

KALAMAZOO

A L U M N U S

SPRING, 1961



DR. S. RUDOLPH LIGHT

KALAMAZOO ALUMNUS

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COVER

The front cover of this issue carries a photograph of Dr. S. Rudolph Light whose generosity made possible the extensive program at Kalamazoo College for summer study abroad. In its fourth year, the program will send sixty students to France, Germany, and Spain this summer, and for the first time, there will be one student in Russia. The back cover shows Kalamazoo College students along the Loire River during a four-day excursion which took them on to Paris and then to Grenoble.

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CALENDAR

May	2	Tennis, Central Michigan here, 3:30 p.m.
	3	Track, Albion, here, 4:00 p.m. Golf, Alma, here, 1:00 p.m.
	4, 5, & 6	Play, "Private Lives" by Noel Coward, Bowen Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.
	5	Golf, Eastern Michigan, there, 1:00 p.m.
	6	Mothers' Day Track, Beloit Relays, there Baseball, Olivet, doubleheader, here, 2:00 p.m.
	7	College Vespers. Dr. George Buttrick, former Chaplain, Harvard University, speaker. Stetson Chapel, 6:30 p.m.
	8	Tennis, Albion, there, 1:30 p.m. Golf, Central Michigan, there, 1:30 p.m.
	9	Track, Hope, here, 4:00 p.m. Baseball, Adrian, doubleheader, there, 2:00 p.m.
	12	Tennis, Calvin, there, 1:00 p.m. Golf, Adrian, there, 1:00 p.m.
	13	Track, Elmhurst Relays, there Baseball, Aquinas, doubleheader, here, 1:30 p.m.
	16	Tennis, Hope, here, 3:30 p.m. Golf, Calvin-Olivet, here, 1:00 p.m.
	19 & 20	MIAA Field Days
	23	Classes close
June	3 & 4	Commencement Week End

PICTURE CREDITS

Among picture credits for this issue are Fabian Bachrach, page 8; Commercial Pictures, upper left, page 10; Douglas Lyttle, lower left, page 10; Kalamazoo Gazette, upper right, page 11, and page 15; Kenneth Eckler '61, lower right, page 11; Linda Anderson '63, back cover. Credit for the cover photos of the Tennis House appearing in the last issue goes to the Kalamazoo Gazette.

TRIBUTE TO DR. S. R. LIGHT

Dr. S. Rudolph Light, former Kalamazoo mayor, a former vice president of the Upjohn Company, surgeon, and visionary philanthropist, died on January 27 at the age of 84.

Dr. Light's life was one of service to humanity of which the Kalamazoo College family is keenly aware. Through the years, Dr. Light had been a generous benefactor of the College. He had served on the Board of Trustees of which his son, Dr. Richard U. Light, is now chairman. His concern for young people and world understanding will long be felt by generations of Kalamazoo College students who have been and will be privileged to study in Europe through funds from the \$1,500,000 trust he established in 1958 for this purpose. Already, ninety-nine students have studied in leading universities abroad since the program's inception, and another sixty students will be in Europe this summer. Each participating student receives a scholarship of \$500 which covers the larger portion of the summer's expenses. No college in America has as broad a program for foreign study.

The Kalamazoo College family joins the host of others in the community and beyond in tribute to the memory of Dr. S. Rudolph Light whose generosity and affection will continue to be far-reaching and deeply impressed.

In February of each year, sixty Kalamazoo College undergraduates excitedly inform their parents that they have been chosen to take part in the Kalamazoo version of a "Peace Corps." Upon their return, many, and probably most, of these students have a vastly increased awareness of and interest in international affairs. At K-College, a trip to Europe is accepted as an integral part of the educational program. For this maturing and delightful experience, the student body is deeply indebted to Dr. S. R. Light.

—Tom Warke, Student Body President

A NEW DIMENSION FOR KALAMAZOO COLLEGE

By DR. WEIMER K. HICKS

Editor's Note: The manuscript below is an abbreviation of a Chapel talk delivered in February by Dr. Weimer K. Hicks. It preceded by a few days President John F. Kennedy's first announcement of the Peace Corps, a movement which has captured the imagination of college students over the nation.

THE THEME OF THE MORNING is inspired by the fusion of three ideas — a sentence from an address by a Congo missionary, a paragraph from a letter of an alumnus, and an action program presented in a recent study. These exposures in the world of ideas have pinpointed a new dimension which must be added to the life of the liberally educated man.

At Denver last month I listened with rapt attention as the coordinator of our 900 Baptist schools in the Congo described graphically the many inadequacies of the educational system in that primitive land. This one sentence gripped me: "Of all the Congo with its millions of people, only 14 Congolese are university graduates, and but 15 more will receive degrees this June."

A few days later I opened a letter from a world traveling alumnus, Maynard Owen Williams, retired foreign editor of the *National Geographic*. One paragraph registered with resounding force:

"In appraising my own happy life, nothing seems as important as the fact that, spurred on by Dr. Stetson, I left home to teach in Asia. The Ottoman Empire is gone, partly because such ideals as I hold triumphed over graft and laziness. Hangchow is now in Communist China, because such ideals as my fellow missionaries tried to instill were swallowed up by hate caused by 'Dogs and Chinese Not Allowed' signs. But while you and the lost generation danced the Charleston and yearned for a better fate, a few of us tried to carry education to the heathen. I didn't change the world. But I tried. And 1961 is a different time. Americans, one in 16 on earth, are fighting not only for their ideals, but even for their lives."

Now the book. It was just a paper-covered publication containing a report of the Committee on the University and World Affairs. Yet in its 84 pages are crowded the steps which higher education must take if tragedy is to be avoided.

These three encounters with ideas — a sentence, a paragraph, and a small book — emphasize the new dimension which is thrusting itself into the very center of the academic community. It is a dimension of world awareness and even more, of world participation. If American leadership is to maintain its lofty status in an insecure world in which the colored races outnumber the white, then higher education must undergo a veritable revolution in its attitude toward foreign affairs. The only possible vehicle through which this metamorphosis in attitude and interests can be effected is through our colleges and universities. Thus the future of civilization weighs heavily upon collegiate shoulders.

The concept of world outreach is not new. Long before our times alumni, yearning for the freedom of the open road, have captured the vision of life that goes beyond comfort or self. Any perusal of alumni files from the turn of the century to the glorious '20's reveals a preponderance of names of graduates whose lives have been spent amid other cultures. But following World War I, interests of graduating classes turned in other directions, and understandably so. One of the darkest and most nearsighted periods of American history came after World War I. With the Armistice, our government and the majority of its people championed a policy of isolation, deciding to let the rest of the world take care of itself. We lived our lives of plenty. Jobs were awaiting our seniors. We sang "It ain't going-a rain no more, no more," and all the time impending clouds of another down-pour were gathering. We forgot a world and paid for it.

Then a few but not enough realities came from another world war. Isolationism was behind us. We now knew that we must share our possessions with the less fortunate. And a new ideology arose to

menace all in which we believe. But one fact transcends ideologies. A people who are driven by a passion for progress will advance under any system of government. And now the collapse of colonialism and the achievement of nationhood by new countries inadequately prepared for freedom pose problems which threaten civilization.

On the favorable side, for the first time in history, thanks to the speed of travel and communications, all peoples can and must live together. All members of the human race can be fed and clothed and housed. We stand on the verge of conquest of disease.

Notwithstanding the investment of billions in foreign aid, today America's back is to the wall, for our prestige abroad was never lower. Our Maynard Owen Williams writes, "The snobbishness of our under-cultured personnel abroad, the clanishness of our American ghettos, the self-centeredness of our society isolated by language and culture barriers, and the lavishness of country-club embassies have all worked against us."

The current setting reveals the need for a new dimension. World affairs are the concern of more than just the diplomat and the soldier. Almost overnight, we have witnessed a change. We are discovering vast regions and new peoples who previously made little imprint upon our consciousness. The wants and the needs of these people now do more than haunt us. As they arise from serfdom and ignorance, these strangers are demanding a portion of the world's possessions and are sitting on the council of the mighty. Great though other needs may be, they are all dwarfed when compared with the need for education.

What will be the impact upon the university per se? New courses, new departments, broadening of emphases. The larger university must take leadership in research projects to implement the growth of undeveloped countries. Efforts to date are commendable, but programs lack direction and supervision. Like unanchored ships, they wander to and fro, failing in their mission because of poor coordination. More effective liaison between government and university is mandatory.

