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University of North Dakota Alumni Association

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'Alumni Days' To Honor Old Timers

An innovation in UND alumni gatherings will be launched May 17 and 18 on the campus, with special events honoring the Classes of 1918, 1919, 1920, and 1921.

Mrs. Milton Kelly (Sybil Baker, '18) of Devils Lake, is chairman of the event, which is timed to coincide with Governor's Day on May 17. Stewart Essay Contest prizes will also be awarded May 17.

Mrs. Kelly emphasized that all members of classes prior to those years will be special guests.

Alumni Days will begin with registration in the University Center from 8:30 to 9 a.m. Friday, May 17, followed by a bus tour of the campus from 9 to 10:30. From 10:30 to 11:30 the alumni will have coffee with President Starcher in Twamley Hall.

Reunioning alumni will be special guests at the Governor's Day luncheon at 12:15 in the University Center. Jack Stewart Essay Contest winners will be presented at this time. At 3 p.m. Governor Guy will review the military

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UND DEVELOPMENT FUND CAMPAIGN NEARS CLOSE

Time is slipping by for the 1967-68 UND Development Fund Campaign, which ends in May.

Contributions have been coming in at an accelerated pace at the Alumni Office, and the contributions in April and May are expected to bring the totals over the \$108,000 goal for the year.

If you have not yet made your contribution to the Development Fund, this would be the time to do so. You will be helping to provide student scholarships, faculty grants, University promotion and record keeping. You will be helping to keep the ALUMNI REVIEW coming to your mail box.

At the close of the campaign, a special Honor Roll issue of the ALUMNI REVIEW will be published, listing the names of all contributors by state.

There will also be a final compilation of the competition for ratings among the various states. Remember: your contribution should be mailed soon as time is slipping by.

UND Alumni to Become 'Students for a Day'

Advisory Group Meeting Set For April 19

More than 70 UND alumni will become "students for a day" on the University of North Dakota campus Friday, April 19, in a one-day meeting of the Alumni Advisory Committee.

The day begins at 9 a.m. with registration, according to William DePuy of Grafton, general chairman for the event. Registration will be at the Fireside Lounge in the University Center.

Following registration, alumni members will meet UND student hosts and will accompany the students to classes and meet other students and faculty members.

The students will bring their alumni guests to sororities, fraternities or dormitories for noon luncheon. At 1:30 p.m. the alumni advisory group will reassemble at the University Center Lecture Bowl where they will hear UND student leaders discuss University problems.

Following a 3 p.m. coffee break in the Fireside Lounge, the advisory group will meet with University faculty and administrators to discuss UND programs for 1968-69. The day will wind up with a black-tie dinner dance at the Grand Forks Country Club for Advisory Committee members and their wives or husbands.

Arrangements for the evening dinner are being made by Mrs. Henry Hansen and Mrs. Dick Smith, co-chairmen. Others assisting are Mrs. Lloyd Stone, Mrs. Loyde Thompson, Mrs. Winston Register and Mrs. E. E. Simmons.

UND Advisory Committee members invited to the "Students for a Day" meeting include:

SCHOOL OF LAW: Gordon Caldis, Chairman; Robert Chesrown, William DePuy, Moody Farhart, Donald Holand, Edward J. McDer-

(Continued on page 2)



WILLIAM DePUY
Advisory Group Chairman

Aandahl Family Gives \$5,000

The wife and daughters of the late Fred G. Aandahl, former North Dakota governor, congressman and Assistant Secretary of the Interior, have presented a gift of \$5,000 to UND to be used for the establishment of "The Fred G. Aandahl Collection in North Dakota History." Mrs. Jacque (Louise) Stockman, a 1948 UND graduate, made the presentation at the Founders Day-Honors Day Dinner in February.

The collection of books and documents dealing with the history of the state will be housed in the North Dakota Room of the Chester Fritz Library. Aandahl received his degree from UND in 1921 and was given an honorary doctor of laws degree by UND in 1962. In 1958, he delivered the 75th anniversary commencement address and was awarded the UND Distinguished Achievement Citation.

Sioux Winter Sports Season Ends

The season of 1967-1968 is wrapped up for the Sioux basketball and hockey teams with both sports showing excellent records.

New Basketball Coach Jim Rogers was in a re-building year with only two seniors on the starting unit, and finished

in a tie for second in the conference, highlighting the season with two wins over the North Dakota State Bison.

