

# WASHINGTON AND LEE

ALUMNI MAGAZINE



Summer 1968



*A Statement of Institutional Philosophy*



PRESIDENT HUNTLEY (center) with recipients of honorary degrees HENRY I. WILLETT, FRED VINSON, JR., CLEANTH BROOKS, and FRED C. COLE.

## FINALS, 1968: A DAY OF DISTINCTION

COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 7, 1968, was distinguished in several ways: Robert E. R. Huntley, who became President of the University in February, delivered his first commencement address; the number of graduates—299—was the largest ever; honorary degrees were bestowed upon four outstanding men, including Dr. Fred C. Cole, former president of the University; the exercises were held on a day of national mourning for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Others receiving honorary degrees were Fred M. Vinson, Jr., an alumnus, Assistant U. S. Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, who the next day flew to London to arrange for the extradition of James Earl Ray, the suspected assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King; Henry I. Willett, Superintendent of Schools, Richmond, Va.; and Cleanth Brooks, Professor of Rhetoric at Yale University.

Dr. Cole, now president of the Council on Library Resources, Inc., was cited as a distinguished historian and educational administrator and for his contributions to Washington and Lee. Mr. Vinson was cited for outstanding contributions to the legal profession; Mr. Willett for his dedication to the task of educating young people; and Prof. Brooks for his scholarship and contributions in the field of literary criticism.

Doctor of Laws degrees went to Dr. Cole, Mr. Vinson, and Mr. Willett. A Doctor of Letters degree went to Prof. Brooks.

The 299 graduates exceeded by 31 the previous high in 1966 when 268 men were graduates. Bachelor of Laws degrees went to 59; the B.S. in Commerce to 40; B.A. with majors in Economics or Political Science to 33; B.S. to 22; B.S. with Special Attainments in Chemistry to 3; and B.A. to 142.

Major Gen. John C. F. Tillson, III, Deputy Commanding General of the First Army, Ft. Meade, Md., spoke and presented commissions to 32 graduates of the University's ROTC program. Seven others will receive commissions after completing the ROTC summer training camp.

Michael R. Dunn of Hampton, Va., who majored in Greek, delivered the valedictory address. Dr. David W. Sprunt, the University Chaplain, delivered the baccalaureate address the day before the commencement exercises. The service was followed by the traditional luncheon on the front lawn, sponsored by the Washington and Lee Alumni Association.

*(The text of President Huntley's address appears elsewhere in this magazine. Elsewhere also is a sketch of Mr. Vinson that appeared in the New York Times.)*

# WASHINGTON AND LEE ALUMNI MAGAZINE

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About the Cover

The cover introduces the University's "Statement of Institutional Philosophy," which appears in this issue, beginning on Page 3. The drawing for the cover and those accompanying the statement were done by Jim Stanley, artist for the Winston-Salem, N. C., *Journal and Sentinel* newspapers.

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## *A More Definite Expression*

IT IS NOT EASY TO PUT Washington and Lee University into words. The University is a thing of the mind and of the heart, some would say, of the soul—a thing beyond the bounds of the best chosen words. The late Francis P. Gaines, whose way with words was wonderful, often articulated the philosophy and aspirations of the University. On one occasion he distilled it to this: “The creed of Washington and Lee is implicit in the title.”

That statement still has validity. So do the many other clear and sometimes eloquent references to the purposes and objectives of the University that have appeared over the years in University records, catalogues, pamphlets, and brochures, and in the speeches and writings of its presidents, deans, and professors.

In truth, the University, for more than two centuries, has had a definite educational philosophy, always felt and always applied if not always set forth in an official document.

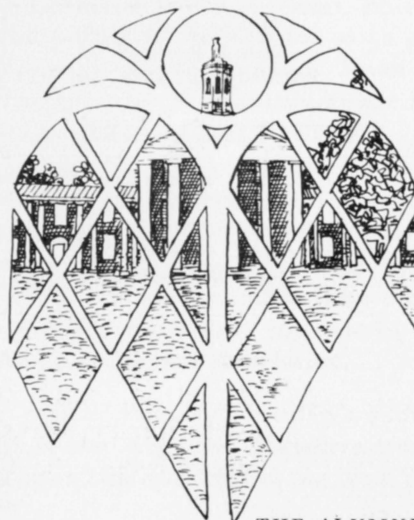
Now Washington and Lee has “A Statement of Institutional Philosophy.” It was drawn up during the course of the Self-

Study that began in 1964 and continued for two years. It was one of the Self-Study Committee’s major undertakings to meet a requirement of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the regional accrediting agency of which the University belongs. The Board of Trustees officially adopted the statement at its October, 1967, meeting.

Why have an official statement of educational mission when the University has managed so well so long without one? The Report of the Self-Study Committee gave this answer:

“There is today . . . an apparent need for Washington and Lee University to seek a more definite expression of its purposes and objectives. For those closely associated with the University, the concept of its goals and direction is perhaps as clear as it has ever been. But there is an immediate and increasing necessity that these goals and directions be made more easily understandable and more easily communicable to many others who are important to the University’s future . . . . Those who will teach and study in its classrooms in the 1960’s, 1970’s, and beyond, and those who will help sustain the University’s future are likely to seek, and must receive, a fuller statement of purpose from Washington and Lee University.”

The statement is printed on the following pages. It is essential reading.





Drawings by JIM STANLEY

# Washington and Lee University's *Statement of Institutional Philosophy*

**F**UNDAMENTAL TO ALL other aspirations of Washington and Lee University are two basic purposes:

*—the dedication of all of its resources to the development of man's capacity and desire to learn, to understand, and to pass on to others the varied benefits of this intellectual growth.*

*—the pursuit of its educational purpose in a climate of learning that stresses the importance of the individual, his personal honor and integrity, his harmonious relationship with his fellowman, and his responsibility to serve society through the productivity of his training and his talent.*

In support of these cardinal purposes are a number of other considerations that give direction to the University's growth and development, and provide it with the essentials of an institutional philosophy of higher education. Some of these considerations stem from an evolutionary history spanning more than two centuries; others reflect the University's awareness of changing pat-



terns, techniques, and attitudes in higher education, and they emphasize Washington and Lee's responsibility to adjust to these changes for the greatest good of those associated with the University as students and professors and for the greatest good of society at large.

**A**MONG SUCH considerations are these:

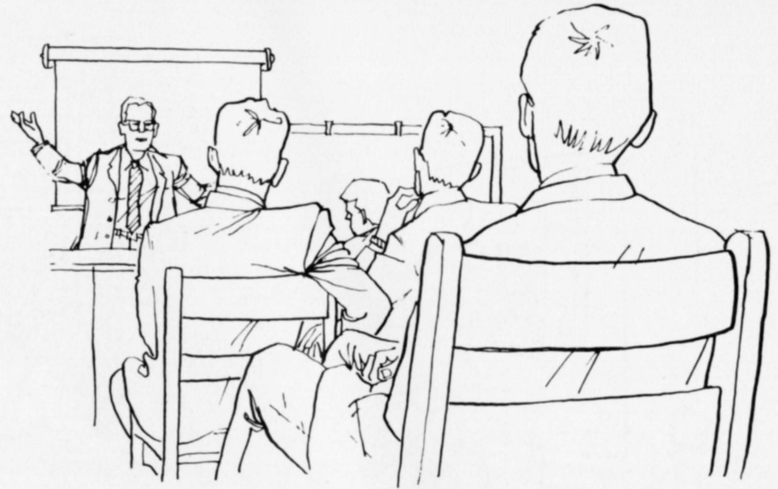
The primary academic emphasis at Washington and Lee University is at the undergraduate level, and the University's major curricular emphasis is in the humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences. Professional training in law is offered in a separate division of the University that is equally important in emphasis but traditionally smaller in size.

In the area of its major purpose, the University is convinced that it is helping to meet a vital need in American higher education by offering undergraduate preparation in the arts and sciences that is of the highest possible quality.

The University is also convinced that the preservation of its status as a private institution, independent of control by either religious or political interests, is essential to the effectiveness of this important contribution to higher education.

Within the existing divisions of the University—the College, the School of Commerce and Administration, and the School of Law—Washington and Lee seeks to conduct degree programs that are respected and admired for their rigor and challenge and for their effectiveness of achievement.



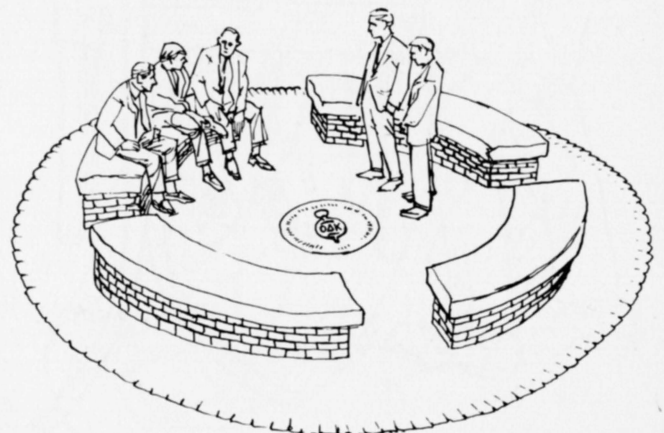
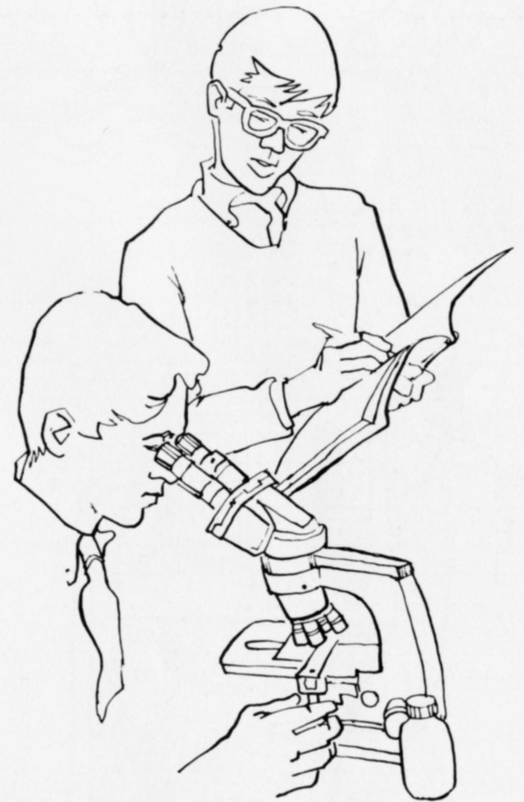


Teaching is recognized as the central function of the University. Washington and Lee is convinced that the personal association of its students with highly-trained and highly-motivated teachers holds forth the best hope for inspiring in these students a respect for truth and knowledge and a desire to seek truth and knowledge throughout their lifetimes.

The University acknowledges that a faculty of eminent teacher-scholars is essential for the achievement of its educational purposes and for the success of its academic programs. Accordingly, it seeks to maintain a faculty whose members gladly accept the challenge to teach effectively. The University seeks professors whose scholarship and professional development is vigorous and growing, and it endeavors to compensate its teacher-scholars in ways appropriate to their training, skill, experience, and effectiveness in aiding the development of students.

Research and scholarly investigation are recognized as proper companions to the most effective teaching processes. Washington and Lee attempts to provide ways and means by which its professors may pursue their scholarly interests and by which its undergraduates may have a proper introduction to the tools, techniques, and methodology used by man to increase his knowledge and understanding.

In all phases of University life, curricular as well as extra-curricular, the University encourages its students and faculty in self-expression, in the development of standards of value, in the development of critical and analytical skills, and in the fulfillment of their highest promise. The University seeks to eliminate all possible impediments to intellectual curiosity.





Washington and Lee is selective in its enrollment of students. It chooses young men with the highest qualities of intellect, character, and promise of future achievement. No other discriminatory barriers are imposed. For all those qualified to undertake its exacting degree programs, the University seeks to render whatever financial assistance may be needed for their enrollment.

In all ways feasible, the University attempts to involve the student body in a responsible participation in the affairs of the University itself through an effective program of student self-government.

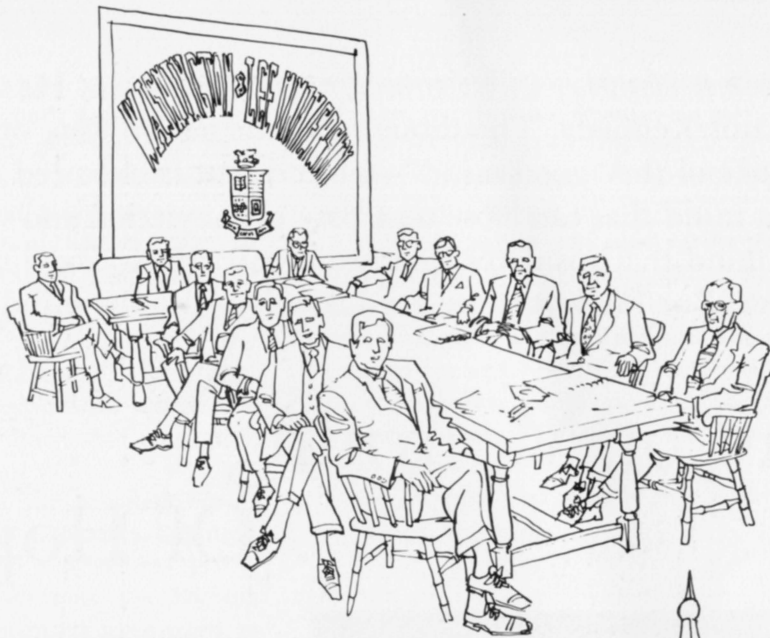
Washington and Lee provides administrative officers fully capable of offering leadership and direction in the formulation and execution of University policies and programs. The administrative staff seeks to provide all services necessary, so that professors may teach and students may learn with the greatest effectiveness possible.

Because of its geographical location and the nature and scope of its academic programs, Washington and Lee accepts certain limitations upon the way in which it might render public service to its community and to society as a whole. Nevertheless, it seeks to establish itself as a center of intellect and culture, bringing both direct and indirect benefits to those not immediately associated with the University.

The University is aware of the great historical and traditional influences that bear upon it. It recognizes in the men whose names it carries—George Washington and Robert E. Lee—qualities of mind and spirit that should be exemplified for every Washington and Lee student.







Largely through its student traditions, but in other ways as well, the University seeks to develop in its students an appreciation for the attitudes of these men, as demonstrated in their regard for personal honor and integrity, for duty, for tolerance and humility, and for self-sacrifice in behalf of their fellow man.

The history of the University clearly shows that the Christian ideal has helped to shape the pattern of its development. The fundamental aspirations of the University continue to be consistent with this influence and tradition. The by-laws of the University's corporate organization assure freedom of worship to all those associated with Washington and Lee.

Arbitrary limitations upon the size of the student body or the scope of the University's educational enterprise are avoided. The needs of the University's students and faculty, the demands of society itself, and sound reason exercised by those in authority will determine the nature and direction of change in regard to the size of the University, the character of its academic emphasis and its programs, and the philosophy of the institution as a whole.

The ultimate responsibility for the future of Washington and Lee is vested in its Board of Trustees, whose members are personally and actively devoted to the best interest of the University. The Trustees of Washington and Lee are sensitive and responsive to all needs of the University which are sound, prudent, and feasible. The Trustees are cognizant of contemporary issues in higher education and how these issues relate to the purpose and programs of Washington and Lee University.



*This is President Huntley's first commencement address. He spoke on the day after the death of Senator Kennedy. The thoughts of the nation were on "mindlessness." But the President spoke of the "good mind"—a mind that is balanced between irresolution and dogmatism, a mind that can close on a core of conviction and still maintain constructive tolerance, a mind that insulates against despair. He spoke directly to Washington and Lee graduates. But his words are for all who value the mind that is good—truly good.*

## A Day of Mourning . . . . . . Of Hope and Joy



AMONG THE MANY CUSTOMS at Washington and Lee, there is one in particular which concerns me and you at this moment. It is the custom that the President of the institution deliver the remarks at commencement. I'm confident that the original reasons for this custom were twofold: one—Washington and Lee's presidents would be, it was assumed, splendid orators; two—the President could, by delivering the remarks himself, enhance brevity in an already lengthy ceremony. Both these assumptions have proven valid—until this time. Now one of them has been vacated. I wish to assure you in advance, however, I shall not fail to preserve the other.

Several weeks ago, at your Senior Banquet, I expressed to you the sentiment that those of us whose business it is to remain here are likely to feel we have a kind of claim on you, a stake in your lives. It's a presumptuous sentiment, perhaps, but not a surprising one, because if we did not harbor this thought, it is not probable that we would wish to be here at all.

So, whether you acknowledge it or not, many of us here will see your successes and your failures as partly ours and will rejoice in the one and sorrow in the other.

So, also, we have certain hopes about you, hopes that you will take from this place qualities of real value which you have nurtured and developed, at least in part, during your time here.

Most basic, perhaps, there is the hope that you will take with you the makings of a good mind, a habit of thought which is both disciplined and independent. It has been remarked—and correctly so—that education is a radical act, an act which cuts the mind loose from old bondages, releasing it to question and to probe and to reformulate. But education is also, of course, a process of conservation. It conserves the values of the past and strives to provide a nexus between the generations and between the ages. In a

recent article by Edgar Dale, in which he spoke of the good mind, he said this: "A good mind does not reinvent the alphabet or the wheel. It starts its hard work where others left off. It stands on the shoulders of the giants of the past. A good mind requires the chastening influence of a sense of history." Or, as Santayana put it, "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

Education aims to conserve the resources of the mind itself. It *forces* a confrontation with the past, invites a substitution of new directions for old fetters, and thus frees the mind for its inevitable confrontation with the future.

I would hope you take with you the makings of a mind which can maintain the delicately balanced position between irresolution and dogmatism. As Dr. Gaines once put it, "Openmindedness *can* become mere emptymindedness, as if the mind were open at both ends so that all the circumstantial breezes of fresh opinion may blow through at will and sweep out every vestige of certainty."

The closed mind is worthless; the wholly open mind stands like a jackass between two bales of alfalfa and chews dead weeds.

I would wish for you, therefore, a mind which can close on a core of conviction, a mind which is tolerant—not the kind of tolerance which is in fact no more than condescension, but rather the kind of tolerance which recognizes the possibility of error and, even more important, recognizes that there is *always* more than one path to truth. The mind with this kind of tolerance does not work to destroy, but rather to create or to strengthen those institutions in society which may exist primarily to accommodate opposing convictions and effect a resolution which does not represent perfectly any of the components which produced it.

And I would wish for you also a quality of spirit which will insulate you against despair, against hopelessness. The despair to which I refer evidences itself in different forms. On the one hand it may result in a withdrawal, a turning away, a turning inward, or, turning off—a despondency which gazes on life with dull disinterest or which plunges *only* into some mock creation.

On the other hand, despair may produce a kind of frenetic involvement. It produces, I believe, one of the notable anomalies of our time—the *deep* conviction, *lightly* chosen, *lightly* held, and *lightly* discarded.

The good mind is itself the best insulation against despair, because it knows also the *limitations* of the intellect. It knows that its core of conviction will in part remain forever undemonstrated. In short, it knows the meaning and the place of faith.

This is a day of mourning for that national leader

whose tragic death is uppermost in the consciousness of all of us. It is too, I would suggest, a time to mourn that bit-of-the-soul of this nation which withers with each new manifestation of bitterness and mindlessness which occurs among us.

I would say to you men of the graduating classes that it is *also* a day of hope and even of joy—and that it is entirely appropriate that it should be so. For here and now, at this time and place, it is *your* day, the day on which we, in ceremonial fashion, give expression to our hopes for your future; and, through you and others like you, to our hopes for the future of us all. Because we do not expect our hopes in you to be disappointed, it is a day of joy.

I wish you well.



# W&L's Flying Law Dean

ROY LEE STEINHEIMER, JR., professor of law at the University of Michigan, has been appointed Dean of the Washington and Lee School of Law, effective Sept. 1.

He is truly a "legal eagle."

The legal part: A.B. in 1937 from the University of Kansas; J.D. from the University of Michigan in 1940; 10 years of practice with the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, one of the largest in the world; 18 years as a full professor on the Michigan law faculty, serving also as admissions officer; an expert on commercial law and a prolific writer on legal subjects; an expounder of the complexities



PROF. STEINHEIMER at the controls of his Bonanza.

of the Uniform Commercial Code throughout the nation.

The eagle part: a private pilot with more than 1,500 hours of flying time, piloting his own airplane, a Beechcraft Bonanza, touring by air—with his wife, Jane—Alaska, the Caribbean, Central America, and parts of South America; a licensed soaring pilot; a member of the Lawyer Pilots Bar Association, whose members call themselves

"Legal Eagles." (On recent visits to Lexington, he and his wife have flown from Ann Arbor in their Bonanza, landing at the local "cow-pasture" airport.)