Some colleges, including Kalamazoo, have even a more significant opportunity. Our approach need not be contained in courses or departments, but may well saturate an entire campus life. The presence of a steady stream of visiting professors from other lands and the travel opportunities for our faculty should foster world consciousness. Our summer study abroad program, which has now been expanded to 60 students, is only the forerunner of a plan through which 80% or more of our undergraduates will live with other peoples in different cultures. Thus our students will be exposed to a climate which should be receptive to this new dimension.

We come, finally, to the role which you, as students must play. First, the space age demands a new and deeper understanding of the world, the social order, and the races and creeds comprising it. Your contacts should nurture such understanding. So should the give and take with foreign students on our campus. But basically, the need is one of breaking down barriers of prejudice, until brotherhood and equality dominate.

Second, your world or service experience need not end with a summer scholarship, nor cease because some faculty committee has failed to nominate you. There are increasing numbers of summer service projects offering fascinating experiences in new and strange environments. In 1959 nearly 100,000 youth from 60 nations and 100 denominations participated in ecumenical work camps. Whether the job is the construction of a pipeline in Guatemala or the building of a church in Alaska or work in American fields with migrants, there are opportunities for youth with imagination and desire. Incidentally, under our new year-around operation we hope that such projects may play an important role in off-campus quarters.

Third, I hope that this new dimension will affect your life vocation. If all of you become nothing but organization men, then we will have failed, and you and your generation will fail. Today our world badly needs a return to the same type of commitment which attracted many in bygone years to the mission fields. The times have changed. The religious purposes have broadened. The inter-acting forces are more impelling. Now the very survival of the order demands international outreach. We must supply teachers and linguists and economists and technicians, as well as preachers and doctors. And I predict this morning that many of our most promising graduates will work in areas which are geographically abroad, but central to our destiny. Remember, too, that many of you in this chapel will work at jobs which do not exist today in fields of endeavor still unknown. Opportunities will be unlimited — opportunities for those with world allegiance.

Finally, this new dimension to which I have alluded must be brought into focus. What is the greatest barrier to the achievement of the task? What limits this nation and its peoples? We are giving of our means and not of ourselves. With money and resources, we are seeking to satisfy the wants of others. Though our globe has shrunk and we live at last with one another, we still are not participating. Our new dimension is one of personal involvement.

Your generation must give the answer. Veritably thousands of you must find your way into the activities of the world. Provincialism, even nationalism, must be things of the past. And you must commit yourselves — your lives — in order that the world endure.

Trustees

RECENTLY APPOINTED to the Kalamazoo College Board of Trustees are Richard G. Hudson '18 and James S. Gilmore, Jr. '47, both of Kalamazoo. Mr. Hudson is sales vice president of Checker Motors Corporation. He was a Studebaker official in South Bend for 20 years and a wholesale house manager in Houston, Texas, for five years before coming to Kalamazoo in 1959. Mr. Gilmore is Mayor of Kalamazoo. He resigned as an officer of Gilmore Brothers Department Store a year ago to focus interests on civic work and private business.



R. Hudson



J. Gilmore

Faculty

THREE ALUMNI will be among the new faculty members in the fall. They are Richard L. Means '52, graduate of Colgate Rochester Divinity School and completing Ph.D. resident requirements at Cornell University, to teach sociology and anthropology; John Peterson '54, graduate student at Colorado College and then Northwestern where he will receive Ph.D. in June, Ford Fellow in Program on African studies spending twelve months each in London and in Sierra Leone, West Africa, to teach in the history department; and Samuel Townsend '57, graduate student at the University of Michigan where he will receive his doctorate in June, to teach anatomy and physiology. He will replace Dr. Lewis Batts '43 who has requested a year's leave of absence to direct the development of a nature study center in the Kalamazoo area.



R. Means



J. Peterson



S. Townsend

Commencement

THE KALAMAZOO COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT is set for the week end of June 3 and 4. Alumni Day activities will be held on Saturday, June 3, with the Baccalaureate and Commencement on Sunday. The Commencement speaker will be Thurgood Marshall, Director-Counsel of the N.A.A.C.P. The Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by the Reverend Gene E. Bartlett, president of Colgate Rochester Divinity School since January 1, 1961. Also to be honored during the week end will be Dr. Wilbour Eddy Saunders, president-emeritus of Colgate Rochester Divinity School, and the Reverend William P. Woodward, founder and director of research of the International Institute for the Study of Religions in Tokyo, Japan. A detailed announcement of Commencement week end will be sent to you in early May.



T. Marshall



G. Bartlett



W. Saunders



W. Woodward

Ford Grant

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE HAS BEEN GRANTED \$100,000 by the Ford Foundation Fund for the Advancement of Education to help underwrite the new twelve-month program at the College. The grant will be used, in part, to finance the addition of new professors to the faculty. It will also provide funds for releasing some faculty members from the classroom time to continue investigation and implementation of all phases of the program. It is estimated that the faculty will be increased one-third to handle 50% more students.

Clippings

ON FEBRUARY 18, THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE featured Kalamazoo College as one of the 20 best liberal arts colleges in the midwest. The series of articles was prepared by Chesly Manly who in 1957 surveyed the nation's leading universities and colleges and named Kalamazoo as one of the top ten coeducational liberal arts colleges.

In his latest article, Mr. Manly writes, in part, "One of the most exciting as well as distinguished colleges in the midwest is Kalamazoo, at Kalamazoo, Michigan . . . President Weimer Hicks has done as much for Kalamazoo as Sharvy Umbeck has done for Knox College, and in less time. Since his arrival in 1954, enrollment has increased from 365 to 675, facilities valued at nearly 4 million dollars have been added, endowment has been quadrupled to \$4,500,000, salaries have been doubled, many distinguished teachers have been hired, and Kalamazoo's academic excellence has been recognized by the establishment of its Phi Beta Kappa Chapter in 1958. Some colleges which have had Phi Beta Kappa Chapters for many years could not qualify for this distinction now."

The article then discussed the twelve-month plan and the program for summer study abroad. It continued, "By paying high salaries, Dr. Hicks has attracted many outstanding young teachers from the

In making the grant, Philip H. Coombs, spokesman for the Fund for the Advancement of Education, lauded the plan as holding "great promise of improving the quality and economic viability of the institution." He declared, "The experience gained may well offer important lessons for other independent liberal arts colleges, and we are delighted to share in the support of such a promising and significant venture." The Foundation made a three-months' study of the plan before approving the grant.

best universities. Dr. Peter Boyd-Bowman, head of the foreign languages department, was taken from Yale, which had acquired him from Harvard, where he took his Ph.D. Douglas Peterson, assistant director of Yale's Master of Arts in Teaching program, was hired as chairman of the education department. Dr. Laurence Barrett, an English star, who was one of the original Woodrow Wilson Fellows at Princeton with Robert F. Goheen, now president of Princeton, was obtained from Colby in 1953, before Hicks arrived, but Hicks made him dean of the faculty. The new star of the chemistry department is Kurt Kaufman, a Wabash alumnus with a doctorate from Oxford. Miss Frances Diebold, who has taught at Kalamazoo with extraordinary success since 1923, still heads the biology department."

On April 10, the Detroit Free Press carried an article by their staff writer, Don Beck, entitled "College President on the Move: He has Goal in Kalamazoo." The article lauds Dr. Hicks, traces his background, and lists recent accomplishments at Kalamazoo. Any alumnus would register pride in the statements of the lengthy article including this one: "Kalamazoo College has come to be considered in academic — and business — circles as a "Midwestern Ivy League school."

NSF Awards

THE LIST OF 1,537 NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIPS awarded this year in the sciences, mathematics, and engineering revealed that only four other schools in the country had more first year chemistry fellowships awarded than did Kalamazoo College. These were California Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Illinois, and the University of Chicago. There were four N.S.F. awards in each of these schools; there were three at Kalamazoo College.

The three senior chemistry majors at Kalamazoo College who are recipients of these fellowships are Robert Kelly, St. Joseph, who will study at Harvard; John Keana, Benton Harbor, who will enter graduate school at Stanford; and William Russey, Baltimore, Md., who hopes to continue his work in Germany. There are only 10 chemistry majors in this year's senior class so that the winners represent an unusually large percentage of those eligible for the grants. The stipends are for \$1,800 cash plus full tuition and fees.



Frank Bowles
President, College Entrance
Examination Board

WHO GETS INTO COLLEGE?

By FRANK BOWLES

WHAT ARE MY CHILD'S CHANCES of getting into college? What can I as a parent do to improve my child's chances of getting into the college that seems best for him?