Hockey Coach Bill Selman climaxed a fine season by taking his team to the NCAA tournament in Duluth, where the Sioux beat defending national champions, Cornell, before losing to Denver in the championship. In other words, North Dakota is the number two collegiate hockey team in the nation.

Both coaches are looking forward to the 1968-69 season with optimism, as UND continues to produce athletic teams that are making it a "golden era" in sports.

WIN HONORS

Vern Praus of the Sioux basketball team was selected for All-Conference forward in the North Central Conference. Bob Munro and Terry Abrams of the Sioux hockey team were named All-Americans in hockey.

University of North Dakota ALUMNI REVIEW

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• UND Alumni

(Continued from page 1)

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UND 'New School' Will Help State Elementary Education

Experienced teachers in North Dakota, along with students currently studying education in the state's universities and colleges, are being sought for participation in a new program at UND which will contribute greatly to public elementary education in the state.

Starting this summer, qualified applicants will be enrolled in the "New School of Behavioral Studies," a recently established experimental entity within the University of North Dakota, which received initial federal funding.

Aims of the New School are to bring a new elementary school curriculum into use, and to strengthen the corps of men and women now engaged in elementary school education through a unique university teacher preparation program. Those enrolled in the New School will participate in either a three-year program, which spans the junior, senior and fifth years of college study, leading to the master's degree, or an advanced graduate program leading to the doctorate.

For teachers who may desire to return to their studies but who need financial assistance to do so, cash stipends totaling \$750,000 are being made available.

The New School programs respond to major recommendations of the Statewide Study of Education, known as the "Alm Report." All elements of the program will become active in the summer and fall of 1968. Additional information can be obtained from "New School," University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dak. 58201.

NEW SORORITY

Thirty UND students and 12 Grand Forks women were initiated as members and alumnae of Alpha Chi Omega social sorority during February. The new sorority brings the total number to eight at UND. With the new UND chapter, the sorority now has 108 collegiate chapters, more than 200 alumnae groups, and nearly 65,000 alumnae and collegiate members. The sorority colonized last fall and is housed on the fourth floor of Selke Hall.



REPORT from the CAMPUS

By J. LLOYD STONE

What is the "profile" of the average freshman at UND?

The answer lies in an interesting study made by the Office of Research of the American Council of Education. The UND Counseling Center gathered and supplied the data on UND freshmen, in which they are compared with those at 252 other institutions.

The average freshman at UND is 18 years old. He earned an average of B-minus (or above) in high school. He plans to earn a degree beyond the bachelor's degree. He comes from the North Central part of the United States. His parents are high school graduates, and he has a Protestant religious background.

What about his father?

He's likely a businessman, according to 28.6 percent of the first-year students. If not, he's a farmer or forester. About 44 percent of the freshmen estimated their parental income at less than \$10,000, while around 20 percent guessed that dad made \$10,000 to \$14,000 a year, and 15 percent had no idea of the money made by dad.

The academic reputation of UND influenced 48 percent of the freshmen to enroll here, while parents or other relatives were a major factor in the enrollment of 40 percent.

A big share of the freshmen (92 percent) came from North Dakota and neighboring states with 6 percent as foreign students (this includes Canadians). The religious background shows about 62 percent are Protestant, with around 33 percent being Roman Catholic.

The UND freshmen study showed nearly 16 percent interested in the health professions, while 14 percent listed business and 11 percent preferred engineering. Only 33 percent of the men plan to stop at the bachelor's degree, while 62 percent hope to earn an advanced degree. (About 55 percent of the coeds plan to earn only the bachelor's degree.)

Among the men, UND freshmen have 32 percent seeking an eventual master's degree, while 8 percent are going to concentrate on a doctor of philosophy or doctor of education; 5.6 percent listed the

doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery or doctor of veterinary medicine degrees. Around 3 percent named the bachelor of laws or juris doctor, and 0.3 percent listed the doctor of divinity. (And, 2.9 percent said they intended to earn no degree!)

There's a lot more statistical material in the study, but it all adds up to this: the UND freshman is a sharp young person, willing to work hard and study hard, and make his mark in the world.

You and I will be proud to have him represent our Alma Mater.

—UND—

The UND Development Fund received a contribution from Elmer E. Schmidt, Holdingford, Minn., who has two sons enrolled at UND.

Schmidt writes: "Those who have plenty should be able to give plenty, and those who have a little should be able to give a little, even if it is only a little." He feels he is in the latter quote of the proverb. The UND Development Fund is growing, thanks to folks like Elmer E. Schmidt.

