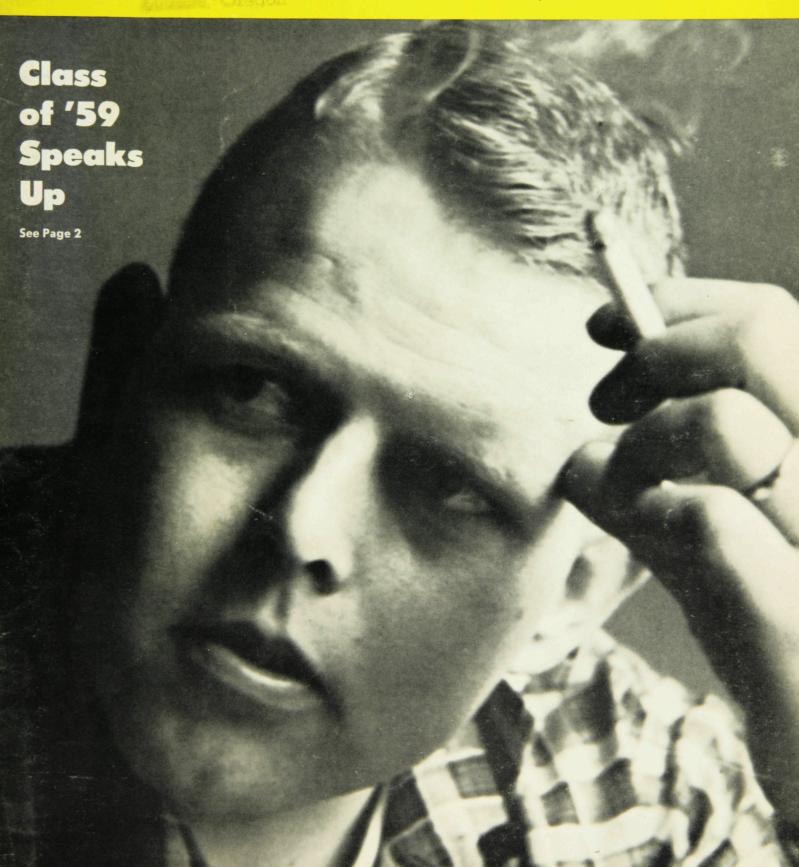
June July 1959

Ald Aregon





When a lawyer wants advice...

George Clark handles the life insurance program of J. V. Morgan (seated at desk, above), partner in a prominent law firm in High Point, North Carolina.

It's not surprising, therefore, that Mr. Morgan conferred with him on the effect that pending federal legislation would have on the integration of insurance with his personal estate. (This legislation would allow a self-employed individual a tax deduction on funds used to set up his personal retirement plan.)

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Old Oregon

Published by the

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Member American Alumni Council

June-July 1959

Vol. 38, No. 13



COVER

The Class of '59 in a pensive mood is represented here by Senior Dan Davies, a journalism student from Palo Alto, California. Members of the Class of '59 have a great deal to be pensive about, judging from their comments as reported on page 2: Hot and cold wars, bombs, tension—but there are some bright rays on the horizon, too. Just turn the page and read, "The Class of '59 Speaks Up." Photo by Brant Ducey.

CONTENTS

Class of '59 Speaks Up							2
Old Time Commencements							6
The One-Way Ride							7
Educational TV—A Special Report							9
Comparative Literature Celebrates	10	Yea	rs				11
Old Oregon Roundup							
The Fire Hydrant Caper							13
News of the Classes							20
Busy Spring (in sports)							
Quality Education (last of a series)							
Through Green & Yellow Glasses .							
Letters to the Editor							
Oregon's Six-Year Grid Schedule .							
The Final Word							

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Published bi-monthly (February, April, June, August, October, December) by the University of Oregon Alumni Association, Editorial Offices: 110-M Erb Memorial Union, University of Oregon, Eugene. Printed at the University of Oregon Press. Subscription price \$4.00 per year. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Eugene, Oregon under act of March 3, 1879. Advertising representative: American Alumni Magazines, 100 Washington Square N., New York, N.Y.

From 110-M Erb

By James W. Frost '47

Alumni Director

MEMO TO THE CLASS OF 1959:

Within a matter of days you will be a full-fledged OREGON alumni! Many of you will have already taken the first step in firmly establishing this fact by joining the Alumni Association as Life members, or under the special first-year rate. However, the inescapable fact remains that your years as an OREGON undergraduate will be permanently locked in history—an experience which will mark your future as long as you live.

Your class of 1,200 swells the total number of baccalaureate degrees awarded over the past 83 years by the University of Oregon to 27,000, and pushes the known living alumni body to well beyond 50,000. The Class of 1959 is the 82nd consecutive class of seniors to graduate from OREGON! So you can see that the route you will now pursue has been already travelled by thousands of OREGON WEBFOOTS. Yet your successes, your problems will be different for as each University of Oregon graduating class has discovered, the Class of 1959 will carve a new record.

Some of your classmates have already chosen to continue academic study-to prepare themselves for highly skilled careers in medicine, dentistry, physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics and education. Some are entering the military services, in which a select few hope to make their careers. Many members of your class are entering beginning positions in business-banking, accounting, foreign trade, manufacturing, marketing and advertising. Architecture and fine arts are claiming many of your classmates. But whatever your chosen field is it is easy to see that vocational interests, job opportunities, and travels will separate the OREGON Class of 1959 swiftly and thoroughly.

How then can you keep in touch with your beloved alma mater—your devoted teachers—and your classmates and friends? By visiting the campus as frequently as circumstances will permit—by keeping your Alumni Office informed of your career and your family—and by taking an active part in the never-ending quest for knowledge and truth, with the knowhow that your University has so generously given you. These are the ways that you can return the education that is now yours.

Allen: "More women are coming to school with a serious intent to learn..."

Class of '59 Speaks Up

The Beat Generation? Victims of the Age of Conformity? Here are some impressions dealing with the past, present and future of the Class of '59 as presented by members of the '59ers themselves

By Brant Ducey '59



This June the Class of '59—some 350,000 strong—will step on the graduation platforms of approximately 1,030 institutions of higher learning across the land. Besides the BA or BS degrees clutched in their hands, they will be taking with them, for better or for worse, the knowledge, experience and opinions that four years of college life have given them.

The 1,207 seniors who are being graduated from the University of Oregon this year represent a pretty good cross section of their cap and gown contemporaries throughout the United States. They have strong opinions about such things as the learning process they've just completed, about college professors, extra-curricular activities, atomic testing, fraternities, politics and closing hours. Many of them will be stepping into jobs they have selected after a long hard look at employment possibilities. A number will march right from the podium to the altar. Others will

spend their summer preparing to return for postgraduate work. And there will be those men who exchange their cap and gown for a military uniform.

A series of informal conversations with University of Oregon '59ers reveals, first of all, a unanimous interest in the new space age. Their collective attitude, however, is best summed up in the words of a speech major: "Space travel doesn't interest me," he said, "I want to see the rest of the world before I think of leaving it."

While the dawn of the space age was mentioned first in nearly every instance there was one subject which received more sober reflection than all the others. This was age of nuclear warfare, referred to by some as "the delicate balance of terror."

"It seems that every generation has had its problems to face," said a senior in business administration. "In the 1920s it was facing up to a breaking of ethical values and the loss of a somewhat naive idealism. In the 1930s the social and economic problems of the depression gave that generation its share of battles. In the 1940s the battles were more tangible and easier to come by. Today we have the ageold problem of war or peace, but given a peculiar magnitude by the implications of the hydrogen bomb. The possible consequences are so devastating, the avenues of solution and control are so remote and difficult to find that perhaps we are afraid to accept our problem."

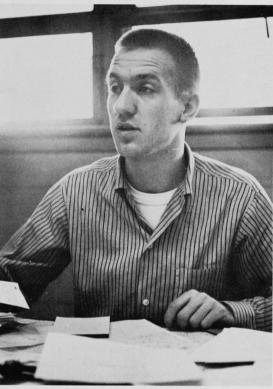
THE REALIZATION that for the first time in history, man has the power to destroy the earth is bound to affect most college graduates who are just preparing to start out in that world. For example, how do they react to the recent statement of a political science professor that "the chances of us all being dead and gone in ten years and the world being incinerated are almost 50-50." It is this

Eugene, Oregon

Roe: "Physics takes up all my time. Sometimes I get the feeling I'm losing touch with the world."



Titus: "Being ASUO president influenced me most; it enabled me to see the inner workings of a University."



Molholm: "ROTC has been the greatest in-fluence on my college career."



Photos: Author

kind of talk that has made some seniors pause for a brief moment and ponder whether or not all this preparation has been worthwhile. But fortunately they seem prepared to meet the challenges with all the native optimism of their youthful years.

"Sure we've been constantly faced with problems," said a political science senior. "Even the speakers that come to the University pour them on us. Harrison Brown talked about the serious problem of overpopulation that is sweeping the globe. Linus Pauling hit home with the great dangers of atomic radiation. But I think we're going to work these things out. People aren't so dumb that they'll take a chance on destroying themselves—maybe we've progressed a long way, but human nature is still the same."

Rod McKay, a geology major, voiced somewhat the same opinion when he said, "I don't think man will ever move to self destruction because he's rational enough to know he can't win. He's had wars in the past to get what he wanted, but if he starts another war there won't be anything left to get." A heavy majority of the seniors questioned felt the same way and agreed that "the major challenge we have to face is that we are going to have to do our share in solving international problems."

In general, the prevailing attitude among seniors with regard to the challenge of the nuclear age is one of optimism. But the minority also had some strong points on the subject. "We ignore war like it will never become a reality," said John Hutchinson, a journalism senior, "but how long can we get away with living so comfortably in the most uncomfortable times in history? We've got a problem and because we don't know how to cope with it we tend to hope for the best—that's why people are so optimistic about this thing—they are afraid to think on a practical plane. They cling

to the status quo hoping that if we don't alter the stability of things no one else will either."

SPEAKING ABOUT THEIR own generation, the Class of '59 revealed that there is more than just a little truth to the tag of "The Beat Generation" that has been given them. By self definition they regard the beat generation as "being born in the depression, raised in war, and not knowing where to go from here." This was condensed by an English major to "dismal past, hopeless present and dubious future."

"The overwhelming feature of our generation is that we have no spark," said one senior. "Everyone is resigned and ready to accept what's handed out. We have no forceful people and no explorer attitude that makes people stand up and say what they believe. There is constant frustration at every turn and few of us will dare to try anything new and imag-

June-July 1959 3

Class of '59 Speaks Up

... Continued

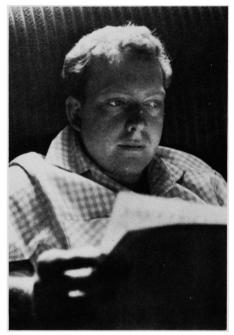
inative—we are the victims of conformity."

Jerry Ramsey, former Emerald editor, felt that, "America has passed its peak." He continued, "Time was when a person wasn't afraid to stand up before a group. pound his fist on the speaker's podium and say, 'I'm an American and proud of it.' People don't do that anymore-we feel too sophisticated for flag raising. We seem to be afraid of the people in the back row. That's the whole trouble-we're afraid to assert ourselves. Where are the confident people? Where are the positive, healthy leaders like Theodore Roosevelt. and Woodrow Wilson? Where are the people who laughed at themselves, like Will Rogers—people don't even laugh at comedians any more. We seem to be afraid to laugh. I have a lack of confidence in this generation."

Such a lack of confidence in their generation seems to be endemic with college graduates. There is little doubt that the realization they will soon be faced with the responsibilities of life in the "outside world" has something to do with this lack of self confidence. "I think the biggest problem we have to face," said Kurt Molholm, major in business administration, "is finding a job and adapting ourselves to a way of life which isn't as secure as going to school where all you have to worry about is deciding what courses to take. Unfortunately everything about life isn't contained in a schedule where you can pick and choose to suit your convenience.'

"The most striking change at the University of Oregon during the past four years," said Student Body President Herbert ("Bud") Titus, "is this transitional period we are now in...this gradual change of emphasis from activities to academics."

While a heavy majority of the seniors felt that the University is in a transitional period (described by one co-ed as "tremendous") there are still those who disagree. Writing in the *Emerald*, Columnist Barbara Burns charged that "despite the many efforts to bring about a scholastic revolt the majority of the student body at the University of Oregon is sick academically." Miss Burns cited poor attendance at guest lectures, particularly at the re-



Hutchinson: "No corporate security for me; when I get out of school I'm going to take a gamble."

cent appearance of Senator Hubert Humphrey, as a indication of the academic state of mind among students. Her question, like that of many others, was, "where was two-thirds of the student body during the hour that classes were cancelled for Humphrey's address?"

In Any Discussion among Oregon seniors, two topics will eventually come up for a heavy raking across the conversational coals. These are the fraternity system and activities. The senior class members agreed almost unanimously that activities are a necessary and desirable part of college education—but that "there must be a serious appraisal of what activities are worthwhile. Said ex-Emerald Editor Jerry Ramsey, "Activities are good only if they have educational value for the participants. They enable a student to learn how to cope with the experiences of day-to-day living. Perhaps the most valuable of these are the activities which contribute some vocational experience."

The strongest critics of the fraternity and sorority system at Oregon are the Greeks themselves. Said one fraternity man, a senior, "It isn't that the system is basically bad. But fraternities here seem to be concerned with everything but scholarship. Every fraternity that I know teaches duty first to alma mater and the pursuance of scholarship. Yet they don't appear to be applying toward that goal at Oregon. If they are to survive they should

take a good hard look at the purposes for which they were originally founded."

A former member of the Inter-Fraternity Council stated that "fraternities are content to exist in their own little world of firesides, house dances and queen contests. Just look at the number of fraternity men that move out into apartments their senior year. This indicates to me that something is wrong. And why is it that after three or almost four years of fraternity life the seniors suddenly come to realize they could have spent more time on worthwhile things and less on fraternity hi-jinks?"

Anothe ex-IFC member of the Class of '59 laid the blame for poor fraternity scholarship on the University administration. "Fraternities at Oregon are low in scholarship because they are forced to spend three-quarters of their time competing for members. They have to build a bigger float than the next house, sing better songs, put more money into the WUS Ugly Man Contest, throw more parties-they have to do all of these things all year long to compete with each other for potential members. I would like to see freshmen allowed to live in the house -but only after they had made good grades for a term. In this way we'd get the men with good grades earlier and a reduction in the year long competition would leave more time for school. The deferred living plan should be accompanied by a deferred rush plan but each should last only one term."

OREGON IS A LIBERAL ARTS SCHOOL. Judging from the opinions of the Class of '59, they would like to see it even more so. Said an English major, "We must have liberal arts educations. It's fine and good to put an increased emphasis on science in this age of space, but if we neglect the liberal arts program what will people have to fall back on when we reach the point where we don't have to be so concerned about science?" Interestingly enough, the strongest desires for more liberal arts background came from two science majors.

Said Lou Roe, a senior in physics, "A background in liberal arts is desirable but it can't be very broad because of the nature of the physics program. It's unfortunate that we can't take more liberal arts but as it is we still don't get even enough science training in four years. I try to keep up on things by reading the paper but with three courses in physics. two in math and one foreign language, I just don't have time. I have a feeling that I'm loosing touch with the world."

Said a geology student, "If I had it all to do over I'd like to take some more courses in English and economics. I didn't get enough liberal arts courses because the program is too strict. I think the world would be better off if scientists took lots of literature, philosophy and religion."

One aspect of the University's teaching program received abundant praise from the seniors, another got severe criticism. "The honors program is excellent and should be expanded," said Patricia ("Pepper") Allen, senior in journalism. "I wish I had been able to take all my courses via the honor program." Bud Titus termed Oregon's honors program "the most outstanding feature of the academic program."

But "assembly line education" was scored by seniors. Said a political science major, "All we do is listen to an instructor pour words into our ears and then we are given tests designed to repeat back what we have heard." Another, John Hutchinson, said, "There is too little research on the undergraduate level. Not until you hit the seminar courses do you go out in search of knowledge. And it's not the fault of the instructors most of the time. It's because there are too many students in the class."

OF THE 885 MEN AND 322 WOMEN in the Class of '59, about one-third of them will take post-graduate work. A science student explains, "When I get my BS degree I won't have enough specialized training to do anything. I'll have to come back for graduate work although I might do all right if I caught on with some big company with a good training plan." Other students expressed a desire to eventually teach in college while the pre-law and pre-medicine students made up most of the remainder.

But there were those rare creatures among the seniors interviewed who feel as one business major did: "This past year I just began to wake up to the fact that learning can be a wonderful thing. Suddenly I want to know more about everything. I wish I had felt this way four years ago because I might have made a better job of college. But I have hopes that a year of graduate school will give me what I'm looking for."

The percentage of seniors coming back for graduate work has been increasing bit by bit over the years. Most students feel it's because the value of a bachelor's degree is diminishing. Harry Alpert, dean of the School of Graduate Studies at Oregon offers this reason: "Almost 80 per



Ramsey: "Where are the confident people—the exciting leaders of the past? I have a lack of confidence in this generation."

cent of our graduates receive some financial help from the University." Registrar Clifford Constance agrees that "this subsidizing of graduate students is one of the reasons Oregon is becoming a more attractive and rewarding place to do graduate work."

Almost one-third of the Senior Class is married. The statistics show that on the average the married students have better grades. But a number of the married men confided that it isn't the easiest way in the world to get good grades. "If I had it to do over again. I wouldn't." said a business major. "It's too tough trying to support a family and put yourself through school at the same time. With everything going up in price you almost have to stay out and work a year before you can make the grade." Said Dan Davies, journalism student, "I don't think that marriage has made me settle down in school. I'm sure that I would have done so by this time anyway."

If I Had It All to do over again...? Most of the seniors paused before answering this question. "I'd probably do everything just the same," said one, "but perhaps I'd study a little harder—and a little sooner."

Looking back on four years of college, an education major declared, "You learn the complexities of life just a little better. You learn the why's and how's of everything from political philosophy to taxes, but suddenly you find that everything doesn't quite balance out. Everything was clear and neat in high school but here it doesn't always equate and if nothing else you learn to accept that fact."

An art major, Jon Masterson, stated, "College has taught me to think a little better. I'm more critical in that I delve into things without accepting them at face value. If someone comes into the house and says that it's raining outside, my first reaction isn't to agree—I get up and look outside for myself—even though I'm living in Oregon."

This, then, is the Class of '59. Its members are different in most ways, yet, taken as a group, a few generalities can be made about the '59ers. For one thing it is a little different than similar groups that have gone before it. On the average the class is a little older than it has been previously. More of its members are married. About 40 per cent of them earned half or more of their college expenses. Approximately 15 per cent are from outside Oregon, while $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent are from other countries.