Chances are you've asked these questions, and maybe other parents have asked them of you. For admission to college has become the nation's surefire topic of conversation.

Elections, baseball and international upheavals compete for attention, of course; but these matters don't touch our personal lives. Yet it seems that every American has some contact with the business of college entrance, knows a surprising amount about it — or at least thinks he does — and wants to know more.

What he wants to know usually boils down to the two questions above.

There is a quick answer to the first question — what are my child's chances of getting into college?

Any child who has an I.Q. of ninety-five or better, who can write a letter including a simple declarative sentence such as "I want to go to your college," who can read without moving his lips, and who can pay college expenses up to \$500 a year can go to college. But it may also be true that a child with an I.Q. of 140 who can do differential equations in his head may not get to college.

Obviously, then, the general answer can only indicate that there is a tremendous range of institutions, with varying standards and opportunities, and that many factors determine actual chances of admission. For a full answer to the question, we must examine and describe these types of institutions.

As a first step, let us take a hypothetical group of one hundred high school graduates who go on to college in a given year, and see what the typical pattern of their applications and acceptances would be:

Twenty students, all from the top half of the class, will apply to sixty of the institutions that are generally listed as "preferred." *Ten* of them will be accepted by twenty of the institutions. *Nine* of the ten will graduate from their colleges, and *six* of the nine will continue in graduate or professional school and take advanced degrees. These ten admitted students will average six years' attendance apiece.

Seventy students, forty from the top half of the class (including those ten who did not make preferred institutions), all twenty-five from the third quarter, and five from the fourth quarter, will apply to eighty institutions generally considered "standard" or "respectable." *Sixty* will be accepted by one or both of the colleges to which they applied. *Thirty* of the sixty will graduate, and *ten* will continue in graduate or professional school, most of them for one- or two-year programs. These sixty admitted students will average about three years of college apiece.

Thirty students, including all of the fourth quarter and five from the third quarter, will apply to institutions that are ordinarily known as "easy." Half of these institutions will be four-year colleges, and half junior colleges or community colleges. All *thirty* students will be admitted. *Fifteen* will leave during the first year, and *eight* more during the next two years. The *seven* who receive degrees will go directly to employment, although one or two may return to college later for a master's degree in education.

At this point, we need some specific information about the types of institutions I have just mentioned.

"Preferred" institutions — the ones that receive the most attention from high school students — number from 100 to 150, depending on who makes the list. In my judgment, the larger number is correct, and the list is still growing. It should reach 200 by 1965, and 250 by 1970. The number of places available in preferred institutions — now approximately 100,000 — should increase to about 150,000 during the next decade.

The present 150 preferred colleges are located in about fifteen states — mostly in the Northeast, the

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northern Middle West and on the Pacific coast. Four-fifths are private, with three-fourths of the total enrollment of the group. The one-fifth that are public have one-fourth of the enrollment. This proportion is changing; in a few years it will be three-fifths private and two-fifths public, with a fifty-fifty enrollment split.

It now costs about \$3,000 a year to send a child to a preferred institution.

"Standard" institutions — which are not selective at admission, but will not admit any student obviously destined to fail — number from 700 to 800. The larger number includes about fifty that could be considered part of the preferred list and another fifty that could be placed on the easy list. In my judgment, the smaller number is the right one for this category. It will stay about constant over the next decade, with some shifting between lists. But enrollments within the standard category will go up by at least fifty per cent.

Standard institutions are of course located in every state. Seventy per cent of their enrollments are in public institutions, and thirty per cent in private ones. But the private institutions outnumber the public ones in a ratio of sixty-forty. Many of the private colleges are remarkably small.

Costs at standard institutions tend to run from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per year. Yet some of these schools operate with very low fees, and naturally the public ones are in the lower cost brackets.

"Easy" institutions number about 800, of which 300 are four-year colleges and the rest junior colleges or community colleges. The list will grow rapidly as colleges are established over the next decade. Even though some easy colleges will raise requirements and join the standard group, there may well be 1,500 colleges in this category by 1970. Enrollment will triple in the same period.

At present about one-third of the easy institutions are four-year private colleges with enrollment problems, and many of these are trying to enter the standard group. But almost all newly established institutions are tax-supported. Thus by 1970 the number of private colleges on this level of education will be negligible.

Cost of attending these institutions is now very low; tuition ranges from nothing to \$500 a year.

With these descriptions established, let us consider chances of admission to these institutions, now and in the future.

The "preferred" institutions are already difficult to enter, and will become more so. In general, their requirements call for an academic standing in the upper quarter of the secondary school class, and preferably in the upper tenth. School recommendations must be favorable, and the individual must show signs of maturity and purpose. Activities and student leadership have been much overlapped, particularly

by parents and school advisors, but they carry some weight as indications of maturity. Parental connections with colleges help, but are rarely decisive. If any factor is decisive, it is the school record as verified by College Board scores.

Chances of admission to any of this group of "preferred" colleges may be estimated as follows:

School record in upper ten per cent, with appropriate College Board scores and endorsement from high school — not worse than two chances out of three.

School record in upper quarter, with verifying College Board scores — not worse than one in three. This does not mean that the student will get one acceptance out of two or three tries, but rather that this estimate of chance holds for any preferred institution he applies to.

School record below the upper quarter, with strong counterbalancing factors, such as high College Board scores, remarkable personal qualities, proven talents in special fields, strong family connections, recent awakening of interest and excellent performance, achievement despite great handicaps — not better than one chance in three, and not worse than one chance in four.

No others need apply.

The "standard" institutions are, taken as a group, still accessible to any student whose past performance or present promise gives reasonable chances of college success. But there are gradations within the standard institutions. Some approach the selectiveness of the preferred group; others are purposefully lenient in their admissions and stiffer in later "weeding out" during the first year of college.

A student shows reasonable chance of success when he has taken a secondary school program, including at least two years of mathematics, two years of a foreign language, and four years of English, has passed all subjects on the first try, and has produced good grades in at least half of them. This means a school record not too far below the middle of the class, at worst. Now that nearly all standard institutions are requiring College Boards or similar types of examinations, the school record has to be backed by test scores placing the student in the middle range of applicants (CEEBS scores of 400 or higher).

Such a student can be admitted to a standard institution, but he may have to shop for vacancies, particularly if his marks and scores are on the low side and if he comes from a part of the country where there are more candidates than vacancies. Thus students in the Northeast often have to go outside their region to get into a standard college, even if they have excellent records. On the other hand, where there is still room for expansion, as in the South and parts of the Middle West, students may enter some of the standard institutions with records that are relatively weak.

