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The University of ALUMNI REVIEW North Dakota ALUMNI REVIEW

VOL. XLVII

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA - MAY, 1965

NO. 11

UND Modifies Admission Requirements

1965 University Commencement Set for June 4-6

Two University of North Dakota outstanding alumni will be the speakers at the spring commencement exercises on the campus June 4-5-6, marking the climax of the 1964-65 academic year.

The Honorable Edward J. Devitt, senior Federal judge from Minneapolis, will speak at the dedication of the John C. West residence hall and at the Commencement Dinner on June 4.

Dr. Elmer Ellis, president



of the University of Missouri will be the featured speaker at the Commencement exercises on June 6. Dr. Ellis is a native of Velva, North Dakota, and received his

bachelor's degree in 1924, his master's degree in 1925, and was awarded an honorary LL.D. degree in 1946, all at the University of North Dakota.

Commencement activities open at 2 p.m., Friday, June 4 with alumni registration at Room 401, Twamley Hall. At 3 p.m., June 4, Judge Edward J. Devitt will be the speaker at the dedication of the John C. West residence hall, named in honor of the past University president.

Final activity on June 4th (Continued on Page 7)

UND DEVELOPMENT **FUND TOTAL** \$69,778



VIEW SPACE CAPSULE: Colonel Eugene E. Myers, Director of Curriculum of the Air War College at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, is pictured at left as he inspected an authentic Gemini space capsule of the type that launched the American astronauts into space on March 23. Colonel Myers, who earned degrees at UND in 1936 and 1938, is seated with Ambassador Raymond L. Thurston, state department advisor to the Air University.

Mel Ruder, '37 Grad, Wins Pulitzer Prize

Melvin H. Ruder, 50-year old publisher of the Hungry Horse News at Columbia Falls, Montana, has been awarded a Pulitzer Prize for general



MEL RUDER Pulitzer Prize Winner

local reporting in outstanding coverage of a disastrous flood last June.

A native of Manning, North Dakota, Ruder received his bachelor of arts degree in journalism and his master's degree in sociology from UND. He taught journalism at the University for two years before editing the Westinghouse Corporation publications.

The Pulitzer Prizes, named for the late Joseph Pulitzer, who founded the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and later bought the New York World, have been awarded annually since 1917 by trustees of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism. Winners are chosen by a 14-member advisory board.

Ruder was graduated from (Continued on Page 6)

New Freshmen Must Meet Basic Tests

The University of North Dakota has modified its admission requirements for graduating seniors in North Dakota high schools, according to President George W. Starcher.

Under the revised policy, recently approved by the State Board of Higher Education, all students in the upper half of their high school class are eligible as usual to enroll at UND. Those in the lower half are also eligible to enroll if they have a standard score of 16 or above on the American College Test (popularly known as the "ACT test").

Students who rank in the lower half of high school seniors on ACT test scores, which would be a standard score of 15 or below, and who also rank in the lower half of their high school class, will be invited to the UND campus for an additional appraisal by means of supplementary testing and interviews before they can be accepted for admission.

The Board action in effect makes UND admissions more selective, but at the same time gives any interested student an opportunity to enter via further counseling and testing. "There is such a thing as a 'late bloomer'," said UND Counseling Center director Beulah Hedahl, "and we intend to keep the doors of the University open to any student who shows reasonable promise of being an academic success.' She noted that while high school rank and aptitude test scores are among the better predictors of college achievement, other aspects worth consideration are grade point average, principal's recom-

(Continued on page 2)

ALUMNI REVIEW

University of North Dakota

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Modify Requirements

(Continued from page 1) mendations, personal interviews and extra-curricular achievements.

Numerous high school administrators have expressed approval of the new plan, which took effect May 1. UND officials emphasized that students who have already been notified of acceptance by UND are not affected.

Students who wish to participate in the program of additional counseling will be invited to the UND campus in May and June. Exact date will be announced later.

Students who receive the additional appraisal by means of supplementary testing and interviews will be informed about academic expectancies for students in their category. They will thus have a sound basis for making a decision on future educational plans.

UND officials said the new program should help the doubting student make an enlightened decision and should save the state money by not spending dollars in attempting to educate the student who is not destined to be a university graduate.

JOURNALISM INCREASES **ENROLLMENT TO 77**

Fourteen more students are majoring in journalism at UND this spring than last semester, according to A. E. Austin, chairman of the journalism department. The total of journalism majors is now 77.

REPORT from the CAMPUS

By J. LLOYD STONE



Here on the University campus we are trying to live up to our reputation of being a very good school-one that hasn't yet given in to mass production in education.

And we all feel that we are . doing this. We feel this in our bones, and it is evident in the success of our graduates. But it isn't very often that anyone comes right out and tells us that we're doing a good job, that we've actually accomplished what we set out to do: to create that nebulous relationship between teacher and student that educators since Socrates have been striving to achieve.

Once in a while, though, someone lets us know we're on the right track.

I received a letter the other day from Miss Burness G. Wenberg. She received her B. S. in education from UND in 1949 and is now an assistant professor in the medical dietetic program of Ohio State University. She puts it so well that I'm going to let her tell you.

"Once each quarter our faculty meets for a total University faculty meeting. At our Winter Quarter meeting the main address was given by Dr John C. Weaver who is new on our campus as Vice President for Instruction and Dean of Faculties. Some of his thoughts were expressed in a recent Time Magazine. He charged us, as faculty, with some pretty serious incriminations. Basically, I couldn't agree with him more, but at the same time. I feel a most fortunate individual.

"Dr. Weaver was accusing the faculty on this campus of ignoring the undergraduate. We were letting undergraduate teaching come last in the perusal of our many activities. He stated that he knew many freshmen and sophomores who thus far had no contact with a full professor or a tenured teacher. As such thoughts were expressed, I related them to my undergraduate years at the University of North Da-

"I appreciate that times in higher education have changed since immediately post World War II. Perhaps things were different at Ohio State in those days too. As a freshman at the University of North Dakota (1945-46) I did have as teachers those who were full professors and seasoned teachers. At this point in time I have spent a number of years teaching dietitians to be teachers. When I come to describing to a student how she must learn to relate herself to the situation, the example that I use is that of Dr. Perkins in my University of North Dakota freshman European history course. I feel today the very same excitement that I felt that day in Dr. Perkin's class when we came to the discussion of World War I. This was a period of history that was not in a book for Dr. Perkins. He had been there.

"I shall be conceited enough to believe that I had the best teacher that the University of North Dakota had available for teaching European history. I appreciate that there have been a good many years which have intervened since this has all occured, but I could never forget Mr. Hale as an English teacher, or Dr. Beede for Fiction. For my whole year of freshmen chemistry I had Dr. Coon, and for physiological chemistry I had Dr. Moran. Needless to say, my opinion of my major area teachers is without fault. It took me years to realize all that they had taught me. Miss Natwick, I understand, was highly concerned that we represent the field well. I can't remember a single thing any of these or others, whose names I've forgotten, said. But their example is one to which I'm still relating.

"I would like to believe that the University of North Dakota has not changed in this respect. Exposure to these kinds of experience as an undergraduate, as you can see, are having lifelong influence. In my own small way I will try to be innocent of at least some of Dr. Weaver's accusations. My undergraduate years provided me with the best of examples.

"I suspect this is all pretty sentimental and I don't especially mean it to be. They are sentiments which I feel must be shared with the institution that is concerned, and because this institution concerns me, I can only hope that it is continuing in the same way."

We hope it is, too. And as organized alumni we're doing more than hoping. Through the faculty program of the UND Development Fund we're making possible projects that will result in the continuation of this relationship.

x x x

UND students traditionally can be expected to rally round a cause, and this year's breed is no exception. When flood waters threatened Grand Forks and East Grand Forks last week, the call went out for volunteers to help build sandbag dikes.

Hundreds of our students, both men and women, answered the call and played a major role in sandbagging operations which saved many areas of our cities from serious damage.

They went home for Easter vacation with sore backs, aching muscles, and that glow that comes with giving of themselves when help is needed. Our congratulations go to all of them-we alumni will be proud to have them join our ranks!

RECEIVES RESEARCH CAREER AWARD

A five-year grant for research and research training on health has been awarded to Dr. John Duerre. UND assistant professor of micro-Sponsored by the biology. National Institute of Health, the award will be granted over a five-year period. Fewer than 70 such awards are made nationally each year, and Dr. Duerre is the second UND professor to win a Research Training Award. Two years ago. Dr. Herbert Fromm of the biochemistry department won a similar five-year award.

Ask "Open Letters"

Army ROTC at UND Seeks Help from Grads

Army ROTC at UND is requesting "open" letters from all graduates who have been commissioned as Army officers to be used in recruiting.

Letters have been asked from those who are presently serving on active duty, those who served and were separated from the service, and those who served and retired.

Letters should include the following points: "why you chose ROTC, did it help you in developing leadership and management capabilities, has it assisted you in civilian pursuits, why you elected to remain on active duty (if applicable), and why you would advise physically and mentally qualified youths to apply for acceptance into the program," according to the ROTC instructors group.

