Milton J. Shapp is Honorary Chairman. Mr. William S. Masland is General Chairman of this group and Professor Dennis Akin, Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, has been responsible for the many arrangements necessary to the success of a major art exhibition. The Pennsylvania Council on the Arts recently announced a grant to partially support the exhibit in early summer.

The formal opening of the show will be held on Sunday afternoon, November 19, 1972 for invited guests, critics, and others from the art world. It will be open free of charge to the public beginning November 19 and continuing through January 3.



Edward Hicks' Penns Treaty, top, and Theodore Robinson's Boats at Landing, are two of the works from the collection of Vivian and Meyer Potamkin to be shown at the William Penn Exhibit.



First of Three Major 1973 Symposia to be Held in February

The first of three major symposia to be held during the spring semester of 1973, all of which will deal with vital social and moral concerns for the decades ahead, takes account of the fact that much of the debate accompanying America's social upheaval in recent years has concerned the role of the business community.

According to 200th Anniversary Coordinator Paul E. Kaylor, "This has been a natural development given the evolution of a nation in which the business community in the form of large corporate entities has assumed a place - along with governmental and educational institutions - of primacy in the social system. The issues in this debate include the maximization (or supremacy) of profit as a corporate goal, the expectation of unlimited growth, the traditional reluctance of corporations to shoulder responsibility for social issues, and recent movements in the business community toward acceptance of responsibility in the solution of social/human problems."

It is to this latter issue that the symposium - titled "The Expanding Social Responsibility of Business" - will address itself.

A distinguished planning committee chaired by Trustee Hary C. Zug '34 has been hard at work designing a substantive program which will feature a wide range of outstanding participants. The symposium will be held on February 2 and 3, 1973.

The symposia will begin on Friday afternoon, February 2 with a seminar on the general topic of "The Social Responsibility of Business." This will include presentations by two distinguished personalities, one of which has already honored the College with his agreement to participate. He is Robert G. Dunlop, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Sun Oil Company.

Mr. Dunlop was elected to his present position at Sun Oil in 1970, following 23 years as President. He had joined the company in 1933 as an accountant, advancing to comptroller in 1944 and to president, at age 37, in 1947.

During his tenure as president, Sun Oil's volume of business increased five-fold as the company vigorously expanded domestic operations and moved broadly into foreign petroleum exploration and development. In 1968, Mr. Dunlop was the principal architect of the merger with Sunray DX Oil Company, which increased Sun's assets by 50% and expanded its marketing territory and production and manufacturing capabilities.

Initially as president and later as chairman, Mr. Dunlop carried forward and enlarged upon the com-

pany's leadership role as an outspoken advocate of free market economic principles, and the essentiality of those principles to the effective development of energy resources.

Active and highly respected in his own industry, Mr. Dunlop has been the recipient of a variety of awards, including several honorary doctorate degrees.

Following the major presentations, a panel of distinguished business men will lead the seminar in what should be a lively question and discussion period.

That evening, another major figure will speak to those assembled in the Anita Tuvin Schlechter Auditorium on a topic to the effect, "The Business Environment in the Next Decade." The speaker is expected to be a nationally known economist.

Saturday's program (February 3) remains tentative at press time. However, its basic focus will be on the topic, "The Corporation in Human Affairs." A distinguished group of participants is also being considered.

It is expected, of course, that a great number of Dickinson alumni, students and faculty will be participating in this unique symposium.

Robert G. Dunlop





Charles Coleman Sellers with Charles Willson Peale Painting

Sellers Authors New

College History

It seems to be a readily accepted proposition that the bicentennial history of Dickinson College should be written with scholarly objectivity, clearly related to the significant aspects of educational history as a whole, and should stand as a work of importance to the College community and to all students of American educational and social history. — Charles Coleman Sellers, 1966.

So wrote D. Charles Coleman Sellers in 1966 in proposing the writing of a bicentennial history of Dickinson College. Winner of the Bancroft prize in American History, Dr. Sellers is an "impeccable scholar," noted for his works on Charles Peale, and American painter, Benjamin Franklin and other noted American revolutionaries. "As a writer," James Mellow, an early Sellers critic, noted, "Sellers has several virtues: A fine, old-fashioned, leisurely style, a wonderful sense of the social life of the period, and a gift for incisive character vignettes that provide the reader with a gallery of crisp portraits."