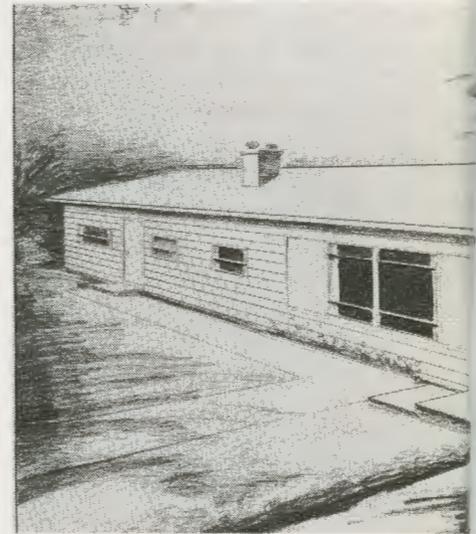
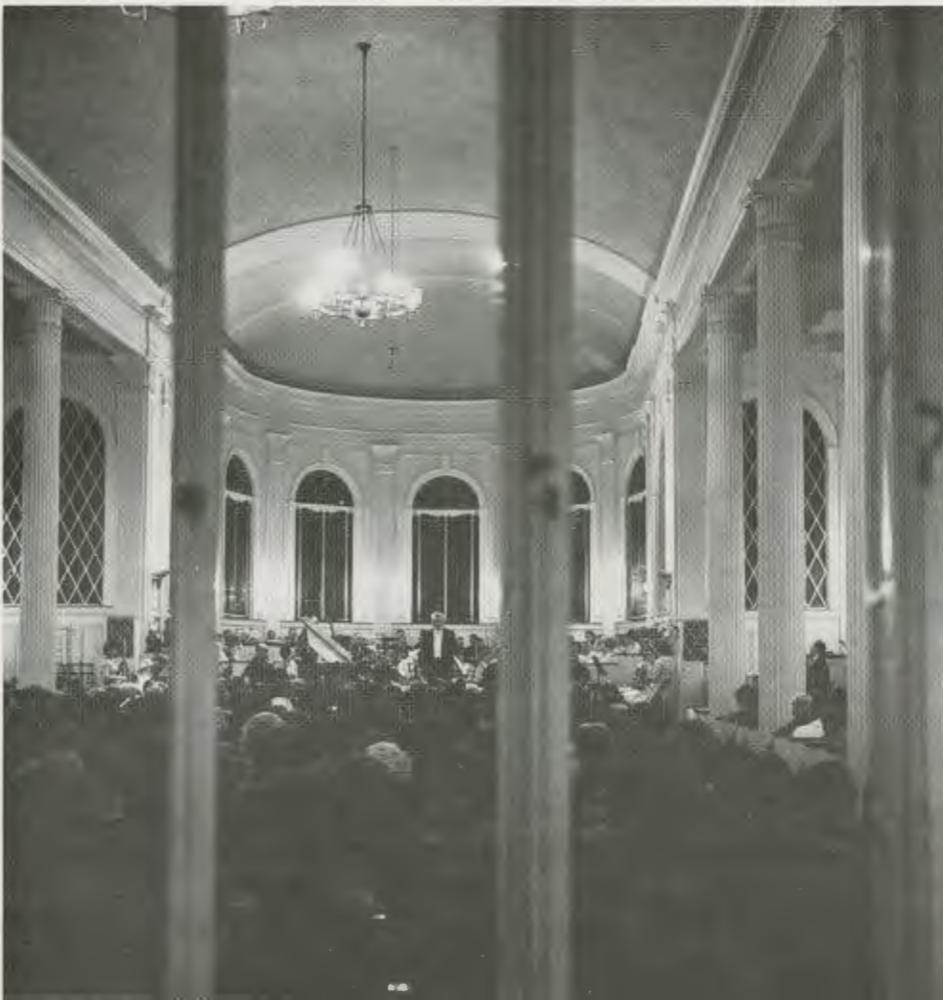
Students with poor records or poor programs who still offer unusual qualifications, such as interest in

(Continued on Page 14)



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The fifteenth annual Bach Festival was presented in a photograph at the left shows Dr. Henry Overley, its president, giving the final bow before a Bach Festival audience. His was the final academic year. Any alumni wishing to share with the Overleys during the Commencement week should inquire to the Alumni Office.



Married student housing units and mobile homes on the inside of W. Michigan Avenue. The units providing living quarters are 42-foot mobile homes side by side closed with redwood siding. The very attractive housing, was a unit, with a living room and completely furnished, will rent

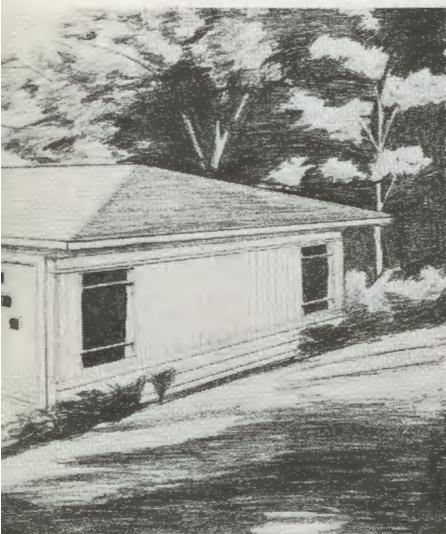
college, its alumni and friends, owe a great deal of gratitude to Mrs. Lee Hammond (class of '32) and Mrs. Bert Hodgman, shown here, for lending their wide artistic talents to the decorating of the various lounges and rooms on the campus, which have the Trowbridge parlor to the Welles. They have been working behind the scenes for many months, creating a general atmosphere of charm and beauty for the campus. They are always on the alert for points of interest and are shown in the photograph examining a 150-year-old Spanish desk, a gift of Mrs. English, which now graces the parlor in the Gilmore Dining Room. Typical of the decorative touches are the copper and brass chairs (far left) which they found in the collection of Mrs. French, and a French figurine which was given by Mrs. Todd. Special items in their recent collection for the Evans Recreation Room are a collection of Mrs. Donald, including a parade shield of Henry VIII circa 1450; an antique bronze parade shield; an antique Tapa cloth and cross bows for the parlor; and for stones, and an antique Phil- len shield.



Newly-elected Student Senate leaders at Kalamazoo College took office in March. They include, left to right, Thomas Warke, president, of Union City; James Lindberg, vice president of academic affairs, of Grand Rapids; Chadwick Gray, social affairs vice president, of Climax; and Harriette Finnigan, secretary, of Charlottesville, Va.

last month, and the photographer and director, taking his place will retire at the end of this year. The music students in honoring him should drop a line of in-

The March production by the drama department was "The Lark" by Jean Anouilh. Portraying Joan of Arc, below, was Marilyn Szpiech, Gary, Ind., senior, who presented an excellent performance. The College drama season will close on May 4, 5, and 6 with Noel Coward's "Private Lives" in which Miss Szpiech will again carry the lead. The productions are under the direction of Mrs. Nelda K. Balch.



They look like duplex apartments on the outside and are being built on the site of the "hutments" where the project is completed, there will be six units for twelve student families. Each unit has two bedrooms on a concrete foundation which are on a single peaked roof. This low cost, but well-planned, is designed by Stuart Simpson, business manager. Each unit includes a living room-kitchen area, bedroom and bath, and costs only \$45 per month plus heat and electricity.



PICTORIAL REVIEW

MOTIVATION IN LITERATURE:

Oedipus Rex and Romeo

By DR. WALTER W. WARING

IN LITERATURE, motivation stimulated by situation and motivation occasioned by the needs of character are probable evidence of widely dissimilar views of man and his world. Sophocles' Oedipus Rex is motivated by stimuli completely outside his own experience and foreign to his nature. Never by speech or action does Oedipus offer any indication of a desire to kill his father and marry his mother. His primary motivation can be traced to the stimulation of the prophecy which foretold his future actions, and his flight from home can not be understood as anything but an attempt to escape the foretold future. When Oedipus discovers that he is indeed guilty of the enormous crimes foretold for him, he blinds himself so that his shadow will not oppress his sight. Neither in his experience nor in his nature is there anything to condone his actions. In spite of the fact that he is guilty of both deeds, his feelings tell him that he is an innocent man. He killed the man at the cross-roads not as his father, but as a stranger; and he married his mother in keeping with the custom that rewarded the doer of heroic action with position and authority. When the plague falls upon Thebes, his suspicions are aroused, but he looks among others to find the wrongdoer. His conscience is clear because he is not aware of his own identity; yet when he discovers that he is the man he seeks, the revelation, blinding though it is, does not change his nature. Consistent with his inborn stubbornness and devotion to truth, he fulfills his self-pronounced punishment. He does not attempt to justify his actions, easy though justification might seem. Given different circumstances, Oedipus might have lived out his life as a man devoted to truth, but otherwise unexceptional. His character contains no explanation of his actions. Oedipus is an example of a literary figure brought to ruin by his desire to do good, seek truth, and avoid evil.

Romeo, on the other hand, is motivated almost completely by his experiences. We first see him as a youth who fancies himself in love with Rosaline, a woman apparently wise enough to understand his immaturity. His meeting with Juliet matures him, and his mature actions stem from his feelings of love for her. His unfortunate attempt to stop the fight be-

tween Mercutio and Tybalt is based upon his changed feelings for the Capulet family, not upon any desire to maintain the peace. He returns to kill Tybalt out of a sense of outraged friendship. At every step of the story, tragedy could be averted by a frank admission of his motivation. Romeo's secret love makes his actions incomprehensible to those who might help him. In contrast to Oedipus, who labors to bring the hidden to light, Romeo devotes his energy to hiding the true state of affairs. He is the sum of what he feels. He is moved by the death of his friend. He is moved by his love, but he is not moved by abstract ideals.

In comparison with Oedipus, whose experiences are meaningless until he can justify them by means of incontrovertible evidence, Romeo is a pretty pale figure. Oedipus attempts to live up to the absolute standards of his society. He refuses to question them on the evidence of his own experiences. His tragedy is not that he fails his ideals, but that his ideals somehow fail him. His unwillingness to save himself is a stubborn refusal to benefit from his own experience. He is motivated by absolute value; whereas Romeo is motivated by personal value. Adherence to absolute value destroys Oedipus, and adherence to mortal value destroys Romeo.