Letters should be mailed to the Information Officer, Det. No. 11, U. S. Army ROTC Instr. Gp., University Station, Grand Forks, N. D., 58202.



WINS U. S. AIR FORCE COMMENDATION MEDAL: Lt. Daryl C. Duncan, right, is decorated with the Commendation Medal at La Macaza RCAF Station in Canada for meritorious service as a weapons loading and maintenance officer. A native of Grand Forks, he attended UND in 1956.

Voluntary ROTC Approved

Approval of a policy change making the ROTC program optional at the University of North Dakota was among actions taken by the Board of Higher Education at its April meeting at Bismarck. The approval of optional ROTC on second reading made the policy change official. It also covers the ROTC program at North Dakota State University at Fargo. The UND Faculty Senate, at its March 18 meeting, voted to recommend to the Board that required military training should be discontinued.

The Board also approved on

second reading a request to UND that its admissions policy be modified so that students who rank in the lower half of high school classes and score in the lower half of certain college entrance tests be required to take further testing and counseling on campus before admittance.

Other Board action pertaining to UND included:

-Authorization for UND officials to advertise for bids on a plan to construct 100 housing units for married students.

-Approval of bids of just over \$10,000 for tearing down Davis Hall and the old Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity house.

BLIND U LAW GRADUATE PRACTICES IN MAYVILLE

A 1964 University of North Dakota law graduate, Lester Ketterling, who has been blind since the age of 12, is now practicing in the former office of Harvey B. Knudson, justice of the North Dakota Supreme Court, at Mayville. Ketterling is being assisted by H. B. Knudson Jr., who was graduated from the UND Law School in January, 1965.

Ketterling, who received the bachelor of philosophy degree in 1962 and was admitted to the North Dakota Bar in 1964, was born at Wishek Oct. 5, 1940, and attended elementary school there. He lost his sight because of detached retina and completed his high school education at the Bathgate School for the Blind in 1958.

U MOTHERS DAY ATTRACTS RECORD CROWD

A record attendance of 787 University of North Dakota students and their parents attended the sixth annual UND Mothers Day banquet and events April 3. Mothers Day is held to honor parents of UND students and to acquaint them with campus facilities and ac-

Among the banquet guests were Mr. and Mrs. Julian Wysocki of Minto, who have attended every UND Mothers Day since its beginning in 1960. Their son, Gene, is a senior majoring in business. Mrs. Lucy Mann of Hong Kong, mother of Lily Wong, a junior in home economics, was introduced at the banquet as being from the farthest distance. Mrs. Mann's son-in-law, Simon Wong, was also intro-

Workshops, Institutes Planned for Summer

Thirty-one workshops and institutes at the University of North Dakota dealing in technical and vocational areas for high school students, undergraduate and graduate college students, counselors, administrators and high school and elementary teachers have been announced by Dr. C. J. Hamre, dean of the graduate school and director of the summer sessions.

The sessions, varying in length from one to eight weeks, offer either graduate or undergraduate credit. The director for each institute is on the staff at the University unless designated otherwise. The one-week or less sessions are as follows: Administrators' Conference Workshop, July 19-24, Dr. Archie L. Gray; Aerospace Education Workshop, June 7-12, Dr. M. L. Cushman; Engineering Summer Institute for High School Students, June 14-18, Dr. Milton B. Larson; Old West Writers Workshop, Aug. 1-7, Archie N. Hill; International School of Alcohol Studies, June 13-18, Bernard Larson, Bismarck; School Health Workshop, June 13-18, Walter C. Koenig; and World Institute on Office Technology and the Teaching of Typewriting, July 14-16, Dr. John L. Rowe.

Workshops or institutes lasting two weeks or longer are

as follows: Biology Research Program for High School Students, June 21-Aug. 13, Dr. Paul B. Kannowski; Clinic for Children With Reading Disability, June 21-July 17. Dr. Glen I. Earthman; High School Journalism Directors Workshop, June 20-July 10, Archie N. Hill; High School Speech Institute, June 14-July 10, Dr. John S. Penn; Home Economics Curriculum Workshop, June 7-18, Miss Mildred Riedesel; International Band Camp, June 20-Aug. 14, Dr. Merton Utgaard, Bottineau; Pre-Collegiate Science-Mathematics Program, June 21-Aug. 14, Benjamin A. Ring; High School Scholastic Press Institute, July 11-30, Archie N. Hill.

Research Participation for High School Teachers, June 21-Aug. 13, Dr. Paul B. Kannowski; Research Participation for Undergraduate Students, June 15-Aug. 8, Dr. V. L. Yeager and Dr. W. M. Laird; Seminar for Teachers of English, June 21-Aug. 14. Dr. Robert H. Caldwell; Speech and Hearing Clinic. June 28-Aug. 6, Dr. John S. Penn; Summer Course in Music Education, June 21-July 16, Arthur Redner: Summer Course in Music for the Junior High School, July 19-Aug. 13, Arthur Redner and

(Continued on Page 4)

Former U Dean Guides Red Cross Program



Dr. Garold D. Holstine is national director of Red Cross Youth for the American Red Cross, where he guides the long-established Junior Red Cross program in elementary schools and the development of Red Cross programs for secondary schools and colleges.

Named national director of Red Cross Youth in 1963, Dr. Holstine is also responsible for ARC relationships with other national professional organizations involving school and college leadership and instruction

In 1964 he was named to represent the League of Red Cross societies at a meeting of the World Confederation of the Organizations of the Teaching Profession in Paris. Dr. Holstein is a member of numerous national professional education organizations and is married and the father of a son and two daughters. He was Dean of the College of Education at UND from 1951 to 1954.

HONORS DAY EVENT

More than 800 UND students were honored for high scholarship and academic excellence at the 29th annual UND Honors Day Convocation in April. The event is held each year to give public recognition for students who achieve high academic standing and have been named to honor societies requiring a B average minimum for membership. Main speaker at the convocation was Dr. Harold Taylor, educator, author and former president of Sarah Lawrence College.

FIRST LUCILE HOWARD SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED

The first annual Lucile Howard Music Scholarship at UND has been awarded to Judy Jarman of Grand Forks. The \$100 scholarship is in memory of Lucile Howard. wife of John Howard, associate professor emeritus of band at UND. Mrs. Howard died in 1964. Friends of the Howards' contributed to the fund to establish the scholarship which will be given each year to a music student at UND or a high school senior showing promise in music.

U STUDENTS TO AWARD FACULTY SCHOLARSHIPS

Each year the University of North Dakota awards 300 to 400 scholarships to outstanding students. Marvin Kaiser, a senior from Fargo, has come up with a plan that will award scholarships to outstanding faculty members under a newly organized campus group titled the Student Education Evaluation Committee.

Kaiser reports that more than \$600 has been collected from social fraternities and Interfraternity Council, the and buttons are being sold to raise additional funds. The committee said it initiated the program to recognize and encourage outstanding teaching, to emphasize the desirability of higher salaries for faculty members, to attract and hold quality teachers and keep faculty turnover at a minimum. and to foster continued improvement of academic environment.

BULLETINS AVAILABLE

Bulletins for the 1965 summer session at UND are now available and may be obtained by writing the Registrar's office, Twamley Hall, UND. The summer instructional program includes an eight-week session, June 21 to August 14; a four-week session, June 21 to July 16; and a second fourweek session, July 19 to August 14. In addition, there will be 31 institutes and workshops.

SCHOLASTIC AVERAGES

Delta Delta Delta sorority placed first among women's units, while Johnstone Hall was first among women's dormitories in the scholastic averages for the first semester of the 1964-65 academic year at UND. Delta Upsilon led the fraternities, while Hancock topped the men's dormitory list.

Psychiatric President Speaks at U Session

CAMPUS NOTES

Dr. Donald M. Gillmor, professor of journalism and coordinator of the UND honors program, has published two articles in current issues of law journals. The articles are part of a book on communications law which Dr. Gillmor is preparing for a publishing firm of San Francisco . . Miss Mildred Riedesel, chairman of the UND home economics department, has been named president of the North Dakota Chapter of the American Home Economics Association. She will serve as official delegate to the organization's national convention this summer in Atlantic City Dr. Donald F. Barcome has been named medical director of the UND Medical Center Rehabilitation Unit and will take over his new duties on July 1 Dr. E. A. Noble has named assistant state geologist and assistant professor of geology at UND. He had been with the Atomic Energy Commission for more than ten vears.

U Workshops

(Continued from page 3)
Philip B. Cory; Summer Institute for Educational Media Specialists, June 21-Aug. 13, George H. Voegel; Summer Institute for High School Teachers of Science, June 21-Aug. 14, J. Donald Henderson.

Summer Institute of Linguistics, June 21-Sept. 2, speech department; Summer Session for Gifted High School Juniors, June 21-Aug. 14, D. J. Robertson; Television in the Classroom, June 21-July 16, James W. Woolsley; Traineeships in Special Education for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped, June 21-Aug. 14, Dr. Linnea M. Anderson; Upper Midwest Small Schools Project, June 21-July 16, Dr. M. L. Cushman; and Driver Education and Traffic Safety I, June 26, July 3, 10, 17 and 24, Dr. A. B. Holm, Mayville State College.