Scheduled for publication in January, 1973, Charles Sellers' *Dickinson College: A History* will be a vital and exciting portrait of Dickinson, colored by an unusual 200-year history and exciting portraits of the Dickinson people and vignettes of their American heritage.

Dr. Earle Yeomans, Vice President of Temple University, once claimed that Sellers had created, through his portraits of Americana, "an awareness of our roots." The *History* will be another enlargement of this portrait of America. Broader in scope than previous histories, Dr. Sellers' work explores events at colleges across the growing American continent in an effort to explain the national trends on educational campuses. He notes that, despite, the absence of any educational journals, the similarity of student mores and faculty attitudes gives clear evidence that the various campuses were in contact with each other, not islands of academia segregated by distance and silence.

As an example he cites the student uproar and discontent in the early nineteenth century as students reacted to a conservative swing in faculty attitudes away from the free thinking of the revolution.

As far as Dr. Sellers has been able to ascertain, the first student strike in this country occurred at Dickinson in 1798. Aware of the precarious financial state of the College at that time, the students knew they could get what they wanted and so demanded a one year degree. The President, Dr. Charles Nisbet, and the faculty were resistant, but the trustees, aware of the College's financial picture, gave in.

Dr. Sellers also notes two trends in student desires in those early years. On the one hand students sought easy

lecture courses and objected to teaching by preelection — a technique used especially by President Nisbet whereby the professor slowly read his lectures so students could copy them word for word. In those days of few books, this was a means of providing each student with his own book on the course.

Another trend in student desires was for courses of relevance to the American culture and the American scene. At that time almost ninety percent of the courses of instruction was in Classical Languages. Dr. Rush, leading benefactor of the College, shared this feeling in principle but by his selection and support of conservative educators as presidents he effectively opposed this desire for more relevance.

Also of interest to Dr. Sellers in his work was clarification of the "founding date" for the College. The college was chartered in 1783, but in recent years the College has used 1771 as its founding date. In the face of other institutions citing the founding dates of associated grammar schools it became a matter of prestige for the College to determine the founding date of its grammar school — the prestige question was particularly important since academic protocol arranges college delegates in an academic procession in the order of the founding dates of their institutions. The search for records of the grammar school turned up a deed for the acquisition of land for the school in March of 1773. This was the date established and used by the College as its founding date.

The date of origin may be as early as 1759 when two Presbyterian ministers, John Steele and George Duffield, settled in Carlisle. Since both of them were educators, and given their Presbyterian interest in teaching, it seems reasonable to Dr. Sellers to assume that they began grammar school instruction. However, they were opponents on many issues and the likelihood of their working jointly at a single institution seems slim. In any case it appears that a single school was organized under a board of trustees in 1769.

Dr. Sellers sees justification for citing the grammar school date as the founding date for the College since here, as at other institutions, the College was an expansion of the grammar school, and since the grammar school was often continued as a prep school trustees became trustees of the College.

The History

Dr. Sellers' work from just this limited insight appears to be an exciting volume which will contribute significantly to the scholarship relating to the development of educational institutions in this country as well as provide in-depth information about this institution.

Wesleyan University Press is publishing the book.

Bicentennial Calendar

March - May 1973

MARCH

- 7-9 Symposium: "Science for Survival" (Joseph Priestley Award on March 9)
9 Southeastern Pennsylvania Section of American Chemical Society Meeting
9-10 Pennsylvania Academy of Science Meetings
28 Phi Beta Kappa Lecture: Leo Marx
29-31 Black Arts Festival
31 Concert: Geoffery Holder, Dancer

APRIL

- 2 Art Exhibit: Appreciating Abstract Expressionism (through April 20 in the Holland Union Building)
12-14 Symposium: "Civil Religion in America, Manifest Destiny and Historical Judgment"
14 American Studies Association of Middle Atlantic States Regional Meeting
24 Presbytery of Carlisle Meeting
30 Art Exhibit: American Primitive Paintings from the National Gallery of Art (through May 21 in the Holland Union Building)

MAY

- 18 Board of Trustees Meeting
19 Traditional Alumni Day Activities, including Class Reunions
20 Bicentennial Commencement. World Premiere of Commemorative Choral Work by M. Darius Milhaud.