If motivation provides sufficient evidence to draw an inference, we might conclude that Sophocles is saying that mortal man cannot live by absolute values and that Shakespeare is saying that mortal man cannot live by personal values. But if we examine the conclusions of the two dramas carefully, we notice that Oedipus does not destroy himself. He puts out his eyes so that he will not see the imperfections of the mortal world. His final action is not an action of negation, but one of acceptance. Painful as it is, Oedipus accepts his new identity. Even though unattainable by man, absolute truth and virtue remain unchallenged. On closer inspection, Romeo does not appear to come off so well. When he discovers the results of his actions, he destroys himself. If a man bases his life upon experienced values, Shakespeare seems to say, he might not have the strength or courage to face mortal life.

FUND DRIVE FINALS

- Total Contributed to 21st Annual Fund: \$112,087
- Percentage of Alumni Participation: 36.2%
- Amount Contributed by Alumni to Annual Fund: \$34,750
- Top Three Classes in Number of Donors: 1949 — 56 alumni
1950 — 53 alumni
1951 — 44 alumni
- Top Three Classes in Percentage of Participation: 1894 — 100%
1895 — 90%
1918 — 78%

Other classes with participation exceeding 50%:
1897, 1898, 1908, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914,
1915, 1920, 1924, 1926, 1944, and 1945

- Top Three Classes in Total Contributed: 1914 — \$6,542
1927 — \$2,130
1923 — \$2,032
- From Marshall Rutz '34, Kalamazoo College Alumni Association President:

Here are some additional facts for us as alumni to consider. We contributed only 31% of the total sum raised through the 21st Annual Fund. Are we carrying our share in the support of an institution that is riding right to the top? We must recognize, however, that during this past year many alumni were completing Anniversary pledges, which amount totaled an additional \$11,764 apart from the Annual Fund. What this means is that as we look to another year, we believe our alumni, through the Annual Fund, can and will reach new goals. We cannot lag behind in either the number of us who contribute or the extent to which we give our support. Let us pledge now our own determination to make ourselves heard when the Fund begins again in the fall.

Additional Donors

LeRoy Hornbeck, '00°
Florence Winslow, '06°
Chauncey E. Hope, '10°
Inez Krogen Hope, '10°
John T. Williamson, '11
Esther Chapman Prince, '12°
Helen Hudson, '18
Fred W. DesAutels, '25°
Aileen Radkey DesAutels, '25°
Royena M. Hornbeck, '26°
Lillian F. Weller, '26°
Vada Bennett Dow, '27°
Philip A. Katzman, '27°
Robert Merson, '31°
Anne Dunning Morrow, '31°
Catherine Pierce White, '33°
Donald F. Hellenga, '34°
Russell C. Worden, '34°
Harold M. Connable, '35°
James E. Gribble, '35°
Adline Smith Lohse, '36°

William H. Martin, '36°
Sophia Zmuda Bacon, '37°
Walter A. Good, '37
Angela Patterson Richards, '37°
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George Zednick, '41°
William H. Culver, '42
Esther A. Anderson, '44°
Jane Richardson Morgan, '47
Lois Greene Stuck, '47°
Mary Braithwaite Krieger, '48°
Marjorie Berger May, '49
Dean H. Morgan, '49
Frederic Tholen, '49
Martha Jackson Tholen, '50
Frederick W. Winkler, '51°
Robert W. Gibson, '52
John E. DeVos, '53
Helen Biscomb Nemire, '53°
John P. Stommen, '53
William A. Strong, '53

Louis F. Brakeman, '54°
Sue VanHouten Carpenter, '54°
Carl T. Koenen, '54°
Shirley Ind Koenen, '54°
Richard J. Davis, '55
David Larson, '55
Gretchen Bahr Frueh, '56°
John C. Frueh, '56°
Fleurette Kram Hershman, '56°
Emma Dimond Beebe, '57°
Maryann TerBurgh, '57°
James K. Hightower, '58°
P. Richard Taylor, '58°
Malcolm B. Brooks, '59°
Karen Lake DeVos, '59°
Sharon Wiley Hightower, '59°
Laura Heinrich Taylor, '59°
Susan Eichelberg, '60

° Gave last year.

WHO GETS INTO COLLEGE? (Continued from Page 9)

meteorology or astronomy, students who wish to follow unusual programs in college, or students who are otherwise out of pattern will often find it difficult to enter standard institutions. Curiously enough, they may well encounter greater difficulty with such institutions than they would have with many of the preferred category. In other words, standard institutions are "standard" in many senses of the word. They take care of the majority of college students, and will continue to, but they do not move much outside of a fixed pattern.

"Easy" institutions are by definition non-selective. We can make several generalizations about them:

First, any high school graduate can enter an easy institution, regardless of his I.Q., or his studies in school, or what he hopes to do in college and after.

Second, an easy college usually offers a wide range of courses, all the way from a continuation of the general high school course, to technical and semi-professional programs, to the standard college subjects.

Third, easy colleges will draw some well-prepared students who later go on to advanced degrees.

Fourth, since easy colleges are not selective (neither keeping students out nor forcing them out), they must operate so that students will make their own decisions, and thus they must have a strong institutional emphasis on guidance.

Fifth, since one of the most powerful of all selective devices is the charge for tuition, easy colleges tend to charge low, or no, tuition.

Sixth, easy colleges are a consequence, not a cause, of enlarged demand for higher education. Even when they offer programs which a few years ago would not have been considered as college work, they do so in response to demand. And the demand is increasing. Total enrollment in higher education in 1970 will be about double that of today, and it may well be that this type of institution will account for from one-third to one-half of that total. The number and size of these institutions will increase, and they will become widely distributed throughout the country, instead of being concentrated on the Pacific coast and in the Middle West as they are now. Thus in 1970 it will still be possible for any student to enter college.

To sum up, then, the answer to our first question is that a student's chances of getting into college are excellent — provided that he is able and willing to do what is necessary to prepare himself for the college he would like to enter, or that he is willing to enter the college that is willing to accept him.

Let's turn now to our second question: What can I as a parent do to improve my child's chances of getting into the college that seems best for him?

This is one of the standard, rather heavy questions for which there are already available a great many standard, rather heavy answers, dealing with the desirability of the good life, the need for stable parents and other valid but unenlightening pronouncements. But some of the problems raised by this question do not yield to standard answers. Three such problems, or needs, deserve our attention:

1. *The need for parents to promote thinking, learning and reading.*

Colleges, particularly the preferred colleges, are bookish places. They emphasize reading and discussion as stimuli to learning and thinking instead of stressing note-taking and the study of text-books to accumulate facts. College entrance tests are built in part to measure reading skills. And the student with the habit of reading will do better work in college than the student who relies on studying text books and memorizing facts.

The habit of reading is most easily formed at home. It can be formed by the presence and discussion of books. This means, for example, that the fifty dollars that parents often spend on coaching for college entrance tests can better be spent over two years in the collection of fifty or sixty "high-brow" paperbacks. For this is reading that will do more than any coaching courses to improve test scores — and it will at the same time improve preparation for college studies, which coaching courses do not do.

2. *The need for parents to make financial preparation for college.*

College is a costly business. The preferred colleges cost about \$3,000 a year, and of course this comes out of net income after taxes have been paid. For most families with children in college, it represents gross income of at least \$4,000. Referring back to the average span of six years' attendance for students who enter a preferred college, the family of such a student must dedicate \$24,000 of gross income for his college expenses.

Not long ago, a survey showed that half of a group of parents who expected their children to go to college did not know the costs of college and were not making any preparations to meet those costs. The lesson is obvious. Parents who are not ready to deal with college costs are failing in a vital area of support. Urging a child to study so that he can get a scholarship may pay off, but it is a poor substitute for a family plan for the financing of the child's education.

3. *The need to choose a college in terms of the child's abilities and interests.*

Much is made of the problem of choosing colleges, and great effort goes into the process of choice. But the results, if judged by the turmoil that attends the annual selections, fall far short of expectations. The difficulty seems to lie in the placing of emphasis on the college, not the student. When the application is sent in, the parent often knows more about the merits of the college to which the application is going than he does about the applicant as an applicant.

Naturally it is difficult for a parent to be objective about his own child. But enough is now known about evaluating individual abilities and achievements that any parent who really wants to may view his child as the child will be viewed by the college. Such an evaluation is neither so difficult nor so time consuming as the processes parents often go through in evaluating colleges. And since it relies on standard academic information, it involves little or no cost. Yet its value is inestimable. For if the choice of college is made in terms of the child's capabilities, the first and most important step has been taken toward placing the child in the college that seems best for him. And this in turn is the best insurance for a successful college career.

