

SOUTHWESTERN NEWS



Southwestern Contemporary Dancers lead worship at a campus chapel service

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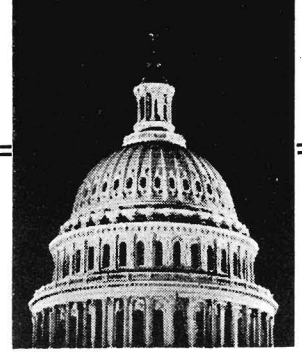
Cover:

The Southwestern Contemporary Dancers enliven the Southwestern scene with their appearances at convocations, dedication, and other special occasions. Cover girl, Marion Majors '73, is a member of the group.

Editor: Jeannette Birge

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A PLEA TO ALUMNI NOT TO FORSAKE THEIR COLLEGES

BY DAVID LAWRENCE

AMERICA'S PRIVATE COLLEGES are in trouble. Their financial difficulties are unprecedented. Rising costs and increased demands for a variety of activities have expanded their budgets, but incomes have dropped. One university spokesman says ruefully:

"Less dramatic but still a factor is the tendency on the part of some alumni and others to reduce or withhold contributions to express dissatisfaction with student protests and the handling of them."

Unquestionably, the administrative officials in the colleges have been baffled by the challenges to authority which have arisen in recent years as student unrest has grown into virtual revolution on some campuses. Much of it, of course, is related to the feeling of undergraduates that they should have more voice in running the university or college.

The college presidents and trustees have tried to meet the new issues and to establish councils in which students are represented so as to give the undergraduates a part in making some of the policies. But as the nation has observed, campus groups sometimes get out of hand, and universities are blamed for not maintaining order.

What is happening now that is causing widespread discontent is really a problem of the individual. Many a student is dissatisfied and frustrated. He is unsure as to what career he wants to pursue. He often doesn't like the courses he is given. The possibility of being drafted may hang over him. Uncertainty fills his mind, and he has less and less interest in his studies, which may, in fact, not be suitable for him.

Unhappily, most colleges do not give enough attention to the question of guiding an individual into the field for which he is fitted by his natural aptitudes. The head of a research foundation specializing in aptitude tests explains their usefulness this way:

"First, it is an attempt to separate knowledge—acquired facts—from born gifts. Every unused gift causes restlessness and dissatisfaction with oneself. Most paper-and-pencil tests and most school marks depend on the paper-and-pencil aptitude.

"We can now measure 19 of these separate gifts. The average college student has nine or ten.

"Many college freshman classes have a few students with English vocabularies as low as seventh grade—five or six years retarded. In the same class there are other students with English vocabularies far above the col-

lege-graduate level—six or eight years advanced. These get nothing out of many classes, while those who are five or six years retarded do not understand what is going on.

"Perhaps one solution would be more short courses, each challenging a different aptitude. So long as the average college student has nine or ten separate aptitudes and uses only one—the paper-and-pencil aptitude—there is bound to be restlessness."

Once an individual knows the profession or occupation for which he really should be headed, he gains a new spirit and confidence in the future. Lots of the young men and women who are in college today ought not to be there. They should be in trade or technical institutions of various kinds where full use could be made of their talents. College officials admit this to be true. Yet affluent parents send their children to college because it is the custom of the day.

But now that unrest has appeared on numerous campuses, and college administrations have often dealt with this in ways that are disapproved by alumni, it is most unfortunate that the colleges have been punished by those alumni who are withholding or reducing their contributions. Private colleges need more and more financial help. They have long been a bulwark of strength in American education.

Alumni have been proud of their colleges, and their sentimental ties have been displayed at class reunions. The situation seems to have changed, and a large number of alumni frankly say that under present conditions they will not contribute.

Alumni who are holding aloof from their colleges at a time of financial difficulty are hurting their alma maters, which need funds. Few colleges or universities have ever been confronted with the kind of crisis that now exists. Those alumni who have professed a love for the colleges from which they were graduated can do a great deal to save them. They can take it for granted that college authorities will in due time readjust the whole system of administration so that order will prevail on the campuses and students will develop a greater sense of responsibility not only to the university but to the public.

The immediate task is to save the private colleges and universities. Their alumni can expect constructive reforms. These can best be accomplished by first assuring the financial stability of the institutions.

**“Relief
is just
a
reach
away”**



People in Memphis, as elsewhere across the country, know that the drug problem is a real one for us all. Here is what some Southwesterners are doing about it . . .

"Let's see if we can make some kind of sense out of the drug culture we find ourselves in. Fact Number I is that America is now and has been at least since WW II a drug culture . . . we smoked fifty billion cigarettes last year . . . We took seven or eight million barbiturates . . . everywhere the scene is, *Take a drug if you hurt*. We have people who simply cannot stand pain. Have you seen the commercial on TV where the guy comes on and says, 'Ever feel plain lousy?' Now, there's nothing really specific about what he says. He doesn't say, 'Do you have an ear ache?' or, 'Are your sinuses congested?' He says, '*Do you feel lousy?*' If you feel lousy take a little of this and it will all go away . . . relief is just a reach away."

The speaker was Barry Boggs, class of '67. He was talking at an open convocation in Hardie, one of the series of Freshman Colloquia, but upperclassmen as well as freshmen turned out to hear what he had to say on the subject of drugs- and drug abuse. Mr. Boggs directs and is resident counselor of Memphis House, a pilot program dealing with drug problems. His remarks that morning led ten students to volunteer to work in the project.

Considering the fact that Juvenile Court drug abuse charges against Memphis school-age children almost tripled last year (the court processed 119 juvenile violations in 1970 compared to only 42 in 1969), it was high time. Memphis House can use all the help it can get.

"We aren't even scratching the surface. People don't have any idea how much drug use there is," Boggs will tell you.

People in Memphis, as elsewhere across the country, do know, however, that the problem is a real one for us all. And people in Memphis know that at Memphis House we're *doing* something about it. What they probably do not realize is how much of that effort is initiated by Southwestern alumni, faculty, staff, students.

Six of the 16 members of the Memphis House board, for example, are Southwesterners. Businessman Elder Shearon, J. '42 is president; M. J. Williams, Jr. (Southwestern's treasurer and vice president for fiscal affairs) is treasurer. Brad Green, a senior student, is a member of the board, as are the Rev. Edwin W. Stock, Jr., pastor of Buntyn Presbyterian Church and a 1959 graduate and former staff member of Southwestern, and two faculty members, Allen O. Battle, Ph.D., visiting lecturer in psychology, and Carl Walters, Jr., Th.D., counselor and associate professor of Bible and Religion and a 1956 graduate.

The ten Southwestern students who work as regular volunteer staff members in various assignments- clerical, counseling, group workshops in painting, sculpting, etc. -were first trained on campus in a series of sessions in understanding others and handling themselves in interpersonal relationships, particularly with those who are emotionally disturbed.

Barry and Tina Alston Boggs, co-directors of the project, are both Southwestern graduates. Tina, who was a French major, member of the Honor Council, cheer-

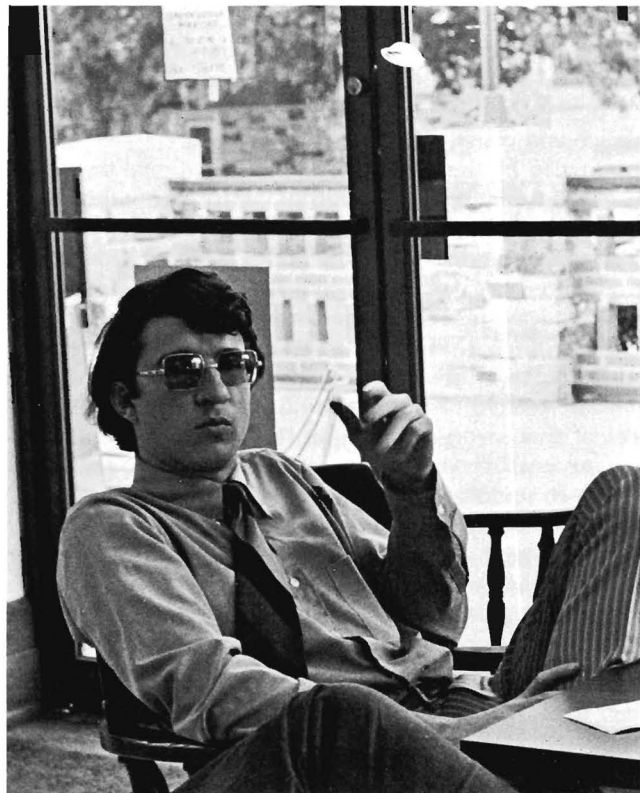
leader, and AOPi at Southwestern, holds a master's degree in human development from George Peabody. As an undergraduate, Barry lettered in track—"most valuable player" in 1965, track team captain in 1966, was elected commissioner of education, Student Council, commander of Sigma Nu, and to ODK. He majored in English here, then earned a B.D. degree (he is a Congregational minister) at Chicago Theological Seminary.

"I worked the coffee houses in Chicago," he says, "and everywhere I went I ran into kids doing drugs."

Speaking in Hardie that morning, he went on to describe Memphis House as, "... a 24-hour drug abuse center and it's open to everybody and anybody who for one reason or another is hassling with a drug problem. We are a crisis intervention center. If you have had a bad trip you can come to Memphis House and stay for three or four or five days- even two weeks. If you have a bad habit you can come to Memphis House. We don't do long-term in-patient work. We just don't have the space. We have ten beds, so we do short-term work . . . but people can come on an out-patient basis and be a part of our program indefinitely.