For additional information or application forms write to Dr. C. J. Hamre, Director of Summer Sessions, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks

Dr. Daniel Blain, president of the American Psychiatric Association, was one of the main speakers on the UND Campus at a two-day mental health symposium during April. Other speakers included Dr. Edwin Dunlop, director of research at Attleboro, Mass., State Hospital; Dr. Victor Szyrynski, professor of psychiatry at Ottawa University Medical School and former UND professor of psychiatry; and Dr. Blain E. McLaughlin, chairman of the UND psychiatry department. Dr. Mc-Laughlin organized the symposium which was held to outline mental health problems in North Dakota, and which was attended by educators. doctors, nurses, ministers and interested laymen.

Senator Quentin N. Burdick of North Dakota was elected to honorary membership in the UND chapter of Order of the Coif for the 1964-65 academic year. Senator Burdick was nominated for membership because of his outstanding contribution to legal development in the state.

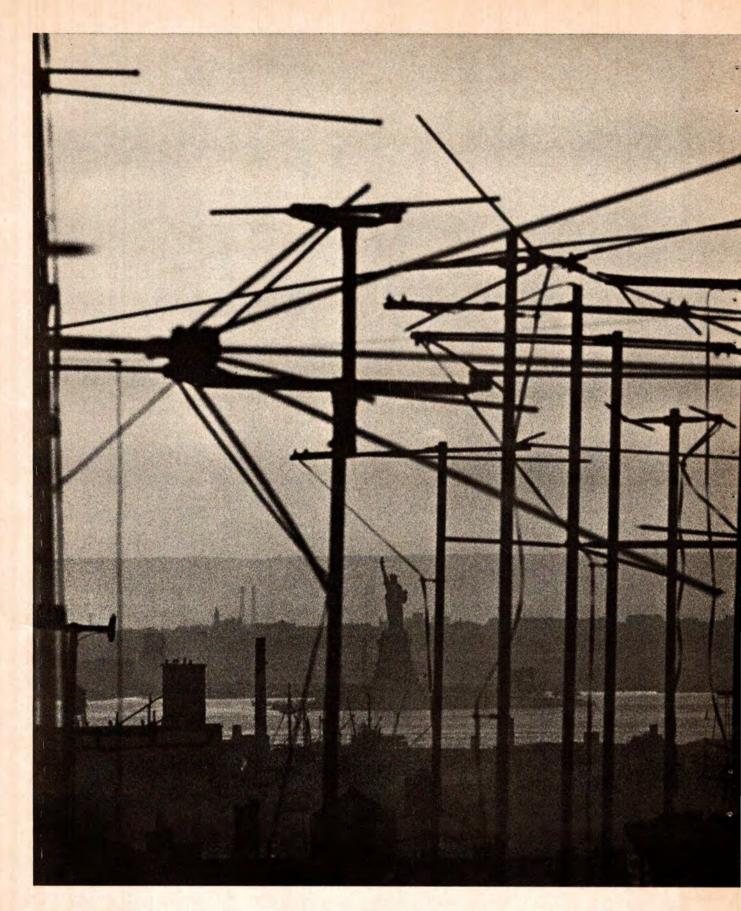
Dr. Walter A. Wasdahl, '52, chairman of the pathology department at UND, has been named lecturer of pathology at the University of Malaya and will leave in August for a six-month absence from the campus, returning to the UND School of Medicine after his stay in Malaya. Dr. Wasdahl's selection was made by the conference board committee which selects Fulbright fellowships.

FINE ARTS SHOW

An exhibit of 152 photographs will be on display at the University Center of UND from May 13 to June 3. The exhibit is the result of a world-wide search for the best pictures of famous and unknown photographers and is sponsored by Photography in the Fine Arts, an organization founded by Ivan Dmitri, a skilled etcher and pioneer of natural color film photography. Dmitri, whose real name is Levon West, is a native of Mayville, N. Dak.

THE PLIGHT of the HUMANITIES





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Amidst great
material well-being,
our culture stands in danger
of losing its very soul.



PITH the greatest economic prosperity ever known by Man;

With scientific accomplishments unparalleled in human history;

With a technology whose machines and methods continually revolutionize our way of life:

We are neglecting, and stand in serious danger of losing, our culture's very soul.

This is the considered judgment of men and women at colleges and universities throughout the United States—men and women whose life's work it is to study our culture and its "soul." They are scholars and teachers of the humanities: history, languages, literature, the arts, philosophy, the history and comparison of law and religion. Their concern is Man and men—today, tomorrow, throughout history. Their scholarship and wisdom are devoted to assessing where we humans are, in relation to where we have come from—and where we may be going, in light of where we are and have been.

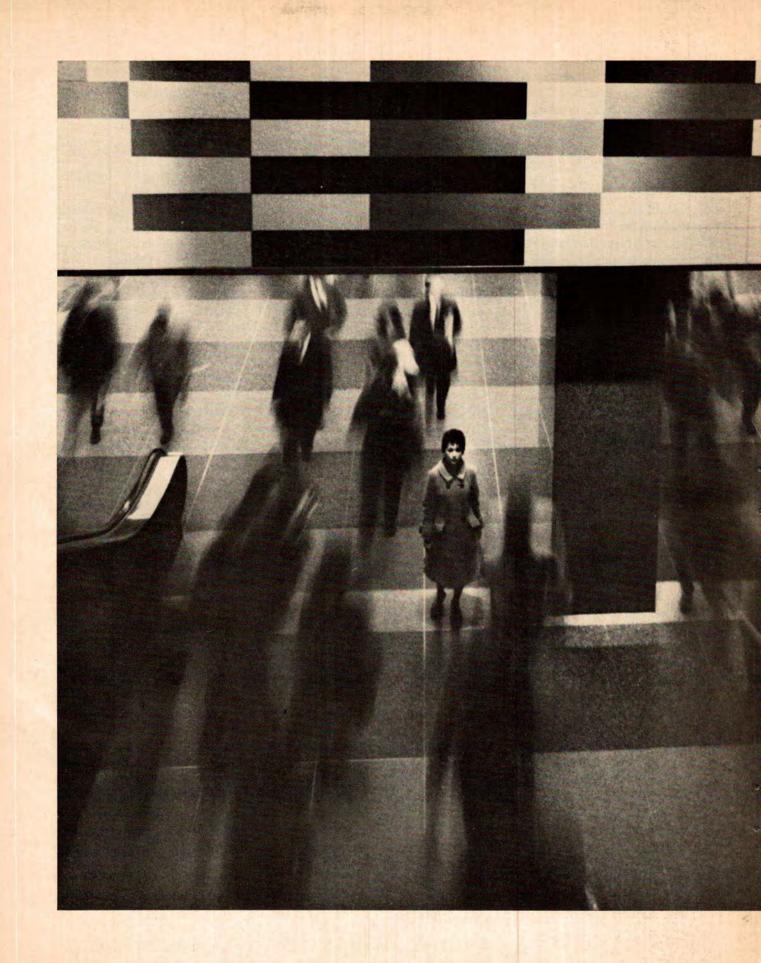
Today, examining Western Man and men, many of them are profoundly troubled by what they see: an evident disregard, or at best a deep devaluation, of the things that refine and dignify and give meaning and heart to our humanity.

ow is it now with us?" asks a group of distinguished historians. Their answer: "Without really intending it, we are on our way to becoming a dehumanized society."

A group of specialists in Asian studies, reaching essentially the same conclusion, offers an explanation:

"It is a truism that we are a nation of activists, problem-solvers, inventors, would-be makers of better mousetraps. . . . The humanities in the age of super-science and super-technology have an increasingly difficult struggle for existence."

"Soberly," reports a committee of the American Historical Association, "we must say that in American society, for many generations past, the prevailing concern has been for the conquest of nature, the production of material goods, and the development of a viable system of democratic government. Hence we have stressed the sciences, the application of science through engineering, and the application of engineering or quantitative methods to the economic and political problems of a prospering republic."



The stress, the historians note, has become even more intense in recent years. Nuclear fission, the Communist threat, the upheavals in Africa and Asia, and the invasion of space have caused our concern with "practical" things to be "enormously reinforced."

Says a blue-ribbon "Commission on the Humanities," established as a result of the growing sense of unease about the non-scientific aspects of human life:

"The result has often been that our social, moral, and aesthetic development lagged behind our material advance....

"The state of the humanities today creates a crisis for national leadership."

HE CRISIS, which extends into every home, into every life, into every section of our society, is best observed in our colleges and universities. As both mirrors and creators of our civilization's attitudes, the colleges and universities not only reflect what is happening throughout society, but often indicate what is likely to come.

Today, on many campuses, science and engineering are in the ascendancy. As if in consequence, important parts of the humanities appear to be on the wane.

Scientists and engineers are likely to command the best job offers, the best salaries. Scholars in the humanities are likely to receive lesser rewards.

Scientists and engineers are likely to be given financial grants and contracts for their research—by government agencies, by foundations, by industry. Scholars in the humanities are likely to look in vain for such support.