SPORTS PAGE

By DICK KISHPAUGH

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE'S 1960-61 BASKETBALL RECORD of eight wins and twelve losses does not look impressive, but there were several high spots in the season despite the losing record. The Hornets were a green team at the start of the season and lost their first six games in a row; thereafter, they rallied to win eight of the last fourteen contests and looked better each game.

In the last game of the year, Kalamazoo was beaten by Calvin by a score of 80-67, but this tells only part of the story. Calvin came into the game with a 19-0 record and was seeking to become the first MIAA team to go through an entire season without a loss since Kalamazoo posted a 7-0 record way back in 1915. Coach Ray Steffen's Hornets were very much in contention against the Knights in that last contest until Calvin moved out to win in the final four minutes.

Though the final victory went to Calvin, the fine showing by Kalamazoo in the season finale was one of the high spots of the campaign. Another high spot was a 76-63 victory over Hope near the end of the season; in the final analysis, this victory enabled Kalamazoo to tie the Dutchmen for third place in the final MIAA standings. Other highlights of the year included two victories over Albion, the first time in over a decade that Kalamazoo has swept the seasonal series against the Britons. And, of course, the dedication of the revamped Tredway Gymnasium and Tennis House was another feature of the year.

Gordon Rodwan, junior center from Ferndale, almost made a clean sweep of the post-season honors. Rodwan was elected honorary captain of the 1960-61 team, was named Most Valuable Player, and was the team's top scorer and rebounder. He averaged an even 20 points per game in 19 contests. The only honor not won by Rodwan was that of being named Most Improved Player, a title which went to sophomore guard Bob Morgan of Comstock.

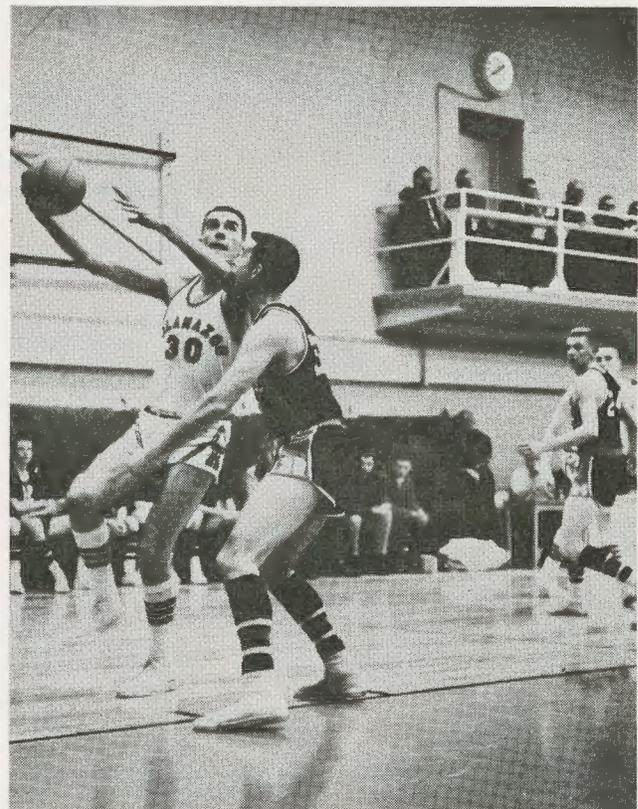
Other lettermen, in addition to Rodwan and Morgan, included just two seniors — Ron VanderKlok of Kalamazoo and Roger Kramer of Portage. Kramer won his fourth basketball letter and thus earned a blanket award.

Looking ahead to the spring sports, Kalamazoo's prospects looked bright in tennis, golf, and track, but only fair in baseball. In tennis, the graduation of Bill Japinga a year ago left a big gap, but Coach George Acker was looking forward to better squad balance

than he had in 1960. The Hornets, unbeaten in MIAA competition since 1935, are heavy favorites in the league again. The annual spring vacation trip in tennis was reinstated after an absence of one year.

In golf, Coach Bill Laughlin counted on almost the entire squad returning from the 1960 second-place team. Since Hillsdale, the 1960 golf champion, is no longer in the league, the Hornet linksmen have inherited the favorite's role. Coach Swede Thomas has several key men returning from the second-place track team of 1960, but Calvin's defending champions are favored to repeat this season. A lack of depth will be a principal problem for Coach Ray Steffen and the baseball team. However, if the Hornets turn in a fine overall showing in spring sports, they will be in a position to retain the All-Sports Trophy which they won in the 1959-60 school year.

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE K-CLUB GOLF OUTING, Elks Country Club, Kalamazoo, 1:00 p.m., July 17. Come!



Top scorer Gordon Rodwan performs in Calvin game. Note new press box in remodeled gymnasium.

Quarterly Review

Vote for one of these three candidates to serve a three-year term on the Board of Trustees:



Ernest Bergan '47 is vice president of Place and Company, Inc., and sales manager of its Used Homes Division. He is a director and past president of the South Bend-Mishawaka Board of Realtors, and past director of the Indiana Real Estate Association. He is a lecturer, South Bend College of Commerce; teacher and elder of the First Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Civic Planning Association and the Kiwanis Club of South Bend. He has been serving as president of the South Bend Alumni Club of Kalamazoo College for the past two years.



Theodore E. Troff '48 is partner in the law firm of Harvey, Fisher & Troff in Benton Harbor, Mich. He earned the Juris Doctor degree in 1950 from the University of Michigan Law School and won an Academic Scholar Award. He is instructor of Business Law, Michigan State University Continuing Education Center, Benton Harbor; member, Board of Directors, Twin Cities Community Chest; trustee, First Congregational Church in Benton Harbor. For the past two years, he has served as president of the Southwestern Michigan Alumni Club of Kalamazoo College.



Richard A. Walker '41 has had a dental practice in Kalamazoo since 1947. He earned the D.D.S. degree in 1944 from the University of Michigan, and he then served as a dentist in the Navy for three years. He is a past president of the Kalamazoo Valley Dental Association. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club in Kalamazoo and the Kalamazoo Country Club. He has served for three years as president of the Kalamazoo Alumni Club, which group sponsored the Alumni Fair, and he is a member of the Kalamazoo College Alumni Executive Board and the K-Club.

NEW YORK CITY

On February 19, New York alumni viewed the "G.E. College Bowl" TV show at the CBS studio on which Kalamazoo College students narrowly missed a win, and following the program, everyone gathered at the apartment of Jack Ragotzy '48 for a buffet dinner. Thirty alumni turned out for the evening and elected as the club president, Charlie Wright '50 of Ossining, N. Y. He succeeds Hal Hinckley '49 as head of the group.

LANSING, MICHIGAN

As New York alumni were viewing the "College Bowl" live, Lansing alumni were tuned in to Channel 6 to see the program and have dinner together at The Embers. The meeting was in charge of Helen Cary Everett '22 who completed her office of Lansing Club president, and William C. Buchanan '14. New officers for Lansing include Ardith Rowland Hanna '44, president; Marion Stutes '46, vice president; Thomas Vaughn '58, secretary-treasurer; and Marion Cady '28, telephone secretary.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

On Sunday, February 26, the Grand Rapids Alumni Club sponsored a get-together for prospective students at the Religious Counseling Center Church with Walter Yoder '44, club president. The College was represented by Glen Brown, Director of Admissions, and James Mandrell, Admissions Counsellor.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

President Hicks spoke to Philadelphia alumni at a dinner arranged in his honor on March 14 at Kuglers Restaurant. Dr. Dee Tourtellotte '25 was in charge of the arrangements for this spring affair.

COMING MEETINGS

South Bend, Ind., April 19, at the Library Auditorium, with Dr. Maynard Owen Williams '10 as speaker; Rochester, N. Y., April 9, bowling party followed by gathering at Edith and Forrest Strome's home; Detroit, May 5, dinner at Detroit Yacht Club with President Hicks as speaker; Southwestern Michigan, May 17, dinner at the Berrien Hills Country Club, Benton Harbor, with President Hicks as speaker.

CLASS OF 1901

HARRY H. TREAT writes that the class of 1901 is planning to visit the campus for Commencement week end to hold their 60th reunion. They will be the first class at Kalamazoo College to hold a 60th!