 \mathbf{W} HILE THE FUTURE of the Class of '59 is uncertain, interesting forecasts can be made on the basis of past national studies. Marriage prospects look brighter for the men than the women. By the time they are in their 40s, all but six per cent of the men and 26 per cent of the women will be married. By that time the men can expect to be earning on the average, at least twice as much as the men who didn't go to college. Thirty-eight per cent of them will be Republicans, 26 per cent Democrats and the rest will be politically "independent." After they have been out of school for a number of years, the class would go back to college nearly to a man if they had the chance to do it all over again. The great majority, or 84 per cent, would return to their alma mater, and of these, 75 per cent would repeat in the field they had majored in.

But the future isn't certain. There are challenges that must be met by this year's senior class and no one seems more conscious of these than the seniors themselves. They are acutely aware of what could happen if these challenges are not resolved. But after talking to the Class of '59, if any general conclusion can be drawn about this group, it is that over the long run they will do their share in meeting and coping with the problems that lie ahead. For while their minds are full with youth's doubts, tensions and conflicts, it seems clearly evident that their minds are also full with youth's courage, energies and dreams.

June-July 1959





Class of '90

ALL-MALE CLASS OF '92

While Seniors in the Class of '59 get ready for the University's 82nd graduation ceremony, let's have a look at some of the first

Old-Time Commencements

TO HE - ANGE - TO HE

By Inez Long Fortt

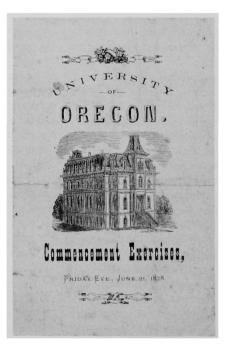
Librarian, Oregon Collection

THE HAY CROP WAS HARVESTED and the campus mowed. Along the edges cows were nibbling on scattered tufts of grass as they sought new pasture. On a bare stubble field in solitary splendor stood Deady Hall guarded by two noble oaks while a short distance away stood a single large pine. With Eugene a sprawling village of less than 1,500 souls and the University of Oregon still wobbling uncertainly on its infant legs, there was held on June 14. 1878 on the upper floor of Deady beneath the glow of smoking kerosene lamps a first senior class commencement.

Only five, Charles Whiteaker, George S. Washburne, Matthew S. Wallis, Robert S. Bean and Ellen Condon sat on the long platform decorated for the big occasion with a quantity of ferns, mosses and vines brought in from the McKenzie River area.

The evening shadows mellowed the crude unfinished auditorium which together with the music, poetry and oratory lent a magic to the first commencement. Six hundred relatives and friends of the senior class and of the various students crowded into the auditorium to witness the historic event. For one year there had been talk of the coming commencement. With no class ready for graduation in 1877, the end of the first year saw only closing exercises held in the "Old

(Continued on Page 30)



PROGRAM, 1878 COMMENCEMENT

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One-Way Ride

The rough-and-tumble senior ride tradition has had a short (barely two decades) but hectic history. Now there are signs that senior rides are on the way out. Fully half the men's houses have ousted them already

ow When He Comes Out of the PE Building, you guys grab him and tie him up. I'll have the car door open, and Larry and George will fight off any of the members..."

So goes the plotting of pledge classes at the University's fraternities and cooperatives as they plan to carry out a tradition of some 20 years standing—the "senior ride."

However, this tradition has suffered reverses so sharp in recent months as to indicate that senior rides are on the way out. Within just the last year, seven of the men's houses have voted to abolish the senior ride tradition. Only half of the 24 men's houses now continue the custom. Three years ago the ratio was 20 to 4 in favor of senior rides.

As it stands at this writing, senior rides are forbidden in these houses: Phi Delta Theta, Phi Sigma Kappa, Theta Chi, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Beta Theta Pi, Sigma Chi, Lambda Chi Alpha, Pi Kappa Alpha, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Chi Psi and Philadelphia House.

Unheard of before 1937, senior rides have the immediate purpose of harassing the seniors of a living group. The rides follow a standard pattern: Forcing the senior into a car, driving him to some far-off lonely spot and then dumping him—to let him find his own way back, preferably on foot.

The wholesale rejection of these one-

way trips to nowhere was first indicated by a straw vote taken by the Inter-Fraternity Council in fall, 1958. The vote was 19 to 1 against senior rides. The lone vote favoring rides was that of Phi Kappa Sigma. However, the IFC took no formal action on the question; it still recognizes senior rides and has rules for them.

Although widely criticized as "dangerous and juvenile" even in the houses that still have them, senior rides are not without value to someone. For the pledges they provide an opportunity for intrigue and the adventure of a good chase. For the hapless seniors, however, the rides usually provide a panicked run, a scuffle, a long drive and a seemingly longer walk back.

But for the pledges the rides are often the occasion for elaborate planning and militaristic secrecy. The pledges of one house were on "yellow alert" for several weeks awaiting an ideal time to capture a pair of seniors, and then on "red alert" during the last few days until the key man gave the signal for the "grab." As pledges usually do, they got their man.

The seniors are assured of only a few things. The Inter-Fraternity Council requires that two men be taken, that they be left within the state limits and that they be left clothed and with identification. No liquor is to be involved—a rule customarily violated by the houses. One pledge class even went so far as to steal the fraternity's front door and sell it to

By Walter Slocum '59

a sorority to get the money to provide the seniors with "refreshments" upon arriving at the end of the ride.

The senior ride tradition dictates only one firm custom: Any senior in the house is fair game. He may be grabbed at any time of the day, any time in the term, any term—and he may be taken from any place.

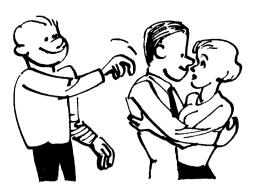
Potential "hikers" have been kidnapped from the street, from sleeping porches, from classes—and from a girl's front porch just before the goodnight kiss. One student accountant was snatched from the Office of Student Affairs.

Few upperclassmen have been able to elude indefinitely the relentless prowl of a pledge class on the hunt. An Emerald editor, Bill Mainwaring '57, escaped his pursuers by getting permission to "finish typing a story for tomorrow's paper" and disappearing into his office. The pledges outside the office heard typing and assumed Mainwaring was on the job. As it turned out, it had been an "accomplice" doing the typing; Mainwaring had escaped out the third floor window of his office, had crawled along a narrow and precarious ledge and reentered the building via the window of another office.

On rare occasions a senior has simply evaded the ride by his wits. A Sigma Nu senior, when first assaulted, told the pledges that he was "too busy" and the time was inconvenient and would the



June-July 1959



Seniors have even been "kidnapped" from a girl's front porch — just before the goodnight kiss.

group kindly go away and get some other senior. The second time he escaped via a window and the third time he convinced the pledges that every senior by "sacred tradition" must go to the such-and-such dance the following night. For once, the pledges failed to get their man.

The most embarrassing chase was probably the case of the pledge from (we will say) Alpha Alpha house. He was told to drive around the corner at a certain time to pick up a senior who would be muscled into the car by the rest of the pledges. He did as told and even got out of the car to help subdue the senior. Said the pledge as he recounted the incident: "I looked at the guy next to me and he looked kind of strange. Then he said, 'What are you doing?' I said I was trying to get the ride going. Then he asked who I was and I said an Alpha Alpha pledge. He said, 'Well, get out of herethis is a Beta Beta ride!""

A dozen yards away, the Alpha Alpha group was wrestling with its man.

Once inside the get-away car, the senior is usually resigned to his fate, although there was one who fought so much in the car that he was put into the trunk for a 200-mile trip. He emerged unhurt, but the dangers of such handling are a major reason why the houses have begun to reject the ride tradition.

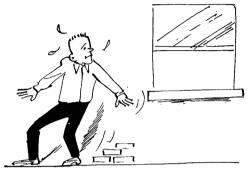
Assistant Dean of Students Bill Denman comments that a number of University staff members and fraternity leaders alike discourage senior rides for several reasons, the most important of which are the danger involved and the damning publicity that occasionally comes out when someone gets hurt. Denman cites two recent cases in which seniors required medical treatment before their rides were over.

"The biggest problem," says Denman, "is the risk involved even when good judgment is used. All it takes is one

'goof' and the men involved, the fraternity and the entire fraternity system take a beating."

However, the seniors themselves often speak favorably of the rides. "It gives the pledges a chance to work together," said one. "It's a tradition and it helps spirit," says another senior. "It's also some retaliation for hell week," added a junior.

One observer says the pledges plan the rides simply because it is expected of them. On one occasion last year, the seniors of a fraternity entered the freshman dorms and threatened a group of pledges with "pledge rides" if they didn't



Few seniors escape a pledge class indefinitely, although one managed it by crawling along a third-story ledge.

keep the senior ride tradition more active. That fraternity, however, is the most recent one to abolish the rides. Reason: They tend to cause "hard feelings."

Only one house, Sigma Chi, has replaced the rides with anything specific—a "turnabout day" in which the classes reverse their status and the pledges rule the house.

Whenever a senior is nabbed, his house usually attempts a rescue. One pledge class heading toward the wilderness got as far as Junction City where a roadblock stopped them and police rescued a "kidnapped" college student. Most houses, however, hesitate to risk contact with the police because liquor may be present and because adverse publicity may result.

One frightened pledge class did call in the police when it lost one of its escaping seniors. The senior had run up a rise and into a line of trees. The pledges followed —then halted abruptly. The trees ended at the edge of a sheer cliff at the bottom of which roared the John Day River. There was no sign of their man anywhere. The pledges reached an unhappy conclusion, and promptly called the police and the sheriff who began a search of the river. Events later showed that the senior had made a sharp turn as soon as

he entered the brush, and that he'd found a road which led him out of sight.

Pledge ingenuity long ago began to elaborate on standard practices. Now a senior ride can include a number of things and still be within the IFC rules. One pair of Pi Kappa Alpha seniors were lowered by rope into an underground tunnel and told that there were two ways out. They chose one of the two directions and walked a mile before they got out. If they had chosen the other direction, the distance could have been measured in vards.

More than one pair of seniors have found themselves stranded on islands. Last year a pair wound up on Seal Island in Puget Sound. A signal fire and calls for help eventually attracted a fishing

The rides seldom put their seniors less than 30 miles from Eugene, though there have been exceptions. One senior was pounced on as he entered his fraternity house. Bound and blindfolded in the usual manner, he was taken on a winding, bumpy ride; he even felt the tires skidding on "snow." Later he was led down some steps into a "boathouse" where the blindfold was removed. When his eyes adjusted to the light, he found he was in the basement of his own fraternity house—and just in time for a party in his honor.

But normally the collective mind of the pledge classes rarely misses a chance to cram the most discomfort into a ride. Two seniors of Canard Club had begun the long walk home when they saw headlights coming from the direction they had just left. The vehicle turned out to be a covered pick-up truck driven by two strangers. The seniors managed to stop the truck. Where was it going? To Eugene, as luck would have it. The seniors got permission to ride in the back-but when they got to the back of the truck, they were met by the faces of a half-dozen pledges shouting, "Drop dead, seniors!" whereupon the truck sped away. It was all part of the plan.

Such shenanigans are part of a long tradition and traditions do not disappear overnight. Yet the trend away from senior rides appears to be set. Still, both sides are not adamant in their stands. Remarked one fraternity man: "Our house doesn't have rides by tradition, but if we did, I wouldn't be against them." The critics claim the fun is not worth the potential danger the custom holds. The rides have not proven anything, except perhaps that distance does not always lend enchantment.



Photo: Phil Grenon: Register Guard

Educational TV – A Special Report

THE KOAC-TV IDENTIFICATION slide comes on introducing the course in appreciation of literature, taught by Roland Bartel, of the University of Oregon. Music from the ballet suite *The Wasps* helps to introduce this segment of the teaching-by-TV project which now links the University of Oregon, Oregon State College, Oregon College of Education and Willamette University.

The music fades and the camera closes in on Professor Bartel. Although the music from *The Wasps* is not especially dramatic, it's a cut above the conventional class where the professor merely walks in and says "good morning."

"Dave Lewis (instructor in speech and producer of the show) chose the music for the opening," explained Bartel. "I simply told him that I wanted a musical introduction not too dramatic—certainly not the 'Bull Fight' from Carmen or the William Tell Overture."

The course in appreciation of literature is one of three courses currently being taught through the inter-institutional television hookup, an experimental project now nearing the end of its second year. The TV project was undertaken by the State System of Higher Education on

a strictly experimental basis to explore the implications that such a program has for higher education.

The experiment has been supported by a \$200,000 grant from the Fund for advancement of Education. The fund has recently given assurance that it will continue some underwriting of the project for another three years.

The inter-institutional television project of the past two years was designed to permit research in three major categories, as follows:

- 1. Feasibility of inter-institutional teaching by television.
- 2. Effectiveness of inter-institutional teaching by television.
- 3. Attitudes toward inter-institutional teaching by television.

Here are some of the conclusions reached, as listed by D. Glenn Starlin, head of the Speech Department and director of the TV project, in a special report to OLD OREGON:

• The first year of experimentation has proved conclusively that it is technically feasible to use television as a means of inter-institutional teaching. The televised courses have been produced on Teaching by interinstitutional television undergoes scrutiny of special studies

What the performers Say about Educational TV

Wendell Stephenson, U.O. history professor: "Television has a definite place in the large survey classes, but there is no substitute for the presence of the teacher in small classes."

Roland Bartel, U.O. assistant professor of English: "On TV you have to think ahead; you can't see by the faces of the students whether you're getting through to them. When the class is large. TV permits far better use of visual aids."

Wendell Slabaugh, OSC chemistry professor: "Every student has a front row seat on television, and this is of particular advantage in teaching chemistry through demonstrations and visual aids. TV also promotes good study habits—students can't ask questions, so frequently they figure it out for themselves." Disadvantage: No color ("You have to tell 'em this is red or that is blue").

schedule from studios at the University and Oregon State College, and beamed to the transmitter by micro-wave relay for broadcast to the four campuses. Reception was excellent in all TV-equipped classrooms and at hardly anytime during the year was a class inconvenienced by technical difficulties."

- Financially television is feasible. Both the initial investment in equipment and continuing productions costs and maintenance require a good deal of money. With the help of a \$200,000 grant, however, the first two years will not have been too expensive.
- Research shows no significant difference in achievement between TV-taught students and conventionally-taught students. At Oregon State College, a group of chemistry students was taught face-to-face by the same professor who lectured on television. On the basis of examinations and lab work, these students showed no statistically significant differences in achievement from their TV-taught colleagues.
- An analysis of achievement scores indicates that there is no advantage in terms of achievement to the students at the institution where the televised course originates as compared to the students enrolled at receiving institutions.

Starlin's report continues:

The area of study in which it is most difficult to gather data and to analyze results is that dealing with student and faculty attitudes or opinions regarding teaching by television. Questionnaires, interviews and observations were all used in an attempt to collect some reliable information on acceptance or rejection of television as a means of instruction. These data are still being studied but some tentative findings can be reported.

With the introduction of anything as new and as controversial as television to the teaching scene there was bound to be cause for concern among both student and faculty. Some students gayly quipped that it would be great to return to the old alma mater ten years after graduation and stroll into 205 Villard Hall, walk over to the television set, pat it on the side and say. "Hi ya, Prof? Good to see you again."

But this bit of joking on the students' part was a more serious matter to many professors who expressed a fear that they actually would be replaced by a machine. Many of them felt that a modern electronic revolution was moving in to endanger the position of teachers just as the industrial revolution of old had disrupted the worker by the introduction of



OSC's Wendell Slabaugh is only teacher who has taught the full two years of the educational TV project. "I'm really quite favorably impressed by television," he says.

labor saving devices.

An analysis of questionnaires revealed reactions which were not quite as drastic as those mentioned above. Students were given a pre-test on attitude before they were ever subjected to televised teaching and their expressed attitude toward television instruction was generally favorable. In other words, students did not object to the idea of using television as a medium of instruction. If given an option, the students tended to favor the conventional type of instruction, which they knew, over what they thought televised instruction would be. They particularly seemed to be concerned over the loss of personal contact with the teacher.

A STUDY OF QUESTIONNAIRES given through the year and intensive interviews with students showed a wide variety of reactions to the televised courses offered. In one of the courses the students shifted to a very favorable attitude toward the televised course, even to indicating that they actually preferred it to the conventional classroom instruction. In another course, general student attitude registered slightly favorable to televised instruction, while in a third course the reaction was quite unfavorable to the course being offered on television.

The reasons for such attitude difference are very complex and cannot be completely analyzed. Apparently television in itself is not the critical decisive factor. It is only one of many factors which the students consider in attitude evalution. The professor teaching the course, the interest in the subject matter, the manner of presentation and such other factors as affect judgment regarding conventionally taught courses seem to be equally as important as the single fact that the courses were being taught by television.

It is interesting to note that students generally thought the idea of simultaneously televising courses to different institutions of higher education in the state was a good one. They seemed to feel that they might profit by their contact with outstanding professors from several institutions.

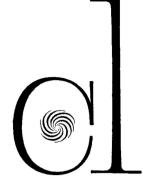
Space does not permit the consideration of further reactions of students so let's turn briefly to some of the opinions of the faculties regarding televised instruction.

The majority of the faculty members on the several campuses were either indifferent to or opposed to experimentation in instruction by television. Approximately 25 per cent of the faculty responding to the questionnaire, however, indicated that they would be willing to experiment with teaching a course in their subject area over television. There were fewer faculty members who said they would be willing to receive televised courses from other institutions in their special area of knowledge. In other words, there was more willingness to originate courses than to receive courses by television. This attitude was also apparent in negotiating for course offerings which were acceptable to all participating institutions.

Most of the faculty members who answered the questionnaire felt that the offering of courses by television would benefit the community-at-large by permitting the general public to view the telecourses. This aspect of televised instruction which would permit the continuing of education in the home appealed to them more than using television for inter-institutional classroom instruction.

The professors who actually taught the courses on television found such teaching a demanding and challenging experience. They thought effective teaching could be accomplished through television and, for the most part, they would be willing to experiment further with offering instruction by television.

We are following upon many of the questions asked last year and have designed some new research areas in the hope of finding out a good deal more about the prospects of teaching by television on an inter-institutional basis. We are not sure what the final answers to televised teaching will be but we feel that our continued experimentation in the field is a worthwhile project. We feel that the potential of television for education should be as fully explored by educators, as the potential of television for advertising and entertainment is now being explored by business men.



Comparative Literature Celebrates 10 Years

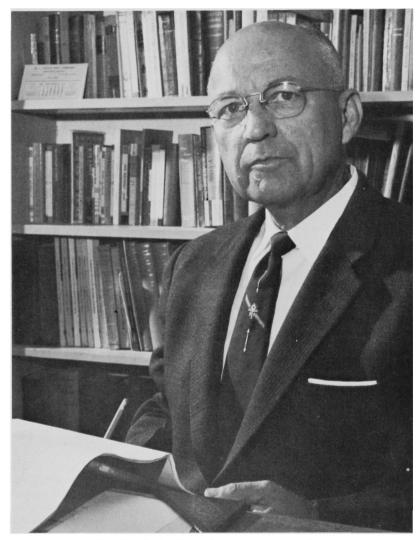
FOUR TIMES A YEAR a periodical published by the University of Oregon is mailed to scholars and libraries in every state of the Union (excepting Alaska, but including the new state of Hawaii), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and in 50 foreign countries blanketing the globe. Copies go to the Belgian Congo, the Canary Islands. Ceylon, the Fiji Islands. Formosa, Indo-China, Nigeria, Okinawa. Yugoslavia—and to six countries behind the Iron Curtain: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Rumania and the Soviet Union.