Scientists and engineers are likely to find many of the best-qualified students clamoring to join their ranks. Those in the humanities, more often than not, must watch helplessly as the talent goes next door.

Scientists and engineers are likely to get new buildings, expensive equipment, well-stocked and up-tothe-minute libraries. Scholars in the humanities, even allowing for their more modest requirements of physical facilities, often wind up with second-best.

Quite naturally, such conspicuous contrasts have created jealousies. And they have driven some persons in the humanities (and some in the sciences, as well) to these conclusions:

1) The sciences and the humanities are in mortal

competition. As science thrives, the humanities must languish—and vice versa.

2) There are only so many physical facilities, so much money, and so much research and teaching equipment to go around. Science gets its at the expense of the humanities. The humanities' lot will be improved only if the sciences' lot is cut back.

To others, both in science and in the humanities, such assertions sound like nonsense. Our society, they say, can well afford to give generous support to both science and the humanities. (Whether or not it will, they admit, is another question.)

A committee advising the President of the United States on the needs of science said in 1960:

"... We repudiate emphatically any notion that science research and scientific education are the only kinds of learning that matter to America... Obviously a high civilization must not limit its efforts to science alone. Even in the interests of science itself, it is essential to give full value and support to the other great branches of Man's artistic, literary, and scholarly activity. The advancement of science must not be accomplished by the impoverishment of anything else..."

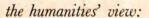
The Commission on the Humanities has said:

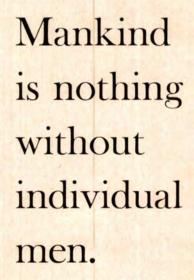
"Science is far more than a tool for adding to our security and comfort. It embraces in its broadest sense all efforts to achieve valid and coherent views of reality; as such, it extends the boundaries of experience and adds new dimensions to human character. If the interdependence of science and the humanities were more generally understood, men would be more likely to become masters of their technology and not its unthinking servants."

None of which is to deny the existence of differences between science and the humanities, some of which are due to a lack of communication but others of which come from deep-seated misgivings that the scholars in one vineyard may have about the work and philosophies of scholars in the other. Differences or no, however, there is little doubt that, if Americans should choose to give equal importance to both science and the humanities, there are enough material resources in the U.S. to endow both, amply.

HUS FAR, however, Americans have not so chosen. Our culture is the poorer for it.







"Composite man, cross-section man, organization man, status-seeking man are not here. It is still one of the merits of the humanities that they see man with all his virtues and weaknesses, including his first, middle, and last names."

DON CAMERON ALLEN





American take the vitality of the humanities as his personal concern? What possible reason is there for the business or professional man, say, to trouble himself with the present predicament of such esoteric fields as philosophy, exotic literatures, history, and art?

In answer, some quote Hamlet:

What is a man
If his chief good and market of his time
Be but to sleep and feed? a beast, no more.

Others, concerned with the effects of science and technology upon the race, may cite Lewis Mumford:

"... It is now plain that only by restoring the human personality to the center of our scheme of thought can mechanization and automation be brought back into the services of life. Until this happens in education, there is not a single advance in science, from the release of nuclear energy to the isolation of DNA in genetic inheritance, that may not, because of our literally absent-minded automation in applying it, bring on disastrous consequences to the human race."

Says Adlai Stevenson:

"To survive this revolution [of science and technology], education, not wealth and weapons, is our best hope—that largeness of vision and generosity of spirit which spring from contact with the best minds and treasures of our civilization."

HE COMMISSION on the Humanities cites five reasons, among others, why America's need of the humanities is great:

- "1) All men require that a vision be held before them, an ideal toward which they may strive. Americans need such a vision today as never before in their history. It is both the dignity and the duty of humanists to offer their fellow-countrymen whatever understanding can be attained by fallible humanity of such enduring values as justice, freedom, virtue, beauty, and truth. Only thus do we join ourselves to the heritage of our nation and our human kind.
- "2) Democracy demands wisdom of the average man. Without the exercise of wisdom free institutions

and personal liberty are inevitably imperiled. To know the best that has been thought and said in former times can make us wiser than we otherwise might be, and in this respect the humanities are not merely our, but the world's, best hope.

"3) . . . [Many men] find it hard to fathom the motives of a country which will spend billions on its outward defense and at the same time do little to maintain the creative and imaginative abilities of its own people. The arts have an unparalleled capability for crossing the national barriers imposed by language and contrasting customs. The recently increased American encouragement of the performing arts is to be welcomed, and will be welcomed everywhere as a sign that Americans accept their cultural responsibilities, especially if it serves to prompt a corresponding increase in support for the visual and the liberal arts. It is by way of the humanities that we best come to understand cultures other than our own, and they best to understand ours.

"4) World leadership of the kind which has come upon the United States cannot rest solely upon superior force, vast wealth, or preponderant technology. Only the elevation of its goals and the excellence of its conduct entitle one nation to ask others to follow its lead. These are things of the spirit. If we appear to discourage creativity, to demean the fanciful and the beautiful, to have no concern for man's ultimate destiny—if, in short, we ignore the humanities—then both our goals and our efforts to attain them will be measured with suspicion.

"5) A novel and serious challenge to Americans is posed by the remarkable increase in their leisure time. The forty-hour week and the likelihood of a shorter one, the greater life-expectancy and the earlier ages of retirement, have combined to make the blessing of leisure a source of personal and community concern. 'What shall I do with my spare time' all-tooquickly becomes the question 'Who am I? What shall I make of my life?' When men and women find nothing within themselves but emptiness they turn to trivial and narcotic amusements, and the society of which they are a part becomes socially delinquent and potentially unstable. The humanities are the immemorial answer to man's questioning and to his need for self-expression; they are uniquely equipped to fill the 'abyss of leisure.' "

The arguments are persuasive. But, aside from the

scholars themselves (who are already convinced), is anybody listening? Is anybody stirred enough to do something about "saving" the humanities before it is too late?

"Assuming it considers the matter at all," says Dean George C. Branam, "the population as a whole sees [the death of the liberal arts tradition] only as the overdue departure of a pet dinosaur.

"It is not uncommon for educated men, after expressing their overwhelming belief in liberal education, to advocate sacrificing the meager portion found in most curricula to get in more subjects related to the technical job training which is now the principal goal. . . .

"The respect they profess, however honestly they proclaim it, is in the final analysis superficial and false: they must squeeze in one more math course for the engineer, one more course in comparative anatomy for the pre-medical student, one more accounting course for the business major. The business man does not have to know anything about a Beethoven symphony; the doctor doesn't have to comprehend a line of Shakespeare; the engineer will perform his job well enough without ever having heard of Machiavelli. The unspoken assumption is that the proper function of education is job training and that alone."

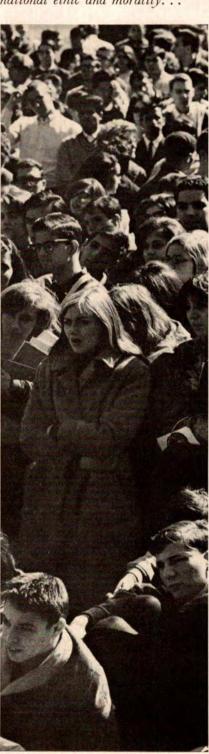
Job training, of course, is one thing the humanities rarely provide, except for the handful of students who will go on to become teachers of the humanities themselves. Rather, as a committee of schoolmen has put it, "they are fields of study which hold values for all human beings regardless of their abilities, interests, or means of livelihood. These studies hold such values for all men precisely because they are focused upon universal qualities rather than upon specific and measurable ends. . . . [They] help man to find a purpose, endow him with the ability to criticize intelligently and therefore to improve his own society, and establish for the individual his sense of identity with other men both in his own country and in the world at large."

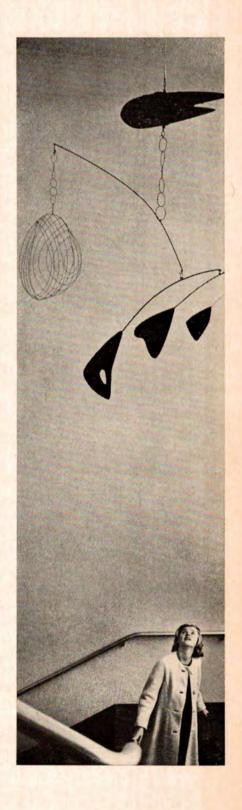
s THIS reason enough for educated Americans to give the humanities their urgently needed support?

* The humanities: "Our lives are

"Upon the humanities depend the national ethic and morality...