Science for Survival

Sputnik had been up only two years and there were no men at all in space when a subtle and wise old stargazer visited the Dickinson campus. He was a poet named Robert Frost. After speaking to students in front of Old West, Frost considered the role of man as technologist: "I have no quarrel with science," he said, "so long as it is used to serve man and not to frighten him. There is no danger in science itself. The danger is that we will permit ourselves to be frightened by its possibilities and then science becomes a bugaboo."

There is a bushel of reactionism to our bursting technology. The possibilities of science seem to be starvation, pollution by industrialization, and the cancerous threat of nuclear and biological war. Man is frightened and has begun to bellow at these possibilities. Often, man seems to be at odds with the science that serves him and has begun to ask, "Is science a bugaboo?"

"Some of us are concerned," says Dr. Howard Long, Chairman of the Physics Department, "that there need to be moral considerations in the manner and consequences of our search." Dr. Long is coordinating a special bicentennial symposium which may help to answer some of the questions man has about his technology: What limitations has man and his science? How can we survive? What are our moral responsi-

bilities—to ourselves and to the world? Who will cooperate with us to solve the problems of energy supply, pollution, population?

These, says Long, are not hopeless questions. "We at Dickinson are celebrating science. We are looking to the future by looking at the present." Awareness of the problems facing scientists has been rooted in Dickinson's history, too. One of the first colleges in America to expand its curriculum to include the sciences, the addition of Joseph Priestley's equipment early in the 19th century brought a concurrent interest in the sciences, and, naturally, the goals which were Priestley's. "We all agree in our wishes," wrote Priestley in 1796, "For the prevalence of truth, and also, of peace, is wanted as much for the interests of philosophy as for those of humanity."

In 1874, while the College still used Priestley's equipment, scientists from across the continent met at Priestley's grave in Northumberland, Pa. to honor the man who had discovered oxygen a century earlier. From this meeting came the founding of the American Chemical Society. Part of the celebration of Priestley's heritage also took shape as the Priestley Award. Yearly since 1952 the College has offered this honorarium to a distinguished scientist. This year the

John G. Kemeny



Max Tishler



Sir Hugh Stott Taylor

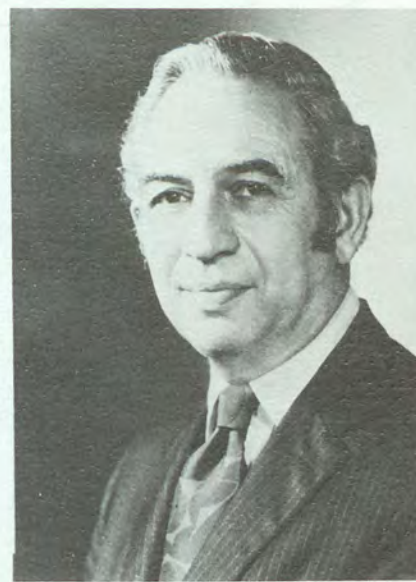




Gerald Holton



Cora Du Bois



Arthur Galston

Priestley Award celebration is the focus of the science symposium.

This symposium, "Science for Survival," is the second of three symposia scheduled for the spring of 1973. Exploration of the problems scientists, and mankind, face will be a three-day conference, beginning Wednesday, March 7, 1973, and continuing through Friday, March 9. Five noted scientists will participate in panel discussions, lectures and seminars with the College community in an effort to dispel the myth that science is "a bugaboo." The keynote address will be John C. Kemeny. He is the president of Dartmouth College and author of *A Philosopher Looks at Science*, among other mathematical volumes.

Four other noted scientists will also participate in the symposium, including Max Tishler, now President of the American Chemical Society. A firm advocate of basic research, Dr. Tishler has called attention to the present isolation of science departments from students at universities. He affirms that Colleges must teach science "with a sense of social responsibility." Another advocate of university-level research will participate in the panel discussions. Dr. Gerald Holton, a Harvard physics professor, notes that, while universities must conduct more basic research, what he calls "the lifeblood of science," they must also add to "the general goals of the student's education. Also participating in the symposium will be a Yale biologist, Arthur Galston. In 1971, Dr. Galston became the first American scientist to visit the People's Republic of China. Cora DuBois, an anthropologist of world note, has served as consultant to the World Health Organization, doing field research in India in 1961 to 63. Prolific in her studies of personality and culture, Dr. DuBois is currently a professor of Anthropology at Harvard and Radcliffe.