This periodical is Comparative Literature, the only scholarly journal in the English-speaking world devoted exclusively to the study of literature from an international point of view. CL (as its name is abbreviated in literary bibliography) was founded in the fall of 1949, and has just published its tenth volume.

In celebration of the completion of its first ten years of publication, during which it has built a reputation as one of the world's major journals of humanistic studies, Comparative Literature has redesigned its cover and format and compiled and published a comprehensive ten-year cumulative index. The cover and format are the work of Douglas Lynch, Oregon graphic-arts designer, member of the faculty of the Portland Museum Art School, and art director for Jantzen. Inc. The new design made its first appearance with the index. The index has been mailed to 11,000 libraries and scholars throughout the world, for the double purpose of assisting scholars in the use of CL in their studies and of attracting new readers and subscribers.

The field of *CL* is described, in general terms, in a statement published in each issue: "Founded at a time when the strengthening of good international relations is of paramount importance. *Comparative Literature* provides a forum for those scholars and critics who are engaged in the study of literature from an international point of view. Its editors define comparative literature in the broadest possible manner, and accept articles dealing with the manifold interrelations of literatures, with the theory of literature, movements, genres, periods, and authors—from the earliest times to the present."

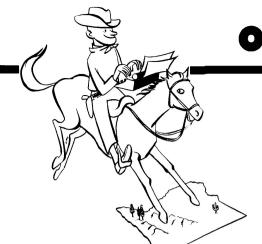
The titles of a few typical articles may illustrate its scope: "The Concept of 'Romanticism' in Literary History." By René Wellek, a widely cited study which appeared in Volume I; "Breton Folklore and Arthurian Legend," by Roger S. Loomis: "George Barnwell Abroad," by Lawrence M. Price. a survey of French and German translations and adaptations of The London Merchant, a play by the 18th Century English dramatist. George Lillo: "China as a Symbol of Reaction in Germany," by Ernst Rose; "Goethe and the Russian and Polish Romantics," by Waclaw Lednicki; "Yeats and Pound: The Illusion of Influence," by Thomas Parkinson; "Dos Passos in Soviet Criticism." by Deming Brown; "French Symbolism and the English Language," by René Taupin; "The Rhetoric of Ineffability: Toward a Definition of Mystical (Continued on page 34)



Chandler B. Beall, professor of Romance languages at the University of Oregon, has served as editor of Comparative Literature since its founding some 10 years ago. An outstanding editorial board, composed of professors throughout the United States, also serves.

Founded a decade ago, the University's Comparative Literature has achieved a noteworthy reputation around the world

By George N. Belknap
University Editor



Old Oregon Roundup

Here's news from Oregon . . . about such things as the "integration" problem of the married students, the swiftly flowing Millrace, private telephones in the dorms—and about the problems that arise when coeds' shorts and pedal pushers are covered by long coats.

Drawing: Roy P. Nelson

Like a mountain stream

Looking back on the long 17 years since the Millrace broke down-and the subsequent promotional campaigns and fund drives-the big moment last April seemed almost anti-climactic.

The historic event occurred last April 15 when a newly-constructed pumping system was turned on. For the first time since 1942, the Millrace flowed as a millrace should: swift and clear.

There was no noisy celebration, hardly even an observance. Bud Titus, student body president, recounting the event, said, "We drove down - President Wilson, Tommy Thompson (director of public services), J. O. Lindstrom (University business manager), and I. We almost forgot Lindstrom, one of the most influential people in the restoration.'

The pump was already spilling water

Photo: B. L. Freemesser

The new pump sent water spilling into the Millrace, and for the first time in 17 years, the 'Race flowed swift and clear. into the sluggish channel when the group arrived. President Wilson, enroute to the pump, yielded to temptation and walked a rail of the nearby SP track, holding his



President Wilson walks the straight-andnarrow enroute to Millrace pump, demonstrating remarkable balance and agility.

balance remarkably well.

The president remarked that the only unhappy people at this moment would be those in the Science Building engaged in bacterial experiments. "They're losing a constant source of water that has one of the highest bacterial counts in the nation," he quipped.

Photographer Bernie Freemesser "took scads of pictures." said Titus. "Among them was one of me pressing the button on the already-going pump. Still Freemesser wasn't satisfied until we sightseers had scrambled down the sharp incline leading to the water of the 'Race to pose by a large sewer pipe.

"Captions for the picture, which was subsequently published, say something about I. I. Wright explaining the Millrace pump pipe. What he was really saying, as he pointed at the pipe," chuckled Titus "was 'Won't it be funny if they think this sewer pipe is part of the pump?" Then the group trudged up the hill and back to campus. The whole thing had taken about an hour.

At first murky, the Millrace water cleared up within the hour. Within four hours it was as clear as the Willamette itself-"just like a mountain stream" the Emerald said. And the big goal of some 17 years, a clean and flowing Millrace, had at last been achieved.—PAT TREECE.



In 1957, nearly 150 married couples on the University campus analyzed their own weddings and honeymoons as well as several other aspects of their marriages for the benefit of a sociology class on marriage and the family.

Some of the results of the study were recently published in issues of The Coordinator and the Journal of Home Economics, thus providing a host of interesting statistical tidbits about the behavior of the wedded segment of the student population. Samples:

The total cost of 114 weddings was \$48,-246.65—an average of \$423.22 per wedding. Individual weddings ranged in cost from \$3 to \$4,000. Nearly 84 per cent of the couples took honeymoons; of these, 90 per cent went by car, 6 per cent by train. Two couples went by plane, one by horseback. In the instances where the parents of the bride footed the bill, the average wedding cost was \$817.78. By contrast, the weddings financed solely by the groom averaged \$40.88.

The survey was made by a class taught by Sociology Professor Theodore B. Johannis Jr. For many of the interviewers, who were divided into teams consisting of one male and one female, the project had more than strictly scholarly significance. Many of the teams were pinned or engaged couples hoping to find a practical application for much of the information. The interviews were conducted on four broad topics (1) wedding finances, (2) honeymoons, (3) educational and occupational goals of the wives and (4) income of married students.

At this writing results have become available on the wedding and honeymoon. Papers are now in preparation for the other topics.

Some of the conclusions about honeymoons: Most married students took one, ranging from 1 to 14 days (the median was 7 days). Three wives reported that their honeymoons lasted around 12 to 18 months (the class concluded that these wives may have misunderstood the question).

The bulk of the honeymoons were financed by the groom; in a third of the instances the bride chipped in. The trip was planned jointly by bride and groom in most cases, although three wives reported that their honeymoons were planned by the U. S. Army.

A quarter of the honeymooning couples went to the Pacific Coast, another quarter to inland resorts and areas of scenic interest, and another quarter to large cities. Most of the remaining couples were merely "on the road" enroute to a job, school or military post.

The wives were asked to make suggestions to couples planning a honeymoon and the largest number of replies was basically the same: "Don't spend more than you can afford." However, one wife disagreed, noting, "Don't be afraid to spend enough to make it the most memorable occasion—an occasion that should include a special room at the hotel, some meals by candlelight, and occasional gifts from town delivered to your room."

The most important result of the survey may have been its effect on the pinned and engaged couples who conducted the interviews with the married couples. As a result of these interviews, several couples moved their wedding dates ahead ("If they can do it, we can," said one), while another couple postponed their marriage ("We could never make a go of it if we had to live



Donna Parry '46, Bill Lilly '52 and Rand Potts '44 repaint hydrant to appropriate colors, yellow and green.

From the files of almost-perfect crimes . . .

Strange Case of the Orange and Black Fire Plugs

THE PERFECT CRIME might have gone completely undetected were it not for the sharp eyes of a man now with the advertising department of Blitz-Weinhard Company.

C. P. ("Cork") Mobley '51 was at the Blitz-Weinhard brewery, his mind mulling over various promotional ideas when suddenly he stopped short.

There, in plain view of a window, was a fire hydrant painted orange and black where there had never been an orange and black fire hydrant before.

"Later I was walking down the street," recounted Mobley, "and I found all the fire hydrants orange and black. And then I came upon some workmen painting a fire hydrant—you guessed it—orange and black!"

Obviously there could be only one solution to the mystery—somewhere, somehow an OSC man was involved. But who? And how?

"At first I thought it must have been the work of Bill Blitz (vice president of Blitz-Weinhard; OSC '35). He denied it, of course. Later I called Bill Bowles Jr., whose dad is a city commissioner.

"Well, to make a long story short, we traced it to one Buck Grayson, city commissioner (OSC '32) one-time all-American basketball player."

Mobley passed the word along to Bill Lilly '52, president of Portland alumni.

Lilly was cautious at first. Had Cork—er—been sampling some of his product?

No, indeed. Portland's 7,500 fire hydrants were slowly but surely becoming orange and black.

Confronted with the evidence, Commissioner Grayson made a full confession.

"In the first place," said he, "I would like to point out that Portland has had orange and black fire hydrants since 1913.

"Secondly, I didn't tell 'em what color to paint the hydrants. I just told them to paint 'em. The colors of Oregon State College have nothing to do with it. We're simply getting ready for the Centennial."

At last report Grayson has instituted a compromise: orange and green!

"It's horrible," confided Lilly.

Proposed Mobly: "Tell 'em we're righteously indignant. We demand that all the metropolitan fire plugs be painted yellow and green. In the outlying districts, they can be orange and black."

"Absolutely right," concurred Lilly, "Where there's any sign of civilization at all, make 'em yellow and green."

like that"). An unspecified number of couples got cold feet and proceeded to break their engagements and pinnings. "First time I ever broke up with a girl and remained friends with her," marveled one young man.

But by and large, the survey proved to be interesting to all concerned, both from the academic and purely practical standpoints.

Montage of folklore

Americans have inherited a fascinating montage of folklore from the bygone eras of our country. The knowledge and customs, the practices, songs and stories of our ancestors are a narrative of history not usually found in textbooks.

"Chip, Chip, Cherry, All the men in Derry Can't climb Chip, Chip, Cherry."

Such folklore, anything transmitted through the years by telling and imitation, holds a keen interest for Kenneth W. Porter, professor of history at the University. The above passage was encountered when Dr. Porter was browsing through Mrs. Leonore Gale Barett's Thumbpapers, reminiscences of pioneer days in Lane County. "My grandfather, Thomas Kincaid, fiddled and the children sang," she said. "Who was this Chip, Chip, Cherry? Grandfather said it was a fanciful name for smoke." rhyme was asked as a riddle in the Iowa home of Dr. Porter's mother during the 1870s, brought there from Pennsylvania and probably before that from Ireland. Mr. Porter had never encountered it anywhere else until he found it in these Oregon reminiscences.

As a visiting professor in 1951-52, Porter was one of the founders of the Oregon Folklore Society. "The Society was really the baby of the late Randall Mills," said Porter. "But he died shortly after it was founded, and it never recovered from his loss." It held a number of very interesting meetings -Porter particularly remembers a program of old songs sung by Mrs. Clara B. Judkins-but after a few years it finally disbanded. "Such a society," Porter explained, "must either be headed by someone able to devote a major share of his time and interest to its direction or else it must, first of all, be assured of support from all over the state."

Porter said that there is "considerable similarity between the folklore of Oregon and that of other states"—largely because the eastern folklore moved right along with the westward migration. He has been editing his mother's reminiscences of life in Iowa and Kansas, which include a good many songs and riddles which were handed down in her family for generations. Since coming to Oregon he has obtained for the University Library a collection of old songs from Mrs. Hugh Hampton, a member of a pioneer Lane County family. Some of the

songs are printed, others written down after they had been learned from oral rendition. Many of the songs in Mrs. Hampton's collection were mentioned by Porter's mother as having been sung in the 1880's and 90's in Northwestern Kansas. He was particularly pleased to find in manuscript in this collection the most complete version he has ever seen of "Lorena" ("It was down upon the old plantation / Where in youth Old Massa bound me as a slave..."), which his mother had remembered only in fragmentary form.

The difference in Oregon's folklore and that of other states, is probably in the field of folk history, Porter said. Oregon stories would be expected to emphasize crossing the plains, big trees and lumbering, salmon fishing and other themes indigenous to this region.—Sally Thomas.

Please vote for my daddy

When the votes for student body president were tabulated last April, the winner (by a 64-vote margin) was Gary Gregory, a serious, crew-cut young man who, by winning the ASUO election, established a new precedent. He is the first married stu-

Photo: George Mosher; Oregon Daily Emerald



Gary Gregory, first married ASUO President, gets congratulations on election win.

dent ever to be elected student body president at the University. He defeated candidate Mike Hollister by a vote of 1,245 to 1,181.

Gregory's first comment, after being informed of his victory was (according to an *Emerald* account), "Gee!"

Gregory, 24 and an Air Force veteran, credits his victory to "hard campaigning," including the efforts of his wife, Doris, and their 2½-year-old son who circulated the Amazon Housing Project urging votes "for my daddy."

A political science major, Gregory campaigned on an "It's-time-for-a-change" platform (as compared to his opponent's platform of continuing current ASUO policies). Among Gregory's proposed changes:

• Development of the ASUO Judicial branch.

- Enlargement of the roles and duties of the vice-president.
- Complete revision of the "ambiguous, incomplete, and self-contradictory" ASUO Constitution.
- Streamlining of the ASUO committee system.
- Changes in the cabinet to make it more representative and more important.

The new president also promised attention to student wages, parking, registration procedures, inadequate seating at games, women's rules—and married students' housing.

Think for yourself?

Feel insecure in the face of boldface type that booms, "Do you think for yourself?" If so, relax. Recent studies by Frank Barron of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (near Stanford) have elicited a list of qualities that earmark the original, creative-minded person. Barron's description to a U.O. audience included these telltale signs:

- A tendency to be individualistic in opinions.
- Dislike of neat, orderly-balanced things even to the point of preferring sloppiness.
 - Superior intelligence.
- Tendency among males to have greater feminine identification than the general male population. (Possible reasons given for this tendency were less need to accept the stereotypes of masculinity and greater ability to permit responses that others would repress for fear of being unsocial.)
 - Poor qualities of socialization.
- Generally morbid depressive tendencies coupled with good ego strength, the latter a mark of mental health. Crux of the creative person said Barron in his ability to be both integrated and diffused, to contain within himself contrary principles which in others would be sacrificed one to the other—his hall mark, the ability to keep on developing, "to find continually new forms of being for himself."

The coming of spring

It happens every spring: Coeds heading for the river, the Millrace, or just one of the more deserted spots behind Gerlinger run smack up against the AWS rule that shorts, pedal pushers, jeans and other such "informal" wear shall be covered decorously by a long coat.

Long-imbedded opposition to this ruling, which was partially lifted last year, then re-established this fall, lies dormant during the winters. But with the coming of spring...

Opposition this year came in the form of letters to the editor of the *Oregon Daily Emerald*.

Kicking off this year's round was the letter of Senior Larry Cole which said in part, "Personally, I am disgusted when I think of all the things that are hidden and

placed in the category of damnable acts. I do not think that girls in shorts are any more tempting than girls in shorts under half-opened coats . . . I think that all of these factors show sickness on the part of someone."

Quick answer came from Seniors Barbara Pinkerton and DyAnne Schneider. Said the girls, who are respectively past AWS president and vice-president:

". . . This idea of wearing coats over long pants, shorts, etc., is not the idea of Queen Victoria, Mrs. Wickham, or anyone except the Associated Women Students themselves . . . As for this particular rule, it was passed by AWS Legislature and Heads of Houses. Thus the women students themselves effected this rule. Its purpose is one of appearance, not protection of morals. Don't you, as a man, think a girl is more attractive and a better representative of the University of Oregon coed in a feminine frock (rather than grubbies for campus and class wear)?"

Retorted Senior James Ganley via the next day's *Emerald*: "...if you think that femininity or woman-hood equates with starched crinolines and Lanz dresses, then you've apparently never had a heterosexual relationship any deeper than a coffee date Furthermore, to any young lady who takes so vehement a stand with the 'prolongcoatists,' I invite this simple test: 1) note on paper your views regarding adequate coverage. 2) get into a pair of shorts and look at the shape of your legs in a full length mirror. 3) note correlation between first and second step...."

Another male's reply: "I must first look at the girl in shorts and then must look at her coat. If the coat is better looking than the girl, of course she should wear the coat . . ."

But not all the opposition came from men. As the debate over coats broadened—as it also does each spring—to include other aspects of women's rules, Freshman Saradell Stangland trumpeted: "The University campus is doomed to a perpetual Dark Age, being that it is populated with those who care only of outward appearance."

And Sophomore Sue Haffner wrote, "Admittedly the no-grubby rule was effected by the women students themselves, but which women students? When this absurd rule was announced...it was greeted with astonishment and disgust...nor had we, the people involved, been asked of our opinions..."

At the end of a three week period the student body president had just devoted his weekly *Emerald* column to defending AWS and urging the letter writers to "spend half the amount of time [given to] their devastating little criticisms" doing something about the situation. AWS meanwhile was reviewing its policy and President Diana Scott expressed great hopes that women's rules would be made more liberal. Finally, a Student Activities Committee was "un-

On Campus and Quotable

Editorial in the Emerald: "We heard a deft definition of a senior the other day: If you're feeling socially isolated and unwanted by both undergraduates, who think you think you know too much; and by Prospective Employers, who know you think too little and think you think you know too much—then you're a senior!"

Artist Peter Voulkos, instructor in the Los Angeles County Art Institute, discussing the "abstract-expressionism" trend during visit to UO art class: "If you can't feel it, nobody can explain it. I don't bother; it's a waste of time. If you don't dig it, nothing in the world can convince you. An explanation would just be a play on words and not on the emotions."

dertaking an extensive evaluation" of women's rules, including the matter of long coats.

It did not look likely that the conflict was over, however. Still, as one letter writer consoled. "Take heart; winter is only six months away."

Integration woes

Enrollment statistics at the University of Oregon passed a significant, if unheralded, milestone this year: There are now more married students enrolled than fraternity and sorority residents (1,343 vs. 1,303). In the six residence classifications set up by statisticians for student enrollment, the married student group is the second largest (next to dormitory residents 1,814).

But, typically, the married students climbed into second place more or less unobtrusively. These students, 251 women, 1,092 men, now comprise 22 per cent of total University enrollment. They represent 8 per cent of the freshman class, 12 per cent of the sophomores, 23 per cent of the juniors, 33 per cent of the seniors and 58 per cent of the graduate students.

And with the advent of younger marriages and the emphasis on graduate studies designed to attract older students, there seems little likelihood of reversing this trend.

The trend has brought two noteworthy situations to the University. First is the planned construction of a 48 unit housing project, presumably the first of the "permanent" housing facilities for married students. And second is the increasing concern by both student and faculty leaders over higher education's own "integration" problem—that of bringing the married students into the campus activity swirl.