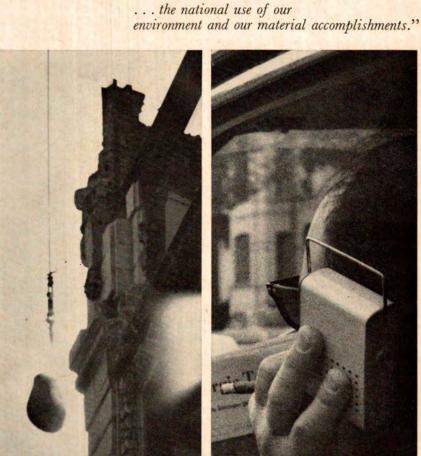


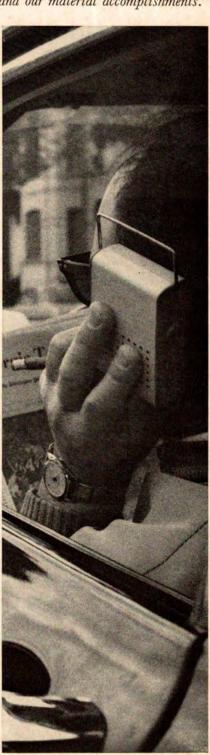


the substance they are made of."



... the national aesthetic and beauty or lack of it . . .





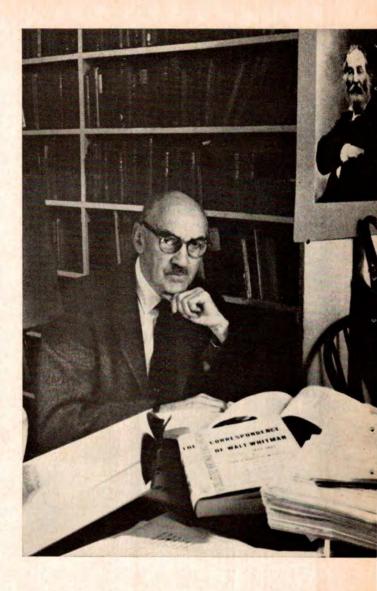
"A million-dollar project without a million dollars"

HE CRISIS in the humanities involves people, facilities, and money. The greatest of these, many believe, is money. With more funds, the other parts of the humanities' problem would not be impossible to solve. Without more, they may well be.

More money would help attract more bright students into the humanities. Today the lack of funds is turning many of today's most talented young people into more lucrative fields. "Students are no different from other people in that they can quickly observe where the money is available, and draw the logical conclusion as to which activities their society considers important," the Commission on the Humanities observes. A dean puts it bluntly: "The bright student, as well as a white rat, knows a reward when he sees one."

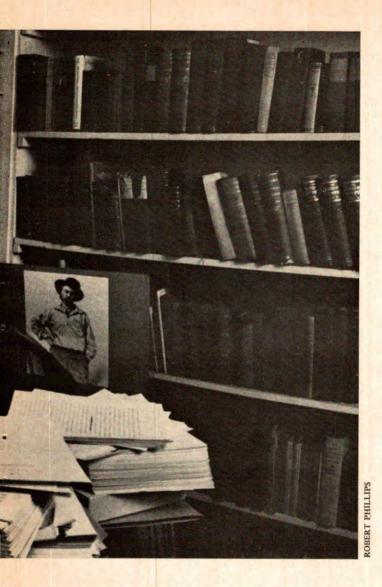
More money would strengthen college and university faculties. In many areas, more faculty members are needed urgently. The American Philosophical Association, for example, reports: ". . . Teaching demands will increase enormously in the years immediately to come. The result is: (1) the quality of humanistic teaching is now in serious danger of deteriorating; (2) qualified teachers are attracted to other endeavors; and (3) the progress of research and creative work within the humanistic disciplines falls far behind that of the sciences."

More money would permit the establishment of new scholarships, fellowships, and loans to students.



More money would stimulate travel and hence strengthen research. "Even those of us who have access to good libraries on our own campuses must travel far afield for many materials essential to scholarship," say members of the Modern Language Association.

More money would finance the publication of longoverdue collections of literary works. Collections of Whitman, Hawthorne, and Melville, for example, are "officially under way [but] face both scholarly and financial problems." The same is true of translations of foreign literature. Taking Russian authors as an example, the Modern Language Association notes: "The major novels and other works of Turgeney, Gogol, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and Chekhov are readily available, but many of the translations are inferior and most editions lack notes and adequate introduc-



THUS PROFESSOR GAY WILSON ALLEN, one of the editors, describes the work on a complete edition of the writings of Walt Whitman. Because of a lack of sufficient funds, many important literary projects are stalled in the United States. One indication of the state of affairs: the works of only two American literary figures—Emily Dickinson and Sidney Lanier—are considered to have been collected in editions that need no major revisions.

tions... There are more than half a dozen translations of *Crime and Punishment*... but there is no English edition of Dostoevsky's critical articles, and none of his complete published letters. [Other] writers of outstanding importance... have been treated only in a desultory fashion."

More money would enable historians to enter areas now covered only adequately. "Additional, more substantial, or more immediate help," historians say, is needed for studies of Asia, Russia, Central Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa; for work in intellectual history; for studying the history of our Western tradition "with its roots in ancient, classical, Christian, and medieval history"; and for "renewed emphasis on the history of Western Europe and America." "As modest in their talents as in their public position," a committee of the American His-

torical Association says, "our historians too often have shown themselves timid and pedestrian in approach, dull and unimaginative in their writing. Yet these are vices that stem from public indifference."

More money would enable some scholars, now engaged in "applied" research in order to get funds, to undertake "pure" research, where they might be far more valuable to themselves and to society. An example, from the field of linguistics: Money has been available in substantial quantities for research related to foreign-language teaching, to the development of language-translation machines, or to military communications. "The results are predictable," says a report of the Linguistics Society of America. "On the one hand, the linguist is tempted into subterfuge dressing up a problem of basic research to make it look like applied research. Or, on the other hand, he is tempted into applied research for which he is not really ready, because the basic research which must lie behind it has not yet been done."

More money would greatly stimulate work in archaeology. "The lessons of Man's past are humbling ones," Professor William Foxwell Albright, one of the world's leading Biblical archaeologists, has said. "They are also useful ones. For if anything is clear, it is that we cannot dismiss any part of our human story as irrelevant to the future of mankind." But, reports the Archaeological Institute of America, "the knowledge of valuable ancient remains is often permanently lost to us for the lack of as little as \$5,000."

ORE MONEY: that is the great need. But where will it come from?
Science and technology, in America, owe much of their present financial strength—and, hence, the means behind their spectacular accomplishments—to the Federal government. Since World War II, billions of dollars have flowed from Washington to the nation's laboratories, including those on many a college and university campus.

The humanities have received relatively few such dollars, most of them earmarked for foreign language projects and area studies. One Congressional report showed that virtually all Federal grants for academic facilities and equipment were spent for science; 87 percent of Federal funds for graduate fellowships went to science and engineering; by far the bulk of Federal support of faculty members (more than \$60) million) went to science; and most of the Federal money for curriculum strengthening was spent on science. Of \$1.126 billion in Federal funds for basic research in 1962, it was calculated that 66 percent went to the physical sciences, 29 percent to the life sciences, 3 percent to the psychological sciences, 2 percent to the social sciences, and I percent to "other" fields. (The figures total 101 percent because fractions are rounded out.)

The funds—particularly those for research—were appropriated on the basis of a clearcut *quid pro quo*: in return for its money, the government would get research results plainly contributing to the national welfare, particularly health and defense.

With a few exceptions, activities covered by the humanities have not been considered by Congress to contribute sufficiently to "the national welfare" to qualify for such Federal support.

are indeed essential to the national welfare—that persons and organizations active in the humanities are now basing a strong appeal for Federal support.

The appeal is centered in a report of the Commission on the Humanities, produced by a group of distinguished scholars and non-scholars under the chairmanship of Barnaby C. Keeney, the president of Brown University, and endorsed by organization after organization of humanities specialists.

"Traditionally our government has entered areas

where there were overt difficulties or where an opportunity had opened for exceptional achievement," the report states. "The humanities fit both categories, for the potential achievements are enormous while the troubles stemming from inadequate support are comparably great. The problems are of nationwide scope and interest. Upon the humanities depend the national ethic and morality, the national aesthetic and beauty or the lack of it, the national use of our environment and our material accomplishments. . . .

"The stakes are so high and the issues of such magnitude that the humanities must have substantial help both from the Federal government and from other sources."

The commission's recommendation: "the establishment of a National Humanities Foundation to parallel the National Science Foundation, which is so successfully carrying out the public responsibilities entrusted to it."

UCH A PROPOSAL raises important questions for Congress and for all Americans.