"The central focus of the program is the encounter group—and we'll have at least two each day, with in-patients and out-patients. Let me explain the three focal points of the Memphis House. But first let me say this—Memphis House is a privately sponsored organization, put together by people who simply perceived the problem of drug abuse and decided to do something about it

Barry Boggs, below, discussed Memphis House program in the Student Center after his remarks at convocation.





People work at different assignments, including guitar lessons. Sometimes they just come by to talk.

...and put their cash where their mouths were and came up with the Memphis House.

"The three focuses of the program are, one, Therapy—we are a therapeutic community; two, Education—reaching out into the community with drug education projects, drug discussion projects—mainly trying to reach into the official structures of this city, whether that be public education or the police department, to bring some degree of sympathetic and enlightened approach to the drug problem Whatever you may think about the police and drugs, the truth is that they are really kind of frightened by the whole affair and if you give them half a chance they come through as pretty sympathetic understanders. In this focus we also have a pet project: in-training service program for high school teachers so that every high school in the city would be equipped with at least one drug abuse counselor on the campus.

"The third kind of focus is something that might interest a lot of you. It's what we call 'Alternatives.' If you are really hung up on drugs it is kind of hard to get out of that scene and turn on to something else without having anything to fill the void of the drugs. To simply go up to someone (who has built his life around drugs) and say, 'Stop,' or 'Quit,' or 'Don't do that anymore,' is not enough. You have to have something to replace this, so what we are doing now is building a Memphis House resource file of volunteers who have some particular talent or skill that they'd like to teach to someone else. It doesn't make any difference who you are or what your skill is—if you've got something right now and you'd like to contribute to Memphis House by teaching that particular skill to somebody else please let us know . . . because our kind of operation is to plug people into



Co-directors Barry and Tina Boggs in Memphis House office.

other people. Somebody could walk in and say he wants this or that particular skill. We'd like to be able to plug him into somebody else at that time and start their class right then and there."

Since the date of Boggs's talk at the colloquium nearly 250 people of ages two to 45 have come to the House for help, and many more have telephoned for advice. Barry and Tina report that no particular group or character type seems more susceptible to drug dependency—all types of people have come for help. The median age of those who have come is 19, and a breakdown of the type of drug cases dealt with is roughly 25 per cent heroin, synthetic types of heroin, and cocaine; 25 per cent amphetamines; and 50 per cent LSD, mescaline, the psychedelic peyote, and other drugs. Most of those seeking residential care come under the first two categories. The alternatives program is now producing crafts



Several local shops sell leather goods and other craft items made at Memphis House.

items that visitors to Memphis House make for their own enjoyment as well as for marketing purposes. Several shops in Memphis are selling candles, leather goods and woodcraft items. Not included in the 250 figure are the parents that have come in for help. Some are involved in a parents' group that meets weekly with Dr. Allen Battle as leader and a second group is being formed as this is written.

Southwesterners are fighting drug-abuse on other fronts also. As the *News* goes to press, a city fact-finding survey is in full swing—according to a February 16 *Commercial Appeal* editorial, “the most comprehensive, in-depth study of a city’s drug problem ever undertaken in the United States.” The idea behind it is simply that before the community can fight the drug-abuse problem with any degree of effectiveness, it makes sense to find out how serious the problem is, where it is, and why . . . what are its underlying causes. The survey went out, on February 25, to 26,000 students (15 per cent of the total) in grades 7 through the graduate level in the private and parochial as well as public institutions.



Some of the more obvious values of such a study are that it will show patterns of abuse at different age levels; city areas most heavily saturated by marijuana, barbiturates, amphetamines, LSD; what the comparison is between drug abuse in poverty areas compared to that in more affluent sections; and the attitudes of those who do and who do not use drugs. It may well also provide clues in pointing to drug sources.

Directing the survey and analyzing its results is Dr. Herbert W. Smith, associate professor of psychology at Southwestern, and how that “happened,” is, as you might suspect, hardly a coincidence.

Last summer, Mrs. Judson O. Williford, Dean of Women, and Dr. Smith invited members of the Memphis Commission on Drug Abuse to the campus for several meetings and shared with them a pilot study conducted at Southwestern the preceding winter, results of which, computed and analyzed by Dr. Smith, had shown students here to have well below what a nationwide Gallup poll showed as the average college student’s experience with drugs. The subsequent city-wide study underway at present in Memphis schools is the first part of a two-part operation. Part II will deal with the adult population, covering a cross section of Memphians from labor, business, civic and other groups—from the economically deprived to the most affluent sections of the community.

As the *Commercial’s* editorial points out, “This is a major drive by the still-young Memphis Commission on Drug Abuse When the facts emerge from computers about a month after the survey, Memphis will have a diagnosis of its drug abuse illness. And that’s where you start to find the cure.”

The now and future of private higher education.

As the *News* goes to press the Tennessee Council of Private Colleges (TCPC) is planning to present a bill to the current state legislature, calling for \$5 million in tuition grants for students at private colleges and universities within the state. Twenty-four other states already have such programs, and studies show that they have saved millions of dollars in tax funds as well as providing students a wider selection in their choice of what college they may attend.

In seeking the establishment of a state tuition grant program, Nyles Ayres, TCPC president, pointed out that, "According to the Higher Education Commission, the state needs to add an additional 6000 to 7000 spaces in our public colleges next year. We take the position that these additional spaces are not needed now, because there are 6500 vacancies in the state's 40 private colleges." By encouraging students to enroll in the private colleges a tuition grant program would utilize those vacancies, he said, and save Tennessee the expense of providing those spaces in our public colleges.

The TCPC proposal calls for tuition grants for students, limited to \$1000 or tuition and fees, and based on a student's financial need. Proposed funding is for \$5 million which would, according to Ayres, save the state over \$30 million in capital outlays to provide 6000 spaces, and \$7.3 million in operation appropriations annually.

"I cannot believe that the legislature," Mr. Ayres added, "concerned as it is about tax revenues and rising costs, would reject a proposal which is so clearly in the public interest. Nor do I believe that the legislature wants to be a party to overbuilding our public institutions to the point that vacancies will exist when enrollment declines in the 1980's. The savings in capital expenditures which this proposal calls for would allow the state to provide more operating funds for our public colleges."

That higher education throughout the U.S. is hurting is borne out by several studies that have been much in the news lately. A recent Carnegie Commission study and a subsequent preliminary report from the Association of American Colleges point out that higher education has come upon hard times and predict that if current trends continue nearly all institutions of higher education will eventually be in financial difficulty.

The basic problem, according to the Carnegie report, is that costs are rising faster than income. The Association of American Colleges study, aptly titled *The Red and the Black*, estimates the total deficit of all private

higher education in the past four years at \$370 million.

According to *Commentary*, an American Alumni Council publication, *The Red and the Black* reports that the average private institution had a small operating surplus in 1967-68, and a small deficit in 1968-69. In 1969-70 the deficit quintupled, and it is expected to be even larger in 1970-71. "Most private colleges," says William W. Jellema, who prepared the Association's report, "are apprehensive and have reasons to be. Most colleges in the red are staying in the red and many are getting redder, while colleges in the black are generally growing grayer."

Belt tightening procedures vary widely from one institution to another across the nation. Notwithstanding the variety of the institutions—public and private, large and small—and of such procedures, one basic fact remains: the financial situation in higher education is tight, and it is growing.

Such a situation cannot be solved without a combination of actions, including more support from alumni, foundations, corporations and other friends, and the federal government. How state governments could become an important part of this combination has been the subject of increasing numbers of fact-finding and legislative committees in the fifty states.

How public and private colleges and universities in Tennessee could benefit from an effective state program of aid is the subject of a recent (1970) joint study sponsored by the Tennessee Council of Private Colleges and the Tennessee Higher Education Commission, titled, "A Study of Private Higher Education in Tennessee," and it was upon this study that the TCPC bill to the current state legislature was largely based. The remaining paragraphs of this article deal with the essential points contained in that study.

Pointing out that (in 1968-69) Tennessee's 12 public colleges served more than 90,000 students while its 40 private colleges and universities served more than 35,000, the study observes that over the years the percentage of students served by the private sector has declined, and suggests that if the imbalance between the two is allowed to increase so will the cost of providing more facilities for the public sector.

The study's conclusions and recommendations follow a thorough examination of the values of a strong dual (public and private) system of higher education, and what other states are doing to help their private colleges and universities.

"So far as the Joint Study Staff is able to determine," it says, "every comparable study that has been made (throughout the U.S.) affirms the importance of the dual system of higher education and recommends measures to strengthen and support the private sector. So does this one."

With their wide variety of sponsorship, missions, and programs, private colleges and universities add enormously to the student's choice of the *kind* of education he wants. Generally, because of their smaller size, they also offer closer personal relationships than are the rule in the large public institutions. Private colleges are clustered not only in the major population centers but are scattered throughout the state—some where there are no public colleges, and, by educating some 35,000 students a year, half of whom are Tennesseans, they relieve the state of its obligation to provide public education for those students.

Tennessee appropriates some \$1,150 a year *per student* enrolled in its public colleges and universities. On that basis it would cost the state more than \$20 million a year for the education of the 17,500 Tennessee students in the private institutions. In 1968-69, Tennessee private colleges and universities spent nearly \$50 million for educational and general expenses for their 35,000 students, reaching total expenditures of over \$125 million. Their plant and equipment book value alone is approximately \$263 million, and replacement costs would of course be higher. In attracting more than 17,500 out-of-state students who contribute to the economy of the state, and in educating businessmen, clergymen, doctors, lawyers, and other professionals who practice their callings in Tennessee, the value of private higher education's contributions to the state is beyond estimation.