• Alumni Days

(Continued from page 1)

troops, and alumni are invited to attend.

The Old Timers Banquet is scheduled for 6 p.m. in the University Center, with plenty of time allowed for reminiscing, according to Mrs. Kelly.

On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone will be hosts at a brunch from 9 to 11 a.m. at their home at 419 Princeton Street to conclude the festivities.

"Do come! It's later than you think, and I want to see you," Mrs. Kelly urged.

Reservations can be made by writing the UND Alumni Office, c/o Mrs. Kelly.

NAMED TO MATH BOARD

Dr. Ronald C. Bzoch, professor and chairman of the UND mathematics department, has been appointed to the Committee of Examiners for the algebra-trigonometry subject examination in the College Level Examination program of the College Entrance Examination Board.

UND SCHOOL OF MEDICINE NEWS

*North Dakota Students Fill All Med Openings for 1968***Transfer Problems Under Study**

Dr. T. H. Harwood, dean of the UND School of Medicine, said he was concerned about public interpretation of a news report of his testimony Jan. 31 before a Minnesota legislative group studying medical education.

The report implied that students transferring from UND's two-year medical school to four-year schools for completion of medical school training would face a limited choice of schools.

Dean Harwood said this is definitely not so. He said there is no problem in transferring from UND to four-year schools at the present time, and, in fact, expressed enthusiasm in the manner UND medical students are received by four-year schools.

"A recent questionnaire analyzed today indicates that only one of 20 four-year schools anticipates any difficulty whatever in accepting our students as transfers," he said. "The only school which indicated difficulty has not accepted a UND student in 16 years, the reason being curriculum differences in the two schools."

"A problem could arise in the future only," he said, "if the four-year schools undergo curriculum changes. And if the four-year schools do change their curriculum, we would do the same to insure harmonious transfer conditions for our students."

Dr. Wallace Nelson Joins Med Faculty

Dr. Wallace W. Nelson joined the faculty of the Medical School in July of 1967 as an assistant professor of pathology to organize and direct the state's first School of Cyto-technology.

Dr. Nelson received his M.D. degree from the University of Nebraska School of Medicine in 1943. He was in practice at the Grand Forks Clinic from 1951 to 1967.

In addition to his duties in the pathology department, Dr. Nelson serves as Director of Medical Student Affairs.

Biochemistry Wins Research Award

The biochemistry department of the School of Medicine at UND was announced as the winner of the McDermott Award for departmental excellence in research at the Founders Day - Honors Day banquet. Accepting the \$600 award was Dr. W. E. Cornatzer, chairman of the department of biochemistry. Presentation was made by J. Lloyd Stone, executive vice president of the Alumni Association.

The award is based on "the amount, significance, and quality of published research and creative and scholarly productivity from the department, relative to the number of faculty members with professional rank in the department."

The biochemistry department published 20 papers in major journals during the year beginning December 1966. Members of the department, in addition to Professor Cornatzer, are Dr. F. A. Jacobs, professor; Dr. R. C. Nordlie, Hill research professor; Dr. Ya Pin Lee, Hill research professor; Dr. J. L. Connelly, associate professor; and Mrs. Miltza Luper, assistant professor.

The award was donated by the family of the late Lucile B. McDermott, Chicago. Mrs. McDermott's husband, Edward H., is a 1920 alumnus and is an attorney in Chicago.

Sophomores Receive New Assignments

Forty-four sophomore medical students have been assigned clinical clerkships in North Dakota hospitals.

Under the clerkship program which was first set up in 1952, a medical student lives at a hospital for the summer months and learns to evaluate a patient's condition by working closely with supervisory physicians.

Grand Forks and Fargo hospitals handle most of the clerkships, but others are distributed throughout the state.



DR. T. H. HARWOOD
Dean of Med School

Med School Alums To Organize

Plans for the organization of a medical alumni chapter will be discussed at the May 3 meeting of the North Dakota State American Medical Association in Minot, N. D.

Dr. Orlyn D. Englestad, assistant professor of pathology at UND's School of Medicine (class of 1957), spearhead of the organizational move, said the motives behind forming an active medical school alumni group are three-fold:

"First, we, as alumni, are concerned about the development of our medical school. We feel that it is our right to speak out when something affects our school. If we speak out as an individual our voice will be blown in the wind. If we speak as a group, our voice will be the wind. The medical school needs this effective voice in the community."

"Second, we will cement our common social bond. We are all doctors and so we naturally have a great deal in common. Any social intercourse we have will benefit us professionally and will also benefit our school."