Prof. Steinheimer is also "something of a farmer." On his farm near Ann Arbor, he raises Suffolk sheep, a flock that has been described by Michigan livestock experts as one of the best in the state. (He hopes after moving to Virginia eventually to take up sheep raising again.)

Prof. Steinheimer will fill the vacancy created when University President Robert E. R. Huntley was elevated from the law deanship to the presidency last February. Prof. Charles P. Light, who has been acting dean, will then return to full-time teaching.

The new dean is 51, a native of Dodge City, Kan. His family now lives in Hutchinson, Kan. After graduation from the University of Kansas, he passed up Harvard and Yale, on the advice of friends, to study law in the midwest at Michigan. Still, he wound up on the East Coast when he decided to join Sullivan and Cromwell, a firm that pours on the work and gives young lawyers "a chance to make or break yourself." In New York, Mr. Steinheimer engaged mainly in trial work, handling many cases growing out of business difficulties. So after he joined the Michigan law faculty in 1950, he fell naturally into the field of commercial law.

He has made extensive contributions to legal scholarship. One notable book, *Cases on Bills and Notes*, written with R. W. Aigler, is used in many law schools. His two-volume *Desk Reference to the Uniform Commercial Code* has been circulated widely in American legal circles.

He has served for a number of years on the Uniform Commercial Code Committees of both the American and the Michigan State Bar Associations. He has become an expert on the code, which has been

adopted generally throughout the United States and has profoundly affected commercial law practice. To help educate lawyers to the intricacies of the code, Prof. Steinheimer has lectured at legal gatherings in more than 35 states.

He says law teaching is stimulating work because of the maturity of law students and because of the dynamic nature of the law itself. Therefore, he says, the study of law often brings dramatic changes in the attitudes of some students, particularly the "new breed."

"The very students who are in the forefront of pressure against the establishment of the university—when they get into law school and are subjected to the discipline of the law—develop very quickly a sense of responsibility toward their protest," he says.

Prof. Steinheimer says it is "almost impossible to verbalize" all of the ingredients that influenced his decision to come to Washington and Lee. But he cited three major influences: Washington and Lee has a law school "with great traditions and a great history," which he intends to "nurture and guard"; Washington and Lee's law school, unlike many small law schools, is "very cosmopolitan" in its student body, having a wide geographic spread, making for "richness in learning"; Washington and Lee also has a wide spread among law alumni who are interested in the law school and who are "extremely important" to its strength and development.

He said he also has great admiration for President Huntley and looks forward to working closely with him.

President Huntley said, in announcing the appointment, that the University is "fortunate to acquire the services" of Prof. Steinheimer, and "the School of Law, I am sure, will continue to excel under his leadership."



The Generals in a defensive huddle; No. 66 is All-State JOHN WOLF.

# A Bell-Ringing Year For The Generals

Text and Photos

By MICKEY PHILIPPS

A. MICHAEL PHILIPPS, '64, is Director of Sports Information at Washington and Lee. He is a frequent contributor to the Alumni Magazine.

IT STARTED CONSPICUOUSLY enough, I way back around Sept. 1 when Washington and Lee head football coach Lee McLaughlin greeted some 85 candidates eager for a chance to prove they could get the Generals moving again.

And so they did. After fighting off a flu bug that hit nearly half the squad before the opener with Guilford, W&L went on to a fine 5-4-0 season, won the Virginia Small College League with a 3-0-0 record inside the state, and finished in a three-way tie for second place in the College Athletic Conference.

Although there were many bright moments—the 13-12 upset of highly-rated Randolph-Macon coming immediately to mind—nothing probably stood out more than did the season-long performance of the Generals' defensive unit, a bandit-type outfit that easily could have given Murph the Surf lessons.

Mostly the product of assistant coach Boyd Williams, a gentle man,

honest, the W&L defenders, or Boyd's Boys as they sometimes were called, stopped nearly everything in sight out of their 4-4 pro-type set, installed last fall to allow more flexibility.

It worked. Led by all-star line-backer John Wolf, who was voted All-State and All-Conference honors and who just missed a Little All-America berth, the Generals posted three shutouts, intercepted 22 passes (10 by previously-unheralded safety Charlie Freret), caused 19 fumbles, and did everything else but clean out the locker room.

There were troubles, though, and punter Rudd Smith probably would be the best man to relate the story. In all, Smith was called upon 73 times to turn the game over to the defense when the offense sputtered. Even though he responded with an outstanding 41.3-yard average, the fact remains that he was badly overworked.

The fine play of tackle Phil



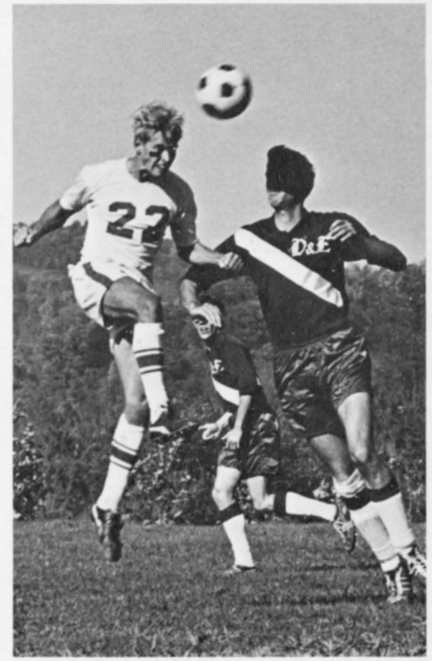
Fullback PHIL JONES heads for a hole.



Basketball sure-shots MEL CARTWRIGHT, MIKE NEER, and MAL WESSELINK ham it up for the photographer.



Soccer goalie THOM MITCHELL blocks a shot.



Lineman SCOTT FECHNAY (No. 22) in action.

Thompson and flanker Bucky Cunningham particularly stood out, Thompson always clearing a path for somebody and Cunningham tying a W&L reception record with 44 catches.

But it was not enough, and McLaughlin will be working on the offense when the Generals, 35 lettermen strong, report for pre-season drills next September. Among the returnees will be Wolf, Freret, Cunningham, center Jay Clarke, defensive end Scott MacKenzie, and defensive halfback Don Sharpe, all of them 1967 All-State selections. Wolf, Freret, and Mackenzie also were named to the All-CAC team, along with returning defensive guard John Harris.

So it all looks good, extremely good, for the future.

Elsewhere last fall, head coach Joe Lyles' soccer team breezed through a 9-3 season, and walked off with the Virginia Invitational Soccer Tournament championship, first defeating Eastern Mennonite, 2-1, then beating VMI, 2-0, for the title. Lineman Scott Fechnay was named to the All-State first team, and Allen Craig, Jack Horowitz, Charlie Harrold, Richard Bur-

roughs, and Thom Mitchell were honorable mention picks.

Things weren't so bright for head Coach Dick Miller and his cross-country team. Suffering its first losing season in recent memory, Miller's over-the-hill and through-the-dale squad wound up 3-4, mostly because co-captain Bob Stack and Ralph Percy weren't able to recover from early-season injuries.

Still, the Generals finished second in the annual CAC meet held here, as durable Harry Zeliff took a fourth-place medal.

Just about that time, when the fall sports were heading down the homestretch, attention was being focused inside friendly, old Doremus Gymnasium where head coach Verne Canfield was halfway through his spirited pre-season basketball drills. It was assumed W&L would have another winning season, so the real money was covering bets on how many games the Generals would win, how far they'd go in the CAC tournament, and whether Canfield's club again would be left standing at the altar when post-season NCAA bids were sent out.

And there was the overriding

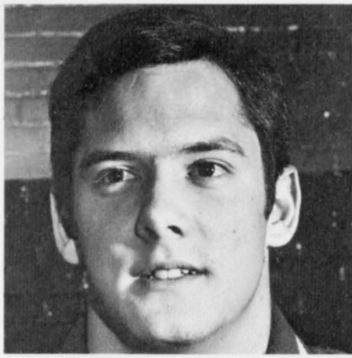
question on just how well Mike Neer, a 6-7 transfer center from Brown, would work in with the Establishment — Mel Cartwright, Mal Wesselink, Jody Kline, John Carrere, and the rest.

It turned out he worked in very well. Neer joined Cartwright and Wesselink to form a triumvirate called the "M-Squad," and if their hot-shooting and rebounding didn't kill you, their imposing appearance would.

Their favorite trick was a now-patented "psyche" move they used in warm-up drills before a game. Reserve center Earl Edwards, a mere 6-5 kid, would join them in the enterprise.

First, Edwards would crank up steam, roar to the basket—jump, crash, whomph, dunk. Then here would come 6-6 Wesselink behind him—jump, crash, whomph, dunk. Then, 6-6 Cartwright. Same thing. Finally, Neer, taking a great bend along the baseline, would get the feed, and then in a fury smash the ball through the net backwards from about two feet over the rim.

Now, you can imagine what kind of effect this must have had. An opposing team just sat there in



Top swimmers BILLY BALL (above) and BILLY BRUMBACK.



Lacrosse coach DICK SZLASA gives instructions.



Attackman CHIP CHEW (No. 10) goes for the ball.

awe, while the Doremus fans went completely haywire. And for added spice, Cartwright and Neer had an unusual wrinkle they installed during their last run to the basket.

Cartwright would simply flick the ball up in the air, suspended about a couple of feet above everything, and Neer followed by grabbing it, punishing backboard and all as he stuffed the ball downward. Another resounding cheer and another defeated opponent.

By the time things were through in late February, the "M-Squad" had led W&L past 19 opponents (failing six times), and the Generals were CAC champions for the second time in a row, defeating Washington University of St. Louis, 65-60, and Southwestern at Memphis, 58-53, for the title.

But, like the year before, the NCAA regional selection committee looked at W&L, then overlooked the Generals. Many people wondered why. How could you doubt a 19-6 record, a 12-game winning streak, nary a loss on your home court throughout the season, a second consecutive conference championship, a defense ranked 14th in the nation at 65.3, two

men on the All-State second team (Cartwright and Neer), and two on the All-CAC squad (Neer and Carriere)?

But that's what happened, from which you could make an incentive for next year. The schedule will be tougher, much tougher, now that Navy, Guilford, Elon, Baltimore, and other newcomers are on the card, and maybe that's all for the good. It would be hard to short-change the Generals once more with impressive nights against those teams.

Head coach Bill Stearns' swimmers, only a few feet away from the basketball floor, made tidal waves of their own. The Generals posted a 6-2 record for their 26th consecutive winning season, then went on to an easy win at the CAC meet held in St. Louis by compiling 164 points to Sewanee's 118 and Washington's 116.

There, W&L won 12 of 17 events, placed first or second in every event, and established CAC records in seven races. Billy Brumback and Billy Ball were co-recipients of the Outstanding Swimmer Award, each winning five gold medals.

Upstairs, though, things didn't

go so well for Dick Miller's wrestling team. Plagued with an injury here, an injury there, the Generals could not come up with any depth strength, and the 3-8 mark showed it. Jay Clarke, Raz Raspberry, and Dan Webster were all consistent, and each of them were winners at the CAC matches held in St. Louis.

Washington and Lee, with 85 points, finished second to Sewanee's 100.

Came the spring, and initial disappointment. Taking over the lacrosse head coaching duties, former Maryland All-America Dick Szlasa (pronounced without the "z") tried valiantly to pick up the pieces, and succeeded admirably in winning the respect and devotion of players and students alike. The 2-7 record wasn't very good, to be sure, but Szlasa rekindled an interest in the sport that might still be wanting for lack of a better man.

Attackman Chip Chew, later to be selected for the North-South game, started the season by collecting goals at an uncanny rate, and he finally ended up with 13 and six assists. But when defenses began homing in on him, along came another attackman, Tom Pitt-



Tennis player TOM RUEGER aims at a high one.



All-CAC THOM MITCHELL pitcher winds up for a toss.



Leftfielder JIM WILSON slams a low pitch.



High jumper MIKE NEER goes up and over.

man, to take over. Pittman finished with 19 goals, most of them garnered in the second half of the season.

Both graduated in June, thus leaving Szlasa with yet more problems, probably more than he ever hankered for when he accepted the job. To get started on the right track, the genial coach has been on the road these past few months, looking for new talent in just about every section of the Northeastern U.S. He enthusiastically reports good luck, and that's the first real sign for a lacrosse comeback at W&L.

The Generals' track team had a so-so experience, winning three and losing four, but for Mike Neer (remember him?) it was another banner showing. Continually hitting 6-5 in the high jump during the regular season, Neer soared to 6-6 $\frac{3}{4}$  when he most needed it, the finals of the CAC Spring Festival here in May.

His chief rival—ironically—Washington University basketball center Mark Edwards—hounded Neer as the bar was raised an inch at a time. But Edwards finally missed at 6-6, Neer made it, and then went for the sky despite a pulled leg muscle. His winning height was a new league record, naturally.

Washington and Lee finished fourth in the Festival track section, placed first in tennis (for the second year in a row), and took second spot in the golf competition. Verne Canfield's tennis squad posted a 7-3 regular season mark, and then took advantage of its home-court setting to edge out Sewanee for the CAC championship.

At the Lexington Golf Club, though, head coach Cy Twombly's four-man aggregation couldn't quite catch first-day leader Sewanee in the 36-hole tourney. The Generals eventually trailed by 12 strokes, as Sewanee's Rusty Napier took medalist honors with a 145.

Twombly's team ended the regular season with an outstanding 6-1-1 record.

If you were looking for a hero of the spring sports calendar, it had to be head coach Joe Lyles' baseball team—Charlie Browners of the regular season, darlings of the CAC Festival and winners of W&L's first over-all league title in the six-year history of the conference.

Going into the Festival, the baseball Generals had managed only a dismal 6-9 record, and even that was thought to be pretty good—Lyles' team was dirt poor in pitchers.

To realize how bad it was, all you had to do during a May afternoon was watch Lyles wave in relief from the outfield. First it was rightfielder Charlie Freret, then centerfielder Thom Mitchell, who eventually proved to be the top hurler on the team. In fact, he won a spot on the All-CAC team as a pitcher.

The troubles were plenty. During one particular three-game stretch midway through the season, W&L pitching gave up an unbelievable 56 runs, and every one of those games was played on supposedly friendly Smith Field.

Then came the Festival, and what a difference. Pitcher Bill Rasmussen, striking out 10 in probably his best collegiate game, lost a 1-0 thriller to Southwestern in the opening contest when his mates forgot what a bat was.

That sent the Generals into the consolation bracket to face Sewanee in a "must" game if W&L was to win the over-all CAC championship. In came Mitchell from centerfield, out went Sewanee 1-2-3, and W&L won, 2-1. That dropped the Purple Tigers into last place in baseball competition, and guaranteed the Generals the over-all title.

The next game was anti-climatic,



# NEWS of the CHAPTERS

## MID-SOUTH

■ A BLACK-TIE RECEPTION and dinner heralded a welcome of the new president of Washington and Lee University to Memphis. President and Mrs. Robert E. R. Huntley were honored guests at the outstanding event held on the evening of May 15 at the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club. Alumni and friends of Washington and Lee from the Mid-South area gathered for the occasion. Accompanying the President were other representatives of the University including Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Atwood, Dean of Students; Mr. and Mrs. Farris Hotchkiss, '58, Assistant Director of Development; and Alumni Secretary and Mrs. W. C. Washburn. Clinton M. Early, '59, chapter president, and Milburn K. Noell, Jr., '51, past president, were in charge of the arrangements. The ladies from Lexington were entertained at noon at a lovely luncheon in their honor at the Memphis Country Club. President Huntley was the principal speaker at dinner; he was introduced by J. Stewart Buxton, '36, a member of the University Board of Trustees. It was a most memorable evening, and Mr. Early, in expressing thanks to all who had made it such a success, paid a special tribute to the committeemen and their ladies.

## ATLANTA

■ AFTER AN APRIL postponement because of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the alumni and friends of Washington and Lee from the State of Georgia and the Chattanooga, Tenn., area

joined at a formal dinner at the Piedmont Driving Club in Atlanta on May 14. The Atlanta chapter, under the leadership of John Candler, '58, was host for the occasion. Special tribute and honor was paid the two University Trustees from Georgia—Messrs. Joseph L. Lanier, '27, of West Point and Joseph E. Birnie, '27, of Atlanta. Mr. Candler, on behalf of the Georgia alumni, presented a silver tray to each trustee as an expression of appreciation for their devoted service to Washington and Lee. President Robert E. R. Huntley was the featured speaker for the evening, and his remarks about the University were enthusiastically received. Also attending from Washington and Lee were Mrs. Huntley, Dean and Mrs. Edward Atwood,



CY TWOMBLY'S frown became a smile at year's end.

as freshman John Botcheller pitched W&L by Southwestern, 4-3, in a revenge encounter. Leftfielder Jim Wilson, who tripled mightily in the game to assure him of no worse than third place among the nation's leading triple hitters, was also selected to the all-league squad.

It was a fitting tribute to retiring athletic director Cy Twombly that the school was able to field such excellent teams throughout the year and win for the first time the conference championship.

Twombly himself supervised the handling of the giant, 300-pound bronze locomotive bell—standing as the Presidents' Trophy for over-all CAC supremacy—upon the conclusion of the Festival. And he rang the darned thing for days on end afterwards, smiling broadly every-time he did it.

Now, Twombly is having trouble keeping a secretary, what with all the noise in his office where the bell is placed. Every time a visitor comes calling, he proudly sounds it, and they say he even caused a few classes to change early, since the thing is almost as loud as the bells in Ol' George.

It's great to go out a winner . . .

. . . Ding, Dong . . .



IN MEMPHIS MILBURN NOELL greets PRESIDENT and MRS. HUNTLEY and TRUSTEE and MRS. J. STEWART BUXTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Farris Hotchkiss, '58, and Alumni Secretary and Mrs. W. C. Washburn, '40. Candler noted that many alumni and their wives were responsible for the beautiful arrangements and extended the warmest appreciation. A special word of thanks went to Jack Warner, '41, a paper manufacturing executive from Tuscaloosa, Ala., whose private plane had flown President Huntley to Atlanta for the meeting.

# A Foreword

THE FOLLOWING REPORT, prepared by Editorial Projects for Education, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council, is recommended reading for all Washington and Lee people. It is a fair commentary on the financial difficulties in higher education today. The nation's colleges and universities are so vital to the welfare of American society that no one can afford to be indifferent to the needs of higher education.

Not that the report applies in every detail to Washington and Lee . . .

## THE PLAIN FACT IS . . .

Washington and Lee is now financially sound. It is not operating on a deficit; it is not eating into its endowment to meet expenses; it has raised its tuition, but it has not priced itself out of the market; and tuition continues, as it has for many years, to account for about 50 per cent of income; it is able to offer financial aid to all students who require it; the budget is tight, but it has always been tight; annual giving is not down, it is up; most important, the quality of education at Washington and Lee is not diminishing, it is expanding.

So why should Washington and Lee people bother with the special report? The answer is that Washington and Lee cannot be isolated from the financial pressures afflicting higher education today. Washington and Lee people need to understand what those pressures are and what can happen unless those pressures are relieved through knowledgeable interest and generous support.

Washington and Lee has tremendously expensive needs—an estimated \$30 million to accomplish academic and physical goals in the years ahead. Alumni and friends have always responded to the needs of the University when those needs have been made clear. There is every reason to expect the same kind of response whenever the University asks for help.

Washington and Lee does not plead crisis. What it does plead is understanding—a realization that quality higher education, Washington and Lee education, must have broad support. Hence the special report.

—The Editors

# The Plain Fact Is...

... our colleges and  
universities “are facing  
what might easily  
become a crisis”

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**O**UR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, over the last 20 years, have experienced an expansion that is without precedent—in buildings and in budgets, in students and in professors, in reputation and in rewards—in power and pride and in deserved prestige. As we try to tell our countrymen that we are faced with imminent bankruptcy, we confront the painful fact that in the eyes of the American people—and I think also in the eyes of disinterested observers abroad—we are a triumphant success. The observers seem to believe—and I believe myself—that the American campus ranks with the American corporation among the handful of first-class contributions which our civilization has made to the annals of human institutions. We come before the country to plead financial emergency at a time when our public standing has never been higher. It is at the least an unhappy accident of timing.