Private colleges and universities are in serious financial difficulty because the traditional sources of income—endowment, gifts and grants, tuition—have not kept pace with increasing costs. Moreover, their enrollment is declining. The inflationary trend in the economy contributes to the problem, and costs per student have risen faster than the economy. Increasing tuition is not the answer, for high cost makes it more difficult for students to attend college If present trends continue, the public institutions will be expanding to enroll students at the same time private colleges have unused capacity. Tennessee's private colleges report that they could take 4,000 more students without adding to their physical plants or increasing the number of faculty, and if additional faculty members were hired, could accommodate some 6,500 more students *without increasing their present physical facilities*. It seems senseless to duplicate existing educational facilities. Prudent use of the taxpayers' dollars suggests that some method be worked out to moderate the enrollment trend (attributed to rising tuition differentials) from private to public higher education. Prudent use of the tax dollar also suggests that

Tennessee adopt techniques aimed at achieving full use of the total educational resources of the state. Unless a new source of revenue is found, the report continues, it can only be concluded that the contribution of the private sector of higher education in Tennessee will diminish in scope and deteriorate in quality.

Private higher education in other states is turning to state governments for help and getting it in a number of ways, such as guaranteed loans to students, scholarship or grant programs to help students prepare for occupations that are in short supply, and programs to aid special population groups, for example, veterans or handicapped.

On top of scholarship or grant programs that let students go to the colleges of their choice—public or private—some states make direct grants to private colleges, enabling them to reduce tuition without loss of income. Direct appropriations, for example, may be made for operating expenses or for support of a specific educational program. Recent legislation in New York provides for grants to eligible institutions for each person graduated; other proposals provide for grants based on how many state students are enrolled.

Private colleges, of course, must do everything they can to help themselves—both in fund-raising and in better management and planning. The following options should also be considered by the state of Tennessee:

1. To support students: Establish scholarships and grants based on student need at the college of his choice; establish scholarships or loans for students preparing for occupations in short supply; establish scholarships or loans to students who will pursue their occupations, for a specified time after graduation, in Tennessee.
2. To support and strengthen the colleges: Make grants based on the total number of students—or the total number of Tennessee students—enrolled, or based on the number of credits or degrees earned by the total number of students—or of Tennessee students—enrolled; contract with the colleges for education in special fields or for special groups; make general maintenance grants; make grants for expanding or establishing programs important to Tennessee; make grants for inter-institutional programs.
3. To improve management and planning: Support a central fact-finding and consulting service, and involve the Tennessee Council of Private Colleges in more statewide planning for higher education.

Support for private higher education should not be at the expense of public education. Variety of control—public and private, and variety of program and purpose are all necessary if Tennessee's system of higher education is to remain strong, yet it becomes increasingly clear that without state funds few private colleges and universities can improve, that some will deteriorate, and some may not survive.

Long-range planning is imperative and should include representatives of both public and private higher education. Whatever is done should be in the interest of all Tennesseans.

There are many options to be considered The option to do nothing should be rejected.



Left: Dr. Albert J. Meyer, Associate Director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University, spoke on the Middle East Oil Crisis and An Economist's View of the Middle East Oil Crisis at seminars in Briggs Student Center February 25. Before joining the Harvard faculty in 1955, Dr. Meyer was the first director of the UN Refugee Activities in the Gaza Strip and taught at the American University in Beirut. He was associated with the Harvard-Pakistan Project from 1955-57. On leave from Harvard in 1962, he headed the Special U.S. Economic Mission to Saudi Arabia, and in 1966-67 was a Fulbright-Hays Visiting Scholar in the Middle East and Visiting Professor of Economics at the American University in Beirut. He is the author of two books: Middle Eastern Capitalism and The Economy of Cyprus.

Below: The Honorable Eleanor Lansing Dulles, formerly U.S. Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin and ranking State Department Official, now research associate of the Hoover Institute and the Georgetown Center for Strategic Studies, talked about how international crises are handled, pointing out that "the more serious the crisis, the smaller the number of men who are entrusted with handling it," during her seminars here during Term I of the current academic session.



The International Scene

A Report on Southwestern's Department of International Studies

"Tell us what it's like today . . . about some of the things we didn't have when we were there."

Sooner or later, these are the things far-flung alumni want to hear about Southwestern when they talk to recent graduates or college representatives.

It was clear by the early 1950's that world politics were in a state of major convulsion and, in light of the new central role of the U.S. in world affairs, it seemed equally clear that the problems of international politics required a special program at Southwestern. After several years of careful planning by faculty members from various departments, principally political science, economics, and history, the Department of International Studies was inaugurated in the fall of 1955.

The department today bears the unmistakable stamp of the man who since 1963 has been its chairman, David Henry Likes. Professor Likes came to Southwestern from Air University, Aerospace Studies Institute, and still chuckles when he talks about learning to teach coeds—something his faculty posts at the National War College and Air University didn't quite prepare him for.

He is a rare blend of scholar and soldier. If you study his curriculum vitae you realize that it provides a clear blueprint of the character and personality it delineates—the authoritative, thoughtful, concise way of speaking, the energetic walk, even, somehow, the way he flicks the ashes from the tip of his occasional Corona-Corona. What the record actually tells you is that he took his bachelor's degree at Johns Hopkins, where he was president of ODK and university representative in the Rhodes Scholarship competition. For master's and doctoral degrees he went to Georgetown University where he was elected to the Gold Key Society and a Fellow in international studies. He joined the Air Force in 1941, fought in nine European-Middle East campaigns plus one in China-Burma-India during WW II, earning the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star and other medals. One of his major WW II assignments was to the planning staff of the Normandy Invasion. During his twenty-two years in the Air Force the Colonel attended the Army's Command and General Staff College, Naval War College, National War College, Army Air Force Special Staff School. He wrote a book, too, published in 1963 by Rheinhardt and Holt, on the *Role of Air Power in Guerilla Warfare*. In 1967-68, he took a year's leave of absence from Southwestern, as a Ford Foundation post doctoral Fellow and visiting professor at Duke University.

Under his energetic direction International Studies has grown from its original base to include not only the Seminar Series but programs on the Middle East and South Asia as well.

by David Henry Likes, A.B., M.A., Ph.D.
Chairman of the Department of International Studies

Relations among states extend, at any one time, along a front ranging from limited contacts—because of physical separation or lack of interest—through varying degrees of persuasion, leaning either to cooperation and alliance or to conflict and, sometimes, open violence. Over a period of time the texture of these relationships often changes, as in the case of Germany and the U.S., formerly wartime enemies, now close allies.

As a field of study, then, International Relations has few fixed boundaries, but can be viewed as stretching from the past through the present to a future whose longterm course is difficult to predict.

We would do well to remember, too, that world opinion regarding our objectives is continuously affected by news developments in the U.S. Official efforts play a relatively small role here—ininitely smaller than that played by the executive branch, National Security Council, or organizations and individuals acting on issues that might once have been considered domestic but are now of international significance. A speech by a congressman, for example, can produce an impact around the world.

Initially (1955), the International Studies program at Southwestern consisted of a sophomore core survey in international relations and related courses in U.S. government, principles of economics, comparative government and American history. Upperclassmen matriculated in courses within the parameters of the field—international economics, international organization, international law, and the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. A viable program, challenging in rigorous academic requirements.

What is probably the department's most publicized program, the Seminar series, began in the fall of 1963. Since then, at an approximate rate of once every two weeks during each academic session, ranking figures from the fields of diplomacy, state, defense, and education—both from the U.S. and foreign countries—have led seminars open not only to students within the sponsoring department but to the college and public as a whole. Sir Roger Makins, former British Ambassador to the U.S., succinctly summed up the objectives of the series when he remarked during his address here that "A citizen of the world's leading power must be informed . . . not only about his business, but equally about international affairs."

Seminar speakers have ranged, politically, from fascist right to communist left—the South African Ambassador to the U.S., Harold L. Taswell, and the Honorable John C. Cooper of the Rhodesian mission to Washington, representing the extreme right, for instance, while the Ro-

manian Ambassador to the U.S., Petre Belaceanu, and Ambassador Victor Lessiovski, Soviet career ambassador who is Special Assistant to the Secretary-General of the U.N., have represented the left.

A fair sampling of military leaders who have participated in the series includes Gen. William Rosson, currently CINC (commander-in-chief) of the U.S. Army Forces in the Pacific; Lieut. Gen. Richard L. Montgomery, Vice CINC, U.S. Air Forces, Europe; the Chairman, Defense Staff Embassy, of the German Federal Republic, Rear Adm. Herbert Trebesch; and Lt. Gen. Sir George Lea, KCB, DSO, M.B.E., Chairman, British Defense Staff, U.K. Embassy—all experts in the fields of strategy and tactics, men who hold eminent combat, command and staff positions and sit at the top levels of the political-military decision making process.

Outstanding educators in the series include the country's leading expert on Chinese military affairs, Dr. Ralph Powell of the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, and Dr. Richard L. Walker, James Byrnes Professor of International Studies, nationally known sinologist, and Director of the Institute for International Studies at the University of South Carolina, formerly Sterling Professor at Yale. Typical of the statesmen who have taken part are the Honorable Joseph Christiana, former Economic Director for Eastern European Affairs and Minister Counselor of the U.S. Embassy in Bucharest, and our Ambassador to Liberia, the Honorable Samuel Westerfield.