Among the unique features of this symposium will be

the presentation of student papers, emphasizing Dickinson's interest in the problems facing science, and, more importantly, the solutions to these problems. Every science department at Dickinson engages in research. "There is a great need," reiterated Dr. Long, "for basic research to continue." People must realize that, "like energy supply and pollution," most problems facing us are "related in crisis." One of the departments here, the physics department, is concentrating on those very problems that Dr. Long mentioned, the problems of energy supply and pollution. In the past two years, three honors papers dealt with research in plasma physics, necessary if we are to obtain a workable fusion reactor in the relatively near future. "Our natural resources are running out."

The Priestley celebration will highlight the Friday schedule of the symposium. Hopefully, previous winners, including Honorary Chairman Sir Hugh Stott Taylor, the first Priestley recipient, will serve as guest consultants and resource persons for the Friday events. Telescoping to Friday evening, the celebration will witness the announcement of the 1973 Priestley Award winner. He will deliver the final address of the symposium.

The resolutions of the symposium will be many. They are promising in their thoroughness and utility, if the numbers and names of influential and concerned scientists are any measure. Scientist will congregate at this symposium to dispel the myths about science and about the scientists that use it. It is unfortunate that science has become a "bugaboo," frightening man with its "possibilities." With more and more mistrust being welled against scientists by those misunderstanding its potential, the caution that Priestley urged is a watchword for scientists, as well as laymen: "You had better gain us by persuasion," said Priestley, "than silence us by power."

Civil Religion in America, Manifest Destiny and Historical Judgment

Civil Religion in America, a topic of current interest in the study of American religion, history, and culture, is the theme for the final Dickinson Bicentennial Symposium on April 12-14, 1973.

The sessions will begin with a keynote lecture on Thursday evening. Friday will be devoted to discussions on specific aspects of the problem: "The American Civil Religion and the Black Experience," "Royce, Dewey and Community," "Civil Religion and the American Character." On Friday evening, a panel of visiting participants will discuss "Resources in American Civil Religion for New or Renewed National Self-consciousness." Saturday will be a workshop day on two major themes. "Sacrifice and Crusade in American History: Lincoln, Wilson and King" is the theme for the morning. The afternoon theme will be "The American View of its Place in the Saving History of the World." In addition to a panel discussion on each theme, there will be specialized workshops; e.g., "Sacrifice Themes in Martin Luther King and Malcolm X," "Teaching about America's Role in the World to Public School Children," "The Christian Pulpit and the Gospel of American Religion." The specialized workshop sessions will be planned to meet the interests of participants.

The American Studies Association of the Mid-Atlantic States Region will meet at Dickinson on April 14 and will join in planning for the Saturday sessions.

A number of outstanding scholars have agreed to participate in the program. Professor Robert N. Bellah, whose article on "Civil Religion in America" evoked much recent discussion, will be a keynote speaker. Professor John Wilson of Princeton will present his evaluation of the present state of discussion on the topic. Professor Charles Long of the University of Chicago (who received an honorary degree from Dickinson at the May commencement) and Professor John E. Smith of Yale will lead special topic sessions on Friday afternoon.

The theme of the symposium, "Civil Religion in America, Manifest Destiny and Historical Judgment", is an attempt to describe something all Americans have seen, felt, taken part in, but perhaps have

not recognized. American civil religion does not appear to be like the religions we are familiar with. No church calls itself by this name. No one says he is a priest of the religion. We do not see listings of the worship services in Saturday's paper.

American Civil Religion although not "normal" in our minds is not "abnormal" when the many forms of religion are considered. It has its "holy" days when all are expected to join the rituals; e.g., Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, Inauguration Day. The sacred places for this religion include the memorial of the father of the country, George Washington; the shrines of the suffering and martyred leaders Abraham Lincoln and J. F. Kennedy; and the many sites of political and military victories. The sacred writings include the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, called in one edition the "Civil Bible of America." The preachers of the faith are public leaders whose speeches sometimes evoke the pattern, the appeal, the rhetoric of the sermon.

Religions in the West through their belief systems, rituals, and sacred texts provide an interpretation of the past and future. American Civil Religion also has its "theology of history," a view of the divine plan for

Members of the Religion Program Committee are shown below. Those pictured have also been involved in the establishment of a Bicentennial course to be given in the spring of 1973 entitled: "American Civil Religion."



America as a nation chosen by God for a purpose. The Symposium will concentrate upon this aspect of American Civil Religion, the sense of Manifest Destiny and Historical judgment that has and can still guide American national purpose and perspective.