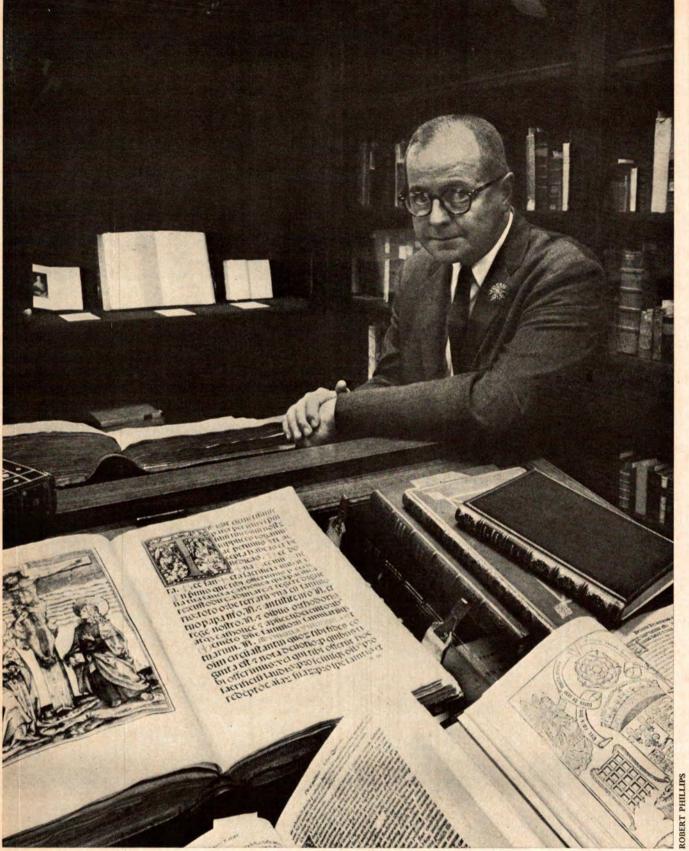
Is Federal aid, for example, truly necessary? Cannot private sources, along with the states and municipalities which already support much of American higher education, carry the burden? The advocates of Federal support point, in reply, to the present state of the humanities. Apparently such sources of support, alone, have not been adequate.

Will Federal aid lead inevitably to Federal control? "There are those who think that the danger of

"Until they want to, it won't be done."



BARNABY C. KEENEY (opposite page), university president and scholar in the humanities, chairs the Commission on the Humanities, which has recommended the establishment of a Federally financed National Humanities Foundation. Will this lead to Federal interference? Says President Keeney: "When the people of the U.S. want to control teaching and scholarship in the humanities, they will do it regardless of whether there is Federal aid. Until they want to, it won't be done."



Federal control is greater in the humanities and the arts than in the sciences, presumably because politics will bow to objective facts but not to values and taste," acknowledges Frederick Burkhardt, president of the American Council of Learned Societies, one of the sponsors of the Commission on the Humanities and an endorser of its recommendation. "The plain fact is that there is always a danger of external control or interference in education and research, on both the Federal and local levels, in both the public and private sectors. The establishment of institutions and procedures that reduce or eliminate such interference is one of the great achievements of the democratic system of government and way of life."

Say the committeemen of the American Historical Association: "A government which gives no support at all to humane values may be careless of its own destiny, but that government which gives too much support (and policy direction) may be more dangerous still. Inescapably, we must somehow increase the prestige of the humanities and the flow of funds. At the same time, however grave this need, we must safeguard the independence, the originality, and the freedom of expression of those individuals and those groups and those institutions which are concerned with liberal learning."

Fearing a serious erosion of such independence, some persons in higher education flatly oppose Federal support, and refuse it when it is offered. Whether or not Washington does assume a role in financing the humanities, through a National Humanities Foundation or otherwise, this much is certain: the humanities, if they are to regain strength in this country, must have greater understanding, backing, and support. More funds from private sources are a necessity, even if (perhaps especially if) Federal money becomes available. A diversity of sources of funds can be the humanities' best insurance against control by any one.

Happily, the humanities are one sector of higher education in which private gifts—even modest gifts—can still achieve notable results. Few Americans are wealthy enough to endow a cyclotron, but there are many who could, if they would, endow a research fellowship or help build a library collection in the humanities.

N BOTH public and private institutions, in both small colleges and large universities, the need is urgent. Beyond the campuses, it affects every phase of the national life.

This is the fateful question:

Do we Americans, amidst our material well-being, have the wisdom, the vision, and the determination to save our culture's very soul?

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

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Sioux Alumnus Writes Book on Sea Minerals

John L. Mero, a native of Grand Forks, who received his B.S. degree in mining engineering from UND in 1952, has recently had published a book entitled "The Mineral Resources of the Sea."

Mero maintains that the failure to successfully exploit the vast mineral potential of the sea is due to insufficient information regarding the sea's potential and inadequate methods for recovery. An attempt to remedy this forms the basis of his book.

The book contains an assessment of the total deposits found in the sea and the rate of accumulation of industrially important elements in these deposits.

One of the original contributions is the attempt to categorise the various mineral environments of the sea: marine beaches, continental shelves, sea water, deep-sea floor and subsea hard rock. For each area an assessment is made of total mineral deposits and a description of methods of recovery provided. For those areas where no satisfactory method of recovery exists, Mero outlines techniques which could be successfully implemented.

It is expected that the book will become a standard text for this rapidly developing field of science.

Mero is currently a consultant for the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company. He received his M.S. in engineering science and Doctorate in Engineering from the University of California at Berkeley in 1957 and 1959. He became interested in the recovery of minerals from the oceans while in California, and his graduate work was based on this.

In 1957 he joined the staff of the Institute of Marine Resources at the U of C. He has either led or participated in numerous oceanographic expeditions and has published a number of papers on various aspects of this subject.

In recognition of his work he was chosen in 1960 by the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America as the first recipient of the D. C. Jackling Fellowship.

SIOUX ALUMNI NEWS NOTES

Dr. Fletcher W. Streck, '38, is a command surgeon with the Tactical Air Command and recently participated in a joint airborne and amphibious exercise staged off the coast of Puerto Rico. He holds the rank of colonel.

Dennis W. Cook, '60, is a field engineer for McDonnell Aircraft Co., and is based at Shaw AFB, Sumpter, S. C. He expects to be transferred next fall to England for a minimum stay of two years.

Nell Henley, '60, has been transferred from Kansas City, Missouri, to Washington, D. C., where she serves in the executive offices of the "People-To-People," a voluntary effort of private citizens to advance the cause of international friendship. Miss Henley was formerly president of the UND Alumni Chapter in Kansas City.

Frank R. Steckel, former head of the industrial arts department at UND, has prepared a special text for teaching "Beginning Electricity and Electronics." He is presently associate professor of industrial arts at Appalachian STC.

Brooks Keogh, '36, is the subject of a featured article in the latest quarterly issue of the "Record," magazine published by St. John's University at Collegeville, Minn. Keogh is president of the American National Cattlemen's Association and operates an 18,000 acre ranch in the North Dakota Badlands. He is married to the former Kathleen Hyland of Fargo, and they have three children.

Edward A. Milligan, B.S. '47, M.S. '48, of Bottineau, who has made extensive studies of archeological work in North Dakota, sees exciting possibilities in a newly discovered archeological site near Northwood, N. Dak. The site appears to be a "multiple-grave mound" and was discovered when excavation work was being done for a missile site in the area. Milligan believes that the locality was frequented by successive races of ancient men in early post-glacial times.

Larry Spears, '57, who works for the Oakland, California, TRIBUNE, has received a scholarship from Stanford University to study for a M.A. in Communications. He and his wife, Judy, expect a third child in September.

Norman E. Leafe, '41, is director of physical education for Charlotte - Mecklinburg schools and recently made an address and television appearance on the need for physical education programs at Greenville, N. C.

Gary T. Geiszler, '64, was soldier of the month for the 1st Artillery's 8th Missile Battalion on Okinawa, where he is an installation electrician.

John P. Calvert, '62, of Williston was promoted to first lieutenant in March with the First U. S. Army at Governors Island, N. Y., where he is re-enlistment officer.

Philip O. Hertsgaard, '48, has been named assistant sales manager of Norby's Department store in Grand Forks, moving from Fargo where he had been manager of the floor covering department of the Fargo Glass and Paint Co. for 16 years. He and his wife have three children.

Dr. Leo Sweeney, '22, of Chicago is a director of the National Association of Blue Shield. He is Chairman of the Board and President of Blue Shield Corporation in Illinois.

Weldee Baetsch, '57, is social work supervisor in Bismarck; he received his M.A. degree from the state university of Iowa in social work in 1961.

Richard A. Anderson, '64, was graduated in March from the Officers Candidate School of the U. S. Navy in Newport, Rhode Island, with the rating of ensign and has been assigned to the USS Taconic, with his home base at Little Creek, Virginia.

Fred Bartholomew, '61, is music director of the Mandaree, N. Dak., school band. The band recently displayed new authentic American Indian style band uniforms, which were designed by Bartholomew. Following his graduation from UND, Bartholomew served two years as a first lieutenant in the U. S. Navy.

Lt. Jack G. Marcil, '63, is serving with the 8th Infantry Division in Germany as motor officer. His wife, the former Katherine Thorliefson, ex'63, is with him in Germany.

Harold D. Drevecky, '60, is an associate research engineer with the Boeing Co. in Seattle, Washington. Albert V. Hartl, '32, of Fergus Falls has been designated a Knight of The Order of



The Order of Saint Gregory the Great by Pope Paul IV. The Order of St. Gregory the Great was established in 1830 by Pope Gregory XVI to acknowledge and recognize men who have

given outstanding service to the Catholic Church. Hartl, president of Otter Tail Power Co., was instrumental in organizing a new Knights of Columbus Council in Fergus Falls and has been very active in Catholic work in Minnesota.

Dan Schroeder Jr., '63, will be graduated June 7 from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and will begin his internship at Maricopa County Hospital in Phoenix. A native of Fairmount, he attended the School of Medicine at UND for two years.