Though the seminars continue to draw the lion's share of attention, the department has also extended its range to include programs in Middle East and South Asian studies, and for 12 years has maintained a 302-topic clipping and filing program as a reference base for honors and senior essays, seminar and term papers. Topics are clipped from *The New York Times*, *Washington Post*, and *Christian Science Monitor*.

The Middle East Studies program was introduced in 1967, giving students an opportunity to study the cultural and political history along with the tangled problems of nationalism, modernization, political development and social revolution that have emerged with the modern Arab states.

At the heart of this program lies an analysis of the interests and forces that shape American policy in the Middle East. Students probe the significance of contemporary Soviet moves into the Mediterranean (and the emerging policies that govern such moves), and study the implications of such policies against the broad historical framework of European rivalry in the region. To grasp the depth of the new Soviet posture in the Middle East it is important to relate the past to the present. And it is important in the study of U.S. policy to stress that the Soviets are moving in force in a bid for seapower in the Mediterranean so as to secure defensive bases from which to expand their diplomatic options on the world scene.

A program in South Asian studies, begun in 1968, deals with the comparative politics of India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, and Malaysia. Comparisons with the

developing nations of Africa and the Middle East are drawn, providing a base for detailed study of the political development in the new states. Internal problems of the new states of Africa and Asia come in for analysis on a comparative basis. Nationalism, neutralism, and problems stemming from these twin phenomena provide important cogs in this exercise. Other significant factors to examine in studying the internal political development of emerging countries are the development of elite groups, the role of political parties, and the character of the military and bureaucratic orders. Implications in economic growth and the impact of foreign aid on individual countries also fall within this program.

In a nutshell, the International Studies program is designed to provide, through elective courses to members of the student body at large and concentrated studies for students wanting careers in fields of international economics and diplomacy:

1. a more intricate knowledge of the structure of the world society of states, and the process of political interaction within it
2. an acute awareness of the effects of certain basic factors such as geography, economics, demography, attitudes, ideology, and power politics on the role of U.S. foreign policy in international politics
3. understanding of the technological revolution and the extent to which it cuts across and shapes the U.S. international security position
4. political awareness of the revolution of rising expectations among the developing nations.

A look at some achievements of IS majors offers several interesting statistics. From June 1, 1964, to June 1, 1970, 42 matriculated. During that time 39 students graduated from the department—the remaining three lack only the completion of their Honors Essays. Out of the total of 42, 23 were honors qualified, and two graduated with distinction. Fifty-four graduate fellowships were awarded among these 42 majors. Thirty-two entered graduate school and successfully completed advanced degrees, or are in the process. Four qualified and were elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Of the eleven seniors majoring in IS this year, ten are going to graduate school and nine are reading for honors. And, though the program does not "prep" students for the State Department's foreign service exam, 90% of the Southwestern students who have taken that rather rigorous test have passed it, and in 1967 the State Department informed Southwestern that it has one of the highest "pass-in" rates in the country.

Since December a small group of faculty and students have held weekly chapel services in Hardie Auditorium, to which all members of the college community are invited. Faculty members serve as speakers but emphasis is on participation and one of the most effective convocations featured a program of sacred dance. The next service began with three students singing the folk hymn "Lord of the Dance," and continued with Dr. Elisabeth Lunz giving the following meditation. Miss Lunz, assistant professor of English, is a 1960 graduate of Agnes Scott College. She holds a master's degree from Duke and a Ph.D. from Tulane University.

COUNT IT ALL JOY

"Count it all joy, my brethren, when you meet various trials, for you know that the testing of your faith produces steadfastness If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask God who gives to all men generously and without reproaching, and it will be given him Blessed is the man who endures trial, for when he has stood the test he will receive the crown of life which God has promised to those who love Him. Let no one say when he is tempted, 'I am tempted by God'; for God cannot be tempted with evil and He himself tempts no one."

*The Epistle of James
1:2-18, RSV excerpts*

We need to hear James' word
that temptation
does not originate with God.
We need to hear it because we would prefer
not to think about temptation at all,
much less about its origins;
and if we do begin to notice its
annoying existence and to wonder at it,
temptation leads us down its
primrose path into
a morass of awful questionings
about sin and suffering and the
ubiquity of evil, and about God's
responsibility—
or at best, His irresponsibility.

James' absolute answer to all of
these questions is,
"God cannot be tempted with evil
and He himself tempts no one."
But to understand this as a real answer,
rather than as a bit of
pious hand-washing on God's part,
we need to define temptation
in its broad theological,
not its pietistic sense.
Temptation in the gospels is
not primarily the petty details of
the seven deadly sins.
It is deadly in a much more literal way,

because any form of temptation is a
manifestation of the power of death—
a deadly attack on human life itself.

Anything which deadens any part of life
(as pollution deadens the earth, as
repression and violence deaden the life
of the community,
as poverty deadens the life of the
individual and his family), or
any part of man himself (his body, his
reason, his ability to communicate)
is evil.

In James, particularly, temptation
seems to refer to such aggressions of death
against the Christian community
to whom the letter is addressed,
against those who have experienced the
event of the word of God in human life.¹
And that incarnation event is
the crucial basis for James' belief
that God is on the side of life
and not of death.

While this is certainly encouraging,
it nevertheless reminds us that death
is not only our last enemy,
but our first and foremost.

Jesus did not wait until the cross
for His confrontation with death;
the very pattern of his life
was woven of conflicts of death,
and His ministry was a ceaseless
fight against it.

If God spared not His own son,
can we expect the pattern of
our own lives to be different?
We are all engaged,
in the full existential sense of that word,
in the daily struggle of
life against death.

¹William Stringfellow, *Count It All Joy*.

We are wiser, too, if we see
that this is so; if we anticipate
and acknowledge temptation;
if we accept the absence of any promises
of rose gardens in this world.

Chaucer, in praising the "high virtue"
of patience, plays effectively
with the meaning of suffering when he says:
Lerneth to suffre, or elles, so moot I goon,
Ye shul it lerne, wher so ye wole or noon.
Learn "to suffer" in the King James Version
of the word—both to suffer, and
to be patient in the process;
or else, whether you wish to or not,
you *shall* learn it; the world itself
will teach you suffering.
We like to think that for the Middle Ages
this lesson was exceptionally simple,
since death was so prompt to
teach it through plague and
war and starvation: the medieval image
of the dance of death describes this.
But it should be obvious that *we* have hardly
conquered plague, or war, or starvation;
and those vivid inroads of death in our
lives should clarify for us, too,
to some extent,
the relationship between sin
and suffering.

But to become bogged down in figuring out
these relationships,
or to become proud in our patience,
or to indulge in suffering,
or to despair,
is to fail to oppose life against death.
When Christopher Marlowe wrote
his version of the Faustus legend
he did not leave us with a glorification
of man's rebellion against God;
Marlowe's Faustus is the figure of
a man in love, not with wisdom,
but with death, gradually ensnared by it
and finally given over to it.
The real cause of his destruction, and
his final tragic error, is despair,
which is his refusal to believe that God,
even in that last extremity called hell,
is powerful enough to give him life again.
To despair of evil is to reject
God's grace.
Grace is amazing, because it
is freely offered to every man as a
constant means of revival, renewal, of
return to life; it is a reliable flow of
daily second chances, and of a
second chance beyond the grave.

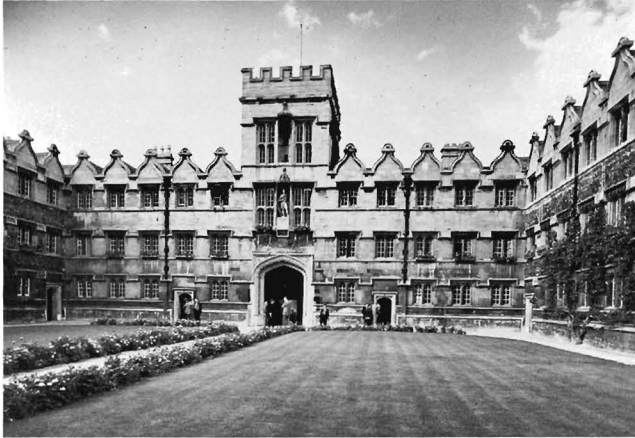
The hymn tells us that it is the dance
of *life* that God is Lord of,
I am the life
That will never, never die;
I'll live in you if you'll live in me
I am the Lord of the Dance said he.

We are called to join in the dance,
to dance wherever we may be,
and in whatever circumstances.
James says that this dance of life
is essentially joyful;
that because God is Lord of life
we are to count it all as joy.
This means not expecting it automatically
to be joyful, not feeling that life
owes us joy or that we can find it surely
in Camelot or California, but that
we count it as joy whatever happens.

William Stringfellow has written
a commentary on this first chapter
of James, under the title *Count It All Joy*,
and he concludes:

God has triumphed over death already,
in the here and now of this life . . .
All that is given to men is to live
now in God's triumph over death . . . to
become and be, in the midst of all the wiles
and temptations of the Devil, the immediate
beneficiary of the Resurrection. What God
has bestowed upon men is, indeed, as James
put it, "crown of life."
The vocation of men is to enjoy their eman-
cipation from the power of death wrought by
God's vitality in the world. The
crown of life is the freedom to live
now, for all the strife and ambiguity
and travail, in the imminent transcen-
dence of death, and of all death's
threats and temptations. This is the
gift of God to men in Christ's Resurrection.
Men of this vocation count all trials as
joys, for, though every trial be an
assault of the power of death, in every
trial is God's defeat of death verified
and manifested.