CLASS OF 1907

GORDON L. STEWART died suddenly on February 2. He was a well-known lawyer and served as Kalamazoo municipal judge from 1931 to 1944. He was Democratic nominee for Congress in 1920 and in 1938 and was a former chairman of the Kalamazoo County Democratic Committee. He was known as a dog fancier, and particularly for his crusade against cruelty to animals. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son.

CLASS OF 1917

HOWARD F. BIGELOW passed away in Kalamazoo on February 24 following a lengthy illness. Mr. Bigelow had been an economics professor at Western Michigan University for over a third of a century. He was an authority in the field of family finance, having authored a standard text in 1936, revised in 1953, entitled "Family Finance." He also wrote numerous magazine articles and in 1960 authored the chapter, "The Ebb and Flow of Finance in the Family Life Cycle" in the new book, "Marriage and Family in the Modern World." Among his survivors are his wife, the former Ruth Cooley '11, two sons, and two daughters. CHARLES B. KNAPPEN, vice president of the Knappen Milling Co., Augusta, Mich., was elected a vice president of the Kalamazoo County Chamber of Commerce.

CLASS OF 1921

ROY DELLINGER is president of Great Northern Products Company with general offices in Chicago.

CLASS OF 1922

RUTH VERCOE OPDYCKE died on January 22 at her winter home in Tucson, Ariz. Mrs. Opdycke taught French at Kalamazoo College from 1922 to 1934. She had a M.A. degree from the University of Chicago and a diploma from the Sorbonne in Paris. She and her late husband had operated a women's ready-to-wear store in Streator, Ill. She is survived by two brothers, one of whom is Philip H. Vercoe '24, and a sister. WARREN C. JOHNSON was named to receive the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission citation in April. He was cited for meritorious service in advancing the atomic energy programs of the commission and of the United States. He served as chairman of the AEC's board of senior reviewers, 1949-56, and chairman of the AEC general advisory committee, 1956-60. During 1943-46 he was director of the chemistry division at Clinton Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tenn. He is currently Vice President in Charge of Special Research at the University of Chicago.

CLASS OF 1930

WILLIAM H. STEARNS and his wife have a new home in West Orange, N. J.

CLASS OF 1932

CLARENCE H. DANHOF, professor of economics at Tulane University, represented Kalamazoo College at the inauguration of Herbert E. Longnecker as president of Tulane University on April 15.

CLASS OF 1933

VIRGINIA STEELE ASH received a master's degree in guidance from Western Michigan University at their winter commencement on January 21.

CLASS OF 1935

EVELYN GRANDBOIS FERRIS and Lowell F. Mohney were married on February 25 in the chapel of the First Congregational Church in Kalamazoo.

CLASS OF 1936

CHARLES A. RANDALL received a National Science Foundation fellowship to spend a period of eight weeks at a nuclear research center in Geneva and in visits to Bristol, Brussels, Paris and Rome. He is chairman of the physics department at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio. EDGAR F. RASEMAN, JR., treasurer of the National Storage Co. in Kalamazoo, was elected to serve as 1961-62 president of the Kalamazoo County Chamber of Commerce. He will take office on May 1.

CLASS OF 1937

KENNETH E. DAVIS, who teaches in the physics department of Reed College in Portland, Oregon, is planning to spend the year 1961-62 in Birmingham, England.

CLASS OF 1940

JANE MERSON MOORE received a master's degree in the teaching of literature and language from Western Michigan University in January.

CLASS OF 1941

DR. and MRS. JEAN H. WEBSTER (ELINORE STICKAN '43) announce the birth of a son, Andrew John, on December 17 in Petoskey, Mich. MATTHEW S. VAN-KEUREN took part in recent ceremonies marking the 19th anniversary of the Pacific Fleet Amphibious Force. He is commander of Tank Landing Ship Division 92 aboard the flagship USS Tom Green County.

CLASS OF 1944

MR. and MRS. EARL L. CLASON, JR., are the parents of a daughter, Andrea Grace, born on January 12 in Kalamazoo.

CLASS OF 1945

GORDON H. KRIEKARD was named secretary of the Kalamazoo Savings and Loan Association. He is a member of the law firm of Ford, Kriekard and Brown. MERRILL J. BRINK is the assistant officer in charge at the U. S. Navy's Polaris Missile Base in Charleston, S. C. JOYCE WILLIAMS WIESE and family have moved to Hawaii, where her husband, an architect, is head of a consulting office in Honolulu. She is working at the Bureau of Testing and Guidance at the University of Hawaii, doing all their psychometric work. Last May, the National Honor Society and Student Council members of Center Line, Mich., High School named her "Teacher of the Year."

CLASS OF 1947

JANET MACKENZIE MURPHY is now living in Albuquerque, N. M., where she is working for the Presbyterian Hospital Center. MR. and MRS. ROBERT A. JOHNSON (BETTY SHAYMAN '45) announce the birth of a son, Douglas Gunnard, on February 4 in Tarry-

town, N. Y. Bob was transferred from Kalamazoo to the New York office of St. Regis Paper Co. MR. and MRS. RICHARD NYCUM (RUTH GILSON) are the parents of a daughter, Susan Alice, born on December 3 in Detroit. Susan is their fourth child. DR. WILLIAM G. LLOYD, a research chemist with the Dow Chemical Company in Midland, Mich., has been promoted to the rank of associate scientist in recognition of his achievements as a staff member of the Polymer Research Laboratory.

CLASS OF 1948

JACK RAGOTZY has signed to direct a Broadway play in the fall. It is a comedy entitled "Hip, Hip, Hooray!" Mrs. Frank Loesser is the producer, and Jack Carson will star in it. JACQUELINE BUCK MALINSON and her husband are co-authors of a new textbook in high school science, "General Physical Science," that was released on January 1 by McGraw-Hill and Co., publishers.

CLASS OF 1949

RICHARD MEYERSON has been named to head a new sales agency that Equitable Life Assurance Society has formed in Kalamazoo. He has been district manager for the company's Grand Rapids agency since 1958 and has been with the company since 1949. DR. WILLIAM B. SMITH, visiting Welch professor of chemistry at Texas Christian University this year, is to become the chairman of the chemistry department at Texas Christian on September 1. He was formerly associate professor of chemistry at Ohio University. KENDRITH M. ROWLAND has been named Director of Communications and Training for both divisions of KVP-Sutherland Paper Company in Kalamazoo. He has been editor of the KVP Sutherland LOG, and has been carrying on communication and training activities for the KVP Division.

CLASS OF 1950

ALEX and RUTH SZABO wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Susan May, on September 29, 1959, in Southfield, Mich. BOB CULP was elected to serve a four-year term on the NCAA's college baseball rules committee, and he will also serve as chairman of NCAA District 4 Baseball after September 1. He is in charge of sports publicity for Western Michigan University. LEE KOOPSEN won the men's singles championship of the Flint, Mich., Class B Open Badminton Tournament in January. MR. and MRS. JACK HASTY (SHIRLEY HILL) announce the birth of a son, Timothy Clark, on November 17, 1960, in Wilmington, N. C. They also have a daughter, Nancy. BRADLEY M. ALLEN and family sailed from New York on January 26 for Rangoon, Burma. They will spend five years at the Immanuel Baptist Church in Rangoon, where he will be in charge of services for the English-speaking segment of the congregation and will also serve as staff co-ordinator. For six months prior to their departure, they took a Burmese linguistics and customs course at Allegheny College. WALLACE B. MELSON was named assistant trust officer in the trust department of the First National Bank of Chicago. He has been with the bank since 1953. MR. and MRS. CHARLES STANSKI (NANCY GRAF '52) announce the birth of a daughter, Lynne Elizabeth, on March 10 in Kalamazoo.

CLASS OF 1951

GEORGE LEWIS is employed by General Motors and is living in Royal Oak. He and his wife have three children, Michael, 9; Elizabeth, 8; and Peter, 4. DR. and MRS. JAMES D. CORFIELD (JANE ELLENBURG) are living in Santa Clara, California, where he has established practice. JOHN R. SENTZ died on January 5 in LaGrange Park, Ill. He had bulbar polio several years ago. He is survived by his wife, the former Helen Zeedyk '50, two sons, and a daughter.

CLASS OF 1952

MR. and MRS. RICHARD CAIN (JERRINE GATHERER '54) are residing in Schenectady, N. Y., where he is employed by Saga Food Service at Union College. DR. and MRS. LEWIS A. CRAWFORD (LOU ELLEN CROTHERS '53) announce the adoption of Ann Kimberly, born on November 19, 1960, in Colorado Springs, Colo.