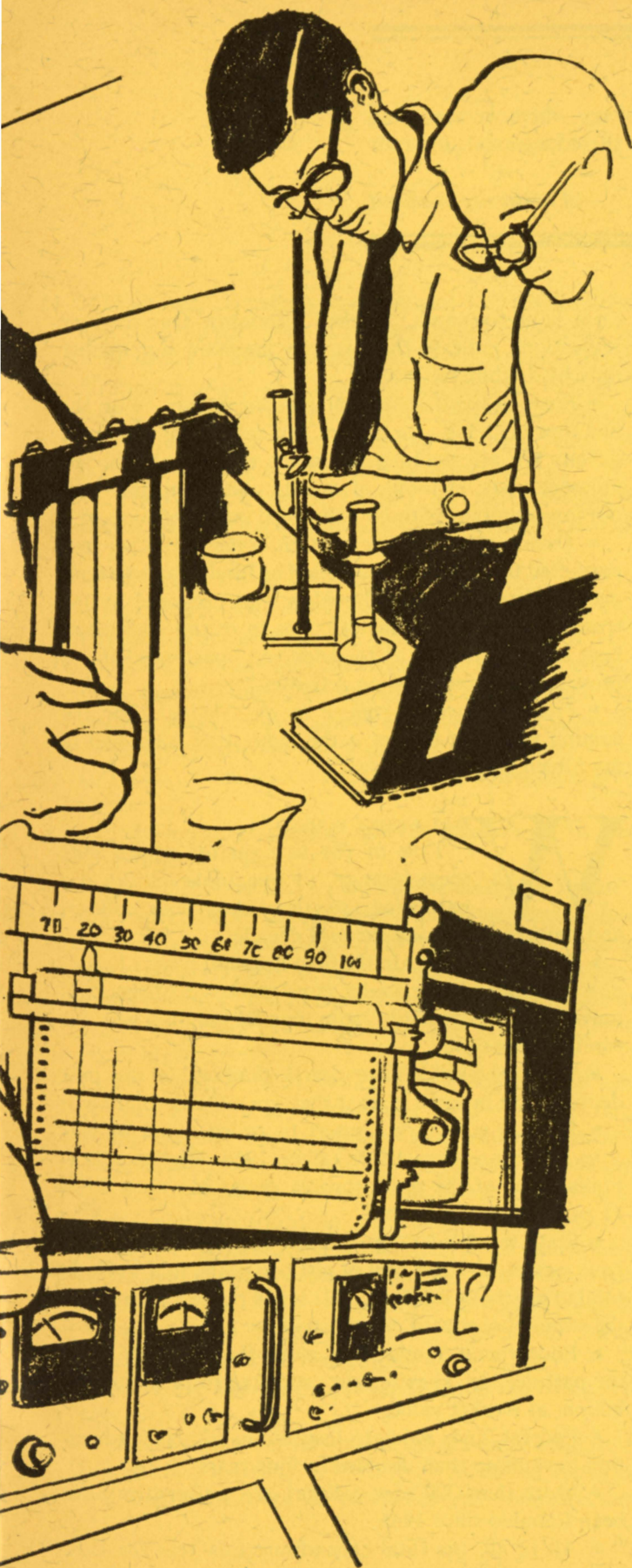
—MCGEORGE BUNDY  
*President, The Ford Foundation*

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## A Special Report



A STATE-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY in the Midwest makes a sad announcement: With more well-qualified applicants for its freshman class than ever before, the university must tighten its entrance requirements. Qualified though the kids are, the university must turn many of them away.

► A private college in New England raises its tuition fee for the seventh time since World War II. In doing so, it admits ruefully: "Many of the best high-school graduates can't afford to come here, any more."

► A state college network in the West, long regarded as one of the nation's finest, cannot offer its students the usual range of instruction this year. Despite intensive recruiting, more than 1,000 openings on the faculty were unfilled at the start of the academic year.

► A church-related college in the South, whose denomination's leaders believe in strict separation of church and state, severs its church ties in order to seek money from the government. The college must have such money, say its administrators—or it will die.

Outwardly, America's colleges and universities appear more affluent than at any time in the past. In the aggregate they have more money, more students, more buildings, better-paid faculties, than ever before in their history.

Yet many are on the edge of deep trouble.

"The plain fact," in the words of the president of Columbia University, "is that we are facing what might easily become a crisis in the financing of American higher education, and the sooner we know about it, the better off we will be."

THE TROUBLE is not limited to a few institutions. Nor does it affect only one or two types of institution. Large universities, small colleges; state-supported and privately supported: the problem faces them all.

Before preparing this report, the editors asked more than 500 college and university presidents to tell us—off the record, if they preferred—just how they viewed the future of their institutions. With rare exceptions, the presidents agreed on this assessment: *That the money is not now in sight to meet the rising costs of higher education . . . to serve the growing numbers of bright, qualified students . . . and to pay for the myriad activities that Americans now demand of their colleges and universities.*

Important programs and necessary new buildings are

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ALL OF US are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade.

—A university president

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being deferred for lack of money, the presidents said. Many admitted to budget-tightening measures reminiscent of those taken in days of the Great Depression.

Is this new? Haven't the colleges and universities always needed money? Is there something different about the situation today?

The answer is "Yes"—to all three questions.

The president of a large state university gave us this view of the over-all situation, at both the publicly and the privately supported institutions of higher education:

"A good many institutions of higher learning are operating at a deficit," he said. "First, the private colleges and universities: they are eating into their endowments in order to meet their expenses. Second, the public institutions. It is not legal to spend beyond our means, but here we have another kind of deficit: a deficit in quality, which will be extremely difficult to remedy even when adequate funding becomes available."

Other presidents' comments were equally revealing:

► *From a university in the Ivy League:* "Independent national universities face an uncertain future which threatens to blunt their thrust, curb their leadership, and jeopardize their independence. Every one that I know about is facing a deficit in its operating budget, this year or next. And all of us are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade."

► *From a municipal college in the Midwest:* "The best word to describe our situation is 'desperate.' We are operating at a deficit of about 20 per cent of our total expenditure."

► *From a private liberal arts college in Missouri:* "Only by increasing our tuition charges are we keeping our heads above water. Expenditures are galloping to such a degree that I don't know how we will make out in the future."

► *From a church-related university on the West Coast:* "We face very serious problems. Even though our tuition is below-average, we have already priced ourselves out of part of our market. We have gone deeply into debt for dormitories. Our church support is declining. At times, the outlook is grim."

► *From a state university in the Big Ten:* "The budget for our operations must be considered tight. It is less than we need to meet the demands upon the university for teaching, research, and public service."

► *From a small liberal arts college in Ohio:* "We are

on a hand-to-mouth, 'kitchen' economy. Our ten-year projections indicate that we can maintain our quality only by doubling in size."

► *From a small college in the Northeast:* "For the first time in its 150-year history, our college has a planned deficit. We are holding our heads above water at the moment—but, in terms of quality education, this cannot long continue without additional means of support."

► *From a state college in California:* "We are not permitted to operate at a deficit. The funding of our budget at a level considerably below that proposed by the trustees has made it difficult for us to recruit staff members and has forced us to defer very-much-needed improvements in our existing activities."

► *From a women's college in the South:* "For the coming year, our budget is the tightest we have had in my fifteen years as president."

WHAT'S GONE WRONG?

Talk of the sort quoted above may seem strange, as one looks at the unparalleled growth of America's colleges and universities during the past decade:

► Hardly a campus in the land does not have a brand-new building or one under construction. Colleges and universities are spending more than \$2 billion a year for capital expansion.

► Faculty salaries have nearly doubled in the past decade. (But in some regions they are still woefully low.)

► Private, voluntary support to colleges and universities has more than tripled since 1958. Higher education's share of the philanthropic dollar has risen from 11 per cent to 17 per cent.

► State tax funds appropriated for higher education have increased 44 per cent in just two years, to a 1967-68 total of nearly \$4.4 billion. This is 214 per cent more than the sum appropriated eight years ago.

► Endowment funds have more than doubled over the past decade. They're now estimated to be about \$12 billion, at market value.

► Federal funds going to institutions of higher education have more than doubled in four years.

► More than 300 new colleges and universities have been founded since 1945.

► All in all, the total expenditure this year for U.S. higher education is some \$18 billion—more than three times as much as in 1955.

Moreover, America's colleges and universities have absorbed the tidal wave of students that was supposed to have swamped them by now. They have managed to fulfill their teaching and research functions and to undertake a variety of new public-service programs—despite the ominous predictions of faculty shortages heard ten or fifteen years ago. Says one foundation official:

“The system is bigger, stronger, and more productive than it has ever been, than any system of higher education in the world.”

Why, then, the growing concern?

Re-examine the progress of the past ten years, and this fact becomes apparent: The progress was great—but it did not deal with the basic flaws in higher education's financial situation. Rather, it made the whole enterprise bigger, more sophisticated, and more expensive.

Voluntary contributions grew—but the complexity and costliness of the nation's colleges and universities grew faster.

Endowment funds grew—but the need for the income from them grew faster.

State appropriations grew—but the need grew faster.

Faculty salaries were rising. New courses were needed, due to the unprecedented “knowledge explosion.” More costly apparatus was required, as scientific progress grew more complex. Enrollments burgeoned—and students stayed on for more advanced (and more expensive) training at higher levels.

And, for most of the nation's 2,300 colleges and universities, an old problem remained—and was intensified, as the costs of education rose: gifts, endowment, and government funds continued to go, disproportionately, to a relative handful of institutions. Some 36 per cent of all voluntary contributions, for example, went to just 55 major universities. Some 90 per cent of all endowment funds were owned by fewer than 5 per cent of the institutions. In 1966, the most recent year reported, some 70 per cent of the federal government's funds for higher education went to 100 institutions.

McGeorge Bundy, the president of the Ford Foundation, puts it this way:

“Great gains have been made; the academic profession has reached a wholly new level of economic strength, and the instruments of excellence—the libraries and



*Drawings by Peter Hooven*

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**E**ACH NEW ATTEMPT at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started.

—A foundation president

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laboratories—are stronger than ever. But the university that pauses to look back will quickly fall behind in the endless race to the future.”

Mr. Bundy says further:

“The greatest general problem of higher education is money . . . . The multiplying needs of the nation’s colleges and universities force a recognition that each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started: in very great need.”

**T**HE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS of higher education are unlike those, say, of industry. Colleges and universities do not operate like General Motors. On the contrary, they sell their two primary services—teaching and research—at a loss.

It is safe to say (although details may differ from institution to institution) that the American college or university student pays only a fraction of the cost of his education.

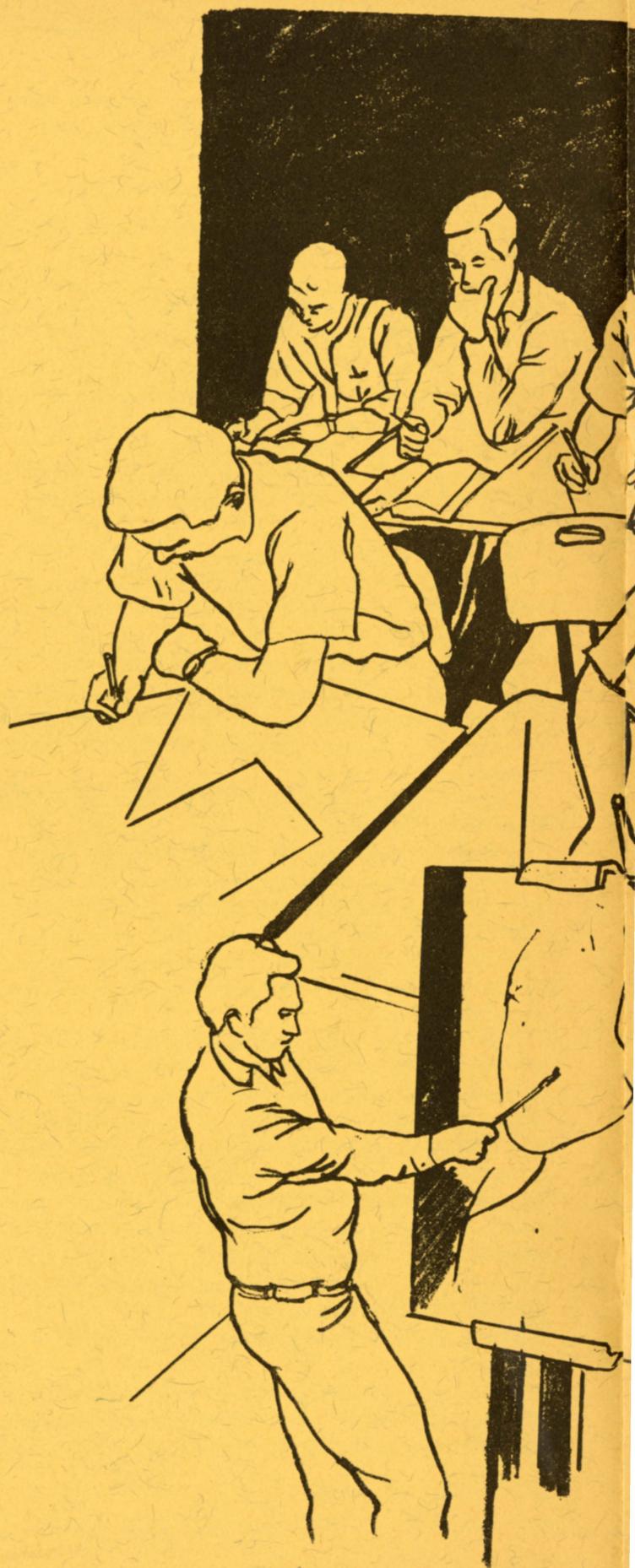
This cost varies with the level of education and with the educational practices of the institution he attends. Undergraduate education, for instance, costs less than graduate education—which in turn may cost less than medical education. And the cost of educating a student in the sciences is greater than in the humanities. Whatever the variations, however, the student’s tuition and fees pay only a portion of the bill.

“As private enterprises,” says one president, “we don’t seem to be doing so well. We lose money every time we take in another student.”

Of course, neither he nor his colleagues on other campuses would have it otherwise. Nor, it seems clear, would most of the American people.

But just as student instruction is provided at a substantial reduction from the actual cost, so is the research that the nation’s universities perform on a vast scale for the federal government. On this particular below-cost service, as contrasted with that involving the provision of education to their students, many colleges and universities are considerably less than enthusiastic.

In brief: The federal government rarely pays the full cost of the research it sponsors. Most of the money goes for *direct costs* (compensation for faculty time, equipment, computer use, etc.) Some of it goes for *indirect costs* (such “overhead” costs of the institution as payroll departments, libraries, etc.). Government policy stipulates that the institutions receiving federal research grants







must share in the cost of the research by contributing, in some fashion, a percentage of the total amount of the grant.

University presidents have insisted for many years that the government should pay the full cost of the research it sponsors. Under the present system of cost-sharing, they point out, it actually costs their institutions money to conduct federally sponsored research. This has been one of the most controversial issues in the partnership between higher education and the federal government, and it continues to be so.

In commercial terms, then, colleges and universities sell their products at a loss. If they are to avoid going bankrupt, they must make up—from other sources—the difference between the income they receive for their services and the money they spend to provide them.

With costs spiraling upward, that task becomes ever more formidable.

**H**ERE ARE SOME of the harsh facts: Operating expenditures for higher education more than tripled during the past decade—from about \$4 billion in 1956 to \$12.7 billion last year. By 1970, if government projections are correct, colleges and universities will be spending over \$18 billion for their current operations, plus another \$2 billion or \$3 billion for capital expansion.

Why such steep increases in expenditures? There are several reasons:

- ▶ Student enrollment is now close to 7 million—twice what it was in 1960.

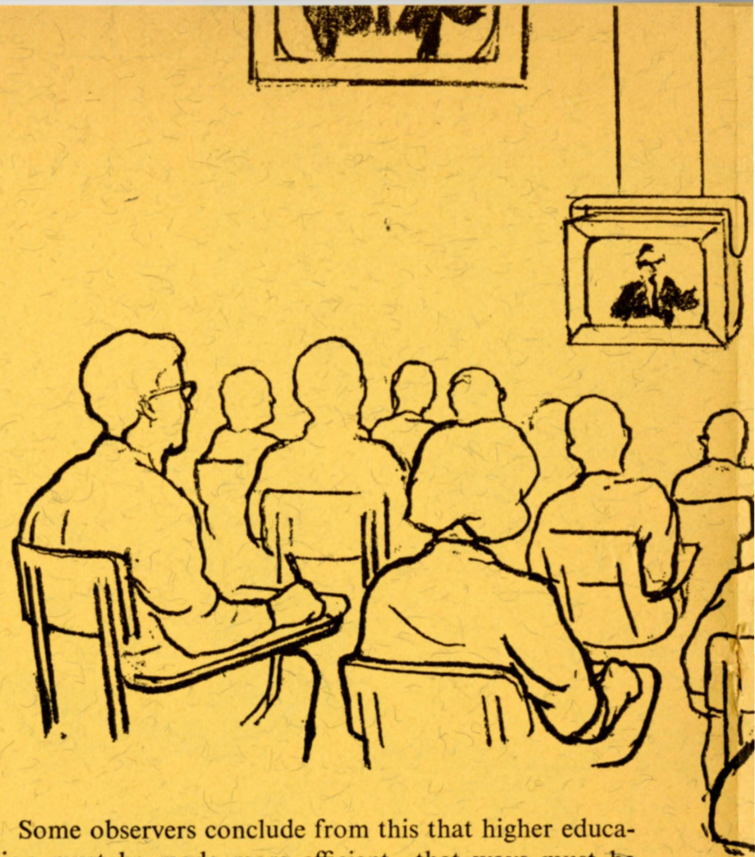
- ▶ The rapid accumulation of new knowledge and a resulting trend toward specialization have led to a broadening of the curricula, a sharp increase in graduate study, a need for sophisticated new equipment, and increased library acquisitions. All are very costly.

- ▶ An unprecedented growth in faculty salaries—long overdue—has raised instructional costs at most institutions. (Faculty salaries account for roughly half of the educational expenses of the average institution of higher learning.)

- ▶ About 20 per cent of the financial “growth” during the past decade is accounted for by inflation.

Not only has the over-all cost of higher education increased markedly, but the *cost per student* has risen steadily, despite increases in enrollment which might, in any other “industry,” be expected to lower the unit cost.

Colleges and universities apparently have not improved their productivity at the same pace as the economy generally. A recent study of the financial trends in three private universities illustrates this. Between 1905 and 1966, the educational cost per student at the three universities, viewed compositely, increased 20-fold, against an economy-wide increase of three- to four-fold. In each of the three periods of peace, direct costs per student increased about 8 per cent, against a 2 per cent annual increase in the economy-wide index.



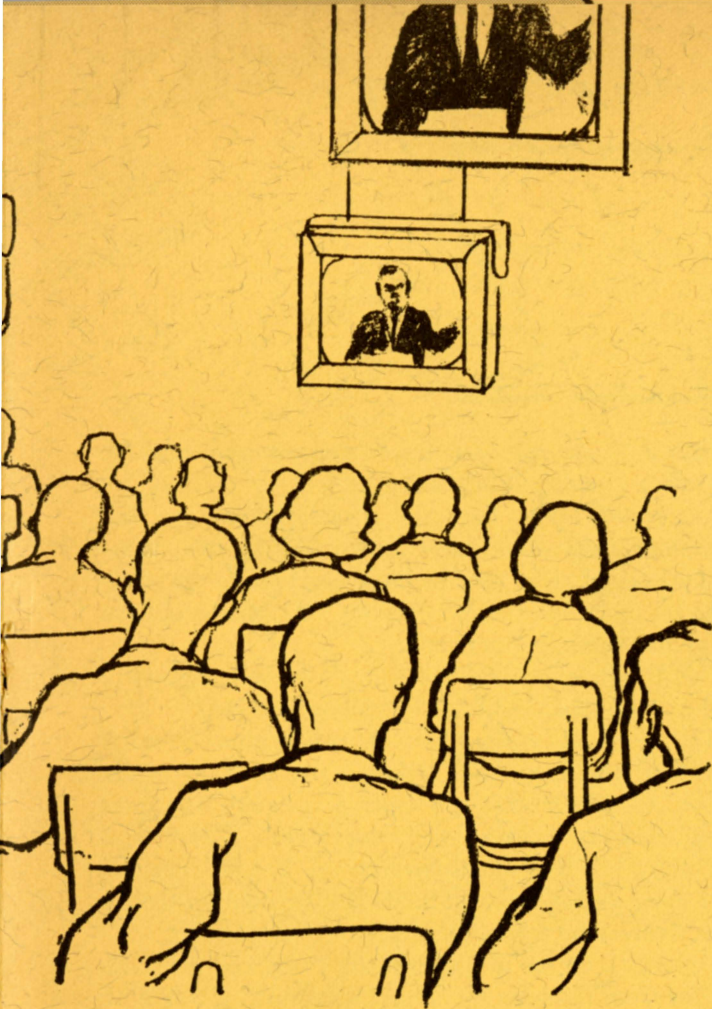
Some observers conclude from this that higher education must be made more efficient—that ways must be found to educate more students with fewer faculty and staff members. Some institutions have moved in this direction by adopting a year-round calendar of operations, permitting them to make maximum use of the faculty and physical plant. Instructional devices, programmed learning, closed-circuit television, and other technological systems are being employed to increase productivity and to gain economies through larger classes.

The problem, however, is to increase efficiency without jeopardizing the special character of higher education. Scholars are quick to point out that management techniques and business practices cannot be applied easily to colleges and universities. They observe, for example, that on strict cost-accounting principles, a college could not justify its library. A physics professor, complaining about large classes, remarks: “When you get a hundred kids in a classroom, that’s not education; that’s show business.”