Bulletin Board



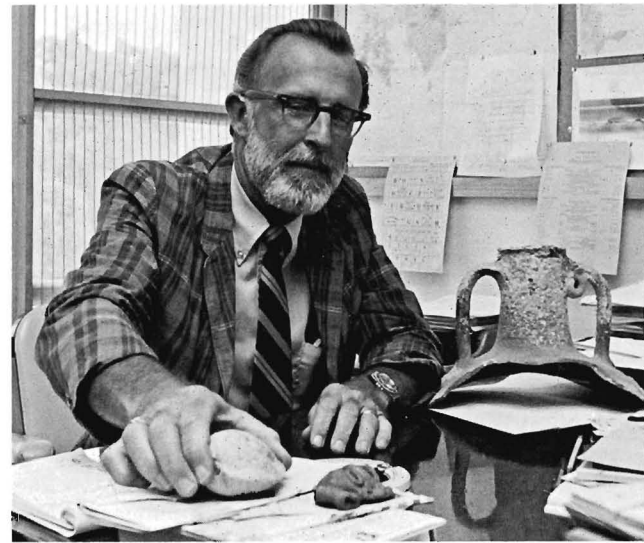
Southwestern At Oxford II: The Renaissance in Britain

In this second of the annual series of British studies treating with the arts, history, literature, and philosophy of Great Britain, students will live again in the seventeenth century buildings of University College of Oxford University. This year, during their six weeks of study, they will attend lectures and seminars which will present a comprehensive cultural portrait of Britain in an age of exceptionally great artistic and intellectual achievement, The Renaissance. Again, distinguished British authorities will lecture in the morning with Southwestern At Memphis faculty serving as tutors for the afternoon seminars.

Undergraduates may elect up to three of the five areas of study for a maximum of nine hours of credit for satisfactory completion of all seminar work, reading, and attendance at lectures. Seniors and graduates who wish to present their work to other universities to be evaluated on the graduate level may elect to join two honors seminars for a maximum of six hours credit.

Air fare from New York to London and return on regularly scheduled trans-Atlantic flights, transportation by private motor coach direct from Heathrow Airport to a London hotel, and three nights lodging (June 10-11 and August 24) are included in the cost of the program. Time has been allotted before and after the six weeks at Oxford (July 4-August 14) for students to pursue their own interests while abroad.

As the *News* goes to press a few places are still available; further information may be obtained by writing to Professor Yerger Clifton, Southwestern At Memphis, Dean of the Southwestern At Oxford program.



The article about Jack Hall '49 is reprinted through the courtesy of Southern Living magazine in whose October, 1970, issue it first appeared.

John Edward Hall, *Marine Archaeologist*

Underwater archaeologist John Edward Hall sticks to the philosophy that variety is indeed the spice of life. He has spent much of his time on expeditions looking for submerged cities off the coast of Greece. But he has also jumped out of airplanes during World War II, received the Purple Heart and Bronze Star, worked as an interpreter (German) with SHAEF, and served as a staff pianist with the Armed Forces Network, Berlin.

The 44-year-old associate professor of humanities at the University of Miami in Coral Gables was born in Tampa. He received his B.A. from Southwestern, his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Vanderbilt University, Nashville. From 1957 to 1960 he was chairman of the Department of English at Athens College, Greece, where he held a Fulbright award. He has taught at UM since 1963 and was named an "Outstanding Teacher" in 1966.

During a residence of five years in Greece, he worked summers as an archaeologist-diver with the Ministry of Archaeology, helping to locate and explore the inundated city of Pheia, which was submerged by an earthquake in the mid-fifth century A.D.

"If you work in Greece very long, you get spoiled. I worked with artifacts in the Mediterranean that were 2,000 years before Christ. When it comes to thinking about Spanish wrecks of the 1700's, that's not so impressive."

His wife, Gloria, accompanies him on the expeditions. She is a valuable crew member who digs, dives, cleans underwater finds, and makes maps. The Halls have two sons, Johnny, 9, and Timothy, 7.

Hall's current plans are to recover Chibchas artifacts from certain sacrificial lakes in Colombia and to map underwater ruins in the Bahamas.

Three National Science Foundation Summer Awards:

I. A Short Course in Optics for College Teachers

Southwestern is one of two campuses in the U.S.—Rochester University is the other—selected by the National Science Foundation for a special summer program open to teachers of undergraduate-level physics. The program, A Short Course in Optics for College Teachers, will run from June 7-18. It is open to teachers of undergraduate level physics; no geographical limitations apply, nor is previous experience in teaching required, but applicants must show specific interest in improving optical physics courses or in introducing them where they are not now taught. Thirty participants will be selected to attend the course, which Dr. Jack H. Taylor, chairman of the physics department, will direct. The course will have working laboratory sessions using advanced equipment in experiments that are closely related to the lecture subjects and suitable for undergraduate research and honors projects. How to teach modern optical physics will be emphasized throughout the course, with lectures by recognized authorities on various subjects within the field as a corollary feature. Both the lectures and lab work will take place in the six-story physics tower, which was especially designed for experimental work in optical physics, astrophysics, and atmospheric physics. Morning lectures will be followed by afternoon laboratory workshops or astronomical experiments at night.

Lectures will include the following subjects: infrared radiometry and atmospheric transmission; the part optical physics can play in the problems of air pollution and remote sensing; stellar radiometry in the infrared; stellar spectra; coherence and interferometry; Fabry-Perot interferometry; Fourier spectroscopy; non-linear optics, holography; teaching geometrical optics in the laboratory; and microwave optics and demonstrations.

II. Summer Institute in Astronomy

A second summer physics program will also be made available through NSF—an intensive six-week course in general astronomy from July 5-August 13, for fifteen secondary school teachers in the Memphis area. This program is directed to those teachers who lack a good background in astronomy but would like to include it in their courses. Participation in the course is limited to teachers who are now teaching at least half-time in grades 7 through 12 with at least one course in mathematics or science, or to supervisors in these fields. The

program includes morning lectures and either afternoon or evening laboratory sessions. Professor John L. Schmitt, who joined the Southwestern faculty in 1969 as assistant professor of physics, will direct the program. Dr. Smith holds a doctoral degree in astronomy from the University of Michigan.

III. For Research in Chemistry

Southwestern is one of two colleges in the state receiving a grant from the National Science Foundation for undergraduate research in chemistry this summer. Five chemistry majors selected competitively by the chemistry department faculty will be chosen for the awards, which will amount to about \$600 each. The winners will work with faculty on research projects in organic, inorganic, analytical, and physical chemistry. Dr. Richard Gilliom, chairman of the chemistry department, will direct the program.

New Gift from E. H. Little

Mr. E. H. Little has given the college \$200,000, one of several gifts, totalling \$1,000,000, to schools, hospitals, and colleges in Memphis, North and South Carolina, Virginia, and Mississippi. The gifts are made in memory of Mr. Little's late wife, Suzanne Trezevant Little, her parents, the late M. B. and Susan Keith Trezevant, and Mr. Little's mother, the late Ella Howie Little of Charlotte, North Carolina. The gift to Southwestern is further evidence of Mr. Little's unstinting support of higher education. In 1966, during Southwestern's Ford Challenge Campaign, Mr. Little made a substantial contribution to the college and in November of that year, Suzanne Trezevant Hall, a residence hall for women, was dedicated in memory of his wife. Until his retirement several years ago Mr. Little was president of the Colgate-Palmolive Co. for twenty-three years. He lives in New York City but spends part of each year in Memphis and in Naples, Florida.

William Orr Swan

Dr. William Orr Swan died of a heart attack at his home in Chattanooga December 15. Chairman of the chemistry department at Southwestern from 1925-35, Dr. Swan left to become chairman of the department of chemistry at Virginia Military Institute; he retired three years ago as chemistry professor at the University of Chattanooga. Services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Chattanooga, with burial in Forest Hill cemetery there. He leaves a daughter, Miss Jane Swan of Milwaukee, a son, the Rev. William Orr Swan, Jr. of Palo Alto, California, two brothers and three grandchildren.



A "Southwesterner" from Oxford Visits Southwestern At Memphis

During the Southwestern At Oxford program last summer, Dr. Alfred Leslie Rowse, lecturing on fifteenth century England and the Wars of the Roses, went beyond the call of duty when he personally conducted the whole Southwestern At Oxford group into crannies the ordinary visitor seldom glimpses in that inner sanctum of English scholarship, All Souls College, of which he is a Fellow.

So it was with real pleasure that Southwesterners At Memphis welcomed him to the campus when he arrived as the guest of Gamma Chapter, Phi Beta Kappa. Following the annual Phi Beta Kappa banquet February 2, Dr. Rowse delivered a lecture, open to the public, on "Shakespeare and the Historians" in the Meeman Center for Continuing Education, and during the remainder of his visit held several informal seminars with Southwestern students.

A lively and witty speaker, Dr. Rowse is a scholar both of literature and history. He has written various books of fiction, folklore, and fact about his native Cornwall, biographies of Shakespeare and Marlowe, an edition of Shakespeare's Sonnets with commentary, works on the Tudor period, and much on early Virginia and its patron, Southampton, as well as biographies of other English heroes, for example Sir Richard Grenville and Sir Walter Raleigh. He has also described both the early and the late Churchills; the modern TV series on the early Churchills is derived largely from this work. Dr. Rowse is a member of the British Academy and the Royal Society of Literature, has served as President of the English Association and has been a Raleigh Lecturer at the British Academy. He will lecture in the Southwestern At Oxford program again this summer.