The housing project, scheduled for completion in the fall of 1960, is a big step toward gradual replacement of the University's deteriorating prefab units such as the Amazon project. The location of the new units, on West 18th Street, was not hailed in all quarters, however. Some consider the distance from campus (2 miles) a deterrent to integrating the married students.

"From the student activity point of view," says A. I. "Si" Ellingson, Student Union director, "we'll admit to ourselves that it is difficult, if not impossible to unify married students into the campus; they have no sense of identification with the school. But in putting the housing units that far away from the campus we'll be forced to take the SU to them. The real problem of integration no campus has solved—but it isn't going to be solved by putting them out that far."

The reason for the distance, according to Walter N. McLaughlin, the University's assistant business manager, is a simple matter of economics: It was the closest site where sufficient land could be purchased at a cost reasonable enough to permit a low rental price to students.

But the "integration" problem has no economic guide posts and no precedent. Although married students have long been present on campus. it has been only since World War II that, bolstered by returning veterans, they arrived in numbers too large to ignore.

In 1930, the presence of a young married couple was so unique as to be worth seven column inches on page 4 of the *Emerald*; the story noted that Mr. and Mrs. James Allen Hartley, both 19 years old, claimed to be the youngest married students ever to enroll in the University.

In 1936 an organization known as the "Two Can Live As Cheaply Association" was formed to serve the University's 134 married students as a sort of cooperative for the purchase of groceries as well as a cultural and social exchange medium. At that time it was noted that married students averaged better GPAs than the campus as a whole (2.90 vs. 2.44), a situation that still holds today.

Indeed, married students have an excellent reputation for scholarship. Says University President O. Meredith Wilson: "It's my conviction that married students are the best students."

Says Professor Fred Cuthbert (landscape architecture): "There's no question about it—the married student is more serious in his work and seems to have more purpose

June-July 1959

in spite of the difficulties in going to school and supporting a family. We've had 'before' and 'after' cases in which a student did rather sloppy work—until he got married. The changes are remarkable."

But this same seriousness of purpose is a major reason married students are hard to bring into campus activities, especially "frivilous" activities. Lack of time and interest, the high cost of baby sitters and countless similar factors have kept them out of the rush of Things-to-do-on-the-Campus. With a few exceptions, the people least concerned about this situation are the married students themselves.

However an opinion survey conducted by the Student Union Board and answered by 414 married students, has indicated interest in recreational activities such as bowling, dancing, swimming, card parties and picnics.

"Usually the combination of baby sitting and entertainment costs makes an evening out prohibitive." says SU Director Ellingson. "Nursery facilities on campus would be a big help, but finding physical facilities for this is another problem."

The baby sitting problem may become more acute with construction of the new housing units. At the Amazon Project, it is now possible to baby sit for a neighbor without ever leaving your own apartment. A child's cries can easily be heard through the paper-thin walls (and so can family arguments).

Another "integration" problem, according to Ellingson, is the wife who has no college background—the one who works her husband's way through school. "Educationally we are lax unless we provide some phase of education for those wives," says Ellingson.

Progress in "integration" comes slowly, if at all, but in some quarters it seems to be coming. Bill Landers, assistant SU director, reports that the latest of a series of

Daddy-O



Massive figure of forceful mien, Staring ahead at the rugged scene, Buckskin dressed and whip in hand As if shouting a gruff command, Goading slow-paced oxen on Toward new life in Oregon. Countless college men will pass, Near you, on their way to class, Flip a cigarette, unseen, Where your powder horn turns green. What great wisdom you might reveal, If they would stop, and think, and feel. But metal is mute, they go their way, Unaware of what you might say. Unaware that without a sound (Even the wisest cannot know) Your silent message would be profound As something like, "Go, man, Go!"

PAUL ARMSTRONG

special dances for married students was well attended. "Jammed to the rafters," said he, with only slight exaggeration.

Private telephones

Progress comes inevitably, even to ivy-covered halls. The University has had trunk lines installed to the dormitories and other campus living organizations, permitting students the convenience of private telephones in their rooms. Two Delta Upsilon roommates even went so far as to have a phone apiece in the same room ("We just talk a lot, I guess," said DU Ken McCullough).

So far, about 97 private phones have been installed, but only 28 of these belong to men. Does this prove women talk more? Not necessarily, says Vera Hall, University phone supervisor, who points out that the trunk lines into the men's units were not finished until much later in the year than those into the girls' quarters.

Costs to the students (they pay the University, which then pays the telephone company) are nominal: \$5 installation; \$5 a month. Of course, one's friends, using the phone, may add to that—but many students charge a 5 cent per call fee which cuts down on the overload.

Counselor Ellen Fitzsimmons, asked whether her girls (in Hendricks Hall) seemed to find private phones lowered grades, laughed and replied, "Oh, no. I don't think so."

Do the girls obey the regulation that says no phone calls shall be received or made from 7 to 10 p.m.?

"I doubt it," she smiled.

Appreciative feelings of the phone-owners themselves are pretty much summed up in the words of one coed: "It's very much of a convenience. In our dorm (Smith) there are 66 girls and one phone, so calling in or out is very hard. The private phone, of course, eliminates all this."

Still have to take phone duty?

"Yes." Some things never seem to get modernized.

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Robinson inspects six "Marilyn Monroe" types: (top, l. to r.) Dorothy Chase, Janet Parker, Kaui St. Sure, (bottom) Vernagene Henzel, Rhea Henault and Diana Minor.

Adding up to Marilyn

Casting about for a coed to play the lead part in the University Theatre production, "Seven Year Itch," Director Horace Robinson spread the word to the newspapers.

"I'm looking for a girl with all the attributes of Marilyn Monroe," said he.

Within days, there had assembled before him not one Marilyn Monroe type, but six (see accompanying photo).

Robinson selected two. Janet Lee Parker, of Portland and Kaui St. Sure, of Hawaii, to play alternate leads, and the rest of the gals played minor roles. One of the candidates. Mrs. Dorothy Chase, subsequently became "Mrs. Oregon Centennial."

Concluded Robinson, "Assembled together, they all add up to Marilyn—and then some!"

The play ran in late April and May, will run again at the University Theatre on June 25, 26 and 27; possibly other dates if attendance warrants it.

The new stadium

President O. Meredith Wilson passed the word along to Portland alumni attending the Alumni Institute last April: The University plans to build a new football stadium on the north bank of the Willamette River—directly across from the campus.

Visitors driving to games from Portland or Salem would save 35 to 45 minutes by bypassing the campus and going directly to the new stadium, Wilson continued. The current problems at Hayward Field of seating and parking space would be eliminated by construction of a new stadium—



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and Hayward could be used for such things as track and intramurals.

The president didn't mention when the new stadium might be built, and nobody asked. The question is purely speculative. Best guess: five to 10 years in the future.

The cost for land for the stadium is estimated at 892,000. Construction costs have not yet been determined, but possible means of financing include gate receipts, student fees and alumni contributions.

The new stadium would be about a halfmile from the campus "as the crow flies," said the President. "And you'd have to be a crow to get there that way."



Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sipe '49 & '48 inspect photo display at Portland Alumni institute. Photos are work of U.O. Journalism class.

Leo Harris, director of athletics, and Aaron Novick, director of the University Institute of Molecular Biology, also addressed the group.

Harris spoke with regret that Oregon won't be in "a solid athletic conference," added hopes for "an immediate gradual evolution to another conference," and a long-range "fond wish" that the "conference will reform."

Biophysicist and Microbiologist Novick said the University was beginning to take its place among institutions known for their scientific contributions, instead of leaving research to institutions like MIT, Harvard, and others, and reminded alumni, "If we are to have good science in the United States you must be interested in science, so that it can be recognizable."

"There is a need," he went on, "for scholarship in the world today... we must depend on wisdom in order to survive. We need that more than missiles and weapons. If we're going to have war there's not much to talk about, but if we're to have peace and if we're to survive as a first class nation, we must maintain a high level of intelligence, and an interest in science and all intellectual activities."

Coastal trail

Establishment of a marked trail, comparable to the Skyline Trail of the Cascades, along the Oregon coast from the Columbia River to the California line has been proposed by Samuel Dicken, head of the University Geography Department.

This would be a long term project according to Dicken, one that would eventually make the spectacular Oregon coast accessible to the average hiker on a year-round basis.

Such a trail would also, he said, join proposed future parks built along the coast.

Missleman on campus

Forty-seven year old Wernher Von Braun, foremost American figure in the field of space and missiles, visited Eugene on April 6. At an address in McArthur Court before 6,500 and a 40 minute press conference in the Eugene hotel, the German-born scientist. (head of the German rocket development program at the age of 27) had much to say in a wide variety of areas. Samples:

- Man can and will eventually travel safely in deep space—there is no question in any scientist's mind about this.
- However, necessary fuel mass, while adequately available for the moon or nearer planets, would be prohibitive of a trip around the known universe—"mass required would just about equal the mass of the earth."
- TV satellites, a reality in a few years, will be able to keep every part of the world in sight contact.
- On the Soviet lead in Russo-American competition: They (Russia) continued development after WW II and started in sooner on large, long range rockets—"To have an end product first, one must begin sooner."

Photo: Phil Wolcott; Register-Guard



Wernher von Braun (left) chats with Oregon's Ray Ellickson prior to recent address.

- On service rivalry: "No complaint... we get the finest cooperation from all the services."
- "No doubt there are hundreds of millions of planets... some with higher forms of life than ours perhaps." In our solar system, however, he added, we are probably the highest form.
- The radiation belt discovered by the Explorer satellites was completely unexpected... will affect such areas as radio communication in the polar areas, contribute to accuracy of weather predictions, and make possible a global television link.
- On man's ability to stand up under the psychological and physical strain of space travel: "... depends on the trip... to the moon would be no problem. You can find people who will not break down under these loads, but they must be hand picked."
- On reaching the moon: Easily in ten years, if enough time and money is spent. "The Russians could do it; we could do it."
- Would he be interested in traveling to another planet himself? The young-looking scientist grinned: "I'll probably be a grandfather by then. The question then is, will they be taking grandfathers?"

Paul Means resigns

Paul B. Means, head of the University's Department of Religion and a member of the Oregon faculty since 1941, has resigned to accept a post in the Far East with the Asia Foundation.

The resignation was effective June 1 and the new appointment will be effective on June 22.

During the two-year Far East appointment, Means will serve as an honorary advisor in mass education in Malaya. His duties will include the establishment of training institutes and courses for production of literature, creation of Malayan textbooks and translation of English texts into Malayan. He will be assisted on the project by his wife.

Lois Wentworth dies

Lois Rosamond Wentworth, associate professor of physical education at the University, died early in January in Eugene. She had been a member of the faculty since 1944.

Born September 11, 1906 in Chelan, Washington, she received her education in Washington schools, earning her bachelor of arts degree in 1931 and her master of science degree in 1938 from the University of Washington. She also did graduate work at the University of Wisconsin and at the Bennington School of Dance in Oakland, California.

Survivors include her father, Dr. Harry W. Wentworth of College Place, Washington; her mother, Mrs. Lois W. F. Albee of Snohomish, Washington; and her adopted daughter, Janet Lou Wentworth of Falmouth, Massachusetts.

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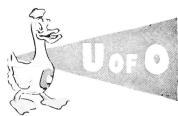
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Mrs. Pearl Wilbur Thomas is one of 12 contributors to the book 1001 African Violet Questions Answered. Mrs Thomas is well known for her work with the temperamental African violet.

Secretary: Mrs. Frances Shoemaker Gregg. 960 Hilyard St., Eugene.

Retiring at the end of this school year will be Mrs. Marie Drill Swain, fourth grade teacher at Hillcrest School in North Bend, Oregon. Mrs. Swain taught for many years in the rural schools of Yamhill County.

23 Secretary: Mrs. Aulis Anderson Callaway, 55 Barnard Road, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Dr. Delbert Oberteuffer, professor of physical education at Ohio State University, was



From Dean A. A. Esslinger, Delbert Oberteuffer '23 receives the Gulick Award, highest honor given in physical education.

honored in March at the 74th annual convention of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation. Dr. Oberteuffer was presented with the Luther Gulick Award, which is made annually to one of the association's 25,000 members for outstanding achievement in scholarship, public relations, philosophy, and leadership.

Secretary: Mrs. Anne Runes Wilson, 3203 E. Burnside St., Portland.

A keynote speaker at the April 22 banquet honoring 15 charter members of Oregon's Sports Hall of Fame was Robert L. Mautz. A prominent attorney and civic leader, Bob was known in younger days as one of the finest ends ever to play football at the University.

Captain Charles G. Robertson of the Navy Medical Corps has been assigned to duty as district medical officer on the staff of the commandant, Eighth Naval District, New Orleans.



Fred West '28 (center) of Etna Life Insurance, San Francisco, chats with James W. Frost (left), alumni director, and Coach Len Casanova during recent campus visit.

29 Secretary: Mrs. Luola Benge Bengtson, 1760 E. 23rd Ave., Eugene.

Dr. Charles Easton Rothwell has been announced as eighth president of Mills College in California. He had been director of the Hoover Institute and Library at Stanford University. Dr. Rothwell has served on the Mills board of trustees for the past two years and was head of the board's committee on educational policies.

Franklin P. Hall reports that he is serving as Economic Adviser to the Federal Power Commission in Washington D.C. and is teaching an evening class in Economics in the Engineering Management curriculum of George Washington University.

'31

Dr. Mary Kennedy Turner was honored by the Washington State College chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, women's journalism honorary, as their annual "woman of achievement". Dr. Turner, who taught school to earn the money for her medical education, came to Washington State College as its first student health doctor in 1937. She remained there for four years and then went into private practice. Although on call 24 hours a day—she averages 150 babies a year—Dr. Turner also finds time to teach Sunday school and serve as a Boy Scout Den Mother.

Forrest M. McKay has secured the franchise for Studebaker car sales in Roseburg, Oregon, and is currently readying an agency for opening. He recently ended 20 years of service with Hansen Chevrolet at Roseburg.

32 Secretary: Mrs. Hope Shelley Miller, 1519 N. 20th, Boise, Idaho.

Carrol E. Miller, Missoula, Montana High School chemistry teacher, has been awarded a Shell merit fellowship to Stanford University for this summer, one of 50 such fellowships given annually to outstanding mathematics and science instructors from the United States and Canada. Mr. Miller has taught for 24 years in



Dr. Mary K. Turner '31 (center) has been honored as "woman of achievement" by a women's journalism honorary at WSC.

the Missoula County school system. Under his sponsorship of the National Science Talent Search contest, 24 Missoula students have won national recognition since 1942 as having outstanding scientific ability.

Dr. Faulkner A. Short, Portland orthopedic surgeon, has been elected president of the University of Oregon Medical School Alumni Association at the group's 44th annual scientific meeting.

William E. McKitrick has been appointed manager of Shell Oil's Intermountain exploration division. His new headquarters will be in Salt Lake City. He will direct Shell's exploration program in Northern and Central Utah, Northwestern Colorado, Nevada, Southwestern Wyoming and Southern Idaho. He joined Shell as an assistant geologist in Los Angeles in 1938. Prior to receiving his new appointment he was senior staff geologist in Los Angeles.

Secretary: Mrs. Frances P. Johnston Dick, 1507 E. 18th St., The Dalles, Ore.

Judge Virgil Langtry, Oregon's foremost authority on juvenile court and domestic relations, spoke to the Southern Oregon Child Guidance Association on April 20 in Medford, Oregon. Judge Langtry, circuit court judge of the Fourth Judicial District, is chairman of the Oregon Judicial Council's Committee on Juvenile Code Revision. He is also a recent winner of the Kelley Loe Memorial Award given by Portland's AFL-CIO Community Services committee. The award honored Judge Langtry for his outstanding work in the juvenile court and court of domestic relations, as well as for outstanding service to many civic and professional organizations.

Mrs. Maxine Rau Smith has been selected as one of the speakers and instructors at the Oregon Education Association meeting to be held in July at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Smith was recently installed as president of the educator's association.

Named Grant County Educational Citizen of the Year was Clifford Benson of John Day, Oregon, who will now compete for the state title. Since 1947 Cliff has been in partnership with his brother Jack Benson '41 in Benson Brothers Shoe Store. A native of John Day, he has an impressive list of local civic and fraternal activities. Cliff and his wife are the parents of two daughters.

Colonel Horace D. Neeley will return to the University next October as head of the Military and Air Science Department. Colonel Neeley is presently assigned to U.S. Air Force headquarters in Germany.

'35

Secretary: Mrs. Pearl L. Base, 2073 S.W. Park Ave., Apt. 217, Portland.

Helene Robinson is acting head of the Music Department at Southern Oregon College at Ashland.

^{'36}

Secretary: Ann Reed Burns Boles, 2610 S.W. Vista Ave., Portland.

C. Richard Mears has opened a law office in Portland. He had previously been with the Title and Trust Co. of Portland.

Alden W. Kilborn became superintendent of the Portland Division of Southern Pacific on April 1. Mr. Kilborn joined the railroad as a student fireman in 1936, became an engineer in 1941, and has held various managerial positions since then. His last post was superintendent of the railroad's Tucson, Arizona division. He is married to Mildred Thompson Kilborn '36. They have two daughters.

37 Secretary Colver R

Secretary: David B. Lowry, Colver Road, Box 321, Talent, Ore.

Mrs. Dorothy Griffin Bumala has been appointed dean of girls at Gresham, Oregon High School. Mrs. Bumala, a Latin and higher mathematics teacher, had perviously filled a counselling position at Gresham in addition to being chairman of the scholarship committee. She has been at Gresham for 12 years.

Secretary: Mrs. Gayle Buchanan Karshner, 653 15th St., Arcata, Calif.

New deputy chief of the field administration division of the Ballistic Missiles Center at Inglewood, California, is Major Gordon B. Palmer, USAF. Previously, Major Palmer had been with Convair Division of the General Dynamics Corporation in San Diego, California. He and his family life at 6656 Peach Avenue, Van Nuys, California.

Secretary: Mrs. Harriet Sarazin Peterson, 6908 S.W. 8th Ave., Portland.

New assistant general manager of the Pacific Coast League Portland Beavers is Bill Sayles. For the past three years Bill has been assistant general manager for the Vancouver Mounties.

John Beckett has been named assistant director of the United States Budget Bureau. Beckett will go to Washington from Winnetka,



J. A. Beckett

Ill., where he has been Midwest regional director of the business consulting activities of Arthur Young & Company, certified public accountants. Previously he was treasurer of the Spreckels Sugar Co., and for a period before that was an assistant professor of accounting at Massachusetts Institute of

Technology. He is married to the former Elizabeth DeBusk '38. The couple have two daughters, Ann, 16 and Kathleen, 12, and one son, John Thomas. 4.

Lieutenant Colonel Stanley M. Warren will report to Beaver Depot Army base near Clatskanie, Oregon, August 15 to assume his new duties as commanding officer. He comes to the command from St. Louis, Missouri, where he is currently Chief of the Inventory Accounting Division.