The college and university presidents whom we surveyed in the preparation of this report generally believe their institutions are making every dollar work. There is room for improvement, they acknowledge. But few feel the financial problems of higher education can be significantly reduced through more efficient management.

**O**NE THING seems fairly certain: The costs of higher education will continue to rise. To meet their projected expenses, colleges and universities will need to increase their annual operating income by more than \$4 billion during the four-year period between 1966 and 1970. They must find another \$8 billion or \$10 billion for capital outlays.

Consider what this might mean for a typical private



university. A recent report presented this hypothetical case, based on actual projections of university expenditures and income:

The institution's budget is now in balance. Its educational and general expenditures total \$24.5 million a year.

Assume that the university's expenditures per student will continue to grow at the rate of the past ten years—7.5 per cent annually. Assume, too, that the university's enrollment will continue to grow at *its* rate of the past ten years—3.4 per cent annually. Ten years hence, the institution's educational and general expenses would total \$70.7 million.

At best, continues the analysis, tuition payments in the next ten years will grow at a rate of 6 per cent a year; at worst, at a rate of 4 per cent—compared with 9 per cent over the *past* ten years. Endowment income will grow at a rate of 3.5 to 5 per cent, compared with 7.7 per cent over the past decade. Gifts and grants will grow at a rate of 4.5 to 6 per cent, compared with 6.5 per cent over the past decade.

"If the income from private sources grew at the *higher* rates projected," says the analysis, "it would increase from \$24.5 million to \$50.9 million—leaving a deficit of \$19.8 million, ten years hence. If its income from private sources grew at the *lower* rates projected, it would have increased to only \$43 million—leaving a shortage of \$27.8 million, ten years hence."

In publicly supported colleges and universities, the outlook is no brighter, although the gloom is of a different variety. Says the report of a study by two professors at the University of Wisconsin:

"Public institutions of higher education in the United States are now operating at a quality deficit of more than a billion dollars a year. In addition, despite heavy construction schedules, they have accumulated a major capital lag."

The deficit cited by the Wisconsin professors is a computation of the cost of bringing the public institutions' expenditures per student to a level comparable with that at the private institutions. With the enrollment growth expected by 1975, the professors calculate, the "quality deficit" in public higher education will reach \$2.5 billion.

The problem is caused, in large part, by the tremendous enrollment increases in public colleges and universities. The institutions' resources, says the Wisconsin study, "may not prove equal to the task."

Moreover, there are indications that public institutions may be nearing the limit of expansion, unless they receive a massive infusion of new funds. One of every seven public universities rejected qualified applicants from their own states last fall; two of every seven rejected qualified applicants from other states. One of every ten raised admissions standards for in-state students; one in six raised standards for out-of-state students.

**W**ILL THE FUNDS be found to meet the projected cost increases of higher education? Colleges and universities have traditionally received their operating income from three sources: *from the students*, in the form of tuition and fees; *from the state*, in the form of legislative appropriations; and *from individuals, foundations, and corporations*, in the form of gifts. (Money from the federal government for operating expenses is still more of a hope than a reality.)

Can these traditional sources of funds continue to meet the need? The question is much on the minds of the nation's college and university presidents.

► **Tuition and fees:** They have been rising—and are likely to rise more. A number of private "prestige" institutions have passed the \$2,000 mark. Public institutions are under mounting pressure to raise tuition and fees, and their student charges have been rising at a faster rate than those in private institutions.

The problem of student charges is one of the most controversial issues in higher education today. Some feel that the student, as the direct beneficiary of an education, should pay most or all of its real costs. Others disagree emphatically: since society as a whole is the ultimate beneficiary, they argue, every student should have the right to an education, whether he can afford it or not.

The leaders of publicly supported colleges and universities are almost unanimous on this point: that higher tuitions and fees will erode the premise of equal oppor-

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**T**UITION: We are reaching a point of diminishing returns.

—A college president

It's like buying a second home.

—A parent

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tunity on which public higher education is based. They would like to see the present trend reversed—toward free, or at least lower-cost, higher education.

Leaders of private institutions find the rising tuitions equally disturbing. Heavily dependent upon the income they receive from students, many such institutions find that raising their tuition is inescapable, as costs rise. Scores of presidents surveyed for this report, however, said that mounting tuition costs are “pricing us out of the market.” Said one: “As our tuition rises beyond the reach of a larger and larger segment of the college-age population, we find it more and more difficult to attract our quota of students. We are reaching a point of diminishing returns.”

Parents and students also are worried. Said one father who has been financing a college education for three daughters: “It’s like buying a second home.”

Stanford Professor Roger A. Freeman says it isn’t really that bad. In his book, *Crisis in College Finance?*, he points out that when tuition increases have been adjusted to the shrinking value of the dollar or are related to rising levels of income, the cost to the student actually declined between 1941 and 1961. But this is small consolation to a man with an annual salary of \$15,000 and three daughters in college.

Colleges and universities will be under increasing pressure to raise their rates still higher, but if they do, they will run the risk of pricing themselves beyond the means of more and more students. Indeed, the evidence is strong that resistance to high tuition is growing, even in relatively well-to-do families. The College Scholarship Service, an arm of the College Entrance Examination Board, reported recently that some middle- and upper-income parents have been “substituting relatively low-cost institutions” because of the rising prices at some of the nation’s colleges and universities.

The presidents of such institutions have nightmares over such trends. One of them, the head of a private college in Minnesota, told us:

“We are so dependent upon tuition for approximately 50 per cent of our operating expenses that if 40 fewer students come in September than we expect, we could have a budgetary deficit this year of \$50,000 or more.”

► **State appropriations:** The 50 states have appropriated nearly \$4.4 billion for their colleges and universities this year—a figure that includes neither the \$1–\$2 billion spent by public institutions for capital expansion, nor the appropriations of local governments, which account

for about 10 per cent of all public appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education.

The record set by the states is remarkable—one that many observers would have declared impossible, as recently as eight years ago. In those eight years, the states have increased their appropriations for higher education by an incredible 214 per cent.

Can the states sustain this growth in their support of higher education? Will they be willing to do so?

The more pessimistic observers believe that the states can’t and won’t, without a drastic overhaul in the tax structures on which state financing is based. The most productive tax sources, such observers say, have been pre-empted by the federal government. They also believe that more and more state funds will be used, in the future, to meet increasing demands for other services.

Optimists, on the other hand, are convinced the states are far from reaching the upper limits of their ability to raise revenue. Tax reforms, they say, will enable states to increase their annual budgets sufficiently to meet higher education’s needs.

The debate is theoretical. As a staff report to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations concluded: “The appraisal of a state’s fiscal capacity is a political decision [that] it alone can make. It is not a researchable problem.”

Ultimately, in short, the decision rests with the taxpayer.

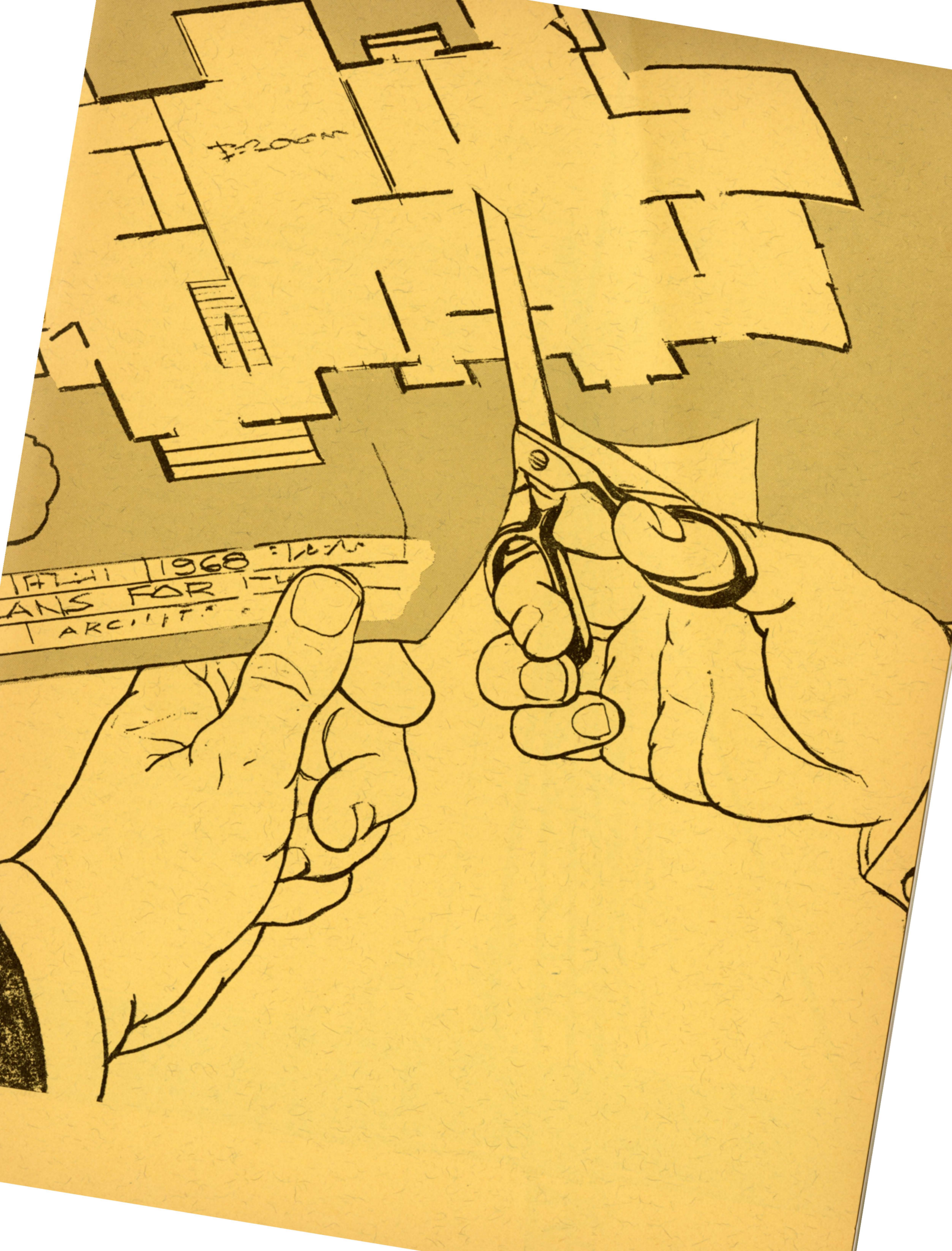
► **Voluntary private gifts:** Gifts are vital to higher education.

In private colleges and universities, they are part of the lifeblood. Such institutions commonly budget a deficit, and then pray that it will be met by private gifts.

In public institutions, private gifts supplement state appropriations. They provide what is often called “a margin for excellence.” Many public institutions use such funds to raise faculty salaries above the levels paid for by the state, and are thus able to compete for top scholars. A number of institutions depend upon private gifts for student facilities that the state does not provide.

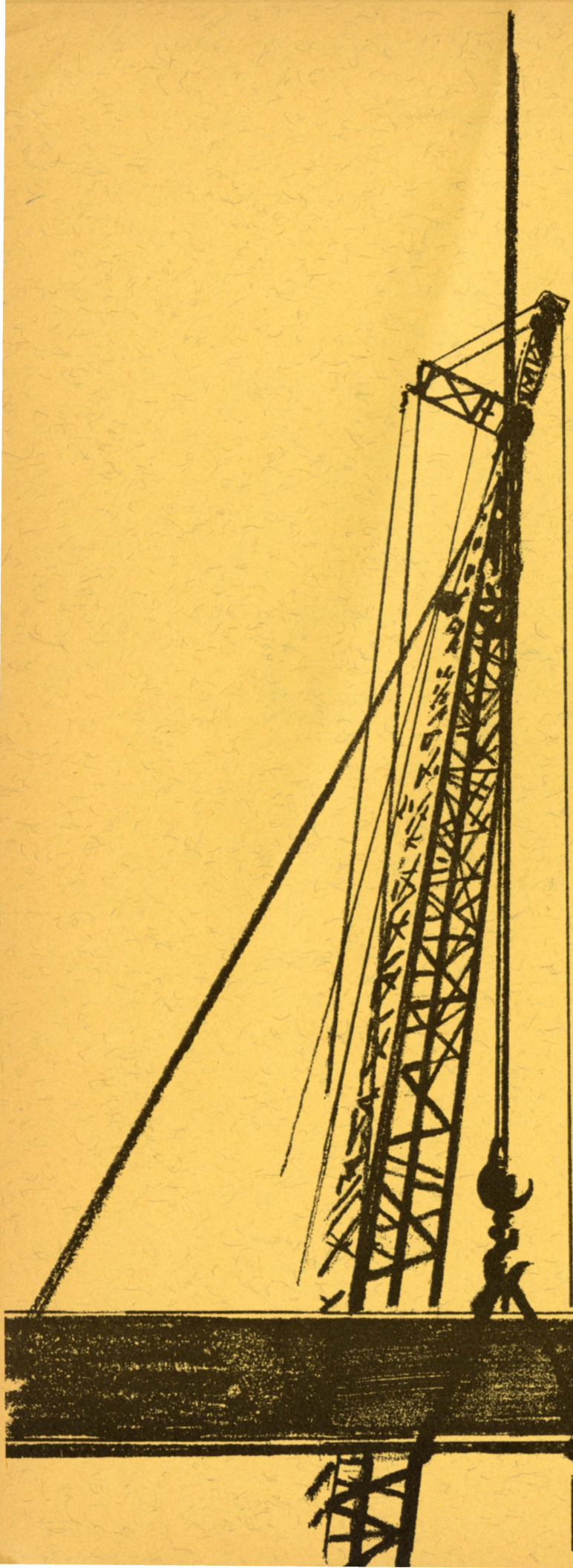
Will private giving grow fast enough to meet the growing need? As with state appropriations, opinions vary.

John J. Schwartz, executive director of the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, feels there is a great untapped reservoir. At present, for example, only one out of every four alumni and alumnae contributes to higher education. And, while American business corporations gave an estimated \$300 million to education



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in 1965-66, this was only about 0.37 per cent of their net income before taxes. On the average, companies contribute only about 1.10 per cent of net income before taxes to all causes—well below the 5 per cent allowed by the Federal government. Certainly there is room for expansion.

(Colleges and universities are working overtime to tap this reservoir. Mr. Schwartz's association alone lists 117 colleges and universities that are now campaigning to raise a combined total of \$4 billion.)

But others are not so certain that expansion in private giving will indeed take place. The 46th annual survey by the John Price Jones Company, a firm of fund-raising counselors, sampled 50 colleges and universities and found a decline in voluntary giving of 8.7 per cent in 12 months. The Council for Financial Aid to Education and the American Alumni Council calculate that voluntary support for higher education in 1965-66 declined by some 1.2 per cent in the same period.

Refining these figures gives them more meaning. The major private universities, for example, received about 36 per cent of the \$1.2 billion given to higher education—a decrease from the previous year. Private liberal arts colleges also fell behind: coeducational colleges dropped 10 per cent, men's colleges dropped 16.2 per cent, and women's colleges dropped 12.6 per cent. State institutions, on the other hand, increased their private support by 23.8 per cent.

The record of some cohesive groups of colleges and universities is also revealing. Voluntary support of eight Ivy League institutions declined 27.8 per cent, for a total loss of \$61 million. The Seven College Conference, a group of women's colleges, reported a drop of 41 per cent. The Associated Colleges of the Midwest dropped about

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**O**N THE QUESTION OF FEDERAL AID, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat.  
—A college president

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5.5 per cent. The Council of Southern Universities declined 6.2 per cent. Fifty-five major private universities received 7.7 per cent less from gifts.

Four groups gained. The state universities and colleges received 20.5 per cent more in private gifts in 1965-66 than in the previous year. Fourteen technological institutions gained 10.8 per cent. Members of the Great Lakes College Association gained 5.6 per cent. And Western Conference universities, plus the University of Chicago, gained 34.5 per cent. (Within each such group, of course, individual colleges may have gained or lost differently from the group as a whole.)

The biggest drop in voluntary contributions came in foundation grants. Although this may have been due, in part, to the fact that there had been some unusually large grants the previous year, it may also have been a foretaste of things to come. Many of those who observe foundations closely think such grants will be harder and harder for colleges and universities to come by, in years to come.

**F**EARING that the traditional sources of revenue may not yield the necessary funds, college and university presidents are looking more and more to Washington for the solution to their financial problems.

The president of a large state university in the South, whose views are typical of many, told us: "Increased federal support is essential to the fiscal stability of the colleges and universities of the land. And such aid is a proper federal expenditure."

Most of his colleagues agreed—some reluctantly. Said the president of a college in Iowa: "I don't like it . . . but it may be inevitable." Another remarked: "On the ques-

tion of federal aid, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat."

More federal aid is almost certain to come. The question is, When? And in what form?

Realism compels this answer: In the near future, the federal government is unlikely to provide substantial support for the operating expenses of the country's colleges and universities.

The war in Vietnam is one reason. Painful effects of war-prompted economies have already been felt on the campuses. The effective federal funding of research per faculty member is declining. Construction grants are becoming scarcer. Fellowship programs either have been reduced or have merely held the line.

Indeed, the changes in the flow of federal money to the campuses may be the major event that has brought higher education's financial problems to their present head.

Would things be different in a peacetime economy? Many college and university administrators think so. They already are planning for the day when the Vietnam war ends and when, the thinking goes, huge sums of federal money will be available for higher education. It is no secret that some government officials are operating on the same assumption and are designing new programs of support for higher education, to be put into effect when the war ends.

Others are not so certain the postwar money flow is that inevitable. One of the doubters is Clark Kerr, former president of the University of California and a man with considerable first-hand knowledge of the relationship between higher education and the federal government. Mr. Kerr is inclined to believe that the colleges and universities will have to fight for their place on a national priority list that will be crammed with a number of other pressing



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**C**OLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES are tough. They have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure.

—A college president

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problems: air and water pollution, civil rights, and the plight of the nation's cities, to name but a few.

One thing seems clear: The pattern of federal aid must change dramatically, if it is to help solve the financial problems of U.S. higher education. Directly or indirectly, more federal dollars must be applied to meeting the increasing costs of *operating* the colleges and universities, even as the government continues its support of students, of building programs, and of research.

**I**N SEARCHING for a way out of their financial difficulties, colleges and universities face the hazard that their individual interests may conflict. Some form of competition (since the institutions are many and the sources of dollars few) is inevitable and healthy. But one form of competition is potentially dangerous and destructive and, in the view of impartial supporters of all institutions of higher education, must be avoided at all costs.

This is a conflict between private and public colleges and universities.

In simpler times, there was little cause for friction. Public institutions received their funds from the states. Private institutions received *their* funds from private sources.

No longer. All along the line, and with increasing frequency, both types of institution are seeking both public and private support—often from the same sources:

▶ **The state treasuries:** More and more private institutions are suggesting that some form of state aid is not only necessary but appropriate. A number of states have already enacted programs of aid to students attending private institutions. Some 40 per cent of the state appropriation for higher education in Pennsylvania now goes to private institutions.

▶ **The private philanthropists:** More and more public institutions are seeking gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations, to supplement the funds they receive from the state. As noted earlier in this report, their efforts are meeting with growing success.

▶ **The federal government:** Both public and private colleges and universities receive funds from Washington. But the different types of institution sometimes disagree on the fundamentals of distributing it.

Should the government help pay the operating costs of colleges and universities by making grants directly to the institutions—perhaps through a formula based on enroll-

ments? The heads of many public institutions are inclined to think so. The heads of many low-enrollment, high-tuition private institutions, by contrast, tend to favor programs that operate indirectly—perhaps by giving enough money to the students themselves, to enable them to pay for an education at whatever institutions they might choose.

Similarly, the strongest opposition to long-term, federally underwritten student-loan plans—some envisioning a payback period extending over most of one's lifetime—comes from public institutions, while some private-college and university leaders find, in such plans, a hope that their institutions might be able to charge "full-cost" tuition rates without barring students whose families can't afford to pay.

In such frictional situations, involving not only billions of dollars but also some very deep-seated convictions about the country's educational philosophy, the chances that destructive conflicts might develop are obviously great. If such conflicts were to grow, they could only sap the energies of all who engage in them.

**I**F THERE IS INDEED A CRISIS building in American higher education, it is not solely a problem of meeting the minimum needs of our colleges and universities in the years ahead. Nor, for most, is it a question of survive or perish; "colleges and universities are tough," as one president put it; "they have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure."

The real crisis will be finding the means of providing the quality, the innovation, the pioneering that the nation needs, if its system of higher education is to meet the demands of the morrow.