Homecoming and Alumni Reunions Will Be October 22-23

The Alumni Association's Executive Council has picked October 22-23 for Homecoming and Alumni Reunions. Traditionally, alumni gathered every fall for Homecoming, then again every spring for Alumni Day. The inevitable result: many of you could return to the campus for only one of those occasions, so you missed classmates and other friends who came to the other one. Now, however, the two events have been combined, so that all alumni can plan to "come home" at the same time. Members of the Executive Council in the picture above are Mrs. William Threlkeld (Jo Taylor), President James D. Collier, Jr., and Daniel E. West, seated; Goodbar Morgan, Walker Wellford III, W. Hamilton Smythe III, and Loyd C. Templeton, Jr., standing. Members of the Council not pictured are Mary George Beggs, John B. Maxwell, Jr., and Waddy West, Jr.

Alumni News

ADVANCED DEGREES

- '61 Mrs. Harry Pond III (Sue Caldwell), M.A., Johns Hopkins Univ., Jan., 1970.
 '65 William Charles Hunt, Jr., M. Div., Columbia Theological Seminary.
 '66 Mrs. Joseph Jackson (Linda Douthit), M.S., Univ. of Tenn., June, 1970.
 '67 Edward R. Atkinson, Jr., M.A., Austin Peay State Univ., Aug., 1970.
 Samuel C. Highsmith, J.D., Emory.
 '68 Mrs. Stephen Borleske (Barbara Lesh), M.A., Duke, Sept., 1970.

WEDDINGS

- '30 Mrs. Everett Pidgeon Jr. to L. PALMER BROWN III, Dec. 27.
 '46 JANE TREADWELL MANN to Comdr. Guilbert Wooster Martin, Dec. 31.
 MARY JEAN WATSON to Matthew J. McHugh, Jan., 1970.
 '65 Charlotte Ann Thompson to Dr. HERBERT LYNN PARSONS.
 '67 Linda Craine to CHIP HATZENBUEHLER, Sept. 7.
 ANNE THACKER to Stephen St. Clair Lueke, July 11.
 SALLY CARMICHAEL to Kenneth Matijka, Feb. 6.
 '68 GRETCHEN ATTERBERRY SCHAS to James Rix Douglas, Nov. 21.
 '69 PATTIE ANN BELL ('70) to WILLIAM FRANCIS FRAZIER, Jan. 9.
 '70 CAROLYN ANN BRIGGS to Charles Arthur Downs, Nov. 27.
 PATRICIA CLAXTON to Aubrey James Howard, Oct. 31.
 MARILYN CRAWFORD to AL PICKARD, Aug. 15.
 JANET KAYE WILSON to William Wallace Deener, Oct. 10.
 GINGER RABB to Hal Ferrell, June 6.

BIRTHS

- '60 Mr. and Mrs. JOHN HETTINGER, a daughter, Julia Ann, July 30.
 '61 MR. AND MRS. WESTLEY BUSHEE, JR., (STELLA CAROL BRADSHAW '62), a son, Mark Bradshaw, Apr. 7,
 Mr. and MRS. ROBERT GENTRY (KAY WILLIAMS), a daughter, Julie Barton, Dec. 24.
 Mr. and MRS. LESLIE RHODES (EVELYN MUSICK), a daughter, Johanna Lee, Dec. 22.
 '62 Mr. and MRS. DON CURLOVIC (MARGARET L. WELSH), a son, David Welsh, Nov. 18.
 Mr. and MRS. RALPH FOSTER, a son, Colin Graham, Dec. 21.
 Mr. and MRS. FRED CULPEPPER (LINDA SMITH '65), a son, Scott Brady, in Sept.
 Mr. and MRS. FRANK E. RANKIN (SARAH RICHARDS), a son, Kenneth Allen, Oct. 28, 1969.
 Rev. and MRS. PARKER WILLIASON (HANNAH RICHARDS '63), twins, Ellen Ashley, and David Sutherland, Dec. 9.

- '63 Dr. and MRS. WILLIAM W. TAYLOR (LINDA JACKSON '64), a daughter, Laura Ashlee, Jan. 5.
 '64 Dr. and MRS. DON KLEINFETTER (LYNN POWELL), a son, Richard Alan, May 1.
 Mr. and MRS. A. BRYCE TURNLEY (MARILYN EASTERLING), a son, Arthur Bryce, Jr., Dec. 24.
 Mr. and MRS. CHARLES THOMPSON II (BETTY COLE), a son, Charles Cole, May 10.
 '65 Mr. and MRS. LACY STRATTON DANIEL (JUDY MOODY), a daughter, Elizabeth Andersson, Sept. 11, 1969.
 Capt. and MRS. WILLIAM F. ELDER (KATHY GOTTEN), a daughter, Katherine Ann, Oct. 29.
 Mr. and MRS. GUILFORD JONES II (PAT DICKSON '64), a son, Jason Guilford, Dec. 3.
 Mr. and MRS. G. RODERICK SMITH (SANDA DAVIS), a son, George Roderick II, Feb. 2.
 '66 Mr. and MRS. THOMAS MCGINNESS (CALLIE BERGEN), a daughter, Tiffany Elayne, March 28.

DEATHS

- '06 Dr. Charles Madison Hanna, date unknown.
 '12 Dr. Kenneth Graves, December 31.
 '34 Mrs. F. Dunlap Elliott (Martha West), November 24.
 '59 Paul Tudor Jones V, December 18.
 '69 Mary Overholser, December 21.

'21

FIFTIETH CLASS REUNION:
 HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

'23

SAM CALDWELL, who became Executive Vice President of the Bank of Hazlehurst, Mississippi, in 1960, pursues a second vocation—breeding Hereford cattle and improving the land in the process—the way some businessmen pursue hobbies such as hunting, fishing, or golf. He was the subject of a recent *Copiah County Courier* full-page feature article, "Herefords Are His Hobby," written by L. P. McCann, retired director of research of the American Hereford Association, who recalls that Sam first became interested in cattle and grazing in 1937 when he bought the 1600 acre Green-Heath ranch 20 miles from town. Problems of overseeing prompted him to sell it in 1944, when he bought the first 162 of his present 640 acres four miles west of Hazlehurst on Highway 82.

'25

Elected to a three year term as a member of the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association, GIBSON B. WITHERSPOON will attend the annual meeting in London, in July.

'26

FORTY-FIFTH CLASS REUNION:
 HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

Dr. JOHN A. REDHEAD, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Greensboro, 1 will represent Southwestern at the inauguration of David G. Moberly as president of Greensboro College, Greensboro.

'31

FORTIETH CLASS REUNION:
 HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

'34

Three Southwesterners, JOE MOSS, I PHELAN '39, and REITER WEBB '52, sent the U.S. delegation in the recent international Cotton Advisory Committee, governmental body (44 member countries) recognized as the forum for discussion of international cotton policy and problems and Reiter are with the Department of culture; Harry, the State Department.

'36

THIRTY-FIFTH CLASS REUNION:
 HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

'39

JOHN FORD CANALE is the new co-chairman of the National Conference of Christian Jews, Memphis Chapter.

Honored as one of Frigidaire's top salesmen in the country during 1970, LEVON C. was installed as an honorary member of Frigidaire Goal-Maker Club, a group of sales leaders in the company's national wholesale distributing organization.

'40

Activity in the Mississippi Republican Party has brought some top honors to VIRGINIA HOOKER (MRS. JAMES III) who has been named National Committeewoman for Mississippi since 1962. She was named Mississippian G.O.P. Woman of the Year for 1970. Then she's been appointed, as one of the women in U.S., to the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee.

'41

THIRTIETH CLASS REUNION:
 HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

'42

RUTH MITCHELL DAVIS (MRS. PAT) and NANCY HILL FULMER (MRS. ARTHUR, JR. '51) have been elected to the board of Le Bonheur Childrens Hospital.

FRANCES AKERS GREESON (MRS. GORDON) became the Memphis Press-Scimitar's first Women's Editor last August, a year after joining the newspaper's editorial staff. Prior to the new position, she served as science and environment reporter at the Press. As Women's Editor she is the only distaff department head at the paper; the post is a newly created one, in keeping with the national trend to broaden the scope of former "society pages" into pages of general interest to all women and to the entire family. In addition to Frances, the Women's Department has a staff of four, two of whom are also Southwestern graduates, MARY ALLIE TAYLOR, Travel Editor, and CATHERINE MEACHAM, Fashion Editor.

'43

KATHRYN (MARTIN) and Bill JONES have moved to Salt Lake City, where Bill is resident manager of National Lead Company's new 77 million dollar project for extracting magnesium from brine of the Great Salt Lake.

Executive Vice President is JOHN WHITSITT's new title at First National Bank of Memphis . . . He's been with the bank since 1946, and heads the commercial loan department.

'45

NANCY MOORE PALMER (MRS. JOHN S.) is president-elect for the newly formed Women's Council of the Shelby United Neighbors.

'46

TWENTY-FIFTH CLASS REUNION:
HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

TOM DURHAM has moved from Dover, New Jersey, to become Staff Legal Advisor to the Board of Veterans Appeals in Washington, D. C.

'48

SAM FUDGE, author of *Living With Today's Teenagers*, is Executive Director of the Group Child Care Consultant Services of the University of North Carolina.