Clifton D. West has been appointed treasurer of Hawaiian Marine Freightways at San



Webfoot reunion at Balboa Bay Club, Newport Beach, Calif.: Examining recent Old Oregon are (l. to r.) Gerald Eastham '11, Charlie Eaton '38, and Lewis Bond '16. Eaton is tennis professional at the club; all three played varsity tennis at Oregon.

Francisco. Mr. West was formerly with Consolidated Freightways.

Secretary: Mrs. Majeane G. Werschkul, 737 S.W. Westwood Dr., Portland

To teach at this year's Klamath Falls Summer Workshop is well-known Oregon Ceramist Ruth Curtis. Mrs. Curtis' work was recently exhibited at the Klamath Art Center. Her home and workshop is located in Elmira near Eugene.

Dick Gifford has been promoted from sales coordinator to assistant advertising director of *The Oregon Journal* in Portland. In his new position he will be responsible for the national, retail and classified departments.

Ken Cherrick reports he has recently been transferred from Controller of the Sears Roebuck and Company store in Tucson, Arizona to the same position in the Inglewood, California Sears store.

'42

Secretary: Robert S. Lovell, 532 Jerome Avc., Astoria, Ore.

Dr. Glenn W. Durflinger was recently elected president of the California Educational Research Association at the 37th annual meeting of the organization. Dr. Durflinger is a professor of education and chairman of the department at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

Secretary: Mrs. Nancy Lewis Moller, Rt. 3, Box 738, Hood River, Orc.

A play for school children entitled "Missionary Pioneers of the Oregon Country" is the latest work of Mrs. Ruth Ellsworth Richardson. The play appeared in the February issue of *The Instructor*, an educators' journal. Mrs. Richardson is a member of the board of directors and secretary of the Lane County Pioneer Historical Society and a member of the Oregon Historical Society. She lives in Visalia, California.

L. D. Courtright Jr., CPA, has been appointed controller of the Morris Plan Company of California at San Francisco. He leaves a management consultant firm in Denver.

Secretary: Barbara J. Lamb, 252 E. 71th St., New York 21, N.Y.

Dr. Allan L. Ferrin of Salem was recently elected one of four regional vice presidents of

the University of Oregon Medical School Alumni Association

Athena, Oregon's "Father of the Year" is Dr. Alton L. Alderman. Dr. Alderman, the father of four children, has been very active in parent-teacher work and in numerous Athena civic organizations.

'47

Secretary: James B. Thayer, 13955 S.W. Butner, Beaverton, Orc.

Recently elected a vice-president of one of the nation's largest advertising agencies, Foote, Cone, and Belding, was Byron W. Mayo. An account supervisor in the San Francisco office of the agency, Mayo is a specialist on packaged goods accounts and a member of the firm's planning board.

On exhibition in Spokane recently were drawings, sketches, and paintings by Robert L. Hanrahan, who teaches at Eastern Washington College of Education. Interested in the contemporary approach, Bob works for abstract spatial relationships rather than factual representation in his compositions. Invention, he feels, is a much greater challenge than realistic interpretation. A regular contributor to many local Washington exhibits, he has also participated in the annual Northwest and other coast shows. He is considered "one of the substantial aritst-teachers of the Inland Empire."

Recently honored at the membership tea sponsored annually on the Oregon campus by the Association of University of Oregon Women were State Senator Alice Reckard Corbett '47 of Portland, Mrs. Marie Myers Bosworth Jr. '25 Medford, Oregon's 1959 Mother of the Year, and Congresswoman Edith Starrett Green '40.

'48

Secretary: Gloria Grenfell Mathews, 1933 S.W. Illinois, Portland.

John R. Yeager has been promoted from lecturer to associate professor in the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

'49

Secretary: Mrs. Olga Yevtich Peterson 568 Esplanade, Pacifica, Calif.

Keith R. DeCourcey has been appointed head football coach at Gresham, Oregon High School. Keith has been football coach at The Dalles, his high school alma mater, since last fall. Before that, on his first head coaching job at Prineville, his teams took two state A-2 championships and runner up honors a third year.

Moving up to number two position in the management of Portland's park and playground system is Edward L. Erickson. From his post as park bureau landscape architect he is being promoted to administrative assistant to the city park bureau superintendent. He is also architect for the Centennial Exposition Garden of Tomorrow.

Mrs. Nancy Peterson Nash and her husband Ken recently moved from Newport, California to 4429 N.E. 30th, Portland, where her husband is now associated with the law firm of Gilley and Busey. The Nashes have two-year-old twin sons, Richard and Robert.

Secretary: Mrs. Dorothy E. Orr Cole, 7 Bellewood Circle, N. Syracuse 12, N.Y.

Lucretia Prentiss Gordon is now a resident of Jamaica Estates, on Long Island, New York. Her husband, Henry, is an editor on Chemical Week, a McGraw-Hill publication. She has been teaching music and dance in the Baldwin, Long Island, public schools, and at present is director of the Baldwin High School Modern Dance Club. She is also studying piano with Anton Rovinsky at Carnegie Hall, and is active in the

June-July 1959

Marriages

'61—Marjorie Louise Hemenway '59 to Frederic Lester Weech December 23 in Cottage Grove. The bride works at Sacred Heart Hospital in Eugene: the groom is a sophomore in business at the University.

60—Audrey Rothstein to James Ernest Ferguson in St. Helens, Oregon. The double ring ceremony took place on April 5. The couple will live in Germany, where Jim will be on duty with the Army as an interpreter for one and a half years.

'59-Nancy Lou Taylor to R. Clark Miller in Portland early in April.

59—Frances Ann Putnam to James Slama Buckles March 28 in Portland. The pair will live in Chicago.

'59—Patricia Vaunlene Bourdon '61 to Robert William Kotila in Oswego on Valentine's Day. The bridegroom is attending dental school in Portland.

58—Charlene Issacs '59 to Sotere (Sam) Notos April 4 in Portland. The groom, who graduated in general science, is now in the service.

'58—Ula Mae Hostetler '59 to Donal Rounds in January on the beach at Rockaway, Oregon. The couple is now living on a houseboat on Lake Union in Seattle. The groom is an architect.

'58—Jacquelyn Jane Johnson to Henry Joseph Lauerman April 4 in New York. The couple met as graduate students at New York University from which both graduated June 4. The groom did his undergraduate work at Notre Dame.

'58—Leeta Joy Linn to Duane W. Bailey April 11 in a ceremony performed by her grandfather in Cathlamet, Washington.

'57—Joanne Schroeder to David L. Harkonen on March 22 in Kelso, Washington. The couple will live at 9506 N.E. in Scattle.

'57—Beverly Jean Zook to William Clark Webster in March, the ceremony taking place in Coolidge, Arizona, home of the bride's parents. The groom has completed his work at the University Dental School.

'57—Janet Louise Beauchamp to Thomas Harney April 19 at her parent's home in Camas, Oregon. Tom is with the Oregon Fire Rating Bureau in Portland.

'56—Judith Marie English'61 to James Albert Briles April 4 in Portland. The groom will graduate in June from the University of Oregon Dental School.

'56—Frances Jean Frey '58 to Owen Wayne Sabin March 15 in The Dalles, Oregon. The bride is a registered nurse, the groom a coach and teacher at the high school in Cascade Locks, Oregon.

'56—Beverly Jean Ulstad to Lieutenant (jg) Charles Preston McKinney in Honolulu, Hawaii. The bride has been a secretary at Tripler U. S. Army Hospital in Honolulu. The groom is stationed at Pearl Harbor.

'55—Lillian Clark to Gary R. McAdams May 9 in Eugene.

'53—Katherine Mary Hlebo to Dade MacDonald Wright in a nuptial mass celebrated in the chapel at March Air Force Base in California. The bridegroom is a lieutenant in the air force.

Alumnae Chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon, the national music sorority. Her new address is 170-10 Cedarcroft Road, Apt. 2K, Jamaica 32, New York.

New justice of the peace in Tigard, Oregon is Attorney Glenn Walker, who was sworn in April 15.

In California, Monterey Peninsula's "Young Man of the Year" is H. William Monroe. Bill was presented the award at a recent dinner of the area's Junior Chamber of Commerce for his outstanding work in numerous Monterey civic activities, including the American Cancer Society, Red Cross, the SPEBQSA chorus and quartet, and the association of Independent Insurance Agents of Monterey. Bill served in the Marines during World War II, then enrolled at the University where he met his wife Harriet ("H") Vannatta Monroe, Junior Weekend Queen of 1949. They have three children. Bill recently opened his own insurance offices in Monterey.

Chuck Grell, former city editor of the Roseburg News-Review, has been promoted to telegraph editor of the paper.

Secretary: Mrs. Florence H. Higgins, 1 Duane St., Redwood City, Calif.

William S. Walker has joined the Portland investment firm of Camp & Company as a registered representative.

Homer Townsend is the new Dean of Tusculum College in Greenville, Tennessee. Pre-



H. Townsend

viously, he had been head of the Menual School at Alberquerque, New Mexico, a Presbyterian educational institution. He resigned this appointment to do doctoral residence work at Peabody College in Nashville, Tennessee. The Townsends have three children and are making their home on the

college campus. Mr. Townsend is an ordained elder of the Presbyterian Church.

Keith ("Bobo") Moore, a native of Everett, Washington, has returned to his home town to join Werner Realty, a local firm. While with the Werner Office, Bobo will continue to represent Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York, a firm which he joined in 1955.

Featured in a recent issue of The Boston Herald as having "a job with a future" was David D. Lanning, head operator of a nuclear reactor belonging to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A physicist, Dave has had eight vears experience in the field at MIT and at the Atomic Energy Commission's Hanford installation at Richland, Washington. According to the article, Lanning "never thinks about his own safety within the reactor building because ... massive concrete walls...seal off the reactor from the outside environment, (and) automatic cutoff devices...can 'scram' or shut off the reactor within seconds if anything goes wrong. "My father," he is quoted as saying, "who is an electrical engineer, actually leads a more dangerous life than I do." The 30-year-old scientist went to Boston because of his interest in the research in medicine, materials, and biology for which the \$3 million reactor is being used. It is hoped it can be utilized for treating such disorders as brain tumors.

Triumphant Horizons, a collection of poetry by Dave Torbet is being published by the Ex-

position Press of New York. Dave is assistant professor of education at Butler University in Indianapolis. A section of the book is devoted to "Wry Lines" such as "Everyone is for truth when it is consistent with his illusions."

New director of the Metropolitan Planning Commission in Portland is Architect Robert E. Keith. Bob had served for six years on the Planning Commission.

Secretary: Ann Darby Nicholson, 1930 S. Hartford St., Kennewick, Wash.

Ralph W. Gazeley has signed a contract to teach social science at Roosevelt High School in North Bend, Oregon. He will assume his duties next September.

James Harvey McAlear was awarded the degree doctor of philosophy at Harvard at midyear. He received the degree from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

On exhibit at Scattle's Scligman Gallery through March 28 were oil paintings and charcoal drawings by Paul Dahlquist. Paul's works have also been shown at the Henry and Woessner Galleries of Seattle, the Portland Art Museum, and on the University of Washington campus.

John Orr is the new superintendent of schools in Scio, Oregon. He is married and has three daughters.

John G. McBee, DDS, has opened an office in Pendleton, Oregon. He received his degree from Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1958. John has been instructing in the Pedodontics Department at the University of Oregon Dental School. His wife Carolyn McLean McBee '54 teaches in the Pendleton public schools.

Secretary: Jean Simpson O'Donnell, 3287 Walnut Lane, Lafayette, Calif.

The national organization of Veterans of World War I has awarded a citation of merit to Walter H. Dodd, assistant to Senator Richard L. Neuberger of Oregon. The award went to Walter for his work on legislation for congressional approval of the veterans' charter. Walter served in both World War II and the Korean

Bob ("Bunny") Easter was picked from some 80 applicants for the job of head football coach and assistant track coach at his alma mater, North Platte High School in Nebraska. He is currently an assistant coach at Roseburg, Oregon, High School.

Max L. Call has opened an architectural office in Idaho Falls. Idaho.

Dr. Gordon B. Haynie has been awarded one of nine fellowships given by the Medical Foundation, Inc., a United Fund agency. He will investigate the "firefighter" role of the kidneys at the New England Center Hospital in Boston.

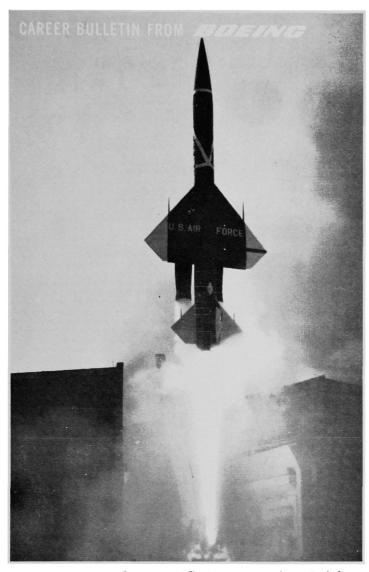
Secretary: Mrs. Jean Mauro Karr, 127 Lester Road, Park Forest, Ill.

Army First Lieutenant Ronald L. Juniper has completed the eight-week Officer Leadership Course at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia.

Ray Stratton, basketball and baseball coach at Drain High School in Drain, Oregon, has resigned his position to become head baseball coach at Reynolds High School in Troutdale, Oregon

Jo Chase Norris reports that she, husband Sharon and son John, moved to Bakersfield, California in December 1958. Sharon is part owner of Young's Transfer & Storage, agents for Allied Van Lines.

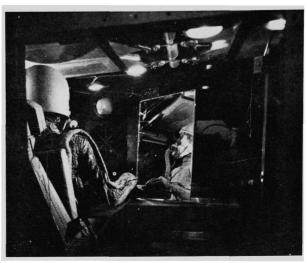
Eugene, Oregon



BLAST-OFF of supersonic Boeing BOMARC, the nation's longest-range defense missile. Now in volume production for Air Force bases under construction. Other Boeing missile projects that offer engineers and scientists outstanding career opportunities include Minuteman, an advanced solid-propellant intercontinental ballistic missile system.



SAILBOATS on Lake Washington in Seattle, boating capital of the U.S. Boeing headquarters are located in evergreen Puget Sound area, world famous for fresh and salt water boating, fishing, hunting, camping, scenic forests, dramatic snow-capped mountains, mild year-round climate. Wonderful Western living for the whole family!



SPACE-AGE projects are expanding at Boeing. Above is human factors laboratory in which problems of providing environments and controls for space vehicle crews are investigated. Celestial mechanics, lunar orbital systems and interplanetary systems are other areas that offer long-range space-age career opportunities to qualified engineers and scientists.



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Births

'58—To Frances Heitkemper Beckman and Richard Beckman in Portland on April 13 a daughter. She joins a brother, Richard.

'58—To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Marsh a daughter in Concord, California. The baby joins a sister, Karen Anne.

'57—To Lt. James O. Greene and Julia Stearns Greene '60, a boy, Michael James, born March 8 in El Paso, Texas.

'57—To Joanna Brandon Balsiger and W. Edwin Balsiger a daughter, Cheryl Lynn, born April 14 in Honolulu. The Balsigers live at 220 A Ave., Honolulu 18, Hawaii.

'56—To James Duncan and Marymae McElligott Duncan '57 a second son, Robert Michael, February 24, in Abilene, Texas. The Duncans are stationed there with the Air Force.

'56—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Zinsli their second child and first daughter, Peggy Elizabeth on March 2. She joins brother Mark Steven.

'56—To Patricia King Beckley '58 and Terry L. Beckley a son Stephen Brooks in Portland April 10.

'55—To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley I. Steinberg a daughter, Taina Jill, April 20 in Portland. She joins a brother, Blake Alton.

'53—To William Knuths and Laurena Townsend Knuths their fourth child, a daughter, Darlene Sylvia in Shedd, Oregon, February 13.

'53—To Richard Kirk Morse and Carol Lee Tate Morse '54 a son, Steven Kirk, born February 10. Mom and Dad live in Newport, Oregon with sister Holly Diane.

'53—To Jean Sayre Carlson '55 and Dudley Carlson their first child, a daughter, Laurie Ann, born in Pendleton April 23.

'53—To Mr. and Mrs. Dick Lauderback on March 20 a daughter, Dee Ann.

'51—To Barbara Kafoury Smith and Curtis Smith a daughter, Sharon Lynn on April 13. She joins sister Shelley Ann and brother David Allen.

'51—To Mr. and Mrs. Philbrook Heppner their second son on April 2. Frederick Eugene joins brother Paul.

'48—To Chan Clarkson and Liz Gilmore Clarkson their first child, a daughter, Martha Elizabeth, March 8, in Portland. Both parents are account executives at Cole & Weber Advertising Agency.

'47—To George Klingberg and Fenna Van Gelder Klingberg their first child, a daughter. Kristin Andria was born February 11 in Stonington, Connecticut. Mr. Klingberg is vice-president of the American Velvet Company.

'47—To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ruble their fifth child and first daughter, Nancy Rosann. Nancy was born February 20 at Wilcox Memorial hospital in Portland. She joins Steven, Craig, and twins James and Jeffrey.

'39—To Mr. and Mrs. John Hallinan their fourth daughter and sixth child. Named Deborah Austin for her great-grandmother, the newcomer arrived on April 2. She joins brothers John Jr. and Peter, and sisters, Barhara, Wendy, and Laurie.



Naval Aviation Cadet Richard A. Lee '59 (left) is taking pre-flight training at Pensacola, Florida; George A. Twidwell '58 has completed 30-week officer's course at Marine Corps School in Quantico, Virginia.

Secretary: Mary Wilson Glass, 1267 Ferry St., Eugene, Oregon

James Richards, presently a high school science teacher in North Bend, Oregon, has accepted a teaching position in Beaverton, Oregon for next fall.

William Ruck is the new exalted ruler of the Medford, Oregon Elks Lodge. Bill teaches at Medford High.

Othneil Chambers, classification counselor at Monroe Reformatory in Washington, has been named guidance sociologist for the Oregon State Reformatory under construction southeast of Salem. Chambers will be responsible for social case studies used in planning individual rehabilitation programs for the inmates, first offenders whose crimes were non-violent. Mrs. Chambers is the former Ardith Jamie Jones.

Secretary: Jill Hutchings Brandenfels, 2190-2 Patterson Drive, Eugene, Oregon

A recent visitor to the campus was Arthur W. Weatherford, lieutenant (jg) in the U.S. Navy. Lieutenant Weatherford has served the past 31 months in the Far East on the aircraft carrier Midway. He is an assistant navigator.

Lieutenant Pauline Merrill is the new executive officer of the WAC Company, U. S. Army Garrison, in Fort Worth, Texas. Lieutenant Merrill was graduated from the officers training school at Fort McClellan, Alabama, last February.

New city attorney of Medford, Oregon is Joel Bruce Reeder. Joel and his wife Mary Arnold Reeder '58 live at 512 South Oakdale St.

Bill Dellinger, who broke the world records for both the indoor 2 and 3 mile events within one 3 week period, is being called America's long distance threat for the 1960 Olympics. Dellinger, a lieutenant in the Air Force, is being touted as liable to return victory laurels to American hands in the 5,000 meters competition. The event was won in the 1956 Olympics by Russian Vladimir Kuts.