Not only must America's colleges and universities serve millions more students in the years ahead; they must also equip these young people to live in a world that is changing with incredible swiftness and complexity. At the same time, they must carry on the basic research on which the nation's scientific and technological advancement rests. And they must be ever-ready to help meet the immediate and long-range needs of society; ever-responsive to society's demands.

At present, the questions outnumber the answers.

▶ How can the United States make sure that its colleges and universities not only will accomplish the minimum task but will, in the words of one corporate leader,





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NOTHING IS MORE IMPORTANT than the critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms.  
—A university president

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provide "an educational system adequate to enable us to live in the complex environment of this century?"

▶ Do we really want to preserve the diversity of an educational system that has brought the country a strength unknown in any other time or any other place? And, if so, *can we?*

▶ How can we provide every youth with as much education as he is qualified for?

▶ Can a balance be achieved in the sources of higher education's support, so that public and private institutions can flourish side by side?

▶ How can federal money best be channeled into our colleges and universities without jeopardizing their independence and without discouraging support either from the state legislatures or from private philanthropy?

The answers will come painfully; there is no panacea. Quick solutions, fashioned in an atmosphere of crisis, are likely to compound the problem. The right answers will emerge only from greater understanding on the part of the country's citizens, from honest and candid discussion of the problems, and from the cooperation and support of all elements of society.

The president of a state university in the Southwest told us: "Among state universities, nothing is more important

than the growing critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. That interest leads to general support. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms."

A private college president said: "The greatest single source of improvement can come from a realization on the part of a broad segment of our population that higher education must have support. Not only will people have to give more, but more will have to give."

But *do* people understand? A special study by the Council for Financial Aid to Education found that:

▶ 82 per cent of persons in managerial positions or the professions do not consider American business to be an important source of gift support for colleges and universities.

▶ 59 per cent of persons with incomes of \$10,000 or over do not think higher education has financial problems.

▶ 52 per cent of college graduates apparently are not aware that their alma mater has financial problems.

To America's colleges and universities, these are the most discouraging revelations of all. Unless the American people—especially the college and university alumni—can come alive to the reality of higher education's impending crisis, then the problems of today will be the disasters of tomorrow.

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

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# FATHERS AND SONS: ALUMNI ALL

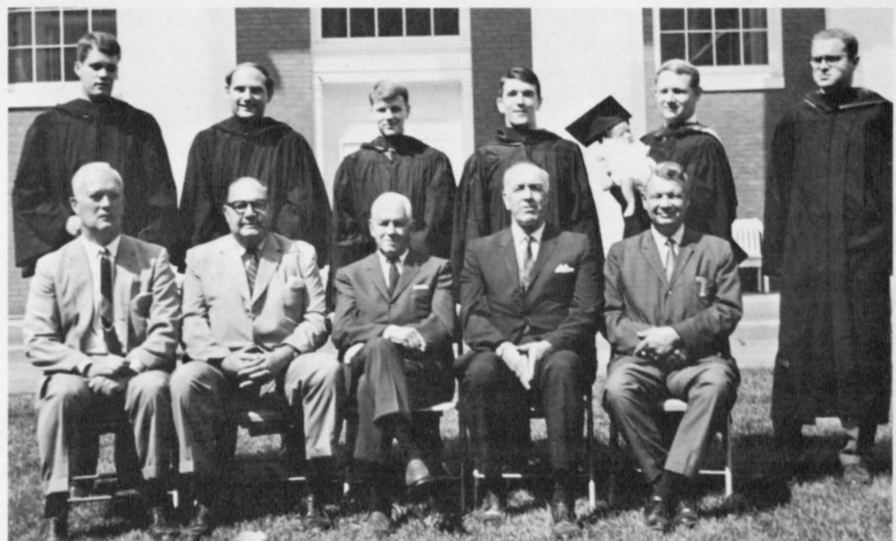


Alumni fathers of 1968 graduates seated (left to right) are WILLIAM H. ARMENTROUT, '37; GEORGE E. WAINSCOTT, '28; CHARLES I. LEWIS, '30; ALLEN B. CRAIG, JR., '39; DONALD JOHN GODEHN, '41; JOHN H. LAWRENCE, '42; MARTIN SPECTOR, '25; HOWARD T. SHEPHERD, '40; JOHN WARREN RICE, '33; JOHN HARDIN WARD, III, '39; ROBERT E. CLAPP, JR., '30; AUGUSTUS R. MERRILL, '32; EARL C. THOMPSON, JR., '38; JACK COMPTON BEAR, '38. Sons standing are E. H. ARMENTROUT; J. M. WAINSCOTT; C. C. LEWIS; A. B. CRAIG, III; D. J. GODEHN, JR.; J. H. LAWRENCE; M. J. SPECTOR; S. K. SHEPHERD; J. W. RICE, JR.; J. H. WARD, IV; R. T. CLAPP; A. L. MERRILL; P. C. THOMPSON; C. S. BEAR, II; E. A. DODD, JR.



Fathers seated (left to right) are WILLIAM H. BAUGHER, JR., '44; THOMAS D. ANDERSON, '34L; ROBERT VERNON MAY, '30; NED HAROLD BROWER, '42; WILLIAM S. ROSENBERG, '32; EDMUND P. LAWRENCE, '44; JOSEPH AUBREY MATTHEWS, '42; JOHN M. JONES, III, '37; WILSON F. VELLINES, '38; W. F. STONE, '33; GEORGE B. CRADDOCK, '30; HOWARD K. TAYLOE, '28. Sons standing are HOUSTON KIMBROUGH; W. H. BAUGHER, JR.; J. S. ANDERSON; R. V. MAY, JR.; P. A. BROWER; S. B. ROSENBERG; E. P. LAWRENCE, JR.; J. A. MATTHEWS, JR.; W. F. VELLINES, JR.; W. F. STONE; T. J. CRADDOCK; H. K. TAYLOE, JR.; HOWARD CAPITO.

At right, the fathers of the 1968 law graduates are VINCENT CASSEL ADAMSON, '39L; WILLIAM GILBERT FAULK, '34; EDWIN WALLACE BROWN, '25; HARDWICK STUART, '38L; EDMUND R. WIEGANDT, '39. Sons are V. C. ADAMSON, JR.; W. G. FAULK, JR.; J. W. BROWN; H. STUART, JR.; R. C. WIEGANDT (holding son, ERIC RUDOLPH); T. ST. M. COLEMAN.



Washington and Lee, on Friday, June 7, conferred an honorary degree on Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division of the Justice Department. Mr. Vinson almost missed being in Lexington for the honor. He had been ordered to Los Angeles to help investigate the shooting of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. Then Attorney General Ramsey Clark remembered the degree Mr. Vinson was to receive, canceled the order, and insisted that Mr. Vinson come to Lexington. But the next day, he got another order: Go to London and arrange the extradition of James Earl Ray, the suspect in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King. On Monday, June 10, the New York Times ran the following "Man in the News" feature on Mr. Vinson:

### *Man in the News*

One day in 1965 the telephone rang in the white brick home of Mrs. Fred M. Vinson Sr., widow of the Chief Justice of the United States. The caller was President Johnson. "Where's Fred Jr.?" he asked. Mrs. Vinson told the President her son was in Florida on a golfing holiday. Mr. Johnson told Mrs. Vinson he wanted her son to come to work for the Government.

"Mr. President," said Mrs. Vinson, "you strike terror in my heart."

Yesterday, speaking from her home in Washington, while her son was in London arranging the extradition of James Earl Ray, the suspect in the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Mrs. Vinson explained her response to the President.

"Because I'm tired of public service," she said. "My husband had spent all of his adult years in public service. It's a very grueling life, really."

Yet, she recalled, her son

# W & L MEN HERE AND THERE



FRED M. VINSON, JR.

"didn't hesitate for a moment" to abandon a lucrative partnership in a Washington law firm to accept the post he now holds of Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division of the Justice Department.

Mr. Vinson's former law partner, F. Elwood Davis, of the firm that once was Reasoner, Davis & Vinson, recalled that the late Chief Justice had died without leaving a will and that it was said, "Money's not important to the Vinsons."

Mrs. Vinson said of her son, "He followed exactly in the footsteps of his father."

To both, she left little doubt, public service was a compelling idea.

Like his father, Fred Moore Jr. was captain of the baseball and basketball teams in col-

lege, president of the student body and a scholar, who made Phi Beta Kappa.

Like his father, he was born in Louisa, Ky. The date was April 3, 1925, and as far as his mother, the former Roberta Dixon, knows, he always wanted to be a lawyer, like his father. "He's very proud of his father," she said. Fred Jr. and his brother James, district development specialist for the Appalachian Regional Commission staff, grew up in Washington. Fred, who could have gone to private school, chose to go to Woodrow Wilson High School, a public institution.

When he entered the Army Air Force in 1943, his mother said, he shunned an opportunity to become an officer, preferring instead to become a gunner. He held the rank of sergeant and was in the crew of a B-29 destined for duty in the Pacific when Japan capitulated.

Mr. Vinson was graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1948, and three years later, it awarded him his law degree.

Mr. Vinson then entered the general practice of law in Washington. In 1954, shortly after his father's death, Mr. Vinson joined the Reasoner, Davis firm. A year later he became a partner.

"He is a very, very bright man," Mr. Davis said. "He does a tremendous amount of work in a short time with no effort. When he's handled a client, the client really didn't feel the great job he was doing."

He added, "He is a very good trial lawyer as well as a very good business lawyer."

In 1955, Mr. Vinson married Nell Pharr Morrison, a

Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the Women's College of the University of North Carolina. Among those who attended the wedding were the late Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, three United States Senators, one former Senator, and Robert T. Stevens, the Secretary of the Army.

The Vinsons, who live in a three-bedroom, white brick home in Westmoreland Hills, Md., not far from Washington, have two children, Fred III, 12 years old, and Carolyn, 8.

Mrs. Vinson, who was suffering yesterday from laryngitis, whispered that her husband was an avid bridge and golf player, although his job has prevented him from enjoying either lately.

Mr. Davis said that Mr. Vinson, a member of the Burning Tree Club in Bethesda, Md., had been a 7-handicap golfer. "I will say," he declared, "that since he's had this job, his handicap's risen."

Mr. Davis praised Mr. Vinson's skill at bridge and his sense of humor, and said, "With all of his outgoingness, he's modest."

At her home, Mr. Vinson's mother said that last Friday her son had been awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by Washington and Lee, but apparently had done nothing to publicize the honor.

"Mothers," she said, "aren't hesitant about such things."

### 'Prairie Prado'

A Washington and Lee alumnus, William B. Jordan, '62, is in charge of what has become known as a "Prairie Prado"—a growing collection

of Spanish paintings in the Virginia Meadows Museum at Southern Methodist University in Dallas. The museum is causing excitement in the art world.

The museum was founded in 1965 by Dallas oil millionaire Algur H. Meadows in memory of his first wife. The building cost \$350,000, and it has an endowment of \$1 million. Dr. Jordan became its first director in July, 1967.

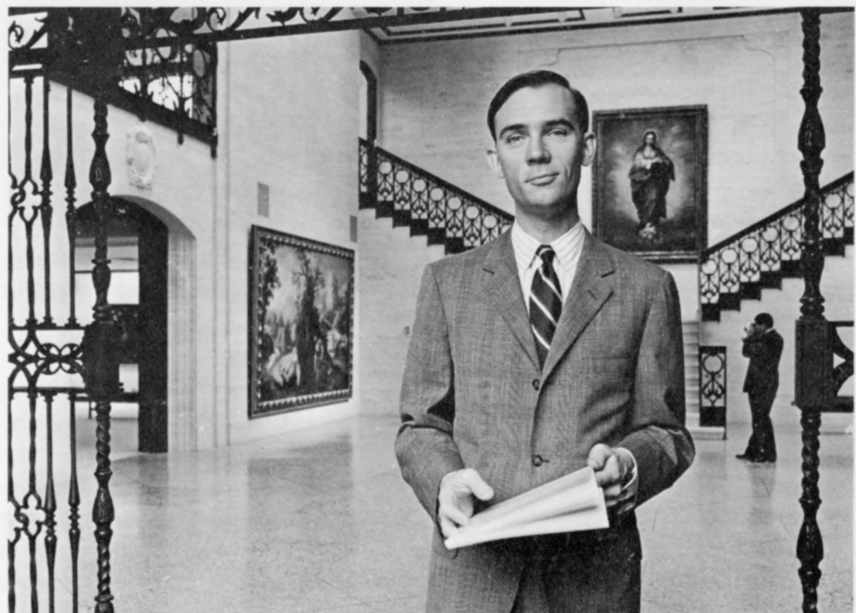
Milson Esterow, art writer and critic of the *New York Times*, wrote that with Dr. Jordan's "taste and imagination" the museum "has experienced a remarkable transformation." He made a careful study of the collection and eliminated pictures not of museum quality. During the past year he supervised the spending of \$2.5 million—a gift from the Meadows Foundation—for acquisitions. The result is that the museum has become a major center for the study of Spanish art in America.

The collection contains important works by Velazquez,

Murillo, Zurbaran, Goya, Juan de Sevilla, and others. Velazquez's portrait of King Philip IV, painted probably in 1624, is one of the most important paintings by him in this country. Dr. Jordan says the portrait is considered by scholars to be an essential painting for a true understanding of Velazquez as a portraitist.

Dr. Jordan is also chairman of the Division of Fine Art at SMU, is developing an art history program and planning to publish a series of scholarly publications on Spanish artists.

A native of San Antonio, Dr. Jordan received a doctorate in Spanish painting in 1967 from the New York University Institute of Fine Arts. He has studied extensively abroad, traveling to Spain four times in the past three years. Before going to SMU, he was with the consulting firm of Rothrock, Reynolds and Reynolds, Inc., specialists in management counsel to universities and other nonprofit institutions.



DR. WILLIAM B. JORDAN in the Virginia Meadows Museum.

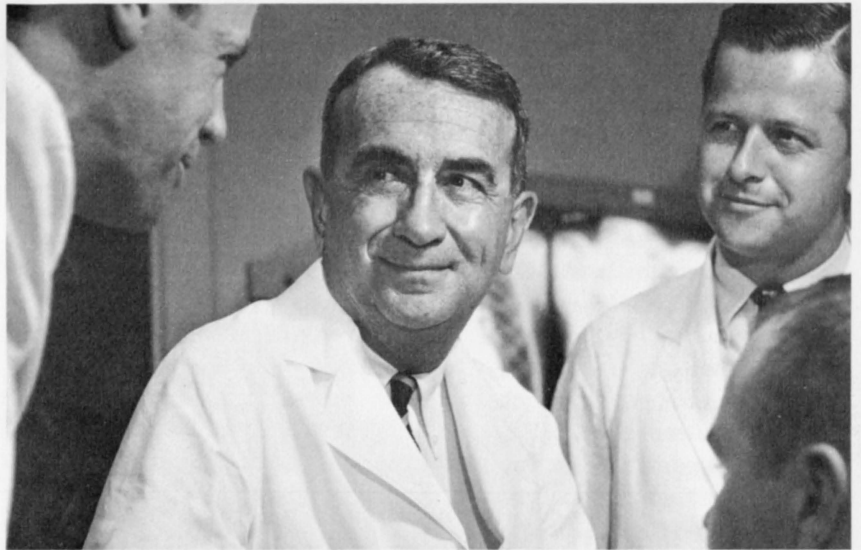
## Cover Story

The Feb. 26, 1968, issue of *Modern Medicine*, a journal of diagnosis and treatment, carried on its cover a picture of Dr. A. McGehee Harvey, '30. On the inside a two-page story on him and his work began this way: "Dr. A. McGehee Harvey's name, in many minds, is synonymous with The Johns Hopkins University. And it is also associated with a flow of ideas which have had careers of their own."

Dr. Harvey's ties to Johns Hopkins as student, researcher, teacher, and administrator span four decades. Now 56, he was born in Little Rock, Ark., and was graduated from Washington and Lee in 1930 and received his M.D. degree at Johns Hopkins in 1934. He returned there in 1946 as chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University and physician-in-chief at The Johns Hopkins Hospital. In 1949, Washington and Lee bestowed on him an honorary Doctor of Science degree.

The magazine pays particular tribute to Dr. Harvey's interests in the problem: How does man move? These interests had their roots in his student days, and the magazine said: "Ultimately, his research path led to a quantitative technique for studying neuromuscular function in man. At the same time, it opened the door to meaningful studies of the pathogenesis of certain diseases—myasthenia gravis was one of his special interests.

"His contributions in the field of neuromuscular transmission are recorded in 126 scientific papers, and a high



DR. A. MCGEHEE HARVEY talks with medical students.

proportion of his findings deal with myasthenia gravis and various forms of pharmacologic treatment. His early interest in the problem of systemic lupus erythematosus led to the classic monograph which he and his colleagues published in 1954. His interest in research has not dimmed, although he is concentrating more these days on autoimmune diseases."

Dr. Harvey was a pioneer in what has become known as biomedical engineering. He created a division of biophysics and biomedical engineering at Johns Hopkins shortly after his appointment in 1946. Another idea—a program in clinical pharmacology—was among the first in the nation.

Dr. Harvey is directly concerned today with the young men and women who will be providing medical care in the world of tomorrow. He says: "In a medical center there is so much going on, such a complicated array to present to the student, that the fundamentals necessary for proper

groundwork may get out of perspective.

"But we've always tried to create our medical teaching program in a setting in which there is excellence in patient care. We want students to learn the basic techniques of effectively carrying out their responsibilities to the patient and to his problem. We also want to stimulate the student's curiosity and intellectual interest in developing his own capabilities so that his continuing education out in practice will be a natural activity."

## Oldest Alumnus

Washington and Lee's oldest known living alumnus celebrated his 100th birthday on May 15. He is the Rev. John Scott Meredith of Warrenton, Va., a retired Episcopal minister who served rural parishes in Eastern Virginia on horseback and who attended the inauguration of President Grover Cleveland.

A native of Stafford County, Va., he was one of 12 children, three of whom became Episcopal ministers. At

the age of 17 he went to Richmond and during the summers was employed to help water down the city's dirt streets with barrels of water drawn by horses and mules on carts.

He entered Washington and Lee in 1889 and completed his work in the School of Belle Lettres in 1890. He was a member of the Harry Lee Boat Crew, football team, and Sigma Nu. He then attended the Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria. He was ordained into the priesthood in 1892 and over the years served many churches in Virginia and Kentucky. It was in Paris, Ky., that he met and married the church organist, Miss Sarah Louise Clarke. He retired from the ministry in 1937 and now lives in Warrenton with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wayland. Mrs. Meredith died in 1964. Mr. Meredith is now a member of Leeds Church at Marcham and is its honorary rector.

### *In Old Chicago*

At any significant gathering of members of the legal profession, it is not uncommon to find Washington and Lee University well represented. So it was at the Center for Continuing Education at the University of Chicago on March 14, 1968. The occasion was the American Assembly on Law and the Changing Society, sponsored jointly by the American Bar Association and the American Assembly, a national, nonpartisan conference organization at Columbia University.

Participating in the assembly which discussed some of the most perplexing questions confronting the legal profes-

sion and society today were a large number of people with Washington and Lee connections. Among the more than 100 active participants were five alumni including the President of the University Robert E. R. Huntley, former dean of the Law School, and two trustees, Lewis F. Powell, Jr. and Ross L. Malone, both former presidents of the American Bar Association. The other alumni were R. Gordon Gooch of Houston, Texas, secretary of the Houston Legal Foundation, and Sherwood W. Wise of Jackson, Miss., former president of the Mississippi State Bar.

Also participating were four men who have delivered the Washington and Lee School of Law's John Randolph Tucker Lecture: Orison S. Marden of New York, chairman of the Assembly, William T. Gossett, of Detroit, president of the American Bar Association, John Ritchie, dean of the School of Law of Northwestern University, and Whitney North Seymour, former president of the American Bar Association.

### *Doctor Gilliam*

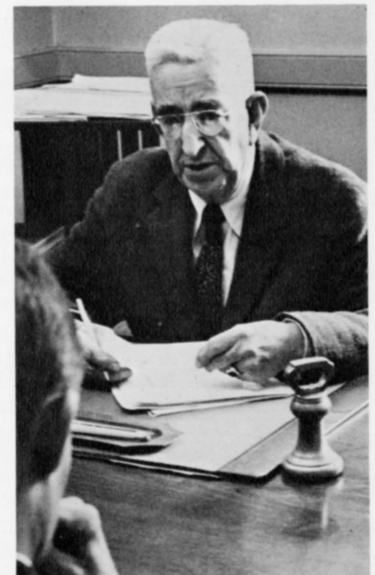
Dean Emeritus Frank J. Gilliam was awarded an honorary Doctor in Humane Letters degree by the Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria on May 22. He was cited for his service as an educator, missionary to the Belgian Congo, administrator, church lay leader, and former trustee of Virginia Theological Seminary.

The citation called him a "man for all seasons" and added: "As Dean of Men and Admissions at Washington and Lee for 33 years, you guided and counselled hun-

dreds of young Americans before they entered careers in every dimension of the national life. More than 100 of these have come into the Christian ministry, 35 of them through this seminary."