'50

IRVINE ANDERSON is a Woodrow Wilson Dissertation Fellow, one of 65 Ph.D. candidates at 39 universities selected by the WW National Fellowship Foundation for its winter awards for 1971-72. The winners, who are studying in 14 fields of the humanities and social sciences, are selected by committees of distinguished scholars. The grants enable them to devote their full attention to the research and writing of their dissertations: Irvine's subject is "Standard Oil and United States Asian Policy, 1933, 1941." During the past year he has held a National Defense Education Act fellowship and research grant from the University of Cincinnati, where he was appointed to the Walters Branch faculty in 1970. After graduation from Southwestern, he served four years in the Navy—in the Pacific area, and holds the rank of Lt. Cmdr. in the Naval Reserve. From 1956 to 1967 he worked in employee relations with General Electric, then decided to change careers and went to work on a doctorate in American Diplomatic History.

CHAPLAN LT. COL. IKE C. BARNETT, JR. as a member of the Strategic Air Command's 3rd Air Division, earned the combat "V" device for valor for helping his former unit earn the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. The division, inactivated in March, 1970, and replaced by Eighth Air Force, was cited for "exceptionally meritorious service in support of military operations in Southeast Asia from March 2, 1969, to March 31, 1970. Ike is now stationed at Andersen AFB, Guam.

DUDLEY L. WARDLAW is purchasing manager for Inland Container Corporation in Indianapolis, Ind.

'51

TWENTIETH CLASS REUNION:
HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

DAVE THOMAS has been promoted to sales manager of WHBQ-AM and FM, Memphis radio stations.

HUGH STANTON, one of Shelby County legislative delegation's eight "new faces," is probably the dean of the group. Attorney Stanton served two two-year terms in the (Tennessee) House and one in the Senate, 1962-68, was defeated for election in 1968 and came back to poll 81 per cent of the vote against his opponent in this year's election.

'52

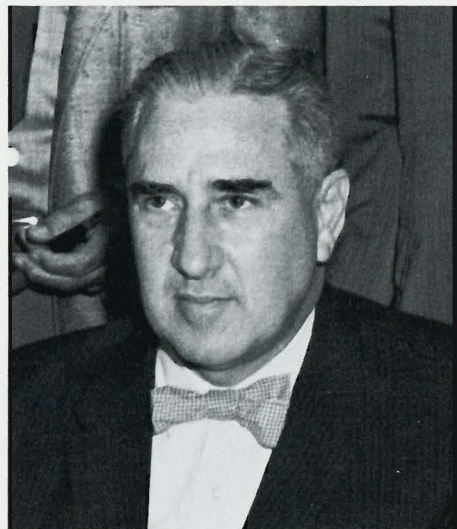
RUTH (TIDWELL) AND JAMES MULROY ('50) now live in Lexington, Tenn., where James, who took his divinity degree at Vanderbilt, is Superintendent of the Lexington District and supervises work in five rural counties in the Methodist Memphis Conference.

'54

Representing Southwestern on December 3, MRS. JOHN STURDIVANT (MARY ANN HACKLEMAN) was present for the inauguration of E. Claude Gardner as president of Freed-Hardeman College in Henderson, Tennessee.

'55

MARY RODRIGUEZ EMBRY (MRS. JOE) and the old saying, "get a busy person if you want a job well done," still fit one another like the proverbial glove. From first honors student at Southwestern and Rotary and Fulbright Fellowships for graduate study in France to a Ph.D. in 1964, she is now associate professor of math at the University of N. C. at Charlotte, where she was one of three professors who shared honors two years ago in the university's second annual NCNB Award for Faculty Excellence (the North Carolina National Bank honor also carries with it a \$1000 award). Two of her research articles have been published in national journals, three more are scheduled for similar fates, and she has written a book, *Calculus and Linear Algebra: An Integrated Approach*, in collaboration with Drs. J. F. Schell and J. P. Thomas, published in January by W. B. Saunders Publishing Co. Mary Rod and Joe—he is Richardson professor of French at Davidson—live on a farm in the Mallard Creek community, six miles from the UNC-C campus, 14 miles from Davidson. A former member of the Southwestern faculty, Joe was instrumental in setting up the Junior Year Abroad programs both here and at Davidson, and he and Mary took the Southwestern student group to France in 1959.



SAM CALDWELL '23



FRANCES GREESON '42



IRVINE ANDERSON '50



HUGH STANTON '51



MARY EMBRY '55



DAN LOGAN '59

'56

FIFTEENTH CLASS REUNION:
HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

'57

DR. AND MRS. THOMAS HUFF (ANN HIXSON) moved from Durham, N. C., to Augusta, Georgia, in January. Their new address 3314 Crane Ferry Rd., 30907.

ANNETTE (WRIGHT) and Ed MARTIN also moved in January to Monroe, Louisiana.

'58

JAMES GLENN '66 sent the Alumni House a recent issue of the National Association of Home Builders *Journal of Homebuilding*, with a two-page article about SALLIEJANE (DICKERSON) and ROY RAINEY and their joint careers in the home building field in Little Rock. Roy started building homes in 1965, and is currently vice-chairman of the NAHB National Representatives Council.

MARY ALLIE (MCCOLGAN) AND DICK BALDWIN have moved, with their three children, from Manchester, Tennessee, to Nashville, where Dick was installed as pastor of Trinity Presbyterian Church January 3.

POLLY HOWIE CURRIE is going back to school—at the Universities Center in Jackson (Miss.), as a result of six years of volunteer social-work that made her recognize the tremendous need for properly qualified personnel in that field. During the past year she served as president of the board and auxiliary of the local Florence Crittenton Home of Mississippi Children's Home Society.

In February, ROBERT TEMPLETON, Lieutenant Commander, United States Navy, received the Legion of Merit Award, presented for the President of the United States by Admiral W.F.A. Wendt, U.S. Navy, Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe, "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service as commanding officer, U.S. Naval Control of Shipping Office, Baharain, and Representative, Commander, Middle East Force from March of 1969 to September of 1970." Robert's present assignment is in Norfolk; he and his wife, Carmella, are living at 2233 North Wolssnare, Virginia Beach 23454.

'59

News of interest about DAN LOGAN is that he won the Louisiana award given by the Jaycees and Louisiana Farm Bureau as Louisiana's Outstanding Young Farmer of the Year. The award is based on farming program instituted, his progress as a farmer, and conservation practices. He will represent Louisiana at the National Outstanding Young Farmer Contest in Madison, Wisconsin, April 7-10.

'60

FRANCES (KILPATRICK) and Paul GARD have returned to Jackson (Miss.), from Paul, Minnesota, where Paul was temporarily assigned to an architectural firm.

GARY DONALD WRIGHT is living in New York City, teaching language in a Brooklyn elementary public school. He visited So western in January.

'61

TENTH CLASS REUNION:
HOMECOMING '71, OCTOBER 22-23

According to a *Chattanooga Times* story December 23, "Chattanooga has its own YMCA residential youth hostel, thanks some \$120,000 in federal funds and the enthusiasm of a young and energetic board. The hostel, brainchild of the board's chairman JOHN A. CHAMLISS III, will take boys referred through juvenile court, give them the bare of security they haven't had at home, and try to show them the meaning of home work—not just "how to make a buck." According to the *Times* story, John commented that this "is the first time this has been done funded through a federal project." Branch officer and manager of American National Bank and Trust Company's Lookout Mountain Branch, John is pictured as he appeared in the newspaper story announcing the \$120,000 in federal money.

In writing to tell us about their son, MARY born last April, CAROL BRADSHAW BUSBY also mentioned she and Wes have two daughters, Westlyan, 7, and Jennifer, 3. They live in Jackson, Miss.

SUE (POND) and HARRY CALDWELL have moved to New Orleans in July, after Harry completes his training in urology at Johns Hopkins. Sue received her master's in education from Hopkins in January. They have two sons, 5 and 6, and a baby daughter (Births).

'62

RALPH FOSTER plans to take time out from teaching (English) at King College to work on his Ph.D. next fall—either at the University of Texas, North Carolina, or Duke.

MAJOR JOSEPH KING has been transferred from Ft. Knox to duty at Walter Reed Hospital. He got his M.D. at Univ. of Tennessee 1965.

MARGARET MINYARD teaches math at Spring Branch High School in Houston and lives in the same apartment complex as SUSAN HUMAN. Margaret's address is 2221 Westcott Apt. 40F, Houston, Tex.

MARY SUSAN TEMPLETON has moved to Memphis where her work with the Memphis Regional Medical Program takes her assignments in the five states within the region's jurisdiction. Some of the other So westerners working in the Memphis Program include ED MILLER '64, JIM COUCH '65, ROBERT THOMAS '66, and CATHY AWSUMB '60.

'63

BEVERLY (YOUNG) and Ray SHILPEY are back in Memphis (202 Hillview, Apt. 3) and Ray is with the FAA. They have two sons, Jeff, 2, and Chris (see Births).

Another new address change is for SUSAN SMITH STEWART (Mrs. R. A.), Bilton Road, Somers, Connecticut 06071.

After two years of training in Minnesota, BILL TAYLOR is now an internist in Dickson, Tennessee. He and LINDA (JACKSON '64) have two children, Bill, 6, and Laura Ashlee, born in January.

'64

Colorado Broadcasters Association's *Woman of the Year* is KAY REYNOLDS BLAIR (Mrs. NED), who was presented a plaque at the group's convention in Lovelan, Colorado, last June. Kay is also listed in *Foremost Women in Communication, 1970*, and in *Directory of British and American Writers, 1970*, another reference book. This listing stems from *Fun with American Literature*, published by Abingdon Press, a book written by Edward H. and Kay Reynolds Blair and E. Richard and Linda R. Churchill. (If you don't have a copy, you are missing a lot of fun. Ditto, their earlier book, *Fun with American History*.) Kay began radio work as a disc jockey in 1964, with WHER in Memphis, then moved to Nashville where she was a copy editor for Abingdon Press and met Ned, one of Abingdon's authors. They married; moved to Colorado. After several months Kay started working for KBRR in Leadville, where she had her own show, handled radio traffic, and was station music director.