Quentin E. Englerth, '57, has been appointed special studies supervisor for Northwestern Bell Telephone at Omaha. A native of Park River, Englerth has held posts with the Northwestern Bell firm in Dickinson, Grand Forks and Fargo.

Roy M. Christianson, '50, has accepted a position as manager of the Longmont, Colorado. He is a native of Grand Forks and has been associated with the Dakota Clinic in Fargo for eight years. He and his wife have four children.

Orville N. Fossland, '62, has accepted a position with the Rural Electrification Administration in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Vernon E. Gardner, '38, is a member of the legislative committee of the Association of Senior Engineers of the Bureau of Ships, which now has a membership of 600. He resides in Arlington, Va.

resides in Arlington, Va.

Orval S. Totdahl, '63, is a junior high mathematics teacher in Racine, Wisconsin.

Joseph S. Armbruster, '60, is an engineer in the oil fields at Dawson Creek, B. C. He is married and has three children.

NEWS NOTES

Donald L. Bartlette, '62, was recently elected president of the North Dakota State University Counseling and Guidance Club for graduate students. He was instrumental in organizing the club and is currently doing full-time study for a master's degree. Bartlette is employed as a group worker for Children's Village in Fargo.

Lt. Ronald Carlson, '63, is a medical evacuation helicopter pilot with the 82nd Medical Detachment in South Vietnam. His wife, the former Karen Anderson, '63, is presently teaching in Bismarck.

B. M. Bakkegard, '39, who is associate professor of music at Fresno State College in California, represented the University of North Dakota at the installation of Frederic W. Ness as president of Fresno State College in April.

Captain John Harty, '60, was recently promoted to the rank of Captain in the U. S. Air Force and is currently assigned to the Air Force Academy as a construction engineer. He recently returned from a tour of duty in Alaska. He is married to the former Marcia Osborne, '64, who is a speech therapist for mentally retarded children in Colorado Springs.

Dr. and Mrs. Wesley J. Palmer, '60, '59, are located in Lisbon, N. Dak., where Dr. Palmer is in medical practice with Dr. A. K. Lewis. Mrs. Palmer is the former Yvonne Wahl, and the Palmers have three children.

Leroy O. Krbechek, '57, has joined International Minerals and Chemical Corporation as a senior research chemist and will concentrate on synthetic organic chemistry. He will be located at Skokie, Illinois. Krbechek was formerly with Aerospace Corporation.

Fridjon Thorleifson will retire this year from a teaching and administrative career that spans 34 years at Walsh County Agricultural School in Park River, where he serves as principal. Thorleifson was graduated from Model High School at UND in Grand Forks, then earned a B.S. in E. E. in 1924, a B.S. C. in 1937 and master of education degree in 1957, all at UND. In his youth, he was an outstanding semi-pro baseball player.

Dr. G. I. Sholy, who has been superintendent of schools at Warren, Minn., for the past eight years, has been named superintendent at Wahpeton. A native of Nekoma, N. Dak., married and the father of four children, Dr. Sholy received his M.S. in education in 1948 and his doctorate in 1958 from UND.

W. L. Gottenberg. president of Boise, Idaho. Junior College, is a veteran educator with a career as teacher and administrator that covers 33 years. He earned his B.A. degree at UND in 1928 and is a nationally known educator. Gottenberg was featured in a recent issue of the Boise Idaho Sunday Statesman in a large portrait entitled "Portrait of a Distin-guished Citizen." He and his wife make their home in Boise and have a son and daughter who are both college

Miss Margaret M. Stellon, '50, is employed as a Digital Computer Programmer at Rock Island Arsenal on Arsenal Island. Rock Island. Ill.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Sussex, '57, '57, are residing at River Forest, Illinois, while he is a resident at Illinois Research Hospital at the University of Illinois. Mrs. Sussex is the former Virginia Mitchell of Hope; they have four children.

Ruder Wins

(Continued from page 1)

UND in 1937 with a B.A. degree, and with an M.A. degree in 1942. He is editor and publisher of the Hungry Horse News of Columbia Falls, Montana, a 12-time winner of National Editorial Association Awards. Ruder served as editor of the UND News Service in 1938-40 and as assistant professor of journalism in 1940-41.

He was president of the Montana State Press Association in 1957-58, and is currently on the executive board. He is also a member of the Columbia Falls School Board. At Homecoming last fall, Ruder was one of six outstanding alumni selected for the Sioux Award honor.

Ex-Nodak Gains High Recognition in Field

Dr. Vincent Charles Kelley, who received his B.A. and M.S. degrees from UND in 1934 and 1935, is now professor of pediatrics and chief of the division of pediatric endocrinology and metabolism at the University of Washington and director of research at the Children's Orthopedic Hospital and Medical Center in Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Kelley, who received his Ph.D. and M.D. degrees in 1942 and 1946 from the University of Minnesota, is also editor of the "American Journal of Diseases of Children," chief editor for pediatrics of the "International Medical Digest," consultant editor for pediatrics of the "Medical Digest," and editor-in-chief of the Brennemann-Kelley "Practice of Pediatrics."

Before going to Seattle in 1958 Dr. Kelley held positions in pediatrics at the University of Utah and the University of Minnesota

Dr. Kelley, who was from Red Lake Falls, Minn., is married to the former **Dorothy Jean MacArthur** of Baudette, Minn., and they have seven children.

Alumni in the News

Robert L. Monroe, '53, who has been with the Federal Bureau of Investigation since receiving his law degree from UND, has been transferred from New York City to Quantico, Virginia. At Quantico he will train FBI agents in firearms use. He is married to the former Jewel E. Simmons, '46, of Grand Forks, and they have two sons.

J. S. "Pat" McGrath Jr., '49, is president of the Pat McGrath, Inc., firm, recently established in Fargo. The firm will deal in gravel crushers, asphalt equipment, and construction machines. His wife, the former Elaine Berger of Glen Ullen, '49, is vice president of the new company. McGrath had previously been associated with the Butler Machinery Co.

Jack Shannon, who received his M.Ed. degree from UND in 1963, is a state counseling specialist with the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission and is project director of Oklahoma City's training program for school dropouts. When at UND he was a member of the National Defense Education Act Guidance Institute.

Donald Frank Lowe, '56, who received his masters degree from the University of Wisconsin, received his doctorate at the University of Arizona in 1964. He is presently in the Research Department of the Kennecott Mining Co. at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Arnold A. Bement, '51, was the co-author of the winning paper presented at the 1965 annual technical symposium of the Association of Senior Engineers of the Bureau of Ships, Washington, D. C.

William Folkert of Kenmare has accepted employment with the Cummins Engine Corporation at Columbus, Indiana, serving as administrative assistant to the manager in plant engineering. He is married and has one daughter. He received his B.S.C.E. degree at UND in 1963 and his M.S. in 1965.

NORTH DAKOTA NATIVE PILOTS PLANE ON MERCY MISSION

Captain Richard A. Grotte, a native of Northwood, N. D., was a member of a KC-135 Stratotanker crew which recently flew a 36-hour-old infant from Alaska to Washington for emergency surgery.

Captain Grotte, a pilot, and his crew were returning from Alaska to California, when they were alerted for the mercy mission. An infant boy was born with internal connection between his windpipe and esophagus and needed specialized medical services in Seattle.

The plane was re-scheduled to take the infant to Seattle, where the operation was successfully performed. Captain Grotte, who is assigned to a SAC aerial refueling unit, earned his B.S.C. degree at UND in 1956.

Law Students Offered New Appenticeship

Fifteen students attending the University of North Dakota Law School will have the opporunity to gain experience and training in the practical skills of the law profession this summer under a program announced by Dean Jerrold L. Walden of the Law School.

Students participating in the Rural Apprenticeship Program for the Plains will attend a week-long session of seminars in legal counseling at the UND Law School June 7-11. They will then work in leading law offices around the state through August 16. Registration for the program opened March 15. The program is open to second-year law students at UND.

The program is underwritten by a grant from the National Council on Legal Clinics which is administering a Ford Foundation Grant for the development of professional responsibility of law students.

Dean Walden said the objectives of the program were to develop in law students an awareness of the heavy responsibilities of the legal profession to the public, to provide experience and training in the practical skills of the profession and to induce more well trained members of the profession to remain in the region and provide the needed legal services for cities and towns in the great plains.

Attorneys participating in the rural apprenticeship program are J. F. X. Conmy and Ernest R. Fleck, both of Bis-marck; John W. Padden, Crookston, Minn., John Traynor, Devils Lake; Theodore Kellogg, Dickinson; Norman G. Tenneson, Fargo; Robert E. Dahl, Grafton; T. L. Degnan, H. G. Ruemmele, Harold Shaft and Arthur W. Stokes, all of Grand Forks; John Hjellum, Jamestown; Richard H. Mc-Gee and Kenneth G. Pringle, Minot, and Arley R. Bjella, Williston. Walter Ray Phillips, assistant professor of law at UND, will conduct the seminars and coordinate the program.