"Third, we will be in a better position to help our school financially."

Dr. Englestad said the luncheon and meeting will be held in the Clarence Parker Hotel.

Dr. T. H. Harwood, dean of UND's School of Medicine, is concerned about next fall's enrollment in the first year medicine program.

"It looks to me like we will be able to fill our freshman class of 47 students next fall with North Dakota applicants," Dean Harwood said. "This is something we have never been able to do before."

"We are delighted to find so many capable North Dakota students, naturally, but the fact that none of our freshman class is from out of state could be an indirect disadvantage to our program," the dean added. A small out of state element in each class broadens the students' social background and also makes our school more competitive for federal grants.

"Last year we had only 35 of our freshman class from North Dakota; the other 12 were from out of state. We have had 1,600 out of state application requests for next fall's class," the dean said.

Dean Harwood concluded that although he was disappointed next year's freshman class will have no out of state students to broaden the school's image, he was looking forward to starting 47 young North Dakotans on their way to medical careers.

School Receives \$33,000 Grant

A \$33,000 grant from the National Fund for Medical Education to purchase teaching and testing equipment has been received by the UND physiology and pharmacology department. It is for a one-year period, and is being used to help complete the equipping of physiology laboratories.

TO BE FEATURED

UND's Medical School will be featured in the July issue of the International Medical Digest.

Dr. Paul T. Vangerud, '57, has joined the staff of the Valley City Medical Clinic in Valley City. Previously associated with a clinic at Wheaton, Minn., for 6½ years, Dr. Vangerud is a native of Kindred. He and his wife are the parents of three sons.

Maj. James R. Hoyer, '55, is commander of a missile combat crew assigned to the 321st Strategic Missile Wing and Grand Forks Air Force base. His crew was recently named safety crew of the month. . . .

Airman Robert J. Keely, ex '66, has been assigned to the Air Force Technical training center at Sheppard AFB, Texas, for training as a communications specialist. . . . **Lt. Richard M. Peterson, '63**, has been assigned to Fort Bragg, N. C., following his completion of studies at Ft. Benning, Ga. He was editor-publisher of the Benson County Press in Minnewaukan for four years, following his graduation from UND. **Lt. Francis K. Bohn, ex '65**, is serving in Vietnam and was recently promoted to first lieutenant.

Capt. Richard C. Goven, '57, has been recognized for helping his unit earn the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. He is chief of safety in the Atlantic Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Center at Ramstein AFB, Germany. . . . **Capt. Lyle R. Carlson, '60**, is attending the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala. . . . **Maj. Joseph L. Lanahan, Jr., '65**, was given three awards of the Air Medal for air action in Southeast Asia. He now holds six Air Medals, is presently chief of materiel management physical properties measurement equipment section at Kelly AFB, Texas.

Pvt. Alvin C. Lund, Jr., '64, has completed a four-week chaplain enlisted assistant technician course at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. . . . **Pvt. Gary A. Hanson, '64**, has completed a four-week chaplain enlisted assistant technician course at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. . . . **Lt. Myron F. Whitman, '66**, has been named a platoon leader in Headquarters and Main Support Company of the 265 Maintenance Support Bn at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

Richard A. Grotte, '56, has been promoted to major in the U.S. Air Force and is a KC-135 Stratotanker instructor pilot with SAC at Castle AFB, Calif. . . . **Patrick J. Bodelson, '65**, has been promoted to Army captain in Germany where he is an operations officer with the Fourth Armored Division near

Ansbach. . . . **Roger G. Fuller, '66**, has been promoted to Army first lieutenant at Ft. Lee, Va., where he is an engineer officer with the 22nd Field Army Support Command's 96th Civil Affairs Group.

Maj. Lawrence P. Westcott, '67, was a crew member of an AC-47 Dragonship flight which repelled Viet Cong attacks near Can Tho in South Vietnam. He is a navigator on the attack craft. . . . **Sp4 Patrick C. Saver, '66**, is serving with the Airborne Division in Vietnam.

Cmdr. Clinton D. Upham, '53, was commanding officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey ship "Explorer" that was recently retired at Norfolk, Va. . . . **Capt. Gene R. Tetrault, '62**, is on temporary duty at Andersen AFB, Guam. He is a Strategic Air Command pilot, and has served a tour of duty in Southeast Asia. His permanent assignment is Ellsworth AFB, S. D.