Dean Gilliam joined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1926 as an assistant professor of English. He became Dean of Students in 1931 and in that post handled admissions for many years. In 1962, he became full-time Dean of Admissions. He retired in 1963 but has continued to serve the University as an admissions consultant and adviser to the President.

He was graduated from Washington and Lee in 1917. He served in Europe in World War I, taught for a year at Augusta Military Academy, and from 1920 to 1926 was director of education for the American Presbyterian Congo Mission. For many years he has been a member of the Vestry of the R. E. Lee Memorial Episcopal Church in Lexington. He is now a trustee emeritus of Virginia Theological Seminary.



DEAN FRANK J. GILLIAM

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# Class Notes



## THE WASHINGTON AND LEE CHAIR

■ THE WASHINGTON AND LEE CHAIR makes a perfect gift for Christmas, birthdays, anniversaries, or weddings. It also makes a beautiful addition to any room in your home. It is made of birch and rock maple, hand-rubbed in black and gold trim, with arms finished in cherry. The crest is in five colors. All profit from sales of the chair goes to the scholastic fund in memory of John Graham, '14. Mail your order to Washington and Lee Alumni, Inc., Lexington, Va. 24450. The price is \$35.00 f.o.b. Gardner, Mass.

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### 1917

E. L. (NED) HIX retired some years ago from Union Carbide, but he continues active as manager of the Oregon Humane Society in Portland where he makes his home.

### 1921

Retired after 41 years of school work, J. HOGE TYLER SUTHERLAND spends a great deal of time on community affairs. His main hobby at present is the Washington County Bicentennial, Abingdon, Va.

### 1923

JUNIUS W. C. WRIGHT, JR., is a past president of the Baton Rouge Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Traffic Club of Baton Rouge, the Louisiana Motor Transport Association, and the National Furniture Warehousemen's Association. He is chairman of the Board of Globe Storage Co., Inc., of Baton Rouge.

### 1924

H. C. DEARBORN is retired after serving eight years as mayor of Mason City, Ill. He now spends his winters in Palm Springs, Cal., and is a member of an antique automobile club and has a 1932 Rolls-Royce classic.

### 1925

DR. FILLMORE NORFLEET, a teacher at Woodberry Forest School since 1934, will retire this summer and will live in Charlottesville where Mrs. Norfleet is a teacher at St. Anne's School. Dr. Norfleet received a diploma along with the graduates from Woodberry Forest this year and was made an honorary member of the class of 1968. In addition to his

A. B. and LL.B. degrees from Washington and Lee, Dr. Norfleet holds an M.A. Degree and Ph.D. Degree from the University of Virginia. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa national honor society and has been a contributor to "The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography" and to the "Dictionary of American Biography."

REV. BRUCE F. GANNAWAY is beginning his fourth year as minister of the First Methodist Church of Ocala, Fla.

ALLEN RUSHTON, president of the Rushton Equipment Corp. and Birmingham (Ala.) Ice and Cold Storage Co., was elected to honorary membership in Phi Beta Kappa at Birmingham-Southern College in April. Rushton was honored for his outstanding contribution to the City of Birmingham and to the College through Rushton Lectures which bring to the campus speakers on literary, scientific, and educational subjects. A registered professional engineer in Alabama, Rushton is a director of the First National Bank of Birmingham and the Alabama Gas Corp. He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa and is a trustee of Southwestern College. Rushton has served as president of the Alabama Foundation for Hearing and Speech and the Birmingham Rotary Club. He was a director of the National Association of Manufacturers and a director of the Junior Achievement Program.

### 1926

After nearly 40 years service with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, JOHN D. MAYHEW retired in May, 1968. He stayed retired approximately three days and then became manager-secretary-treasurer for the Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore, Md.

DR. JOHN R. VAN BUREN practices medicine in Benicia, Cal. For the sixth year he is a school board trustee and a trustee of the Congregational Church. His wife recently opened a florist shop. The Van Burens have two sons and two step-sons.

### 1929

ASA MOORE JANNEY of Lincoln, Va., is the new president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank in Hamilton, Va. He has been a long-time director of the bank and vice-president for the last two years. Mr. Janney is postmaster at Lincoln, operates a general merchandise store, and owns and operates a farm near Lincoln.

The South Central Bell Telephone Co., a subsidiary of AT&T, has elected ALLEN MORGAN of Memphis a director. Mr. Morgan began his career with the First National Bank of Memphis in 1929 and became president in 1960. He serves on the boards of a number of foundations and educational institutions and projects and is vice-president of Happy Feed Mills, Inc., and a director of the Memphis Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, the Holiday Inns of America, and the Continental Bank Co.

### 1930

Leaders in commerce and industry met in New York City May 22 to launch the third annual appeal of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Speakers for the occasion will include L. PALMER BROWN, president of L. P. Brown Company of Memphis, Tenn. A former vice president of the national organization, Mr. Brown referred to the challenge to the business community for continuing research on multiple sclerosis,





F. EDWARD LUND, '33

### 1932

C. EDMONDS ALLEN is with United Press International and makes his home in New York City.

JOHN C. HARRIS is currently a vice-president and member of the Executive Committee of United States Wholesale Grocers Association.

### 1933

The resignation of PRESIDENT F. EDWARD LUND was accepted "with regrets" by the board of trustees of Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio. Mr. Lund had served Kenyon for the past eleven years and has made an outstanding record. Under Mr. Lund's administration Kenyon experienced a large academic growth including the introduction of major programs of study and expansion of departments of art, music and undergraduate religion and the establishment of the public affairs conference center. During his tenure at Kenyon the enrollment increased from 511 to more than 800 and the number of faculty increased by one-third. President Lund has been instrumental in a large financial program for Kenyon. After making the announcement of his resignation, the faculty and administration gave Mr. Lund a standing ovation. He expressed the desire to return to the field of teaching following twenty years as a college administrator both as dean and president. Mr. Lund's field is British Empire, Medieval and Modern European History.

### 1935

The president of Young & Rubicam, the world's third largest advertising agency, EDWARD L. BOND, JR., has been named chairman of the Board. He retains the title of Chief Executive Officer which he

has held since 1965. Bond joined Young & Rubicam as an account executive in 1946, shortly after his discharge from the Army. He holds many positions in advertising, business, and public service organizations, including the vice-chairmanship of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

DR. WILLIAM SCHUHLE, JR., expects to re-join the faculty of Manchester College, N. Manchester, Ind., in September, 1968. He has been living in Washington, D. C., where he served as Director of International Affairs, American Baptist Convention.

### 1936

DR. ALFRED KAHN, a practicing physician in Little Rock, Ark., since 1948, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Union National Bank of Little Rock.

ROBERT S. BURNETT is the new treasurer of the Board of Kentucky Baptist Hospital of Louisville. Mr. Burnett is secretary of W. E. Caldwell Co., manufacturers of wood and steel tanks and towers. He is past-president of the Purchasing Agents Association of Louisville and is currently on the building committee of the \$2-million Eye Research Institute to be given to the University of Louisville upon completion.

### 1937

DR. EDWARD E. FERGUSON is a genitourinary surgeon in Washington, D. C. A former president of the Mid-Atlantic Section of the American Urological Association, he is now on the executive committee of the American Urological Association.

JOHN M. McCARDELL graduated May 10 from the 53rd session of the Advanced Management Program of the Harvard University Graduate School of Business

Administration. The session began February 12. The class was composed of 161 men, including executives from 136 companies in the United States and abroad, 15 military officers, and several from other government agencies. Designed to provide mature executives with an overview of business administration and prepare them for broad responsibilities of core management, the 13-week program was started in 1943, pioneering a development that is now world-wide in scope.

LT. GEN. ARCHIBALD A. SPROUL, the last commander of the famed 29th "Blue and Gray" Infantry Division, received the Legion of Merit in June in ceremonies marking his retirement from the Virginia National Guard after 28 years of service. The retiring officer also received his third star promoting him from major general to lieutenant general in the National Guard. More than 3,000 Maryland and Virginia National Guard troops passed in review during the ceremonies. Gen. Sproul entered the 29th as a private in 1940 and served with distinction during World War II. During D-Day landings at Normandy Gen. Sproul was severely wounded and received the Bronze Star for heroism. He assumed command of the division in 1964.

In April KENT FORSTER returned from the Middle East where he held a guest professorship at American University of Beirut for the year 1967-68.

### 1939

DR. EDGAR F. SHANNON, President of the University of Virginia, delivered the commencement address at Centre College, Danville, Ky., in June and received the honorary degree of doctor of laws at the Centre exercises.

DR. JOHN T. FEY, president of National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, received the 1968 Distinguished Citizen



LATHAM L. THIGPEN, '41

Award of Champlain College at the institution's commencement on June 2. Dr. Fey headed the University of Vermont from 1958 to 1964, when he became president of the University of Wyoming. He assumed the presidency of National Life Insurance Company in July, 1966.

After a twenty-year pastorate at the Blacksburg, Va., Presbyterian Church, ELLISON A. SMYTH is retiring and will, in his own words, "trailer around the country" for the next year.

ANDREW M. EASTWICK has retired from Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., New York City, to devote to other activities of interest, travel, and hobbies.

### 1940

EDWARD G. ROFF is principal of the San Diego School District. He is also commander of the Mission Bay Power Squadron.

### 1941

Announcement was made by Courts and Company of Memphis, Tenn. members of the New York Stock Exchange and other leading exchanges, that WILLIAM B. MORGAN has joined the firm as a registered representative, specializing in corporate development. Bill will hold the position of assistant manager of the firm in Memphis. He recently retired as a commander in the U.S. Naval Reserves after having recorded 23 years of service.

West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company has announced that LATHAM L. THIGPEN, formerly their Baltimore District Sales Manager, has been promoted to the newly-created position of General Manager of the Baltimore plant of the Hinde and Dauch Division. In his new position Thigpen will be responsible for all aspects of the plant's operation, including manufacturing, sales, and administration. The H&D Division is one of the nation's leading producers of shipping containers and corrugated products. Thigpen joined H&D in 1946 as a member of its Richmond sales force. In December, 1964, he was made assistant District Sales Manager of



WARREN M. STUART, '43

the Richmond region and the following September was transferred to Baltimore as District Sales Manager.

HENRY T. CROCKER, JR., is a civilian employee in the Department of Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground (Md.), holding the position of information officer.

### 1943

THE REV. CHARLES T. SARDESON of Carlisle, Pa. has been named Hartford regional director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He will direct the human relations activities in Connecticut and Western Massachusetts. Mr. Sardeson is author of two books: "Rediscovering the Words of Faith" and "A Faith for Complicated Lives."

In May the directors of the Belden Corporation elected WARREN M. STUART vice president-marketing and sales. Previously he had been vice-president-sales.

DOALD E. GARRETSON has been named to the Board of Trustees of Macalester College in St. Paul, Minn.

### 1944

JOHN L. BARRETT, secretary and treasurer of the Buffums' Co., has been elected president of the Long Beach, Cal., Chamber of Commerce. He has been campaign chairman, member of the board of directors, and chairman of a county-wide general agency operations committee for Long Beach. He has also served on the board of directors for the Better Business Bureau of Long Beach, active in the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and a board member and treasurer of the Long Beach Kiwanis Club.

WALLACE E. CLAYTON has been elected vice-president of the J. Walter Thompson Co. Following six years on the Washington *Evening Star*, he began his advertising career in 1951, serving in Washington, D.C., Detroit, and then in New York. He is account supervisor on the Bowling Products Division of American Machine and Foundry and for the United States Playing Card Co. Additionally, he works on corporate public relations, long-range and administrative

departmental planning for J. Walter Thompson.

AL HELDMAN is in industrial chemical sales division for Texco Corp. in Southern Ohio and Kentucky.

### 1945

RICHARD L. CORBIN is vice-president of the Penn Traffic Company and makes his home in Johnstown, Pa.

### 1946

In addition to being the assistant chief of the copy desk at the Los Angeles *Times*, FREDERICK S. HOLLEY is teaching classes at San Fernando State College and at the Art Center College of Design.

ROBERT JAMES SMITH has formed a new law firm under the name of Smith, Norwood & Shepherd in Richmond, Va.

### 1947

EUGENE B. WRIGHT, JR., lives in Lawrenceburg, Tenn. He is a field chemical engineer, Fertilizer Marketing and Distribution Staff, Tennessee Valley Authority.

WILLARD H. HART of Fort Wayne, Ind., is director of Public Relations and Publications for the North American Van Lines.

### 1948

*BORN:* MR. and MRS. REGINALD H. PETTUS, a son, Thomas Richardson Randolph, born in August, 1967. The young man joins three older sisters and the family lives in Keysville, Va., where Reginald is practicing law.

ANDREW H. MCCUTCHEON won a victory to become the Democratic Congressional nominee in Virginia's 8th District. The 41-year-old former Richmond newspaperman lives in Fairfax County. McCutcheon resigned as Congressional liaison agent with the Office of Economic Opportunity to seek the nomination. Before joining OEA he was an aide to 3rd District Congressman J. Vaughan Gary and David E. Satterfield, III.



ROBERT VAN BUREN, '50



JOSEPH E. KLING, '51

RICHARD W. LOWERY is now associated with the law firm of Shapiro and Small in Chicago.

### 1949

EMMETT G. LESLIE, JR., is backfield coach and instructor in physical education at Washington and Lee.

RICHARD H. TURRELL, newly named member of the Alumni Board of Directors, has been elected senior vice-president of Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York. Joining the trust company in 1961, Turrell has been vice-president and account manager in Fiduciary Trust's investment department since 1965. He was earlier associated with Auchincloss Parker and Redpath.

After teaching in the high school in Williamsburg, Va., CHARLES H. LAUCK, JR., has returned to Lexington, Va., to live and is teaching in the Lexington High School.

JOHN H. REED, JR., was recently appointed by the Department of the Army as Deputy Commander of U.S. Army Reserve Troops for the State of West Virginia in the Army's reorganization of its Reserve Forces.

HARRY A. BERRY, JR., Charlotte, N.C., attorney, has been elected president of the Piedmont Better Business Bureau, Inc. He had been associated with the organization since 1957 as a member of the board and as general counsel. He received his law degree from Washington and Lee in 1951 and has lived in Charlotte since then, except for duty with the Naval Reserve from 1953 to 1956. He is a partner in the law firm of Berry and Bledoe. He is married to the former Shirley A. Field of Charlotte; they have three children.

### 1950

Recently JAMES T. TRUNDLE spoke to a meeting of the Greater Philadelphia Chapter of the American Production and Inventory Control Society. His talk was entitled "Air Transportation and Inventory Control." Jim has been with United

Air Lines for seventeen years, specializing in air freight for the last five years. He and his wife, Martha, have two children.

Directors of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad have promoted PHILIP M. LANIER to vice-president-law. Lanier, with the railroad's legal department since 1955, has been assistant vice-president-law since January 1 and was the railroad's solicitor general for eight years.

RICHARD E. HODGES was elected executive vice-president of Liller, Neal, Battle and Lindsey, advertising agency, the first part of the year. He has also been elected chairman of the board of governors of the Southeastern Council of American Association of Advertising Agencies and is currently vice-president of the Atlanta Community Chest.

EDWARD K. SHELMEKDINE is currently supervisor of Systems Analysts for the Agricultural Division of American Cyanamid Co.

ROBERT VAN BUREN, senior vice-president of Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, has been elected a director of Champion Products, Inc., manufacturers of casual sports wear for schools and colleges. Van Buren joined Chemical Bank in 1950 and served successively as assistant secretary, assistant vice-president and vice-president. He is a member of the University Club of New York City and is a director of the Y.M.C.A. in Plainfield, N.J., and a trustee of the United Family and Children Society in Plainfield where the Van Burens make their home.

WILLIAM N. CLEMENTS is vice-president of Bratwursthaus Management Corp. with headquarters in Towson, Md. The corporation has the distributorship for Bratwursthaus restaurants for a ten-state area from New Jersey to Florida. The restaurants are the authentic Bavarian-cafe establishments. The corporation has three locations in Maryland and six locations in Northern Virginia. Four of the Bratwursthaus restaurants are company-owned; the remainder are franchised.

### 1951

*BORN:* Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT C. CAREY, a daughter, Merrill Anne, on March 25, 1968. The Careys live in Brooklyn, N.Y., and also have a son eleven years old and a daughter six.

*BORN:* Mr. and Mrs. GUY B. HAMMOND, a second son, Mitchell Love, on December 10, 1967, in Blacksburg, Va. Mr. Hammond is professor of philosophy and religion at V.P.I.

A. STEVENS MILES has been elected a senior vice-president of the First National Bank of Louisville. Mr. Miles started with the bank as a trainee in 1954 and became branch manager in 1957 and an assistant cashier in 1958. He became a vice-president in 1963.

FRANK J. PROUT is executive vice-president of James B. Sipe & Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The appointment of FREDERIC J. AHERN as vice-president of the Canadian International Power Company Limited has been announced by the Board of Directors of Canadian International Power. Mr. Ahern has been a Director of Canadian International Power since 1962 and has been a member of the Executive Committee since May, 1966. He also serves on the Board of Directors of International Power, Monterey Railway, Light and Power Company, The Barbados Light and Power Co., Ltd., Hemisphere Management Services Limited, Bow Valley Industries Limited, and Fiveca, S.A. Mr. Ahern will also continue in his present position as vice-president of The United Corporation.

Four appointments in the marketing organization at Eastman Kodak Company have been announced. One of the four appointments is JOSEPH E. KLING, coordinator of systems planning, marketing administrative services, who has been appointed manager of marketing research and analysis, radiography markets division. Kling will report to the general manager of the division. He joined the Tennessee Eastman Company in 1959 as a cost accountant and was named a senior



WILLIAM B. THOMPSON, '54



PAUL M. MASLANSKY, '54

accountant in 1962. Kling then transferred to the comptroller department at Kodak in Rochester as a financial analyst in 1965 and was named coordinator of systems planning in 1967. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

MERRITT ABRASH is associate professor of history at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y. He is the author of a one-act play, *Postscript*, which has been performed at four colleges and at the 1967 Yale Drama Festival. The play is a comedy about survivors of the World War III.

DOUGLAS B. SMITH and his wife and two daughters live in Norfolk, Va., where he is a partner with the law firm of White, Ryan and Reynolds.

### 1952

The Travelers Insurance Co. now employs DON K. WILLIAMS as a computer analyst, a new position for him. This is one of the largest private data processing centers in the world. He makes his home in Portland, Conn.

In June EUGENE M. ANDERSON, JR., was appointed by Southern Bell Telephone Co. as their general attorney for the State of South Carolina.

KENT RIGG and his wife and four children are living in Wise, Va., where he is in the grocery business.

ROBERT E. LEE BATTS is a stock broker with Rauscher Pierce Securities Corp. He and his wife and three children live in Ft. Worth, Tex.

The mayor of Scranton, Pa. is JAMES J. WALSH. He is also a practicing attorney at law.

BOYD LEYBURN, JR., has been transferred to Greensboro, N.C., with Sears Roebuck Co., as a zone merchandise manager.

### 1953

Formerly with Celanese Corporation in Louisville, Ky., JOHN D. HEARD is now with Gilbarco Inc. in Greensboro, N.C.,

a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Gilbarco is a manufacturer of gasoline pumps, hydraulic lifts, service station equipment, and industrial pumping equipment. Heard joined Gilbarco as assistant treasurer in July, 1967, and has recently been promoted to Comptroller.

### 1954

BORN: MR. and MRS. JERRY G. SOUTH, a daughter, Marian Alexander, on Feb. 29, 1968, in San Francisco, Cal. Jerry was formerly counsel, Legal Dept., Bank of America N.T. & S.A., but was recently appointed secretary and counsel (corporate secretary) for Bank of America N.T. & S.A.

RENO S. HARP, III, Assistant Attorney General for Virginia, has been elected president of the National Association of Extradition Officials.

ROBERT E. BRADFORD, administrative assistant to Rep. Poff of Virginia for more than 10 years, has resigned to become executive director of the Republican party in Illinois, with the immediate goal of the re-election of U.S. Sen. Everett Dirksen. Ninety men were screened for this important post and Bob was the unanimous choice. The appointment was described as an effort to "professionalize" the Republican party in Illinois. Dirksen called Bradford's appointment "a very meaningful step" and U.S. Sen. Charles Percy issued a statement saying that "in Bob Bradford we found a man of imagination and ability who combines all of the attributes we are seeking."

Following graduation from W&L, STEPHEN H. JOHNSON went to Georgetown University where he received his M.A. and his Ph.D. degrees, the latter in 1959. His field is international relations and political science. In 1960 he held a post-doctorate fellowship at the Hoover Institute on War, Revolution, and Peace at Stanford University and continued with the Hoover Institute through 1965. Dr. Johnson taught international relations for one year at San Francisco State College and served as research consultant

on the Russian Revolution project headed by Dr. Stefan Possony. In his various assignments, Dr. Johnson has had occasion to examine official archival records in Europe, including Nazi archives. At present, Dr. Johnson is a research specialist with Pepperdine Research Institute at Pepperdine College in Los Angeles.