Andy Nasburg recently bought the Nasburg Insurance Agency in Coos Bay, Oregon. The agency, formerly owned by Andy's father, was established in 1906 and is one of the oldest in the state. Andy and wife Lynn Adelsperger Nasburg '57 live in Coos Bay with their year-old daughter Kristin.

New editor of the Newport Harbor News-Press in Newport Beach, California, is E. Gerald (Gerry) Sellers. Gerry steps up to the job from the position of city and news editor of the News-Press. He joined the paper in June 1957 after his discharge from the Marine Corps. **'57**

Willard K. Martin is \$300 wealthier because of his artistic talents. Entered in a contest, Will's mosaic of fossil plants and animals outlined in white, black, and blue tiles against a background of grays took first place among 33 entries. The contest was sponsored by the Portland Zoological Society which had been searching for a suitable mosaic for a group of entry buildings due to be erected at the Portland Zoo. Will is employed by the architectural firm of Wilsen & Endicott, Eugene.

Due back from a five-month tour of duty with the U.S. Seventh Fleet in the Far East is Ensign George Kern. George is serving on the tank landing ship *DeKalb County*. Mrs. Kern is the former Charlotte Britts '55.

First Lieutenant Walter S. Garrett is division radio officer for the Fourth Infantry Division at Fort Lewis, Washington.

Dr. Edith Hirsch Luchins, who received her doctorate at the University in 1957, and her husband, A. S. Luchins, formerly a member of the Oregon faculty, have moved to Coral Gables, Florida. Dr. Luchins is a research associate in the Mathematics Department of the University of Miami. The pair and their 5 youngsters live at 419 Alminar Ave., Coral Gables, Florida.

Marcia Mauney is the new assistant to the woman's editor of the *Palo Alto Times* in Palo Alto, California. Marcia spent last year studying in France and was one of the United States' guides at the World's Fair in Brussels.

Secretary: Mrs. Sue Walcott Kjome, 1440 S. E. 143rd, Portland.

One of four national defense education fellowships awarded to the University for the coming year has been won by Ronald Vance Savage, currently in Costa Rica. Ron is studying foreign languages and teaching a class in English at the university in San Pedro, Costa Rica.

Lelda Dickey has been named a district director by the Three Rivers, Oregon, Girl Scout Council.

Walter L. McCoy was recently commissioned a naval ensign at Pensacola, Florida.

Fred Petersen is the new secretary-manager of the Washington Pea Growers Association and of the Northwest Farm Labor Association. Fred had ben teaching Spanish the last $4\frac{1}{2}$ years at Fresno High School in Fresno, California. He and his wife live at 273 E. Poplar, Walla Walla, Washington.

Mrs. Marilyn Walker Portwood assumed the duties of English instructor at Gresham High in Gresham, Oregon at the turn of the semester. Marilyn reports that she and her husband enjoy traveling and spend many a weekend "on the road." He is Richard Portwood '51.

Victor H. Fullerton has become principal of Laurelwood Academy in Forest Grove, Oregon. He previously taught Bible and history and had been assistant principal at the Seventh-Day Adventist school.

Jack E. Morris, a member of the Rams Football Club, has become associated with the Parr-Thomas Lumber Co. of Eugene. His lumber duties will be in addition to his football career. After undergoing training, Jack will represent his firm in Los Angeles, buying and selling lumber at the wholesale level.

Charles E. Osborne has signed a contract to teach in North Bend, Oregon this coming school year.



. . . a hand in things to come

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...a hand in things to come



William Miller'58, now employed by E. I. duPont & Company, chats with Advertising Professor Max Wales during campus visit.

New assistant manager at the Yakima, Washington W. T. Grant store is Sandy Milkes. Sandy comes to his new position from the company's shopping center store in Tacoma, Washington. He is married to Virginia Kirk Milkes.

William F. Miller, currently with the trade sales section of the advertising department of E. I. duPont & Company, visited the campus on the weekend of May 1. Said Miller, "Although I find working on the east coast an advantage, I still prefer the west coast as far as living conditions go."

New head basketball coach at Gresham High School in Gresham, Oregon is **Ken Servas**. He comes to the job from the high school in Sandy, Oregon where he has been vice-principal and basketball coach.

Second Lieutenant Donald Richard Tonole has completed Air Force Officer Pre-Flight School at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas. His new assignment is at Malden Air Force Base, Missouri, where he will be given initial flying training as a pilot.

Frances M. Beavers reports that she is attending Monterey College while hubby Robert takes naval post-graduate work. They have two children, five year old Kathy and six month old Craig.

Bob Walker reports that he, Don Ehrlich, and Ralph and Em (Overhulse) Vranizan '57 have all begun the first semester of an intensive two semester course in language and foreign trade at the American Institute for Foreign Trade in Phoenix, Arizona. Greeting the new arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. Bob Bombarde '52 and Ron Clark '57. "The administration tells us that previous U. of O. products have done a creditable job here and it is our intention to maintain that standard regardless of beautiful weather, swimming pools and Mexican rum," says Bob.

Robert L. Thomas is the new home office group representative at Eugene for Standard Insurance Company. He will serve all of Southern Oregon.

Dick Fishback has joined the staff of the Gresham Outlook in Gresham, Oregon as general news reporter and sports editor.

'59

Dick Stone is now working at the head office of State Farm Insurance Co. in Salem.

Dick was graduated at the end of winter term.

Teaching at the new Gresham High School in
Gresham, Oregon next fall will be Penny

Gresham, Oregon next fall will be Penny Leonard, Miss Leonard, an Alpha Phi, studied art at the University.

Pfc. Theodore T. Leonard was recently selected soldier of the month at Barlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania. Ted is a medical equipment repairman at the U. S. Army Hospital there.

Deaths

Mrs. Loretta Showers Rossman '10 died March 20 in a Salem hospital. She had been in failing health for a year. Mrs. Rossman was born July 27, 1887. At the University she was affiliated with Kappa Kappa Gamma. In 1916 she was married to George Rossman and the Rossmans moved from their Portland home to Salem in 1927 when Judge Rossman took over a position on the Supreme Court bench. Mrs. Rossman was president of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs from 1956 to 1958 and was a past president of the third district of the federation of women's clubs. She was known throughout the state for her book reviews which she had given for 40 years. She was a member of the First Congregational Church of Portland, and in Salem belonged to the Town and Gown Club, American Association of University Women, and the Salem Women's Club of which she was also a past president. She is survived by her husband, one son, and two grandchildren.

Colonel Walter Rayburn McClure'13 died April 12 in a Portland veterans hospital. Born August 24, 1892 in Junction City, Oregon, he was 66. Colonel McClure was distinguished both as an athlete and as an Army officer. He was a member of the 1912 U.S. Olympics Team, participating in the 1500-meter run. He also held Pacific Conference records in the mile and twomile events. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry in 1916, and later served with General John J. Pershing in the Mexican Border campaign. In World War I he was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, Purple Heart, and the Bronze Star. He retired in March 1946 and had lived since then at Eugene. Survivors include his widow, two daughters, a son, and three grandchildren.

Reverend George H. Ramsey '13 died in Keokuk, Iowa on March 11. Reverend Ramsey recently retired as pastor of the Keokuk Christian Church. He was married to Ruby Edwards Ramsey '13, who died in 1954.

Word has been received that William B. Ryan '14, former newspaperman, died recently in Martinez, California. A heart attack is believed the cause of death. Ryan had worked on west coast papers for many years before a paralytic stroke forced his retirement ten years ago. Papers for which he had worked include The Portland Oregonian, The Oakland Tribune and the old Oakland Post Enquirer.

Judge Joseph W. Kehoe '15 died April 9 while vacationing in Neskowin, Oregon, of a heart attack. A native of Portland, Judge Kehoe attended the old Columbia University preparatory school before entering the University. He graduated from the Oregon Law School in 1915 and the following year was married to Katherine Southard of Portland. The judge served as a first lieutenant in the 91st division, which fought in France, during World War I. After the war he and his wife settled in Haines, a small town 14 miles south of Skagway, in Alaska. In 1921 he became a law partner with a famous

Alaskan, Judge James Wickersham. In 1923 he was appointed U. S. commissioner to Alaska, in 1933 was made U. S. attorney for the territory's third District, in 1943 became assistant attorney general of Alaska, and in 1944 was named by President Franklin Roosevelt to be a U.S. district judge in the territory. Following this he was secretary for Alaska, stationed in Juneau and served as acting governor on numerous occasions. He also was elected to two terms in the territorial legislature. He resigned in 1954 to bring his wife to Portland for medical care. Following his retirement, he utilized his skill as a painter to become a professional artist. Surviving is his widow, Katherine.

Bishop Moorhead '16 died April 21 in the Portland Veterans Hospital. Mr. Moorhead who was 66, was born in Junction City, Oregon May 21, 1892. He had worked with the U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Army Engineers, and retired in Japan as an installation officer for the U.S. Air Force. He was a member of Sigma Chi, AF&AM, Scottish Rite Masons, and the Al Kader Temple, Shrine. Survivors include his widow, Etsu, two sisters, and a brother.

Homer Flint Kellems '18 was killed March 6 in an ambush by Algerian Nationalist rebels near the Algerian-Morocco border. The car in which Kellems and two others were traveling over a lonely mountainous road 35 miles from the Morocco border was attacked at dusk by machinegun carrying rebels. Only one member of the trio survived. Kellems, the first American killed in the four year old Algerian rebellion against French rule, was in Africa to make educational films. He had made similar foreign tours in the past. In 1916 when he was at the University studying economics, his father Dr. David Clinton Kellems was head of Eugene Bible University, now Northwest Christian College. An older brother, Dr. Jesse Kellems '14, who held several pastorates in Oregon, is now a minister in Los Angeles. Kellem's sister Vivien '18 is a well-known Connecticut industrialist and has been an unsuccessful aspirant to the U.S. Senate. Kellems himself was an ordained minister and a colonel in the U.S. Air Force. He is survived by his widow Ruth at their home in Siloam Springs, Arkansas.

The Rev. Robert B. Giffen '28, director of the Chatham-Savannah Mental Health Association was killed instantly when struck by an automobile in early March. Rev. Giffen was visiting his parents in Fort Lauderdale, Florida at the time of the accident. Giffen served as executive director of the Atlanta, Georgia, Christian Council for five years until 1954. He became director of the Chatham-Savannah Mental Health Association in 1955. While in Atlanta Reverend Giffen served as administrative co-ordinator of the USO, and authored the "Pastor's Study," a column printed in the Atlanta Constitution. He also founded 30-minute pastoral counselling programs on radio and television in Georgia. shows that won six national awards. Survivors include his widow; his parents; two sons and a daughter.

Guy W. Brace, Yakima Valley Junior College chemistry instructor for 22 years, died April 8 in Yakima. Mr. Brace, who did graduate work at Oregon joined the faculty of the junior college the second year it opened, and became head of the Chemistry Department in 1939. He retired in 1954. He had continued teaching, however, doing substitute work in Yakima junior and senior high schools and at the junior college. Mr. Brace was a deacon of the First Baptist Church, a 32nd degree Mason, a past president of the Yakima Lions and Yakima

Camerata Club, and a member of the Scottish Rite. He is survived by his widow Ethel and a daughter.

Word has been received from Chi Psi's central office that Orris Crosby Owens '31 died July 15, 1958, in Portland. He is survived by his widow, Marian, and a daughter.

Robert S. Kreason '16, 69, Polk County district attorney from 1942-53, died May 2 of a heart attack. Mr. Kreason was a past president of five important clubs, including the Oregon District Attorneys Association. Born in New York, he came to Oregon in 1911, and served in World War I. His widow and two daughters survive.

Dr. Thomas P. Staatz '32, Dallas ex-physician, was found dead in a Portland motel in May. Born October 30, 1909 in Dallas, he was a 1936 graduate of the Medical School. Survivors include his widow, two sons, mother, brother and two sisters.

James Lowell Emmet '35 died March 3 in Portland of a heart attack at the age of 46. He was born in Salem on May 23, 1912 and attended Salem public schools. He was well known as a sprinter on the track team at Salem High School and went on to Oregon State College where he was also a member of the track team. After transferring to the University and graduating in business administration, he won a scholarship to New York University, where he received his master's degree. Until World War II Mr. Emmett was assistant to the advertising manager of Pendleton Woolen Mills and then joined Henry Kaiser's organization to handle public relations for his Oregon shipyards. More recently Emmett headed an advertising agency, handling accounts for several widely known organizations. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, Sigma Nu and several professional organizations and is survived by three children, his mother and one sister.

George A. Schenk Sr. '37 died April 14 in Portland after a short illness. He was 47. Born in Portland, he attended grade and high school there, and was a charter member of Delta Upsilon at the university. He had recently retired from the operation of the Montavilla Ice & Fuel Company, of which he was a co-owner. Survivors include his widow Elma, two sons, a daughter, his mother and a brother.

Christina Burlingame Andreini '43 died in April after an illness of three weeks. Dr. Andreini, 47, was curator of the Santa Rosa Junior College Museum, a post she had held since 1952, and was listed in Who's Who in American Women. In addition to work done at Oregon, she had also received an AB in speech from Stanford and had a doctorate in speech and anthropology from the University of Southern California. She had lived in Santa Rosa since 1935. Survivors include her husband George, head of the speech and drama department at Santa Rosa Junior College and a son Gari currently attending Stanford.

Hal Cuffel '51 died April 14 in Portland. Born August 17, 1929 at Rochester, Minnesota, he moved with his family to McMinnville, Oregon in 1939. At McMinnville High, he was student body president, high point man and league all-star in football, and winner of two citizenship awards. At the University he was a member of Sigma Chi and the football team and a member of the letterman's club. He was married to Beverly Withycombe in 1951. He had been a district manager for Equitable Life Assurance Society for the past four years. He is survived by his widow and two sons, his mother and two grandfathers.

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Let's Support the University of Oregon Development Fund



THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON becomes the golf capital of the nation this month when the National Collegiate Athletic Association holds its 62nd annual intercollegiate championship tournament at the Eugene Country Club with the University as the host school.

Oregon's selection as the site of the tournament is an honor which has never come to the Northwest before and marks only the second time in the long history of the tournament it has ever been held in the west. (Stanford was the first western host in 1948.)

Athletic Director Leo Harris and Coach Sid Milligan began work on bringing this great tournament to Oregon a number of years ago and met with success two years ago when the NCAA golf committee selected the Ducks as the host school for 1959, Oregon's Centennial as a member of the United States.

Nearly 200 of the country's finest young golfers will be here for the championship play which begins on June 21 and ends on June 27. Competition begins with an East-West team match and then on Monday, June 22, the field starts play for the 1959 team title.

This includes 36 holes of medal play on Monday and Tuesday with the best four medal scores from each team entered counting toward the championship. Houston University has won it the last three years and will be one of the favorites this month.

On Wednesday the top 64 players from the medal play begin the scramble for the individual championship. The field plays two 18 hole rounds on Wednesday, and then another pair of matches on Thursday to cut the field to the semi-final round of four players. The semi-finals and finals, set for Friday and Saturday, are scheduled over 36 holes at the par 71 Eugene Country Club course, which was made available for the tournament through the cooperation of the club's board of directors.

Coach Milligan, who had another highly successful dual match season and then was the host for the Pacific Coast Conference championship tournament over the same course on May 22-23, is hopeful his Ducks will be a threat in the national playoffs.

The golf squad included a number of outstanding sophomores, including Tom

Busy Spring

The Webfoots have been busy with such things as spring football practice, baseball and track, and now along comes golf

By Art Litchman

Athletic News Director

Miler Dyrol Burleson has a national freshman record of 4:06.7 to his credit in his first season of collegiate competition.

Shaw, Tom Jakobsen and Chuck Hunter, and was led by veterans Gary Hval, Chuck Siver and Capt. Keith Gubrud. Only Hval is a senior, so the Webfoots will continue to be strong in the years ahead.

In Track and Baseball, where success under Coaches Bill Bowerman and Don Kirsch has become the rule rather than the exception, the Oregon squads enjoyed another fine spring.

Coach Bowerman's Webfoot track men saw their 32-meet winning streak come to an end at the hands of Southern California as the Trojans carried their own winning streak to 85 in a row, but the Ducks carried the nation's leading track team for the last 25 years to the relay before losing. The Ducks dropped decisions in both the triangular and dual meets at Palo Alto in one of the season's highlights, but came home with a dual meet win over Stanford from the same outstanding meet.

In Northern Division competition the Ducks continued to dominate the league as they sent their winning streak to 26 on the strength of another unbeaten season. The division championships were held at Hayward Field as one of the features of Junior Weekend.

The Ducks had a number of outstanding competitors on a squad which was rated by most as the strongest in Oregon history, and this group included such nationally ranked performers as sophomore sprinter Roscoe Cook, Jim Grelle, the leading varsity miler in the country, javelin thrower D. C. Mills, two-miler Dick Miller, pole vaulters Jack Burg and Phil Paquin, the versatile Dave Edstrom and Steve Anderson in the hurdles and field events and many, many others.

Prospects for the future are excellent, too, with national freshman record holder Dyrol Burleson having a brilliant first year in the mile, sprinter Jim Puckett doing all that was expected of him, middle distance man Sig Ohlemann turning in many excellent performances, discus thrower Jerry Stubblefield setting a new frosh record in the discus and hurdler Don Milligan excelling in his specialty to lead another fine Duckling team.

The varsity has the NCAA championships at Lincoln, Nebraska, on June 12-13 and

the National AAU meet at Boulder, Colorado, on June 19-20 and the top freshmen are also expected to compete in the AAU affair.

Oregon's baseball team, with the aid of fine pitching from sophomore Denny Peterson along with Jack Loy, Hugh Springer and Fred Ballard, another rookie, was right in the thick of the toughest penant fight the Northern Division has seen in years.

Oregon State and Washington State were favored, with Oregon an outside third for the title, but Washington turned the season into one of the closest in league history by coming up with its best team in a decade.

Pitching dominated most of the early play and Peterson proved he was more than a match for the veterans in the league as he put together a string of 30-scoreless innings early in the year and it wasn't until an unearned run scored that he saw that skein ended.

The veterans, led by Capt. Ellis Olson, Wimp Hastings, Tim Berg, Ed Grier and Len Read, had wonderful help from sophomores Jim Hollister at first base, Butch Nyssen in the outfield and Walt Baranski in the infield as well as from Ron Walp, a converted catcher who capably handled one of the outfield positions.

Spring football also had its share of attention during the spring as Coach Len Casanova began the tough job of replacing the 13 lettermen he lost from the 1958 team.

Paced by all-coast players Willie West at halfback and Bob Peterson at center, the Ducks are hopeful the newcomers will fill in the holes left by graduation. In addition to West, the Webfoots have considerable experienced backfield help in quarterbacks Dave Grosz and Sandy Fraser, halfbacks Don Laudenslager and Dave Grayson, and fullbacks Dave Powell and Harry Needham.

Up front, however, there are no seasoned interior linemen except the starting unit of Tom Keele and John Wilcox at tackle, John Willener and Dave Urell at guard and Peterson at center.