WINS FULBRIGHT AWARD

Frank J. Schulte of Jud, N. Dak., a senior at UND, has won a Fulbright scholarship for study at the University of Canterbury, New Zealand.

Old Timers Visit Campus



Several members of the class of 1915 were on hand for the "Old Timers" Reunion on the UND Campus in April. Among those attending the two-day visit were, front, left to right, Mrs. Beatrice Hagen, Grand Forks; Harry Fitch, San Jose, Calif.; Miss Grace DeLong, Fargo; rear, left to right, are Edgar Gustafson, Shaker Heights, Ohio; George Thatcher, Edwardsville, Ill.; George Smith, Carrington; and Franklin Page, Hamilton, N. Dak. (Photo: Grand Forks Herald).

Commencement

(Continued from page 1) will be the University Commencement Dinner in the new University Center at 6:30 p.m., with Judge Devitt as the speaker.

On June 5th, the Alumni Board of Directors will hold their business meeting in Room 401 of Twamley Hall.

Sunday, June 5th will find Baccalaureate at 10:30 a.m. in the UND Fieldhouse, with a smorgasbord at the University Center at noon. The commencement exercises will be at 2 p.m. at the Fieldhouse, with Dr. Ellis as the main speaker.

The three days of events are open to all UND alumni, seniors, faculty, parents, students and University friends.

AUSTIN NAMED VICE CHAIRMAN

Alvin E. Austin, chairman of UND's journalism department, has been named vice-chairman of the National Freedom of Information Committee of Sigma Delta Chi professional journalistic society. He has served as a committee member since 1955.

Commencement Calendar

University of North Dakota June 4, 5, and 6, 1965

FRIDAY, JUNE 4

2:00 p.m. Alumni Registration, Room 401, Twamley Hall 3:00 p.m. Dedication of John C. West residence hall

Speaker, The Hon. Edward J. Devitt, Senior

Federal Judge, Minneapolis, Minnesota 6:30 p.m. University Commencement Dinner, University

Center

Speaker, Judge Devitt

SATURDAY, JUNE 5

9:00 a.m. Alumni Board of Directors meeting, Room 401, Twamley Hall

SUNDAY, JUNE 6

10:30 a.m. Baccalaureate, Fieldhouse

Sermon by Dr. Joseph Knutson, President, Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota

12:00 noon Smorgasbord, University Center

2:00 p.m. Commencement, Fieldhouse

Speaker, Dr. Elmer Ellis, President, University of Missouri

Alumni, seniors, faculty, parents, students, and all University friends cordially invited to all events

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Lloyd H. King, formerly of Harvey, N. Dak., died on March 13 at Stockton, California, at the age of 59. The former Evelyn Isabel, Mrs. King moved to Grand Forks in 1952 when Dr. King became an assistant professor of education at UND. They moved to Stockton 11 years ago. She is survived by her husband, four children, a brother, two sisters and seven grandchildren.

Theodore H. Noess died at the age of 58 at Sacramento, California, following a brief illness. He was born in Dickey County and had never married. Mr. Noess earned a bachelor of science degree in business administration from UND in 1935 and was an auditor in the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads at the time of his death. He is survived by three brothers and five sisters.

Lynn C. Eslinger died in March in Bismarck at the age of 36. Born in Napoleon, N. D., Eslinger was graduated from UND in 1952 with a degree in accounting. He was employed by the Highway Department for several years and purchased a cafe in 1959 which he operated until his death. He is survived by his wife, five children, his parents, three sisters and four brothers.

Cecil W. Byers, '25, died on March 19 at Hillsdale, Michigan, where he was chairman of the physics department of Hillsdale College. A staff member of the UND physics department from 1921 to 1942, Mr. Byers is survived by his widow, a daughter and four grandchildren. He was born in Indiana in 1892.

Mrs. Alice Craig McGillis, B.A. '32, passed away October 31, 1964, in a Fargo hospital and was buried at Oakes, North Dakota. She had resided in Arizona since 1956.

Judge Steve D. McKinnon, LL.B. '07, died at the age of 78 on April 14, in Miles City, Montana. Judge McKinnon was dean of Montana's district judges and a member of the bench since 1921. He apparently suffered a heart attack and was found dead in his home. He was admitted to the North Dakota Bar in 1907 and moved to Miles City in 1909 after practicing law for two years in Grand Forks.

Ben Greenberg died at the age of 70 in Los Angeles recently, where he had resided since 1946. Mr. Greenberg earned his law degree at UND, in 1920 and served with the U. S. Army in World War II. He practiced law in Grafton for many years, serving in many civic organizations, and was a life member of the American Legion. He is survived by his wife, two sons, one daughter, three sisters and 13 grandchildren.

Miss Odina B. Olson passed away August 29, 1964, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she had been a faculty member of the University High School since 1926. A native of Buxton, N. Dak., Miss Olson attended UND from 1918 to 1922 and held a diploma in voice of Wesley College Conservatory. She was 63 at the time of her death.

Robert W. Angus, '25, died in January, 1965, in Minneapolis, where he had been residing for several years.

Dr. Elton H. Skarperud died in March in Grand Forks where he was assistant superintendent of the public schools. A native of Mayville, Dr. Skarperud received his M.S. in Education in 1948, and his Doctor of Education in 1964 from UND.

Chester W. Seivert died at the age of 61 at Hankinson, N. Dak., where he served as County Superintendent of Schools for Richland County. He had a long career of service in the field of education, teaching and supervising in schools throughout North Dakota. He received his M.S.Ed. from UND in 1948.

Victor S. Klepteka has been named marketing manager of Northland Chemical Co. of East Grand Forks, a firm dealing in fertilizers and agricultural chemicals. Klepteka holds both bachelor's and master's degrees from UND received in 1958 and 1965.

Ronald "Pete" Geiger, '50, was recently re-elected to another four-year term as councilman in Pomona, California. A native of Kenmare, he moved to Pomona 11 years ago where he operates his own insurance agency.

Marlys Froelich, '61, is a dietitian at the Lutheran Hospital in St. Paul, Minn.

MUSIC VETERAN PLANS JUNE RETIREMENT

George F. Strickling, '25, will retire from Cleveland Heights High School Faculty this June, ending 35 years of teaching, with a record of taking part in 70 Heights graduations—a record that will never be equaled.

The reason that this record will never be equaled is that in two more years the mid-year class will be eliminated at the Cleveland, Ohio, school, and with only one graduation a year, even the most durable faculty member isn't likely to stay on the active list for 70 years.

The Heights high school choir has become internationally famous under the guidance of Strickling, a native of a musical family in Ohio. In the early 1920's he became band director at UND and he combined this job with an opportunity to earn his college degree in 1925.

Strickling plans to teach music appreciation on a parttime basis after his retirement and is writing a book as well as composing music. His wife, who has taught music for 30 years, will join her husband in retirement this June.

U ALUMNI GAIN PROMOTIONS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Northwestern Bell Telephone has promoted two UND graduates to new positions, with John L. Trygg, '57, being appointed as accounting supervisor in Fargo. Trygg is a native of Grafton and received his masters degree in education from UND in 1962.

His successor is **Paul J. Lee**, '60, of Bismarck who received his master's degree in mathematics from UND.

The American State Bank in Williston has named Kenn Skadeland, ex'49, vice president, while Lyle Sorum, '60, has been appointed an assistant vice president.

Skadeland has been with the bank since 1953, is married and has four children. Sorum, who takes office June 1, has been director of distributive education at the UND Center in Williston.

ALUMNI REUNIONS

European Tour-May 5 to 27,

Bottineau, N. D.: Tuesday, May 18. Open House at Timberwolf Up (Milligan Manor), Lake Metigoshe, beginning at 4 p.m. Contact Edward A. Milligan, North Dakota School of Forestry, for details and reservations.

Seattle, Washington: Saturday, May 22, at Elks Lodge No. 92, 2040 Westlake Avenue North, Seattle; for reservations contact Robert L. Me-Kenzie, 8125 186th Street SW, Edmonds, Washington.

UND Campus, Grand Forks— June 4 and 5, 1965. Alumni Banquet and Board meeting.

Boise, Idaho: June 6, 1965, at Municipal Park Fireplace No. 1. For details contact John Abel, 1123 Fort St., Boise, Idaho.

Lake Tahoe: June 23-27. Contact Mr. Bob Stevenson, Stevenson's Holiday Inn, Lake Tahoe, P. O. Box 235, Kings Beach, California.

Milwaukee: June 23, 1965, at Hilton Inn Ballroom, 2611 West Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee. Make reservations with Paul O. Larson, 2100 Hollyhock Lane, Elm Grove, Wisconsin (Phone 782-8451).

1965 HOMECOMING — UND Campus, Grand Forks, October 8 and 9. Reunions of Class of 1940, Class of 1954, Class of 1955.

Lt. Stephen W. Shure, '64, was awarded U. S. Air Force



silver pilot wings and named honor graduate in his class at Moody AFB, Georgia. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Shure of Perham, Minn. He is married to

the former Patricia Ann Suda, ex'63.

Arthur Fred Malo, '61, is a teacher and coach in the Grand Forks, N. D., public school system.