WILLIAM B. THOMPSON has been elected Vice-President of T. Rowe Price Growth Stock Fund, Inc. The firm, T. Rowe Price and Associates, Inc., is an investment research and counseling firm in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Thompson joined the firm in 1962 after serving as an investment officer for the American National Bank and Trust Co. in Chattanooga, Tenn.

PAUL M. MASLANSKY, although he calls Rome, Italy, his home base, is currently in Moscow producing one of first major motion pictures to be done in the Soviet Union. The movie, *The Red Tent*, is a story of polar exploration and entails eight months of work in Moscow and then three months of shooting at the North Pole. Last year Maslansky was in Israel during their brief war serving with Tank spearhead in Syria, and he intends writing a book on his experience. Paul's wife accompanies him on his movie-making expeditions. They report the people in the Soviet Union as very friendly though completely uninformed about America, the Soviet movie-makers superb with excellent equipment and technique, Moscow a dull city except for Red Square, and Leningrad much more beautiful.

### 1955

Recently JAMES A. REEDER was elected president of Holiday in Dixie, northern Louisiana's spring festival. He is also a national director of the Young Lawyers' Section of the American Bar Association.

ROBERT N. FISHBURN is editorial writer for the Roanoke (Va.) *Times* and is serving on the Board of Trustees of Roanoke College.

HAROLD D. ST. JOHN, JR., is Vice-President of Apperson Business Forms, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal.



KENNETH SADLER, JR., '58

## 1956

**MARRIED:** WILLIAM FITZGERALD, III, and Ruth Jarkett of Augusta, Ga., were married Sept. 30, 1967, at the Reed Memorial Presbyterian Church of Augusta. Bill has been a stock broker with Orvis Bros. Co. in the Washington, D. C., office since his discharge from the Army in 1960.

**BORN:** MR. and MRS. EMMETT R. KELLEY, a third daughter, Katherine Britt, on May 18, 1968, in Richmond, Va.

DR. CHARLES E. DOBBS is on active duty with the Navy as a hematologist at Portsmouth Naval Hospital.

JAMES W. MARVIN, JR., is president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia and a director of Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. From 1957 to 1961, Mr. Marvin held a responsible, exciting and interesting position as a special agent for the Army's Counterintelligence Corps in West Germany. In 1963 he became associated with Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Philadelphia, and this year he received his Chartered Life Underwriters degree. His great interest in Jaycee projects is supplemented by activity as a director on many community enterprises.

DR. FRANK S. PITTMAN, III, has been appointed to the faculty of Emory University's Medical School. He was named assistant professor in the Department of Psychiatry. Dr. Pittman is coordinator of psychiatric services at Grady Hospital in Atlanta. Before coming to Emory University he was assistant professor at the University of Colorado Medical Center.

CAPT. WILLIAM M. GREENE is the assistant professor of military science at the University of Tennessee.

After receiving his degree in architecture from M.I.T., JOHN MITCHELL ELLIS worked six years in London investigating new techniques in building, writing, teaching architectural design, and carrying out various low-cost housing projects. He has recently returned with his wife and two children to the States and will be with

the firm of Geometrics, Inc., in Cambridge, Mass.

KINGWOOD SPROTT, JR., is practicing law in Lakeland, Florida, and living in Lake Wales. He and his wife have two boys and a girl.

## 1957

Employed by the First National City Bank of New York, CHARLES F. DAVIS, JR., has been overseas for seven years with tours of duty in Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Tokyo and Yokohama. He is presently a manager of the First National City Bank in Asaka, Japan.

LOREN A. MINTZ is the youngest president and managing officer of a major savings and loan association in the nation. He is president of Shaker Savings Association of Shaker Heights, Ohio, which has joined the giant Ogden Corp. of New York along with other architectural and engineering firms in an \$80-million venture, called Greenwood of Sagamore Hills. Mintz is president of Greenwood, a project entailing the creation of a unique residential community for 3500 families. It will be the largest planned community in Northeastern Ohio since Shaker Heights and the first major open-space community. Loren Mintz is the new president of the Heights Area Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Shaker Heights Master Plan Advisory Committee, and is active in the Jewish Welfare Fund Appeal and the United Fund Appeal.

ROSS H. BAYARD is professor of history at Wofford College in Spartanburg, S.C. At recent ceremonies the 1968 annual, *The Bohemian*, was dedicated to Professor Bayard. Professor Bayard, a former resident of Waynesburg, Pa., came to Wofford in 1961. He is presently a candidate for the Ph.D. degree. In 1966 he was named an honorary member of Blue Key national service fraternity.

WILLIAM K. SCHMID, JR., is in the general practice of law in Staunton, Va. In addition he is vice-president of Walters Wholesale, Inc., in Staunton and president of

Crosco Corp., a real estate investment firm.

## 1958

**BORN:** MR. and MRS. IRA SAMELSON, JR., a son, Philip, on February 9, 1968. The family lives in Germantown, Tenn.

RANDOLPH W. LUNSFORD is teaching socially deprived and culturally disadvantaged students in inner-city public school in Grand Rapids, Mich. He is also enrolled at the University of Michigan in a master's program in Afro-American history and English literature.

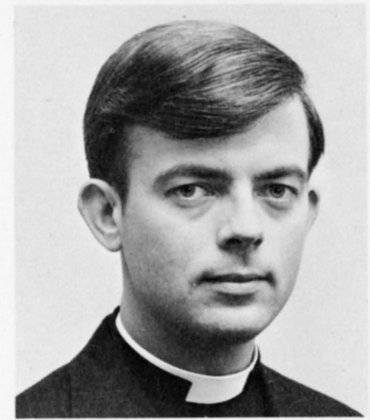
WILLIAM R. GOODMAN, JR., is an assistant professor at St. Andrews Presbyterian College in Laurinburg, N. C. He is teaching religion and Greek under the terms of a Duke-UNC Cooperative Program in the Humanities. This summer Professor Goodman expects to return to Duke and next fall will begin his final year of graduate study as a research scholar in the Cooperative Program.

The Reverend E. JAMES LEWIS, former assistant rector at St. Anne's Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Md., has accepted a call to become rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Martinsburg, W. Va. During his four years at St. Anne's Mr. Lewis has worked with Episcopal students at St. John's College and with midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy, including duty as assistant lacrosse coach at the academy. He has been chairman of the Companion Diocese Committee and priest in charge of a summer diocesan project to the Virgin Islands in 1962 and 1963. Mr. Lewis is active in civic and community projects and is a member of the Mayor's Advisory Commission. He was nominated for the 1968 Jaycees' Outstanding Young Man of the Year Award and has been cited many times for his service to youth and the community. He and Mrs. Lewis have four children.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee announces the establishment of a general agency in New Orleans, La., and the appointment of J. KENNETH SADLER, JR., C.L.U., as its general agent. A native of New Orleans, Sadler joined Northwestern Mutual in



A. C. HUBBARD, JR., '59



PETER JAMES LEE, '60

March, 1966, and later that year was appointed district agent for the newly opened New Orleans agency. In less than two years the agency under the direction of Sadler moved to 59th position among Northwestern's 275 district agencies across the country. Prior to joining Northwestern Mutual, Sadler served three years as a Navy lieutenant. He entered the life insurance business in 1961 at Gulfport, Miss., and was an agent there for four and one-half years before joining Northwestern Mutual. Sadler qualified for membership in the Million Dollar Round Table in 1965 and has received the National Quality Award from the National Association of Life Underwriters for each of the past four years. He is on the board of directors of the New Orleans Association of Life Underwriters and is editor of the association's field publication. Sadler is also a member of the New Orleans Estate Planning Council, the Top Twenty Club, the Chamber of Commerce, YMCA, Jaycees and the Louisiana Association of Life Underwriters.

WILLIAM A. TOWLER, III, after one year with General Electric Company International division, joined the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company in 1961. Bill advanced through the various divisions of the Bank and presently holds the position of vice-president of Wachovia in Charlotte, N.C. Bill takes an active part in all community activities.

### 1959

DR. GEORGE N. LOCKIE has just finished two years in USAF as a pediatrician at Kincheloe AFB, Mich. He now expects to spend two years at the Mayo Clinic studying arthritis of children.

The firm of T. Rowe Price and Associates, Inc., an investment research and counseling firm in Baltimore, Md., has announced that A. C. HUBBARD, JR., has been elected assistant vice-president. Hubbard joined the firm in 1962 and has concentrated on security analysis.

The Commercial National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., has announced the election of RICHARD C. BUTLER, JR., as assistant trust officer. Prior to joining the Trust

Department, Butler was associated with the law firm of House, Holmes & Jewell. His activities include membership in the American, Arkansas, and Pulaski County bar associations and the Central Arkansas Estate Council.

### 1960

**MARRIED:** HOYLE CLAY JONES and Elizabeth E. Burdick of Locust Valley, L.I., N.Y., were married on Dec. 9, 1967. The groom is an assistant cashier in the overseas division of First National City Bank of New York.

**BORN:** MR. and MRS. J. DAVIS REED, III, twin sons, Robert Shaw and Philip Anthony, on Feb. 23, 1968, in Virginia Beach, Va., where Davis is an attorney.

**BORN:** MR. and MRS. HAYES GOWEN, a daughter, Mary Morris, on Oct. 30, 1967. Hayes is with the First National Bank in Memphis.

**BORN:** MR. and MRS. JAMES R. LOUITT, a son, James Frederick Robson, on November 12, 1967, in Englewood, N. J. In June the family will move to St. Louis, Mo., where Bob will work for the Home Insurance Co.

The president of the Virginia Ready-Mix Concrete Association is E. PETER LITTON, JR. He is also currently serving as vice-president of the Atlas Concrete, Inc. of Bristol, Va., and vice-president of the Abingdon Concrete Co.

JERE TOLTON is presently practicing law in Fort Walton Beach, Fla. He is with Walter J. Smith and Arthur Wolff under the partnership name of Smith and Tolton. He and his wife, Norma, have two children.

JAMES N. HARDIN, II, was recently promoted to the rank of Captain in the U.S. Army. After acting as class leader of the field artillery officers basic course at Fort Sill, Okla., Captain Hardin assumed his present duties on the general staff of the John F. Kennedy for Special Warfare at Fort Bragg, N. C. Following Washington and Lee, Captain Hardin attended the Free University of Berlin in 1961. He pursued his doctoral program in the

field of German at the University of North Carolina where he received the Ph.D. in 1967. Captain Hardin's present position is commandant of the Special Warfare Language School at Fort Bragg.

FRANK GLASER is an account executive for Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith at the New York City Office.

THOMAS W. GILLIAM joined Eastman Dillon, Union Securities and Company in Washington, D. C., in December, 1967. The firm is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

This fall JON B. McLIN will join the American Universities Field Staff as an associate and will be based in Brussels, Belgium.

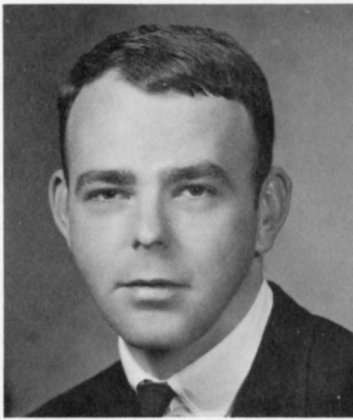
SANDY C. MARKS, JR., received his Ph.D. in anatomy at Johns Hopkins University in June. He will now be engaged in research on bone at the Dental Division, Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Md.

CLIFTON D. MITCHELL is working for Price Waterhouse & Co., in Washington, D. C.

ROBERT E. COLLETT has been named Vice-president and Agency Director of the Miller Insurance Group of Texas, which is composed of three companies—The Miller Mutual Fire Insurance Co., the Miller Casualty Co., and the Miller Life Insurance Co. of Texas.

PAUL RAY ROBERTSON is engaged in the private practice of law in Houston, Tex.

THE REV. PETER JAMES LEE is assistant minister at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, the historic "Church of the Presidents" across from the White House in Washington. Peter was ordained to the Episcopal priesthood on May 8, 1968, in the Washington Cathedral. Dean Emeritus FRANK GILLIAM participated in the service. After graduation from Virginia Seminary in 1967, Peter and his wife moved to Jacksonville, Fla., for a one-year tour as deacon-in-training on the staff of St. John's Cathedral there. They moved to Washington in May, 1968, and are living on Capitol Hill.



W. DONALD RHINESMITH, '61



WILLIAM T. WHEELER, III, '62

Still in the Navy, DR. ROBERT H. SPRATT is now senior medical officer aboard the USS *Saratoga*, an aircraft carrier.

### 1961

**MARRIED:** DWIGHT R. CHAMBERLAIN and Marilyn Hutton Williams were married April 13, 1968, in Richmond, Va. Dwight is working toward his Ph.D. degree at the Department of Zoology, University of Maryland. Recently he has been at Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology.

THE REV. GEORGE PARDINGTON, III, chaplain to Episcopal students at Southeastern Louisiana College and curate at Grace Memorial Church, is the recipient of one of the fellowship awards for advanced theological education granted by the Episcopal Church Foundation. Mr. Pardington received his theological degree from General Theological Seminary in New York City and has served in Hammond, La., for the past two years. He has been accepted by the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, Cal., for the Ph.D. program.

EDSON B. OLDS, formerly with Johnson & Wemsatt, Inc., a building supply firm in Springfield, Va., has joined Electronic Data Systems in Washington, D.C., as a systems engineer.

FLEMING KEEFE, formerly in the sales department of the Humble Oil Co., in Hampton, Va., is now with The Charter Co., in Jacksonville, Fla.

W. DONALD RHINESMITH has been elected president of the University Center in Virginia, Inc. He assumed his duties July 1, succeeding the late Col. Herbert W. K. Fitzroy. Mr. Rhinesmith had been assistant to the president since joining the Center three years ago. He is responsible for coordinating and administering the cooperative programs for the 27 colleges and universities, including Washington and Lee, which make up the Center. He graduated *cum laude* from Washington and Lee and received the M.A. degree in history from the University of Virginia. A member of ODK, he was a Robert E. Lee Research Scholar at Wash-

ington and Lee and was a Virginia Mason Davidge Scholar and a Thomas Jefferson Memorial Fellow at the University of Virginia. He is the author of several scholarly works and is a member of the adjunct faculty at Richmond Professional Institute. A resident of Hanover County in Virginia, he is married to the former Grace Warren Rowell Phelps of Williamsburg. They have one daughter.

### 1962

**BORN:** MR. and MRS. STANLEY A. WALTON, a second daughter, Anne Ford, on May 11, 1968, in Oak Park, Ill., where Sandy is an attorney.

THOMAS B. SHERWOOD is manager of a grain elevator and custom feed mill for Cargill Inc., in Rocky Mount, N.C.

GERALD L. OUELLETTE has been named as assistant counsel in the Law Department of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., specializing in taxation and business insurance problems. Ouellette formerly served with the staff of the joint committee on Internal Revenue Taxation of the U. S. Congress and as a law clerk with the U.S. Court of Claims in Washington. He has been admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

BARTON MITCHELL is operating an asphalt paving firm in Ruxton, Md. He and his wife, the former Harriette Day, have two sons.

Caterpillar Tractor Co. recently announced the appointment of WILLIAM T. WHEELER, III, as district sales representative, central division, Machine Sales, U. S. Commercial Division. Bill will serve the dealers in Green Bay, Wisc.; Madison, Wisc. and Elmhurst, Ill. He joined Caterpillar in 1965 after completing three years in the United States Marine Corps. Upon completion of his training in 1965 Bill assumed the duties of Market Development Engineer in Caterpillar's Market Development Division. In 1966, he was transferred to his present position of special representative in Dealer Train-

ing. He and his wife, Nancy will reside in Madison, Wisc.

R. BRYAN MILLER has accepted a teaching position at the University of California at Davis. He will be an assistant professor in the Chemistry department.

Since 1965 R. ROY GOODWIN, III, has been an account executive for Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith in Augusta, Ga.

### 1963

**MARRIED:** CAPT. FRANK E. BROWN, JR., and Gail Hart of Charleston, S.C., were married Sept. 30, 1967. The groom is in the USAF Judge Advocate Corps and the couple will serve two years of duty in Turkey.

**MARRIED:** DR. EDWARD B. OSTROFF and Frankie Marshhwan of Clinton, N.C. were married on June 29, 1968. In July Ed began a residency in urology at the Mayo Clinic.

**MARRIED:** CHARLES BROOKS BEGG and Mary Laird McIlvain were married Nov. 25, 1967, in Bryn Mawr, Pa. The couple are living in New York City.

During the summer, after receiving an M.B.A. from the University of Virginia Business School, H. MICHAEL WALKER expects to join the firm of Kaufman & Hall, real estate developers in Norfolk, Va. He will work in all phases of real estate development.

THE REV. PHILLIP B. ROULETTE was ordained to the priesthood of the Episcopal ministry on May 27, 1968, at the Church of the Redeemer in Baltimore, Md.

DR. THOMAS W. ZINN, after receiving his medical degree in June, 1967, from the University of Kansas, is now completing his internship at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Phoenix, Ariz. He is married to the former Sylvia Ann George.

### 1964

**MARRIED:** BURTON B. STANIAR and Vicki Shepard Campbell of Ft. Lauder-

dale, Fla., were married on April 13, 1968, and are living in New York City. LEE STANIAR, '67, and JUDSON REIS, '64, were ushers at the wedding.

**MARRIED:** ROBERT ELTON WYATT and Brigitte Walld were married on April 6, 1968, in Vienna, Austria. The groom is president of Diversified Educational Systems, Inc. They are living in Berryville, Va.

On June 1, 1968, DR. PETER S. TRAGER graduated from the University of Virginia School of Dentistry. He has been selected to participate as a rotating dental intern with the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Okla.

SMITH HICKENLOOPER is trust administrator with Lincoln Rochester Trust Co. Skip and his wife, Myra, have a son and the family lives in Rochester, N. Y.

JERE DAVIES CRAVENS was among 82 awarded the M.D. degree in June at Washington University, St. Louis. He will serve his internship at the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver. On Senior Awards Night Jere was presented the Mosby Scholarship Book Award for high scholastic standing and research achievement.

Under the three-two program, FREDERICK W. BOYE, III, attended Rensselaer and obtained his Bachelor of Civil Engineering in 1965 as well as his B.S. degree from Washington and Lee. He is married to Nancy Wilson and the couple now have a one-year old son. Rick has spent two years with the Army as instructor at Engineering School, Ft. Belvoir. He expects his release from service in August, 1968, and to accept employment with Shell Oil Company in New Orleans as a mechanical engineer.

PENNINGTON H. WAY, III, is field representative for Aetna Life and Casualty Co. in St. Louis. He is married to the former Helen Frost who is a textile designer for the Grove Co., makers of Therm-o-jac sportswear.

EDWARD S. CROFT, III, is in his last year of study at the Wharton Graduate School and he has made the Directors' Honor List. This summer he is living in New York City working for an investment banking firm.

### 1965

**BORN:** CAPT. and Mrs. JOHN GRIGGS, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, on April 17, 1968. The young lady joins an older sister. Captain Griggs is with the Army at Fort Lewis, Wash.

JAMES W. DEYOUNG received his J.D. degree from Northwestern Law School this past June. He was elected president of the Law School student body.

After 13 months with the Army in Korea DAN FRIEDMAN, JR., was released from

active duty last October and is now working with IBM, Army Program, as a systems engineer in Arlington, Va.

JAMES M. SLAY, JR., is employed in Richmond, Va., by the firm of Hammer, Green, Siler of Washington, D.C., as an economic ecological analyst in urbanology.

### 1966

ENS. J. B. THOMPSON, JR., completed naval aviation Officer Candidate School last January and in June completed pre-flight and basic Aviation Officer School. He is now attached to Lowry AFB in Denver for training as a Naval Air Intelligence Officer.

WALTER WILLIAM STELLE is currently at the College of William and Mary and expects to receive his M. A. degree in general psychology in June, 1968. He will enter the University of Pittsburgh in September to begin preparation towards his Ph.D. degree.

THOMAS R. KELSEY is a Peace Corps volunteer in Venezuela working for the National Agrarian Reform Institute. He expects to finish his work with the Corps in September and enroll in law school.

ENS. CAREY G. KING, III, is on active

duty as communications officer aboard the USS *Intrepid* (CVS-11).

### 1967

**MARRIED:** LT. JAMES W. ORAM, JR., and Dita Watson were married Jan. 27, 1968. The couple now reside in Laurel, Md. Currently Lt. Oram is serving as a company executive officer in the sixth Armored Cavalry Regiment at Ft. Meade, Md.