It is here the Ducks must make their greatest improvement to be ready for the 1959 schedule which includes the Air Force, California and Washington in Portland and Utah, Washington State and Oregon State at Hayward Field. (Schedule on page 36.)



Who Discovers the Discoverers?

"A professor can never better distinguish himself in his work than by encouraging a clever pupil, for the true discoverers are among them, as comets amongst the stars." CARL LINNAEUS

Somewhere in this mighty land of ours, a gifted youth is learning to see the light of tomorrow. Somewhere, in a college classroom or laboratory, a dedicated teacher is gently leading genius toward goals of lofty attainment. Somewhere the mind of a future discoverer—in science, engineering, government, or the arts—is being trained to transcend the commonplace.

Our nation has been richly rewarded by the quality of thought nurtured in our colleges and universities. The caliber of learning generated there has been responsible in no small part for our American way of life. To our college teachers, the selfless men and women who inspire our priceless human resources, we owe more than we will ever be able to repay.

Yet how are we actually treating these dedicated people? Today low salaries are not only driving gifted teachers into other fields, but are steadily reducing the number of qualified people who choose college teaching as a career. At the same time, classrooms are beginning to get overcrowded. In the face of this, college applications are expected to double by 1967.

This is a severe threat to our system of education, to our way of life, even to our very existence as a nation. Our colleges need help—and they need it now!



If you want to know more about what the college crisis means to you, and what you can do to help, write for a free booklet to: HIGHER EDUCATION, Box 36, Times Square Station, New York 36, New York.



Old-Time Commencements

Continued from Page 6

Brick Church" otherwise known as the "Campbellite Church" in Eugene.

At the quasi-commencement of 1877, declamations, recitations and essays were rendered to the large and intelligent audience. Years later in the *Emerald* of May 3, 1935, Frederic S. Dunn '92 wrote, "Mrs. Spiller's and Miss Stone's classes in elocution were for the first time heard—in solo—antiphony and chorus—in all the diapason of the speech-arts, at the expiration of which Judge Thompson presented to each a beautiful book as a prize." The gamut of subject matter ranged from "Mental Power" to "The Brides of Enderby."

At the commencement of 1878, so long awaited, each member of the graduating class gave an oration but it was left to the only female in the class, Ellen Condon, chosen by vote of the members, to give the valedictory. In the *Oregon Monthly* of June, 1899, Ellen Condon McCornack wrote, "It was not strange that the honor fell upon the only lady in the class, not on account of class standing or superior scholarly attainment but as an act of chivalry from gentlemen to their only lady class-mate."

After the address delivered by Judge Matthew S. Deady, elaborately written diplomas with the signatures of Deady and John Wesley Johnson were awarded to the graduating class. An informal hour followed with refreshments served in the rooms below. Not until the early morning of June 15th, 1878, was the class of 1878 allotted its place in the vanguard of alumni for all time to come, leading the way through commencements to time immemorial

By 1880 Commencement had become a community affair—an all-day occasion excelled only by the Fourth of July celebration. At dawn would be heard the first rumblings on the country roads as from scattered farms throughout the country-side whole families set out in farm wagons, buckboards, buggies and parasol-topped hacks to attend the ceremonies. Rigs were hitched all around the campus and from the open windows of Deady Hall one might hear a horse neigh in the midst of a prayer.

From Eugene the townspeople rode in fancy surreys the scant mile to the outlying campus or walked, climbing the open stile over the fence on 12th Street at the end of the walk from Deady Hall. All brought baskets and during the noon hour they seated themselves on the stubby shoots of grass for a picnic lunch.

On the campus the young ladies of the senior class were easily distinguished by their frilly white Swiss dresses as, their dignity forgotten in the excitement of the day, they darted back and forth, bowing and smiling to everyone.

After planting the Sequoia gigantia northwest of Deady Hall, the 15 young men

in their black suits and the five young ladies in their white dresses, returned to the Chapel Room in Deady Hall to take their places on the stage embowered with festoons of evergreens, wild flowers and moss. In the center of the high stage sat President Johnson, at his right sat the six members of the faculty, at his left, the graduating seniors rigid with anxiety, waiting their turn at the rostrum. After the delivery of each oration the ushers, staggering under a burden of flower bouquets sought their way to the stage. By the end of the ceremonies when the diplomas were awarded none of the platform was visible



The University of Oregon's second graduating class was the Class of 1879. As yet, no photos have been found of the 1878 class.

for the bank of flowers. Town and county had saved from their gardens for weeks for this bower of blooms.

The elegant eighties were soon supplanted by the gay nineties. No longer were the "henrietta," the long tight basques and bangs, the *dernier cri* of the mode. An ingenious seamstress could piece out a dress from 14 yards of material. Hats rested with dignity on the extreme top of the head like a tiny pancake. While ankles were believed to exist, skirts which swept the streets tidily, keeping them clean and neat, continued to keep the secret.

For the commencement of 1890 the first official University of Oregon orchestra performed. For the exercises held in new Villard Hall not even standing room remained at the back, the benches long since occupied. The orchestra, an aggregation composed wholly of men, agonized through its debut. Wrote Frederic Dunn, "Trombonist Macy Warren kept us in constant nerve strain for fear he would not come in on his

scales in time. But he would always pull himself together from his fits of abstraction just in the nick of time and pour out beautifully on the slides." Kay Kubli, the orchestra's redoubtable pianist, wore a pair of detachable cuffs which were too long and persisted in protruding out from his sleeves.

Orations, still compulsory, had not changed in content since the first commencement. Sixteen orators settled the problems of the world with such airy subjects as "Is There Anything Practical in the Beautiful?" or "Service the True Tittle of Nobility," and "Joint Ownership of the State in Individual Culture." The feasting of the day was mental—intellectual, heavy and indigestible. Orations were a fitting demonstration that the young people had been educated. Commencements were decreed to be looked back upon with intellectual recollections.

By June, 1891, as seen by the men's boutonnieres, three women graced the orchestra with their presence. Not yet a coordinated unit, recalled Frederic Dunn. "One of our numbers was a repeat, some of us did and some of us didn't. I remember having assayed the bass score on three different pages before I finally collapsed in absolute bewilderment behind my big old fiddle, the chills of mortification gripping my medulla oblongata."

A claim to fame made by the Class of 1892 has never been disputed. It was a class composed entirely of men, eight in number. "No other class can boast of such an anomalous peculiarity but there was none who cared to boast of it. The only compensation was that there was no one to put a ban on whistling at class meetings," reminisced Frederic Dunn, one of the masculine eight.

The 1893 commencement was a spectacular one at least to three members of the graduating class. Instead of receiving their bachelor degrees they were astonished to receive diplomas awarding them their master of arts degree. Said Carey Martin in a letter to OLD OREGON, March, 1930, "Later on I read my diploma or translated it, and discovered to my astonishment that I had been awarded the degree of MA in place of BA. We then compared diplomas and ascertained that three members of the class had been thus signally honored. We reported to the management of the University this error and were advised to keep our diplomas and upon attainment of a master's degree we would not require any further diploma. This we did so that I never received a BA diploma but the MA diploma as above described."

But frequently it's the little things that bring the fond recollections of a commencement. In the June, 1923, issue of OLD OREGON, Laura Miller recalled her 1897 commencement and said of the president's reception, "Why do I remember nothing but Homer Keeney taking lemon, cream and sugar all at once in his tea and his startled face looking down at the curdled beverage?"

Quality Education

The last of a series of essays by Oregon faculty members

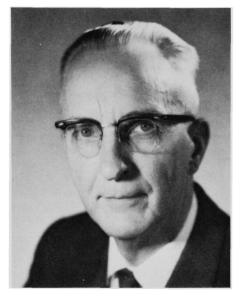
By Quirinus Breen
Professor of History

THIS ESSAY CONCERNS the advice which faculty members can profitably give to students. In various essays published so far in OLD OREGON the substance of learning for "quality education" has been so well presented that in effect I could only repeat what has been said. Even that which I will say has been implied and partially said in the earlier essays, so that my contribution can only put it in a new focus. Here, then, are some things which can advantage the student, if he will consider them well.

It is a well-tested belief that an educated man knows something of everything and everything of something. Taken in a literal sense, this is impossible to attain, but it is an excellent target to shoot at.

On the one hand, this means that one should not be in a hurry to specialize. Many a freshman reads the college catalogue with a sense of despair, seeing listed so many courses which he will not have time to take. There is hope, however, for one can read widely; all knowledge does not come from courses of study. The librarians will help one make lists of books providing general knowledge. Your efforts in this may possibly pay off handsomely later on, for there will be a number of juicy scholarships for which seniors may hopefully apply if they have attained something of the quality of breadth in their education.

On the other hand, the educated man also will have become a specialist in something. What will you select as your major? This is an important matter, for in a sense it is like choosing a wife. The analogy allows for divorce or annulment, and of choosing another; but it also allows of a lasting romantic interest. Such an interest can spark one's involvement with, say, literature or economics or biology or law or medicine (to name only these), and it may lead to a life-long and satisfying marriage. In any case, consider well that choosing a major or profession should involve that certain delight which is a mark of love. The demanding nature of the higher learning or of a learned profession can, even with love, be hard to bear. What, then, would it be without love but boredom! The freshman may arrive at college with his choice already made. He may have made his choice be-



Quirinus Breen

cause of an image of a relative or a teacher or a family friend, and I do not say this is not sometimes sufficient. But he should know that while he loves the image with which he came, he may come to love another more. So he should play the field for the reason that he may by chance find a greater love.

Quality education, then, necessitates a great love of learning. Such a love will give power to keep first things first on a campus where the possible distractions are legion. It will tend to make one select companions in whom a like fire burns. It may and sometimes should involve one in struggles to get the required seclusion for concentration. Such a love can be a potent motivation for raising one's moral standard in at least one respect, that of doing an honest day's work. But even more can it make easier the labor of fulfilling what knowledge of the loved subject requires. For knowledge of it must be sought where it is, and it may exist in a language or languages one does not know, or it may exist in fat books written by dull stylists, or, to be master in a special field one may have to know an allied subject matter. Surely, the lover will not count too miserly the years to be invested the higher learning; to him it is the pearl of great price for which he will give all that he has.

Much in the university is the nature of play, in the sense used by Johann Huizinga, the Dutch historian. Play is a kind of ritual. It is a game with strict rules, in it is much tension; and there are winners and losers. Play is limited to a time and to a space, as an hour on a tennis court. The game is played for the fun of it. Unlike work, play is non-serious. Yet one is serious in playing, as a child is in cops-and-robbers or an adult in chess. Play is non-serious only because it is not the real thing; it is not "the work of the world."

The true work of the university is to preserve, increase and transmit knowledge.

Continued on Next Page

WILL SHE LIVE TO GROW UP?



This child has leukemia—one of the most tragic forms of cancer. Only research has kept her alive.

Ten years ago, children stricken with leukemia — cancer of the blood-forming tissues—had only a few weeks or months of life. Today, many of these children have had precious months, even years, added to their lives, thanks to dramatic research discoveries.

Until science finds the means to save them, however, they live on borrowed time. The American Cancer Society's research program includes \$1,500,000 annually for research related to leukemia. Millions of dollars more are needed to conquer this grim disease—which kills 2,000 children each year, and is taking an increasing toll of adult lives.

Help research find the answers that will save these lives. Give generously to the American Cancer Society's intensive research assault against leukemia and all other forms of cancer.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

June-July 1959

The element of play has to do with the ways in which we do this work. Among these ways are tests and examinations. The midterms and finals are a kind of ritual. They are a kind of game, with strict rules (no cribbing) and much tension (one may flunk, corresponding to ancient riddle contests in which the loser was executed). They are limited to time and space (off and on for four years, and in the university precincts). As suggested, these tests and finals are riddle games. This is particularly apparent in the first test you take, say, in history. You study as hard as you can, but the questions are so many Chinese puzzles, and you get an F. For the second test you again study as hard as you can, but now you are beginning to catch on to the professor's riddle patterns. Your final grade for the term is a B or perhaps an A. And you have begun to have fun. You may feel like a golfer who can sink at least one birdie in each nine-hole round. You may feel so complacent that you cannot realize how near you may be to riding for a fall. For you may have come to believe that your acquired skill in solving the professor's riddles (together with your four-point GPA) means you have "arrived." If so, disillusion will come soon. Being thrust into the work of the world you will discover that you are no longer playing; you are out of the game (which is about what "disillusion" means literally).

What, then, is the use of the riddle game?

Does it have a quality which can be indispensable to the life of man? The answer is an emphatic yes. First, it will make one more eligible in society, commerce, and the professions, in the sense that academic degrees are becoming tickets admitting one to the games played in society, commerce and the professions. The degrees have nothing to do with being a good parent or neighbor; they do not make one a successful merchant, nor do they help win a case in court. However, not we but society, business and the professions make the rules. If this reason for the usefulness of the riddle game does not seem attractive to an idealistic man I will suggest a second one which I believe will fetch his interest.

This other reason is that the riddle game has a distinguished history in connection with the development of the wisdom of India and Greece, and has since then (under changing forms) been one of the main highways to understanding nature and man. Bear in mind again that in the ancient games the penalty for failure to solve the riddle was death, corresponding to the flunk of a modern test; so the pressure to answer well was (and is today) considerable. A very ancient riddle was: What underneath the earth holds it up, and what holds up the sky? Which is not less enigmatic than: Why did the Stone Age men not learn to write? Consider that throughout the ages the kinds of questions were innumerable,

and that some of them lent themselves to answers which proved crucial in the advancement of true knowledge or at least led to better questions. Thus to the question, "What is the world made of?" Thales said, "Water" (instead of some mythological janswer); which in turn sparked Greek science. The question of when a man will reach the end of a mile walk if he goes half the distance first, then half of the remaining distance and so on, was a riddle indeed, but it led to much mathematizing. The transfer from riddle games to the serious search for truth is therefore not only possible but it has now and then been accomplished. It is the more likely to be accomplished in a university, whose actual work pertains to knowledge: Some of the questions of the true work tend to rub off on the game, and the non-seriousness of the game may affect the work. Non-serious here means disinterestedness, having no utility beyond enjoyment. One may recall Aristotle's words to the effect that the chief end of man is happiness; that we should be good to be happy, but not happy in order to be good. He goes on to say that man's highest activity is in the intellectual life. Not only is the life of the mind the most enjoyable, but it has the only potential of the greatest usefulness; for the man who knows why fire burns can advance civilization much further than the man who only knows how to light a fire. So, love the work, and play the game!

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SPECIAL REPORT

Mr J. EDWARD FEIN

NEW YORK LIFE AGENT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BORN: January 20, 1924

EDUCATION: University of Michigan, B.B.A.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT: Public Accountant

REMARKS: Ed Fein, a college-trained accountant, had a year of practice in this field, then joined New York Life on July 1, 1948. Concentrating on planning

insurance programs for young doctors, dentists, internes and students, Ed saw his sales record start its meteoric rise to establish him as one of the Company's consistent leaders. A Qualifying and Life member of the insurance profession's Million Dollar Round Table, this personable young man has also qualified every year since 1950 for New York Life's highest Honor Club—the Company's President's Council. Outstandingly successful, Ed Fein is one more example of why "The New York Life Agent is a good man to be!"



Ed Fein, like so many other college alumni, is well-established in a career as a New York Life representative. It offers him security, substantial income and the deep satisfaction of helping others. If you or someone you know would like more

information about such a career with one of the world's leading life insurance companies, write:

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Through Green and Yellow Glasses

Looking back across four years of higher education, Miss Burns makes a "case history" of her experiences and reaches some conclusions about the University

By Barbara Burns '59

UNIVERSITIES ARE OFTEN thought of as factories producing individuals stereotyped according to intellectual competence and social skills. There is some truth to this, I suppose, for a Harvard man can never quite shake the ivy out of his hair, and it is common to assign certain qualities to a graduate of Stanford, say, or one of the Big Ten schools. If college alums are such products of their environments, what characteristics distinguish an Oregon grad from any other?

From my unobjective viewpoint it seems that we are more outgoing than most but with more reserve than our Corvallis friends; we have a great deal of ambition; we are rather conservative, and we love a good time. These attributes are such universal traits they do very little in defining just what an Oregon Duck is, so in attempting to answer our question more conclusively I will make a case history of my own four years of education at the U. of O.

College, I thought upon my arrival, was a place where everyone worked hard and where success depended upon applying yourself diligently. This is a saddening prospect for a slothfully inclined person like myself, but in a short time I discovered that this is not the case at all. Achievement or satisfaction is a matter of interest, and if you like your work, it hardly seems like a performance of duty.

Even with this encouraging discovery my freshman year was not all roses. For nearly everyone it is a time of extremes, idealism and discouragement, discoveries and frustration. I went to class expecting my professors to perform miracles of enlightenment, but it soon became evident that any doors that are to be opened can only be opened by the student himself. Professors, however, can be very inspiring, and I found this was particularly true in my sophomore honors courses. My honors literature class was so fascinating I changed my intended major from languages to English.

The freshman year is a great time for diagnosing all the ills of the world. With one year of college and some of the basic philosophy we had learned, we had life pretty well figured out. I might add that in the wisdom and sophistication of our senior status we have less interest in making such conclusive statements.

When freshmen first arrive on campus they are unsure of themselves and eager to know what role is expected of them. Their first orientation is in the form of rallies, picnics, and activity assemblies, and most of them enter whole-heartedly into the University's many extracurricular events. But this enthusiasm is often replaced by a reaction against too much of what could be a good thing in moderation. Many students complain throughout their college years that such events and especially the activities of their sororities and fraternities are altogether too demanding and cut drastically into time that could be spent in more profitable ways.

In this first year we acquired little real awareness of the University as a center of culture; it was alternately black and white in our eyes, but by the time we were sophomores we began to see shades of gray. I noticed that the U. of O. is characterized by diversity. There are many foreign students; many types of living organizations; many levels of taste, achievement, ability and background.

Foreign students are usually a little skeptical of our scholastic discipline, and their doubts appear to be well-founded. Each living group also has its particular point of view in regard to the University, but most of the recognition has gone to fraternities and sororities. However, a significant change that has taken place on this campus is the increasingly important role played by married students and independents in student government. From these various groups much criticism is directed at the Greeks, and perhaps it is justified not so much for anything the Greeks have done but for their ignorance of these other students.

Oregon is divided also by the different departments and majors it offers its students. The junior year usually marks the beginning of upper division courses which are often accompanied within the student by a feeling of specialization in his particular field. That year I crowded my schedule with English courses and by spring term I had made an important discovery. After nearly 15 years of schooling I had learned to read; to read, that is, with some degree of perception. Similar statements have been heard from students in other majors, an encouraging sign that the University is achieving at least a part of its goal in educating us.

On the other hand, there has been a great deal of criticism regarding certain courses, particularly in the Education School, and



Barbara Burns

having taken some of these classes myself, I am convinced that the complaints are more serious than the usual gripes about assignments and exams. Students enjoy courses that make them work and that reward them for their efforts.