CLASS OF 1953

MR. and MRS. ROBERT LUSE announce the birth of a son, Jonathan, on May 17, 1960, in Berkeley, Calif. Bob is planning to take a research post at the Nuclear Center operated by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission in Puerto Rico in May. He will also do some teaching at the University of Puerto Rico. BARBARA GOSSEL PHILLIPS lives in Davison, Mich., and has two boys. RICHARD A. ENSLEN and John H. Bauckham have formed a co-partnership known as Bauckham and Enslen and will practice law in Kalamazoo. Mr. Enslen was formerly in the trust department of the First National Bank and Trust Co. of Kalamazoo.

CLASS OF 1954

FREDERICK B. DOW and Miss Virginia Louis were married on December 17 in Christ Church Cranbrook, Bloomfield Hills, Mich. PHILIP L. JOHNSON, JR., received a master's degree in Teaching of Science and Mathematics from Western Michigan University in January. MR. and MRS. RICHARD D. CROOKS (MARYLOU HOWELL '56) announce the birth of their first child, Merriam Jeanne, on February 26 in Grand Rapids, Mich. Dick is on a 3½ month leave-of-absence from his position as Minister of Youth at East Congregational Church to complete his Bachelor of Divinity degree in residence at Colgate Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y.

CLASS OF 1955

DR. and MRS. BRUCE VANDOMELEN (SARAH STEVENS '57) announce the birth of a daughter, Laura Jane, on January 11 in Albuquerque, N. M. DR. and MRS. DON DAVIS (EVELYN BIEK '54) are the parents of a daughter, Susan Carol, born on February 8 in Kalamazoo. They have two other children, Karen, 4½, and John, 3. JACK A. BOWEN and Mrs. Jeanne Marie Bedford were married on February 16 in the Methodist Church of Big Rapids, Mich. MR. and MRS. ROBERT CASLER announce the birth of a son, Robert Barry, on December 27 in Kalamazoo. MARGARET WONG is a research assistant in the biochemistry department of the University of Michigan Medical School. DR. and MRS. PHILIP KELLAR (JULIA DEAN '54) announce the birth of their second son, Randall Carl, on May 5, 1960, in Gary, Ind. Dr. Kellar is now beginning his second year of general practice in Hobart, Ind. JOAN CLAXTON McENTEE is living in Woodside, L. I., N. Y., mother of two boys.

CLASS OF 1956

MR. and MRS. DONALD STOWE (SUSAN LEWIS '60) are the parents of a daughter, Rebecca Jane, on March 15 in Kalamazoo.

CLASS OF 1957

DAVID B. PRYOR and Miss Phyllis Wax were married on December 17 in New York City. He is a clinical psychologist in the Counseling Department at Michigan State University, where he is completing work toward his doctorate degree. MR. and MRS. JAMES H. FOWLER (BARBARA McCABE) announce the birth of a son, Daniel Harding, on February 1 in Petoskey, Mich. BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN is coach of the Three Oaks basketball team which has won 13 straight this year. ELIZABETH A. WENZEL and Emil H. Vajda were married on October 1, 1960, at the First Baptist Church in Ann Arbor. They are living in Milwaukee, Wis., where he is a research and planning analyst for the Milwaukee Gas Light Co. and she has begun work on a master's degree in education. ALBERT DUVA is teaching and coaching at Romulus, Mich., where his team has had its second unbeaten season. He and his wife, the former CLEMENCE LEWIS '56, live in Wayne, Mich., with their two daughters, Mary Elizabeth, 4, and Ellen Clemence, 2. Living near them, are MR. '57 and MRS. PAUL PUCCI, II, and their two boys, Paul, III, and Andrew James. R. PAUL ECK is studying at Northwestern University Law School. MR. and MRS. PAUL COASH announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia Lyn, on January 24 in Kalamazoo.

CLASS OF 1958

MR. and MRS. FRANK ROSELLI (ADELINE HUNT) are the parents of a son, Michael James, born on January 27 in Rochester, N. Y. JEAN L. HILTON and N. WARN COURTNEY announced their engagement on December 28, 1960. They are planning a spring wedding. Jean is teaching music in the Kalamazoo Public Schools and Warn is a student in the University of Michigan School of Medicine. MR. and MRS. RICHARD SHACKLETON (KATHERINE RICHARDS '57) are living in Milburn, N. J. with their daughter, Katy. Dick passed his bar examination in February. Kathy works as junior librarian in Newark, N. J., Library. MR. and MRS. DONALD SHULER (MARGARET BROWN '58) announce the birth of a son, Jonathan Lee, in February in Newton Centre, Mass. MR. and MRS. JAMES K. HIGHTOWER (SHARON WILEY '59) are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Joan, born on July 31, 1960. They have a son, Matthew, age 2. Jim is teaching mathematics in the Pomona, Calif., schools and taking economics courses at Claremont Graduate School, where Sharon is taking grad work in government. MR. and MRS. DAVID E. KIBBEY (MARY JOHNSON '59) are living in Detroit. Dave is a history teacher. SUSAN BLOOMQUIST WARNER is a sales-associate with Cornell University Press in Ithaca, N. Y. MR. and MRS. P. RICHARD TAYLOR (LAURA HEINRICH '59) are living in Port Angeles, Wash. Dick is an ensign aboard the Coast Guard weather cutter, Winona, and Laura is teaching English in grades 7 through 12. MR. and MRS. CHARLES W. McMAHON announce the birth of a son, Charles Lawrence, on February 27, in Walnut Creek, Calif.

Chuck is attending Divinity College of the Pacific, an Episcopalian Seminary, in Berkeley, Calif.

CLASS OF 1959

SALLY LEM and Robert A. Simons were married on December 21 in Los Angeles, Calif. DAVID E. OSMUN is living in East Lansing, Mich., and is manager of the shoe department of Jacobson's. JANE BARTSTOW KNACK received her B.S. degree from Wayne State University in August, 1959, and has been teaching biology at Denby High School in Detroit. Her husband is a city planner for Detroit. NOEL E. DURAN and Miss Jane H. Sherman announced their engagement on February 23. A late summer wedding is being planned. Noel is employed by Checker Motors Corp. in Kalamazoo. MARY ANN WISE and ROBERT A. RENK were married on December 27, 1960, in the First Congregational Church in Allegan, Mich. They are living in Ithaca, N. Y., where Bob is studying English Literature at Cornell University Graduate School. WILLIAM J. VENEMA and Miss Carol A. Duerr announced their engagement on January 27. An August wedding is planned.

CLASS OF 1960

ROY P. CARLSON and SANDRA L. FROST '62 announced their engagement on February 7. He is in the executive training program of Jacobson's Stores, Inc. JOHN P. KUCH and Martha A. Walters announced their engagement on February 10. An August wedding is being planned. John is employed at the Kalamazoo Public Library. JUDITH PAVIA and JAMES R. McCABE were married in Racine, Wis., on February 18. They are living in Brookfield, Ill. JAMES SAYLOR and Emily K. Cortright announced their engagement on January 12. The engagement of JEAN RINGO to Joseph A. Biller has been announced. They will be married on May 21 in Bloomington, Ill., and will reside in Berkeley, Calif., after the wedding. They are both students at Berkeley Baptist Divinity School. MR. and MRS. TODD BECK (MARJORIE MAY) announce the birth of a daughter, Maurisa Louise, on February 1 in Kalamazoo. NORBERT L. BUDZINSKI is a lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force, serving as a navigator. MR. and MRS. GARY BABCOCK (ELIZABETH HAYNE) announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Jane, on February 28 in China Lake, Calif. Gary is working at the Naval Ordnance Test Station at China Lake.

CLASS OF 1961

NANCY M. HAYDEN and PETER C. WOLCOTT announced their engagement on February 8. MR. and MRS. CARL E. LARSON (GEORGIANA WESTRICH) are the parents of a son, Myron Frederick (Mike), born on December 3 in Pocatello, Idaho. SHIRLEY A. ROBBINS and Gerald E. Gary were married on October 29, 1960. They are residing in Dearborn, Mich. MR. and MRS. EDWARD A. JARVIS (STAR SCHULTHEISS) announce the birth of twin daughters, Joy Micheale and Margo Donenne, on February 23 in Kalamazoo. MRS. MARIE VERMEULEN has sailed for Japan where she will spend five years as a missionary under the auspices of the Women's Division of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church. She will have three months of language training, after which she will teach English to high school students in Hakodate on the island of Hokkaido.