The Board of Higher Education of the United Methodist Church has agreed to fund the Symposium and it is expected that the College will publish the addresses and proceedings.

Some thoughts on the Topic

by Professor Daniel R. Bechtel

The Symposium topic, "Civil Religion in America, Manifest Destiny and Historical Judgment", has evoked many questions. Some are unsure of the meaning of the term "Civil Religion." The accompanying description of the Symposium includes a brief description of what is meant by the term. Others wonder why the topic is so important. The following paragraphs are an attempt to explain why a College celebrating its 200th Anniversary should concern itself with American Civil Religion.

Religions, like human beings, seem to pass from infancy, through adolescence and early mature creative adulthood into a period of crisis at middle age when an uncertain future evokes a wide range of responses. At "middle age" a religion may revolt against its past for a new beginning, thinking that only a radical break and a new love affair with a "new god or goddess" can keep alive the flame of piety. Other religions settle into a rigid, unbending repetition of beliefs, rites and institutional forms which express the devotions and insights of the past. Somewhere in between, for reasons not entirely known, men and religions find a way to bring together the memories of the past, the demands of the present and the hopes of the future into a renewed mode of living marked by wisdom, that skillful ability to apply the insights of the past to an ever-changing yet ever-the-same present.

American Civil Religion has reached its middle age crisis. It was born from the wedding of puritan hopes for a new covenant community in the wilderness with enlightened visions of man freed from ignorance, from restrictive political and social institutions, from tyrannies of mind and of body. In childhood and adolescence the religion passed through the red sea of the revolutionary war into the promised land. The religion became a conviction held by men in public office and private life that America had received a call, or covenant, to become God's people in a new world. Such conviction and belief echoed in political speeches

on manifest destiny, in advertisements enticing families to move west of God's "New Eden," even in the language of the revivalists who see sinful Americans as the potential people of God. For many Americans, God's providential plan for America seemed to be like a smooth, unthreatened path through the wilderness.

The Civil War crisis demonstrated that this exuberant "theology" of American Civil Destiny was blind to the realities of struggle and suffering. America lost her children to fratricide. Abraham Lincoln articulated a "theology" of history that sought to explain such suffering as judgment upon past sin and as sacrifice necessary for the healing of a people's wounds. Thus American Civil Religion received a new perspective which tempered an exuberant sense of manifest destiny with a sobering recognition of historical judgment. America passed through her exile.

At middle age, almost 200 years since her release from the tyranny of "Egypt," America is again in a crisis. Destiny and judgment confront Americans wherever they look: Vietnam, racial tensions, poverty, environment. And like the middle-aged of all ages the possible responses range from radical upheaval to radical and unthinking preservation and defense of the status quo.

The Dickinson Bicentennial Symposium on Civil Religion in America is an attempt to contribute to the search for a wisdom that can escape the foolish extremes of middle age through reflective and sympathetic criticism of our past, clear headed analysis of our present, and renewal of hope in and passion for a future.

Daniel R. Bechtel





M. Darius Milhaud

Milhaud Commemorative Choral Work Premiere to Highlight Commencement

M. Darius Milhaud, one of the world's most distinguished composers, has accepted a commission to create a choral work to commemorate Dickinson's Two Hundredth Anniversary. The world premiere of the work will be a highlight of Commencement Exercises on May 20, 1973.

The proposal that a distinguished composer create and dedicate a work to the College for the Bicentennial was one of the imaginative ideas of Professor Truman C. Bullard. He and his colleagues in the Music Department, Professor J. Forrest Posey, Jr. and Professor Frederic Petty, were asked to compile a list of fifteen "front rank" composers. It was decided that the work must be by one of these or not at all. Letters were sent to the first ten men on the list. Of this number four agreed, two said perhaps, and four were unable to meet the necessary time schedule. The choice of Milhaud was unanimous by a committee consisting of the three members of the Music Department, Bicentennial Coordinator Paul Kaylor, and President Rubendall. However, as one of them said, "It was a little bewildering to be able to make a choice for a composition from among the small number of outstanding composers in the world."

Milhaud, in describing his origins, once wrote, "I am a Frenchman of Provence and in religion an Israelite." Through the years he has become, both through his catholic musical expression and experience among different peoples, a citizen of the world. From 1940 through 1970, he divided his time equally between France, at the Paris Conservatory, and the United States where he taught at both Mills College and Aspen. His compositions span the period from just after the first World War through the present time, and

include almost every musical form.