**MARRIED:** KENNETH MARK GREENE and Sandra Lee Silverman were married July 30, 1967, in Danville, Va. Mr. Greene is presently attending law school at the University of Virginia.

**BORN:** MR. and MRS. DOUGLAS C. ARTHUR, a son, Douglas C., Jr., on April 6, 1968. The family now is stationed at Ft. Benning, Ga.

THOMAS J. HOLDEN, III, is completing his first year at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Va. He is married to the former Virginia F. Carter.

BRADFORD A. ROCHESTER is working as staff reporter for the Winston-Salem *Journal*. He is a charter member of the Piedmont chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, national journalism society. He is married to the former Frances Sannella, Hollins '67.

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## In Memoriam

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### 1909

GEORGE L. BREMNER, a retired lawyer living in Lakeland, Florida, died December 3, 1967. Mr. Bremner was formerly the chief title officer for the Cuyahoga Abstract Title and Trust Company in Cleveland, Ohio.

### 1911

DONALD THOMAS STANT, prominent attorney in Bristol, Va., died at his home on April 12, 1968. Mr. Stant was a partner in the law firm of Stant and Roberts and was a former member of the House of Delegates. He was instrumental in forming the Bristol Bar Association.

### 1912

JOHN SAMUEL SHERERTZ, prominent attorney in Roanoke, Va. died May 7, 1968. Since 1916 Mr. Sherertz has been engaged in the general practice of law, except for six years when he was with a general contractor. He served Washington and Lee in many capacities and was class agent for 1912 for several years.

### 1914

JAMES M. FARRAR, JR., father of Director of Admissions, James D. Farrar, died

June 4, 1968. Mr. Farrar was a textile executive and a former associate with E. S. Stern & Company of New York City. Mr. Farrar was a veteran of World War I.

DR. CARL DAY of Yazoo City, Miss., died on February 14, 1968. Dr. Day began his medical practice in Bentonia, Miss., and then later at Lake City before going to Yazoo City to make his home. He was the founder of P&S Clinic, the Yazoo Clinic and Hospital, and he formed the Carl and Virginia Day Trust Fund for boys and girls of Mississippi.

### 1916

ALBERT L. BENNETT, former superintendent of Albermarle County public schools, died April 21, 1968. After serving as superintendent of the Albemarle schools from 1918 to 1937, Mr. Bennett became superintendent of Alleghany County Schools until 1945, when he joined the Methodist orphanage in Richmond as its superintendent. He had also served as assistant professor of education at the University of Virginia during the summer sessions.

### 1923

LLEWELLYN CHRISTIAN FRENCH died April 28, 1968, in Wilmington, N. C. Mr. French was engaged in the electronic business



# CHARLES RICE McDOWELL

1895-1968

The School of Law has lost through death this year another distinguished professor: CHARLES RICE McDOWELL, SR., on July 6 at the age of 72. His death came nearly four months after Clayton Epes Williams, former law dean, died in March at the age of 77.

Prof. McDowell and his family have been so closely associated with the University that it is hard to separate one from the other. Mr. McDowell had been a member of the law faculty for 41 years. His wife, Catherine, for many years has been secretary of the School of Law. Their two sons, Charles Jr. and John Feland, are graduates of Washington and Lee. Charles is Washington correspondent for the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, columnist, and author; and he has returned to the campus frequently as a speaker. John holds both a B.A. and LL.B. from the University.

Prof. McDowell was himself an author. His humorous novel, *The Iron Baby Angel*, published in 1954, was described by one critic as "the funniest book of the year." Prof. McDowell began writing the novel in longhand on legal pads on his way back from Navy service in the Pacific during World War II.

He was a naval aviation pioneer. As an ensign in World War I, he was among the first naval aviators. He was a lieutenant commander in World War II.

But his great devotion was to law teaching. A native of Danville, Ky., he was graduated from Centre College in 1915; he received the M.A. from Columbia in 1921 and his law degree from Yale in 1924. He practiced in Danville and later in West Palm Beach, Fla., before joining the Washington and Lee law faculty in 1927. He was a vice president of the Virginia State Bar Association and chairman for several years of its committee on the Uniform Commercial Code. In 1955 he was awarded an honorary degree by Centre College, and in 1958 the Washington and Lee Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity awarded him a Certificate of Service for outstanding contributions to the legal profession, law schools and law students. On two occasions, he was a visiting professor of law at the University of Virginia.

He was buried in Stonewall Jackson Memorial Cemetery in Lexington, following a graveside service.

most of his life and operated the French Radio Company until his retirement in 1963. He was a member of Grace Methodist Church and formerly its chairman of Board of Stewards.

HAROLD WARREN GLOVER, formerly with the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company in Washington, N. C., died October 11, 1967.

## 1924

LIONEL TRUE STARBIRD died April 21, 1968, in Orlando, Fla. Mr. Starbird owned several orange groves around Apopka and maintained a flower garden until his death. Before retiring Mr. Starbird was owner and manager of Wekiwa Springs Recreation Park.

## 1925

PHILIP FULLERTON HOWERTON, who in 1958 and 1959 was moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (Southern), the church's highest honor for a layman, died May 19, 1968, in a Charlotte, N. C., hospital. Mr. Howerton was general agent in Charlotte of the Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Co., and was to have retired this June. He started the agency in 1935. In 1916 he was chosen man of the year by the North Carolina Association of Life Underwriters. Mr. Howerton had served on various boards and agencies of the Southern Presbyterian Church and had been president of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Foundation.

DR. E. C. DANKMYER died March 5, 1968, at the Andrew Kaul Memorial Hospital in St. Marys, Pa. Dr. Dankmyer received his M.D. from Jefferson Medical College and also attended Cook Co. Medical College, the University of Pennsylvania, and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. He has served for the past 41 years as doctor and was on the staff of the Andrew Kaul Memorial Hospital as a radiologist. Dr. Dankmyer was a member of the Elks, Masons, American Medical Association, and the American College of Radiology.

HERBERT MACMILLAN GOULD, former general manager of Motors Holding Division of General Motors Corporation, died June 2, 1968. Mr. Gould had re-

tired some years ago and spent much time in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. He was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Business Administration from Rio Grande College in 1961 and a Doctor of Laws Degree from Lycoming College in 1963. Mr. Gould served faithfully as class agent for many years. He was prominent in all professional and civic activities in Birmingham, Mich., as well as Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

## 1926

FRANK WHITNER MARTIN of Great Falls, Va., died on July 1, 1967.

## 1927

RHEA WHITLEY, a former Washington, D. C., lawyer who served in the 1930's as the first special counsel for the House Un-American Activities Committee, died April 20, 1968, in Washington, D. C. A former FBI agent, Mr. Whitley served in the Navy from 1940 to 1946, holding the rank of Commander. Since then he had practiced law in Delray Beach, Fla., while maintaining his Washington home.

JOSEPH B. COPPER, vice-president-personnel of U.S. Steel Corporation, died May 23, 1968, at his home in Sewickley, Pa. He was a native of Lexington, Va. Following Washington and Lee, Mr. Copper worked for Western Electric Division of American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and for Westinghouse X-Ray Corp. before joining U. S. Steel in 1935 as an industrial engineer in New York. He served in Birmingham, Ala., and then in U.S. Steel's headquarters in Pittsburgh where he became vice president-personnel in 1961. Mr. Copper had served several years as his class agent.

DR. FRANK PHILIP COLEMAN, former chief of staff at Richmond Memorial Hospital, died May 20, 1968. Dr. Coleman was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia and was trained in surgery at the University of Michigan and in thoracic surgery at Cleveland Hospital. He practiced general thoracic surgery in Columbia, S. C., for several years prior to serving in the Army Medical Corps. While in the service he was chief of thoracic surgery at a San Antonio, Tex., hospital and later was chief of surgery at McGuire Veterans Hospital in Richmond. Following his military service he returned to Richmond where he became associate professor of surgery at the Medical College of Virginia. He was also on the staffs of the Sheltering Arms and Retreat for the Sick hospitals.

## 1934

WILLIAM R. SCHILDKNECHT died on June 10, 1968, in Frederick, Md., where he made his home. Mr. Schildknecht was associated with the Western Maryland Trust Co. and the People's Liquidating Corp. from the time of his graduation from Washington and Lee until 1937 when he joined the M. J. Grove Lime Co. as assistant treasurer and manager of the accounting department. He became comptroller of the company in 1955. In 1967 he was promoted to executive vice-president and in 1968 was made president of the Grove Division. Mr. Schildknecht was a past member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and had just recently completed a term as director of the Frederick County Chamber of Commerce. He also served on Frederick city government committees for accounts and finance.

JESSE CLIFTON LEIGH, JR., died May 21, 1968. After being affiliated with the Home Owners Loan Corporation, Mr. Leigh spent his business career as manager of the Jesse Leigh Insurance Agency in Hamlet, N. C. A member of the Marine Corps in World War II, Mr. Leigh was a member of the American Legion in Hamlet, as well as the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club.

HARRY LEIGH ROBERTSON died in June, 1968, in Rustburg, Va. Following Washington and Lee Mr. Robertson was employed by the Virginia State Police and was later a salesman for Wyatt-Cornick, Inc., of Richmond. During World War II he served in the office of Naval Intelligence and on board the attack transport, USS *Starlight*. He was a member of the American Legion and was first vice-commander of the American Legion Chapter in Richmond.

## 1937

ROBERT MARSTELLER PEEK, JR., died May 29, 1968, in Little Rock, Ark., following a long illness. Mr. Peek was associated with a flower brokerage firm, Peek Brothers of Little Rock. During World War II he was a Captain and fighter pilot with the 13th AAF Fighter Command and was presented with the Air Medal and 3 Oak Leaf Clusters. He was a prominent civic leader and a devoted servant to Washington and Lee.

MAJ. THOMAS A. NALLE, JR., died April 18, 1968, when his marine plane crashed while on a routine practice flight at Cherry Point, N. C. During his 15 years of active service, Major Nalle served with distinction as pilot of propeller and jet aircraft and helicopters, as flight instructor, and in various staff assignments. His duties took him to many Marine Corps stations in the United States, Hawaii, and Japan. He also served in Vietnam as a jet bomber pilot where he was awarded the Air Medal and the Vietnam Service Medal with one star. His superior officers had this to say in writing his memorial: "An experienced, knowledgeable and thoroughly professional aviator, Major Nalle undertook all tasks with energy and decisiveness and invariably saw them through to a successful conclusion. He was respected by his superiors, subordinates and peers alike for his military bearing and professional attitude. He was equally respected as a man." Major Nalle is survived by his wife and three children.

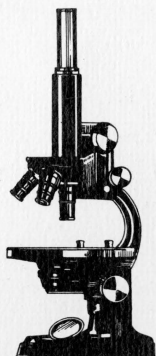
## Chapter Correspondents

**Appalachian**—William S. Todd, '50, 1322 Watauga St., Kingsport, Tenn. 37660  
**Arkansas**—Richard C. Butler, III, '59, 36 River Ridge Rd., Little Rock, Ark. 72207  
**Atlanta**—John H. Candler, Jr., '58, 3000 Mornington Dr., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30327  
**Augusta-Rockingham**—Raymond E. Freed, '48, Drawer 788, Waynesboro, Va. 22980  
**Baltimore**—John B. Howard, '57, 1306 Carrollton Ave., Ruxton, Md. 21204  
**Birmingham**—John V. Coe, '25, 3421 Springhill Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35223  
**Charleston, West Virginia**—William T. W. Brotherton, Jr., '47, 1020 Kanawha Valley Building, Charleston, W. Va. 25301  
**Charlotte**—James J. White III, '51, 2924 St. Andrews Lane, Charlotte, N.C. 28205  
**Chattanooga**—Wesley G. Brown, '51, Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., Lobby Maclellan Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37402  
**Chicago**—William H. Hillier, '38, 321 West Lincoln Avenue, Wheaton, Ill. 60187  
**Cleveland**—Peter M. Welmer, '63, c/o The W. F. Ryan Corp., 3940 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44115  
**Cumberland Valley**—James L. Rimler, '31, 20 N. Court Street, Frederick, Md. 21701  
**Danville**—T. Ryland Dodson, '46, 513 Masonic Building, Danville, Va. 24541  
**Florida West Coast**—John R. Lawson, Jr., '53, Knight, Jones, Whitaker, Exchange National Bank Bldg., P. O. Box 1288, Tampa, Fla. 33601  
**Gulf Stream**—J. Alan Cross, Jr., '51, 9700 Dominican Drive, Cutler Ridge, Miami, Florida 33157  
**Houston**—W. Temple Webber, Jr., '54, Box 2529, Houston, Texas 77001  
**Jacksonville**—Haywood M. Ball, '61, 4337 DeMedici Ave., Jacksonville, Fla. 32210  
**Kansas City**—W. H. Leedy, '49, 814 Westover Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64113  
**Louisville**—John R. Farmer, '61, 223 Hite Avenue, Louisville, Ky. 40205  
**Lynchburg**—Irving M. Lynn, '19, 3821 Peakland Place, Lynchburg, Va. 24503  
**Mid-South**—Clinton M. Early, '59, 4052 Goodlet Cove, Memphis, Tenn. 38111  
**Mobile**—G. Sage Lyons, '58, Lyons, Pipes & Cook, 517 First National Bank Bldg., Mobile, Ala. 36602  
**New Orleans**—Dudley D. Flanders, '56, 908 National Bank of Commerce Bldg., New Orleans, La. 70112

**New River-Greenbrier**—Thomas A. Myles, '16, Box 126, Fayetteville, W. Va. 25840  
**New York**—Richard R. Warren, '57, 135 Brewster Road, Scarsdale, N. Y. 10583  
**Norfolk**—Dr. G. William Whitehurst, '50, 7320 Glen Roie Ave., Norfolk, Va. 23505  
**North Texas**—Maurice E. Purnell, Jr., '61, 3600 Republic Tower, Dallas, Texas 75201  
**Northern California**—John A. Williamson, II, '53, 3147 Stevens Creek Blvd., Santa Clara, Calif. 95050  
**Northern Louisiana**—M. Alton Evans, Jr., '53, P. O. Box 639, Shreveport, La. 71102  
**Palm Beach-Ft. Lauderdale**—Hugh S. Glickstein, '53, 2138 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, Fla. 33020  
**Peninsula**—Daniel W. Wilkinson, Jr., '38, Box 257, Newport News, Va. 23607  
**Pensacola**—Charles C. Sherrill, '60, 1730 North Barcelona St., Pensacola, Fla. 32501  
**Philadelphia**—Roland C. Davies, Jr., '55, 303 S. American, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106  
**Piedmont**—William E. Latture, '49, 4115 Redwine Drive, Greensboro, N. C. 27410  
**Pittsburgh**—John E. Perry, '38, 1330 Terrace Drive, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15228  
**Richmond**—Robert J. Smith, '46, 303 DeSoto Drive, Richmond, Va. 23229  
**Roanoke**—William J. Lemon, '57, 2201 Grandin Road, S. W., Roanoke, Va. 24015  
**San Antonio, Texas**—Brentano C. Harnisch, '39, 231 Burr Road, San Antonio, Texas 78209  
**St. Louis**—Bruce E. Bussen, '56, 5000 Bussen Rd., St. Louis, Mo. 63129  
**Savannah River-Tudor Hall**, '60, c/o Georgia Railroad Bank, 699 Broad St., Augusta, Ga. 30902  
**Southern Ohio**—Stanley A. Hooker, Jr., '39, 1185 Beverly Hills Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226  
**Tulsa**—Dr. R. Chadwick Johnson, '43, 1305 E. 27th Street, Tulsa, Okla. 74114  
**Upper Potomac**—Thomas N. Berry, '38, 722 Washington St., Cumberland, Md. 21502  
**Washington, D. C.**—Donald W. Sigmund, '59, 261 Congressional Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852  
**West Texas**—Robert G. Brown, '49, 402 First National Bank Bldg., Midland, Texas 79701  
**Wilmington**—S. Maynard Turk, '52, 100 Cambridge Drive, Wilmington, Del. 19803

*If you move, get in touch with your nearest chapter correspondent for news of meetings.*

# A GRANT FOR THE SCIENCES



THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, under its College Science Improvement Program, has given the University a grant of \$197,300 to be spent over a period of three years. The funds will be used to strengthen further the natural science Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Geology, and Physics; the Department of Mathematics; and the social science Departments of Political Science, Economics, Sociology, and Psychology.

"The University is grateful to the National Science Foundation for this substantial financial assistance," University President Huntley said. "This grant is recognition of Washington and Lee's determination to maintain a program of excellence in the sciences."

The money will be spent under four broad programs: faculty leaves-of-absence and other research and scholarly activities; course and curricular studies and innovations, including more visiting lecturers and scholars-in-residence; additional undergraduate research by students; and a post-doctoral fellowship program in physics.

Outstanding scholars and educators in the sciences will come to the campus for lectures, seminars, and talks with students and faculty. Some of these visits may be as long as a semester or a full year.

In economics, a recognized authority on non-Western civilization will be invited to be in residence at the University. In biology, a highly qualified ecologist will teach and advise the faculty during a semester's visit. In mathematics, a prominent scholar will deliver a lecture series during one semester.

Several new and revised courses are planned, including a new four-semester program of introduction to college mathematics. In geology, a summer introductory course will be established, and an extensive field tour of the Appalachian mountains as far south as Chattanooga, Tenn., will be conducted during spring vacation. Other funds will be used to purchase needed research equipment, library materials, and audio-visual supplies.

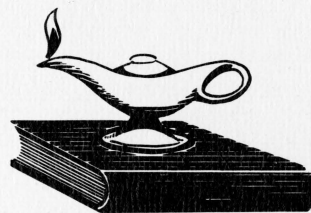
Washington and Lee was one of 21 colleges in 14 states to share grants totaling \$3.3 million in this latest series of COSIP grants.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY has received a \$60,000 matching grant from the Ford Foundation under the foundation's program to assist humanities at four-year, liberal arts colleges. The University will apply the funds to establish a program of leaves-of-absence for professors in the humanities for study and research—a program high on the University's list of priorities as recommended in the recent Self-Study.

Washington and Lee was one of 61 leading colleges sharing in the \$2.7-million Ford program. The University will match the \$60,000 in Ford funds, to be paid over a four-year period, and then assume full financial responsibility for the program. Under the program, beginning next September, three professors will be granted leaves each semester (making six a year) for study and research. The professors will continue to receive their University salary, and the new funds will be used to secure replacements.

Dr. Ollinger Crenshaw and Dr. Marshall Jarrett of the History Department have already made arrangements to take leaves next year. Dr. Jarrett, during the first semester, will continue research and writing on a manuscript dealing with 18th century French intellectual history. Dr. Crenshaw, during the second semester, will do research for a book dealing in depth with the background of the secessionist movement in South Carolina in the 1850's and 1860's. Plans also are being made to permit two professors in the De-

# AND THE HUMANITIES



partment of Religion and two professors in the Department of Fine Arts to take leaves next year.

President Huntley said the program "is of particular significance because it is directed at a need which will be of critical importance in the future of the liberal arts college. We are grateful that the Ford Foundation has focused attention on faculty development in the humanities, and of course we are pleased that Washington and Lee was selected as a participant in the program."

(A \$250,000 grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation last year provided for a program of leaves for professors in the sciences at Washington and Lee.)

Of the 61 schools sharing the Ford funds, only Dartmouth College and Haverford College received greater amounts than Washington and Lee. Dartmouth received \$85,000 and Haverford \$80,000.

# The Inauguration Of President Huntley



- The Inauguration of Robert E. R. Huntley as the twentieth president of Washington and Lee University will take place on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 17 and 18, 1968.
- There will be a reception on the evening of Oct. 17 at the President's House and at Evans Dining Hall.
- The Inauguration Ceremonies will be held at 11 a.m., Friday, Oct. 18, on the front lawn, weather permitting.
- In the academic procession will be the President and the speaker; members of the Board of Trustees; delegates and official representatives of colleges, universities, learned societies, and foundations; the faculty, members of the Alumni Board of Directors and its past presidents, and representatives of the student body.
- There will be reserved seats for representatives of the 46 alumni chapters, for class agents, and for dignitaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- An Inaugural Committee, appointed by President Huntley, is planning the program. It is composed of the following:

Leon F. Sensabaugh, *Chairman*, Professor of History

Sidney M. B. Coulling, Professor of English

J. Paxton Davis, Professor of Journalism and Communications

Edwin C. Griffith, Professor of Economics

William M. Hinton, Professor of Psychology

Thomas C. Imeson, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

James G. Leyburn, Professor of Sociology

Charles P. Light, Dean of the Law School

Frank A. Parsons, Director of Development

John E. Passavant, III, President of the Student Body

William W. Pusey, III, Dean of the College

James H. Starling, Professor of Biology

William C. Washburn, Alumni Secretary

Romulus T. Weatherman, Director of Publications

James W. Whitehead, Treasurer and Secretary.

DR. STUART A. MCCORKLE  
3719 GILBERT  
AUSTIN TX  
78703