True to its diverse nature, the University offers a senior honors plan at the other extreme from these "mickey mouse" courses. The English Department has been the most active in this program. Students can begin in their third or fourth years, and I began as a junior under Dr. R. D. Horn. My studies culminate in a thesis and a comprehensive exam this term, and after two years of honors work I feel that the program is a great credit to our school. It is an opportunity that a serious student should not pass by.

By your senior year you have arrived, or you should have arrived at least. By this I mean you know your way around classes, exams, professors and studies. You also acquire a rather casual attitude toward dating and social affairs, but the senior is not smug and self-confident. After all he is about to join the Army, get married, start working or go on for more training.

Aside from the decision-making these plans entail, I have found my senior year to be the most rewarding of the four. It has found me writing columns, counseling in a freshman dormitory, and participating in such things as the Assembly Committee, all of which lend a feeling of integration with the campus as a whole and with the past four years.

In evaluating the education available at this University, I would like to refer to two visits I made to other schools in the past year. Winter term of my junior year I spent a week in the East visiting Yale University. The cultural atmosphere is hardly comparable to what reigns on this campus. Students play chess, discuss Kafka, read poetry aloud and listen to classical music with the same frequency and ease we display in attending rallies and electing 97 queens. Furthermore, they know how to play just as hard as they work. I came home from the East feeling very dissatisfied with our lack of culture. Such a contrast was enlightening in pointing out just where our standards do not measure up to the ideal, but it is important to remember that a state school cannot expect to compete with the Ivy League. (Continued on next page)

(continued from preceding page)

A few months ago I had a fairly good look at OSC, and, although I did not go there with a consciously critical attitude, the campus, the students, and the publications gave me an intense feeling of our worth. In comparison we are more sophisticated, more culturally alive, more intellectually inclined, and more often visited by influential men of letters, science, politics.

Oregon stands somewhere between these

two examples. It has a great deal of potential and needs just as much honest self-evaluation. The current trends shed an optimistic light on the present condition. This past year the student government (mainly under the direction of Bud Titus) has carried on a campaign to put academics in their proper perspective; the new ASUO president is a married student, and married students are noted for being more serious in their educational purposes; students

have made a good showing at lectures and concerts during the past nine months; and, perhaps most significantly, the administration has set the ground work for an Honors College which will provide stimulating work for the more competent students.

The trends are in progress, but they will end in nothing if they do not find continuing support. Without this backing we will never be a serious competitor to other and larger state universities.

Comparative Literature

Continued from page 11

Poetry," by Lowry Nelson, Jr.; "Montaigne, Reader of Plato," by Frederick Kellermann; "The Modern Hero: Phoenix or Ashes?" by Edith Kerns.

The articles which fill the pages of the first ten volumes of Comparative Literature provide conclusive cumulative evidence for an implicit thesis: that, in their literatures, men live in "one world"—that, bridging the barriers of language and national culture, the literatures of the world have a vast common heritage of themes, types, movements, styles and techniques. The student of comparative literature is concerned with tracing these relationships. He is interested in influences, where they exist, but he is equally interested in similarities that reflect only the common experience and humanity of man.

The nature of his field requires that the comparatist have, as a basic tool, a command of several of the major literary languages of the world and of the literatures in these languages. The simplest study of influences involves at least two languages and literatures. And the fledgling comparatist, tracing a theme in, say, English and French literatures, must face the hazard that a colleague, learned in German, Czech, and perhaps Japanese, may convict him of provincial ignorance of the broader scope of his subject.

Comparative literature cannot be wrapped up in freshman college courses in world literature, in which all literatures but one are approached through reflections in translation. Comparative studies provide, or should provide, the solid base for such courses. But, in the present state of language instruction in American universities, few students are ready for serious work in comparative literature before their graduate years.

It should not, however, be assumed that comparatists ignore or depreciate translation. The longest entry in the ten-year index of CL is devoted to translation—which comparatists recognize as a major (perhaps the most important) avenue of transmission of literary influence.

As would be expected, the most highly developed comparative studies in the Western world today concern the interrelationships of the modern literatures of the Western world. This fact is reflected in *Comparative Literature*, not only in the sub-

jects of its articles, but also in the languages in which articles are published—English, French, Spanish, Italian, German. Lagging, at a distance, are studies of the relations of the ancient and modern literatures of Western Europe, the relations of Slavic and Western literatures, and Oriental-Occidental literary relations.

Not all of CL's articles deal with "big" topics. Excursions into obscure byways sometimes turn up material of genuine human interest, worthy of at least a footnote in the broad history of the literatures of the world. One writer, an Englishman, pursuing scholarship as a hobby, took the trouble to track down the references to Mohammedanism and the Koran in James Joyce's controversial Finnegans Wake, with some unexpected results—including two cases where chapter and verse references to the Koran are hidden in telephone numbers. In concluding his brief article, this writer gives an apology for his labors:

"As has often been said, Joyce tried to put everything into Finnegans Wake ... And he assumed that his work would be given that devoted and patient exegesis which has been given to the sacred books of the past. Whether it is worth this attention or not is a point which is unsettled: but human nature being what it is, it is probable that the task of unlocking the multitudinous boxes that contain and conceal Joyce's message will be continued for many years. Should the final box prove, as it well may, to be empty, the present writer will be satisfied to have played a small part in unwrapping the richly varied foliations in which it is ensheathed."

Another writer shows what happened to Dumas' Lady of the Camellias when the play was adapted to suit the melodramatic taste of American theatergoers in the mid-19th Century. The American version and role of Camille were the creations of Matilda Heron, a starring actress of her day. A reviewer in the New York Herald characterized her Camille as a "high pressure, first-class Western steamboat, with all her fires up, extra weight on the safety valve, and not less than 40 pounds of steam to the square inch...the danger of explosion was imminent." Miss Heron's interpretation dominated the role in America for more than twenty years; Dumas' heroine did not reach this country until the 1880s, when Sarah Bernhardt made her first American tour.

A hundred years of the colonial novel of the Dutch East Indies has been recently reviewed in the CL article. Though most of these novels are of minor literary importance, they reflect strikingly the changing customs and status of the colonists from the 19th Century, when Dutch ladies wore sarongs and banquet tables were loaded with exotic Oriental foods, to the tragic last days of Dutch colonialism and the Indonesian revolution.

Chandler B. Beall, professor of Romance languages at the University, who took the initiative in the planning and founding of Comparative Literature, has been its editor from the first issue. He is assisted by an associate editor, Werner P. Friederich, professor of German and comparative literature, University of North Carolina; an assistant editor, Perry J. Powers, associate professor of Romance languages, University of Oregon; and an outstanding editorial board, including: Francis Fergusson, professor of comparative literature, Rutgers University; Helmut Hatzfeld, professor of Romance languages and literatures, Catholic University of America; Victor Lange, professor of German language and literature, Princeton University; Harry Levin, professor of English and of comparative literature, Harvard University; and Rene Wellek, Sterling professor of comparative literature, Yale University.

Although proprietorship of Comparative Literature rests solely with the University of Oregon, it is published with the cooperation of the Comparative Literature Section of the Modern Language Association of America. The Comparative Literature Section nominates members of the editorial board, for appointment by the president of the University. The members of the board work at their jobs; they not only assist the editor on matters of policy, but review all articles submitted for publication.

Through Comparative Literature, the University of Oregon is known to scholars in all parts of the world as a center of literary studies. In terms of prestige alone the journal is an invaluable asset to the University. It is also a material asset; in exchange for CL the University Library receives regularly more than 240 periodicals and monograph series.

Letters to the Editor . . .

MIS-CAPTIONED PHOTOS

TO THE EDITOR:

With regard to Professor Crutcher's article. "The Community of the Future" [February-March], who falsely labelled one photo as the Place de la Concorde?

I know it is not Concorde, although it may (I'm not sure) be the Place de la



Concorde? Bastille?

Bastille, also in Paris but not nearly as good an example as would be a photo and sketch of the Place de la Concorde.

I still enjoyed the article and the rest of the February-March OLD OREGON very much; I just couldn't resist making this correction.

> Dick Bach '56 361 East 14th, Eugene

Reader Bach has caught us in error; it's not Concorde, not Bastille, but Place Vendome in Paris. An eagle-eyed faculty member caught another: Cars in the Champs Elysees photo (below) are driving the wrong side of the road. In making a black and white print from a color slide, a photographer inadvertently reversed the scene.

—Editor.



Wrong-way cars.

OLD PHOTOS

To the Editor:

The "Old Photos" shown in the April-May issue of OLD OREGON are very interesting.

The first photo shown on page 5, I believe was taken from Sixth Street just south of

Morrison Street. The building on the left I believe was the old Marquam Building and the one with the tower and the clock is the old *Oregonian* Building at Sixth and Alder Streets.

The tall building on the right which would be at the southeast corner of Sixth and Alder Streets is the Meier & Frank Building. This was before the new addition was added at the northeast corner of Morrison and Sixth.

The Marquam Building was later replaced by what is now the American Bank Building.

> W. G. Keller '16 Equitable Bldg., Portland

PRIORITY CLAIMS

TO THE EDITOR:

A recent issue of OLD OREGON listed my name, I am told, as that of "acting secretary of the Class of 1914." Will you kindly inform your readers, and in particular all members of the Class of 1914, that I am not acting secretary of such class or of any other alumni group? Whoever so designated me acted without my knowledge or authorization.

Your publishing the erroneous item has caused me real inconvenience and has unfairly placed me in the position of failing or refusing to be helpful to my classmates. Please accord them the courtesy of explaining that I am unable to act as secretary, because of the priority of claims of other groups and individuals on my time.

Catherine Carson Barsch '14' 747 Church Street S. E. Salem

The alumni director apologizes for the oversight, hopes that she has not been unduly inconvenienced.—Editor.

GOSH, THANKS, FELLAS!

TO THE EDITOR:

OLD OREGON gets better with every issue. Some alumni publications lean heavily on sports, news of the classes and fund appeals. But you have balanced such news with stories drawing on the knowledge and experiences of faculty members. That makes good sense—and good reading.

Will Lindley '55 1014 S. 36th Ave. Yakima, Wash.

TO THE EDITOR:

. . . I enjoy OLD OREGON very much. The editor's tendency of the past few years to devote less space to sports and direct attention toward education on the campus, especially toward the graduate level, has been gratifying. It would seem worthwhile, occasionally, to say something about the editorial content of the *Emerald*, especially when some not too parochial issues

are being discussed.

Best wishes to you and . . . to fellow classmen, 30 years away, of 1929.

Franklin P. Hall '29 206 Southampton Dr. Silver Spring, Md.

OSWEGO CONVENTION?

TO THE EDITOR:

Enclosed are my year's dues. I feel very close to Oregon with so many classmates and fellow alumni in the Oswego area. We could practically have a "convention" here.

I have been working with a local realtor, Vaught Realty, in Oswego for nearly two years. Find the work most interesting and challenging as well as occasionally rewarding! Our sons are now 12 and 10 so keep us hopping with Little League, Boy Scouts, and many other activities.

Donna Row Lindsey '41 730 First St., Oswego, Ore.

ATHLETIC FAN

To the Editor:

Included in this letter is the first of six annual installments toward my life membership.

I am extremely interested in the future of athletics at the University. Please send me information regarding membership in the Duck club.

> Ben Taylor '56 1505 NE 64th St., Portland

WHICHAWAY?

TO THE EDITOR:

I wrote a little paragraph in my column this week re OLD OREGON and it's Necrology which I thought might amuse you.

Roy Craft 33, Editor & Publisher The Skamania County Pioneer Stevenson, Washington

We agree with Editor Craft's observations, reprinted below. After untold years of "Necrology," we changed it to "Deaths" last February. But old traditions die hard, and "Necrology" slipped back into the April issue when we weren't looking. We promise to read proof more carefully.—Editor.

Just received my OLD OREGON, the University of Oregon alumni publication. I note that the obituary notices of old friends are carried under a department titled "Necrology."

This may be erudite but it's d--- distasteful. I am well aware that Necrology means a register of deaths, or a roll of the dead and that it comes from the Greek "nekros" or dead body.

It is also the root word associated in the public mind with necrophilia, necrophobia, necromancy and necremia, to name a few.

If I should go to my reward and the incident is noted in OLD OREGON, I'd just as soon they planted me under "Obits" or "He Went Thataway."

Necrology? Ugh!—Skamania County Pioneer.

For the home or the office

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For modern or traditional decor. This is a piece of furniture of which you will be especially proud.

Priced at \$25.00 plus freight.

Order from the **Alumni Office** Erb Memorial Union Bldg. **University of Oregon** Eugene, Oregon

The final word ...

This Issue of Old Oregon is largely dedicated to the Class of '59.

Three of the articles contained herein are the work of "Fifty-niners"-Barbara Burns (a name with which you are probably already familiar). Brant Ducey and Walter Slocum.

Ducey (page 2) is fast on his way to becoming a fixture in these columns and a talented one at that. Let it be said for the



Ducey

record that when Brant goes to work on a story for OLD OREGON, he really projects himself into it. Take the article he did awhile back on Professor R. D. Horn for instance.

He had gone to see Mr. Horn on another assignment, but came back all

enthused about doors-three of them that Professor Horn had rescued from a onetime Charles Dickens home in London. With the story "Tale of Three Doors" (February-March) written, Ducey went home to nurse his sore back-sore from helping Mr. Horn move the massive, 200pound doors.

Prior to the pained-back episode, Ducey, at work on an OLD OREGON picture story about women's rushing, was forcibly ejected from Panhellenic headquarters, camera and all. This only goes to prove that taking pictures of young and pretty girls is not all sweetness and light. Compared to the previous stories, the "Fifty-niner" story was fairly routine, says Brant. A Canadian, he hails from Edmonton, Alberta and plans to return to Oregon next fall to work toward a master's degree in journalism.

Walter Slocum is another young man who knows whereof he writes when he discusses the senior ride on page 7. He had just been taken on a senior ride himself a few weeks prior to writing the article. He recalls that the ride took him someplace up in the Lorane area and that the session lasted from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.—all at a time when he was busy on a senior thesis.

If Slocum is frankly critical of senior rides, it should be recorded that most other fraternity men are, too. Yet the "tradition" clings to life from sheer momentum.

A journalism senior from Lebanon, Oregon, Slocum used to be president of Phi Kappa Sigma, fraternity. Paradoxically, his fraternity was the only one to vote in favor of senior rides during an Inter-Fraternity Council straw vote last year.

Slocum also plans to return to the University next fall for a fifth year of education -"there are too many courses I want to take," says he.

Oregon's 6-year **Grid Schedule**

WHERE DOES OREGON go for its football schedules when the Pacific Coast Conference dies on July 1, 1959?

Many alumni have asked that question, and Athletic Director Leo Harris has answered the question with a six year schedule of 60 games against some of the finest teams in the country.

Even more important, 31 of the 60 games will be played as home games for the Ducks with the other 29 away from home. The intersectional schedule is both interesting and impressive and the Webfoots will also be playing Oregon State, Washington, Washington State, Stanford and Idaho from among the nine schools who formerly made up the old PCC.

1959 Sept. 19 Stanford at Palo Alto Sept. 26 UTAH AT EUGENE WASHINGTON STATE AT EUGENE San Jose State at San Jose U.S. AIR FORCE AT PORTLAND WASHINGTON AT PORTLAND Oct. 24 Oct. 31 Idaho at Moscow Nov. 7 CALIFORNIA AT PORTLAND Nov. 14 Washington State at Pullman Nov. 21 OREGON STATE AT EUGENE Sept. 17 IDAHO AT EUGENE Sept. 24 Michigan at Ann Arbor Utah at Salt Lake City SAN JOSE AT EUGENE WASHINGTON STATE AT EUGENE California at Berkeley Oct. 22 Washington at Seattle STANFORD AT PORTLAND Nov. WEST VIRGINIA AT PORTLAND Nov. 19 Oregon State at Corvallis Sept. 23 IDAHO AT EUGENE

Sept. 30 Utah at Salt Lake City Minnesota at Minneapolis ARIZONA AT PORTLAND Oct. 14 SAN JOSE STATE AT EUGENE WASHINGTON AT PORTLAND Oct. 28 Stanford at Palo Alto Washington State at Pullman Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 18 Ohio State at Columbus Nov. 25 OREGON STATE AT EUGENE

Sept. 22 UTAH AT EUGENE Sept. 29 SAN JOSE STATE AT EUGENE Oct. 13 Rice at Houston 20 Idaho at Moscov

Oct. 27 Washington at Seattle Nov. 3 Nov. 10 STANFORD AT PORTLAND WASHINGTON STATE AT EUGENE Ohio State at Columbus Oregon State at Corvallis

Sept. 21 PENN STATE AT PORTLAND Sept. 28 Stanford at Palo Alto

Nov. 24

West Virginia at Morgantown IDAHO AT EUGENE Oct. 12 Arizona at Tuscon WASHINGTON AT PORTLAND Oct. 26

SAN JOSE STATE AT EUGENE Washington State at Pullman INDIANA AT PORTLAND Nov. 16 OREGON STATE AT EUGENE

Sept. 19 BRIGHAM YOUNG AT EUGENE PITTSBURGH AT PORTLAND Sept. 26

Penn State at State College Oct. 10 Idaho at Moscov ARIZONA AT EUGENE

Oct. 24 Washington at Seattle STANFORD AT PORTLAND Nov. WASHINGTON STATE AT ELGENE Nov. 11 Indiana at Bloomington

Nov. 21 Oregon State at Corvallis

We must serve well to prosper We must prosper to serve well

The function of the telephone business is to serve the public and serve it well.

It works two ways. We must serve well to prosper. And just as surely we must prosper to serve well.

This doesn't mean for six months or a year or a couple of years but on a continuing basis. For the telephone business, more than almost any other, is a long-term business. Always we must keep building ahead to handle the needs of the country.

Those needs are growing every day. Just the gain in population alone gives some idea of their size.

By 1970 there will be 40,000,000 more people in the United States. More and more communications service and services will be required by people, industry and defense.

Such progress can come only if there is reasonable freedom for business and the encouragement to go full steam ahead that comes from good earnings. The benefits are widespread.

There is ever-increasing evidence that good earnings for the telephone company, with all that they



UNDER THE SEAS AND INTO THE SKIES are two great advances in communications. Submarine cables enable you to telephone overseas as clearly as across town. Far up in outer space, U. S. satellites derive their radio voices from the Transistor, the mighty mite of electronics invented at Bell Laboratories. It's through such pioneering that the Bell System keeps opening new fields to make your service ever broader and better. (Solid lines show present underseas cables. Heavy dotted line is new cable now being laid to Europe.)

mean in research, jobs and purchasing, are an important factor in the over-all economy of the country as well as in the best interests of telephone users.

If earnings are less than the needs of the task, and all energies and judgment must be devoted to meeting the pressing needs of the moment, it becomes impossible to do the best job for everyone. There is, indeed, no basis for the idea that the sure way to low telephone rates is to keep the company's earnings as low as possible.

Such a philosophy, by limiting research, efficiencies and the economies of long-term building, would lead almost precisely to the opposite result . . . poorer service at a higher price than you would otherwise have to pay.

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