Milhaud's experimentation in new areas of musical tonality brought him to the vanguard of contemporary composers. While his colleagues, the expressionists in Germany (notably Arnold Schoenberg and Alban Berg), sought an atonal system of composition, Milhaud perfected a polytonal system. Polytonality has at its roots the expressive tension inherent when two or more tonal keys are sounded together. Resolution of this tension occurs when one key overcomes the other, at least in the listener's ear. Igor Stravinsky and Milhaud are perhaps the greatest perfectors of this tonal system.

Inheriting a lyrical and impressionistic tendency, Milhaud has led the French composers since the death of Maurice Ravel in 1937.

President Rubendall has expressed his appreciation for the Milhaud composition and its value to the Two Hundredth Anniversary celebration as follows:

"The musical value of a Milhaud composition is unrivaled in inspiration and excellence. To have a Dickinson piece among his works is enough reason for joy. However, the fact that the composition is by a genius who transcends the boundaries of nationality, race, and religion to express himself as a citizen of the world is symbolic for the College as we face our third century. Dickinson, strongly rooted in American soil, increasingly understands its call to be one of service as an international institution."

A more detailed story of the Milhaud composition and plans for the premiere at the 1973 Commencement will appear in a later issue of the *Alumnus*, as will other details on what should be a fitting climax to Dickinson's 200th anniversary year.

DICKINSON COLLEGE MILESTONES

- 1773 - Carlisle Latin School acquires land from the Penns.
- 1783 - Dickinson College absorbs the school and is chartered by the Legislature. John Dickinson, "Penman of the Revolution," gives name to the college and is elected president of the trustees. Charles Nisbet is called from Scotland to be the college president.
- 1786 - Belles Lettres Society, first student organization, is founded.
- 1794 - George Washington reviews militia from a position now part of the campus.
- 1799 - Present main campus (a full town square) purchased from the Penns for \$150.
- 1803 - Old West is built after a design by Benjamin Latrobe, architect of the nation's Capitol. (Building became a National Historic Landmark in 1967).
- 1809 - James Buchanan, 9th President of the United States, graduates, huffed at being denied first honors.
- 1811 - The double burning glass and other apparatus from the laboratory of Joseph Priestley, discoverer of oxygen, is acquired.
- 1814 - First law course introduced and is taught by the famous Thomas Cooper, Priestley's friend.
- 1816 - Alfred Victor duPont, later to succeed father as second president of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., enrolls as student.
- 1833 - College, closed two years, reopened with help of two Methodist Conferences.
- 1834 - Judge John Reed, a Dickinson professor, opens Law School.
- 1847 - Professor John McClintock in early civil rights case befriends escaped slaves and is indicted for riot.
- 1852 - First Greek letter fraternity appears on campus and is suppressed.
- 1861 - Southern students withdraw from college after Fort Sumter.
- 1863 - Campus damaged during the shelling of town by the Confederates. After Battle of Gettysburg, Old West becomes hospital for the wounded of both sides.
- 1865 - First elective course is introduced (chemistry for Greek).
- 1876 - Trustees, over opposition of faculty and student, vote to admit women.
- 1886 - Dickinson granted first Phi Beta Kappa charter in Pennsylvania.
- 1890 - The Law School, begun as a department of the college, reopens as an independent institution.
- 1914 - James Henry Morgan becomes president and introduces honor courses.
- 1934 - Academic innovations, during the presidency of Fred P. Corson, lauded by education writers.
- 1952 - Joseph Priestley Memorial Award, for service to mankind through science, is established and Sir Hugh Stott Taylor is first winner.
- 1961 - Howard L. Rubendall elected 24th president and modernization of campus begins.
- 1964 - Holland Union built and changes fraternity life.
- 1965 - Dickinson chosen to manage 3100-acre Reineman Wildlife Sanctuary.
- 1966 - Center for International Studies, in Italy, is opened by the college, which expands opportunities for study abroad.
- 1966 - Dickinson challenged to reach "new peaks of excellence" by \$2 million Ford Foundation grant.
- 1967 - Students get membership on faculty committees and authority to make own social rules.
- 1969 - Faculty opens meetings to students, who also get privilege of the floor.
- 1971 - The self-determined major is introduced.
- 1972 - Dickinson begins nine-month-long celebration of its Bicentennial.

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The Dickinson Alumnus

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