LYNN (SMITH '65) and FRED CULPEPPER report that Fred has completed his pediatrics residence and they will spend the next two years in San Bernardino, Calif., at Norton AFB. Their new address is Quarters 510A, Norton AFB, Calif. 92409. They now have a second son, Scott Brady (see Births).

During December BOB HASSELLE's sculpture was the subject of a large one-man exhibition at Brooks Art Gallery. Bob is pictured sculpting a bust of Admiral Joe Clifton, a work he was commissioned to do as a memorial by a group of the late Admiral's friends. The sculpture is now in the Memphis Pink Palace Museum.

'65

JUDY (MOODY) DANIEL writes that she and DAN are both in graduate school at the University of Texas, he in counseling Psychology, and she in French. Their address is 1806 Santa Clara, Austin, Texas 78757. Their daughter Elizabeth was a year old in September. Judy also writes that MARTHA (MC-CHAREN '65) SWAN and her husband, Dana live in Austin where they are vocational rehabilitation counselors.

LOIS BOULWARE resigned her position as systems analyst with IBM in New Jersey last August, spent the next three months in Europe "just seeing things, backpacking and hosting." She visited the campus in mid-February and planned to leave for California the end of the month.

A news release received November 20, too late for the December *Southwestern News*, said that members of Tennessee ANG's Military Group at Memphis flew C-97 Stratofreighters and C-123 Globemasters to Tuy Hoa Air Base, Vietnam, and brought back supplies and equipment in the first phaseout of a major U.S. Air Force installation in the

combat zone, Southwesterners in the group are FIRST LIEUTENANT PAUL COX, pilot, and navigator, LIEUTENANT COLONEL HENRY N. SPRINGER '49. "Most of the Tennessee guardsmen on the flight," the release reports, "serve with the Memphis ANG unit in civilian capacity. Col. Springer, a life insurance representative, is a World War II and Korean War veterans. Paul graduated with honors from Vance Air Force Base last summer and returned to duty with the Guard unit in Memphis.

BETTY (COLE) and Charles THOMPSON have moved from Memphis to New York, where Charlie has taken a position with CBS TV News. (For other news of the Thompsons, see Births.)

GIL JONES has been appointed assistant professor of Chemistry at Boston University beginning next fall. He and PAT (DICKSON '64) often see JOAN (HERBERT and CAM MURCHISON in New Haven. Cam has about another year before finishing his graduate work in religious studies. (For more Murchison news, see Births.)

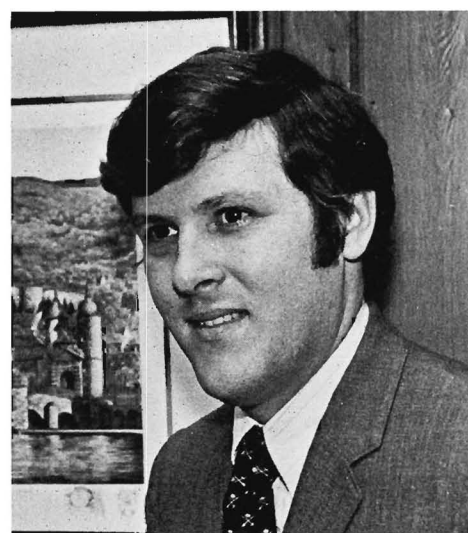
'66

ANN (HOLLADAY) and George BOGGS live in Oroville, California, where Ann is a Social Service Supervisor at the Butte County Department of Social Welfare, and George is professor of chemistry at Butte College in nearby Durham. They met at the University of Santa Barbara and went to Butte County in north central California in August, 1968, after George got his M.A.

STEPHEN BULL was awarded the Bachelor of International Management degree at Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management, Phoenix.

WALTER HOWELL was promoted to Assistant Vice President, Accounts Receivable, at National Bank of Commerce in January. He joined NBC in 1968 and has served in the Commercial Loan Division. After graduation from Southwestern, he earned a degree at the University of Virginia Graduate School of Business Administration.

TONY JOBE wrote in December that he had just bought a house at Virginia Beach and was "having a ball fixing it up." He's "stationed in Norfolk, flying a Marine General and his staff in several VIP configured transport planes. My unit is Headquarters Squadron, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic. I am quite happy to be back in the states after almost two years overseas; will remain at my present location until I complete my military obligation in 1972."



JOHN CHAMLISS '61



KAY BLAIR '64



BOB HASSELLE '64



WALTER HOWELL '66



MICHAEL STOREY '70

Currently completing requirements for a Master of Laws degree in Criminal Law at Northwestern. BILL ALLEN has joined the American Bar Association as a special assistant to ABA President Edward L. Wright. Since 1969 Bill has been the Assistant U.S. Attorney in Chicago.

COLLIE BERGEN MCGINNIS (Mrs. THOMAS) graduated from LSU Library School and worked as an Assistant Librarian at Macon Junior College before her marriage. Her husband, Tom, owns and operates a retail furniture business in Columbus, (Ga.). Their address is 3810 Ukraine Drive, Columbus. 31906 (see Births).

'67

BRADY ANDERSON is out of the Army and he and HELEN (WRAY '68) both started to law school at the Univ. of Arkansas in February. Their address is 216 Sutton Street, Fayetteville 72701.

GAYLE BUCKLEY is a floral designer for Lynn Doyle's Florist in Memphis; he was recently honored with the first place trophy in the Allied Florists Designer of the Year contest.

DUNCAN CRAWFORD is back from a two-year tour with the U.S. Navy in Naples, Italy, and saw JIM COLE and BOB JOLLEY on his return flight from London. The Crawfords' address is 2521 Kingston Pike, Apt. 702, Knoxville, Tenn. 37919.

AARON FOSTER is back at Southwestern again, as assistant manager of the Bookstore and in charge of the student mail-room. In his spare time he is working on a master of music degree at Memphis State.

After receiving his J.D. degree, SAMUEL HIGHSMITH is now associated with the law firm of Highsmith, Harkey and Walmsley in Batesville, Arkansas. He and RAY BYE were both in CHIP HATZENBUEHLER's wedding.

ANNE (THACKER) and Steve LUEKE have moved to Quinton, Va., where Anne is teaching and Steve is sub-district forester.

JIM MCKNIGHT is with Associated Press in Detroit.

Now on duty at Osan, AFB in Korea, LT. ARTHUR F. KLEIN is a weapons director for the Pacific Air Force. He was commissioned at Lackland AFB in 1969, and is married to Vicky Van Desen, of Nashville, Tenn.

CHARLOTTE LEOQQ RAY, (Mrs. JOHN S.), reports two good news items, first an addition to her family, Katherine Celene, and Jim's completion of his masters degree in mechanical engineering from the Univ. of Missouri at Rolla. The Rays now live in Bridgeton, Missouri.

After receiving his M.A. in psychology, EDWARD ATKINSON moved to Hazard, Ky., where he teaches both psychology and English in the Hazard Community College.

'68

LINDA (HARKRIDER) and Tom HUTTON have returned to Memphis where Tom is associated with the law firm of Martin, Tate, Morrison & Marston after having been an attorney on the Anti-trust Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee in Washington for the past several years. Linda was the chief medical record librarian at National Orthopedic and Rehabilitation Hospital in Arlington until they returned to Memphis, where they have taken an apartment at the Edborough.

PINKY (MUELLER) and Bert PALMER are back in Memphis too, after two years in Washington, and when Pinky's parents move to Rossville in the late spring the Palmers plan to move into their home, on Stout Road in Germantown.

PEGGY (EARLY) AND JIM WILLIAMSON are living in Philadelphia where Jim is studying architecture at the University of Pennsylvania.

BOB MORRIS married Margaret Inderbitzin in September and is administrative assistant to the Director of the Division of Urban Regional Studies at Memphis State. He is also director of the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

ERIC WILSON is a lieutenant in the Air Force and stationed at Sacramento.

'69

CARTER NICELY graduated from Ohio Wesleyan last June and has been teaching English in Annapolis High School this year. He is going to Ireland this summer.

PFC KENNETH STANLEY is stationed at Fort Benning, where he was selected "Soldier of the Month" in December. His address is 3063 Knox Street, Columbus, Ga. 31903. He has an M.A. in Business Administration and a Finance from Emory University.

'70

CATHY DRAKE is teaching Spanish in the Henry County Public School System at Independence, Virginia, and plans to start work on her master's degree this summer at U-T Knoxville. She would like to hear from any classmates in southern Virginia; her address is Box 64, Sherwood Manor Apt., Robinhood Rd., Bassett.

Immediately after graduation, BONNIE GUTHRIE OWEN moved with her husband Gene to Houston, Texas, where he is an electrical engineer with Columbia Gulf Transmission Co. Bonnie is an admissions manager in the Graduate School of the University of Houston.

GAYLE (SCOTT) AND MICHAEL STOREY who were in Denver while Mike (Air Force First Class) was being trained as an Air Force photographer, wrote in January that Mike would leave the end of March for a year overseas, at Don Muang AFB near Bangkok. They planned to come to Memphis for a few days before he left, and Gayle will live at home in Shreveport while he's gone.





1971 COMMENCEMENT SERVICES

May 30 Baccalaureate Service, 3:30 P.M., Idlewild Presbyterian Church
May 31 Graduation Exercises, 10:00 A.M., Hubert F. Fisher Memorial Garden



SOUTHWESTERN NEWS

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