Maj. William H. Thorpe, '67, is an avionics officer with the Pacific Air Forces on duty at Tan Son Nhut AB, Vietnam. . . . **Capt. Harold T. Sheets, '63**, is on temporary duty at Andersen AFB, Guam. A navigator for the Strategic Air Command, he flies almost daily bombing missions against Viet Cong targets.

Lt. John D. Mund, '66, is on duty as a weapons controller with the Pacific Air Forces at Ubon Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. . . . **Sp4 James L. Pearson, ex '66**, completed his training as a clerk at Fort Carson, and has reported for assignment to Vietnam after a 30-day furlough in Grand Forks. . . . **Pfc James E. Charnholm, '66**, is a member of the Service Battery of the 81st Artillery in Europe.

Greg Christen, ex '68, and **Bob Wogsland, ex '68**, both of Grand Forks, have enlisted in the U. S. Navy and are taking training at San Diego. . . . **Lt. Russell W. Kraus, ex '66**, who has been with the 613th Engineer Battalion at Fort Carson, has been assigned to duty with the U. S. Army Supply Command in Saigon. . . . **Ensign Aldis E. Adamson, '66**, was married recently to the former **Connie Rae Hill, '67**, and will be on the staff of the Navy Commander-in-Chief of the

Pacific Fleet in Honolulu, after Navy training at San Diego. . . .

Lance Cpl. Steve Elsbernd, ex '66, suffered wounds in an explosion of an enemy grenade at Khe Sanh, where he is a rifleman. . . . **James Skaley, '65**, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force at Lackland AFB, Texas, and has been assigned to Griffiss AFB, N. Y. . . . **Capt. Mike Steen, '58**, is still reported as missing from air action over Thailand in May, 1966. . . . **Lt. Robert H. Himler, '65**, is stationed at DaNang in South Vietnam as a pilot with the U. S. Navy. . . .

CAMPUS NOTES

NEW FRATERNITY

A chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha social fraternity was installed at UND this spring, bringing the total number of social fraternities to 13. There are eight sororities. Pi Kappa Alpha has 143 national chapters and more than 82,000 members.

RECEIVE FILM GIFT

The UND Instructional Communications Center has received a gift of more than 300 films with an original value of \$45,000 from the North Dakota Farmers Union. They range from documentary to color cartoons, and include many of historical value. The UND Film Library can be used by any North Dakota resident and a catalog of films available will soon be published.

PURPUR HONORED

Al Purpur, an athletic department employee of UND for 32 years, was honored during February for his services. He began his employment in 1936 under the late C. A. "Jack" West, former athletic director.

APPROVE FUNDS

The State Higher Education Facilities Commission has approved allotment of \$822,353 in federal construction aid funds for North Dakota colleges. The allotment includes \$300,000 for the engineering building and \$100,000 for a classroom building at UND.

CAMPUS NOTES

BULLETIN AVAILABLE

UND's new bulletin of the Graduate School, 1967-69, is now available to prospective graduate students. Copies may be obtained by contacting Dr. William Johnson, Dean of the Graduate School.

POSITIONS PLENTIFUL

The UND Teacher Placement Office states that there were approximately 38 positions open for every prospective teacher in their review of school placements for 1967, which showed a total of 34,215 teaching vacancies available.

PROFESSORS HONORED

Three UND faculty members were honored for outstanding teaching at the UND Founders Day observance. Winners of three \$1,000 awards were Dr. Gordon Iseminger, assistant professor of history; Dr. Walter L. Moore, professor of geology; and Robert Van Voorhis, assistant professor of music. The awards were given to UND by the Standard Oil (Indiana) Foundation winners were chosen by a student-faculty committee.

LANGUAGE AWARDS

Twenty UND students have received Arneberg Language Awards of \$500 each for study abroad this summer. The students will leave in June and return in August. The scholarships are provided by a trust fund set up by the estate of the late Dr. John G. Arneberg, pioneer Grand Forks physician who died in 1958. He came to Grand Forks in 1893 and taught school while attending UND.

RECORD ENROLLMENT

A record second semester final enrollment of 7,531 has been announced at UND by Miss Ruby M. McKenzie, registrar. The total includes 6,686 at the main campus in Grand Forks, with 523 at the UND-Ellendale Branch and 322 at the UND-Williston Center. All totals are records at the respective campuses. The largest percentage increases were in the College of Education, showing about a 10 percent rise, with a 9.4 percent rise in Graduate School enrollment.

A Special Report

The Plain Fact Is...

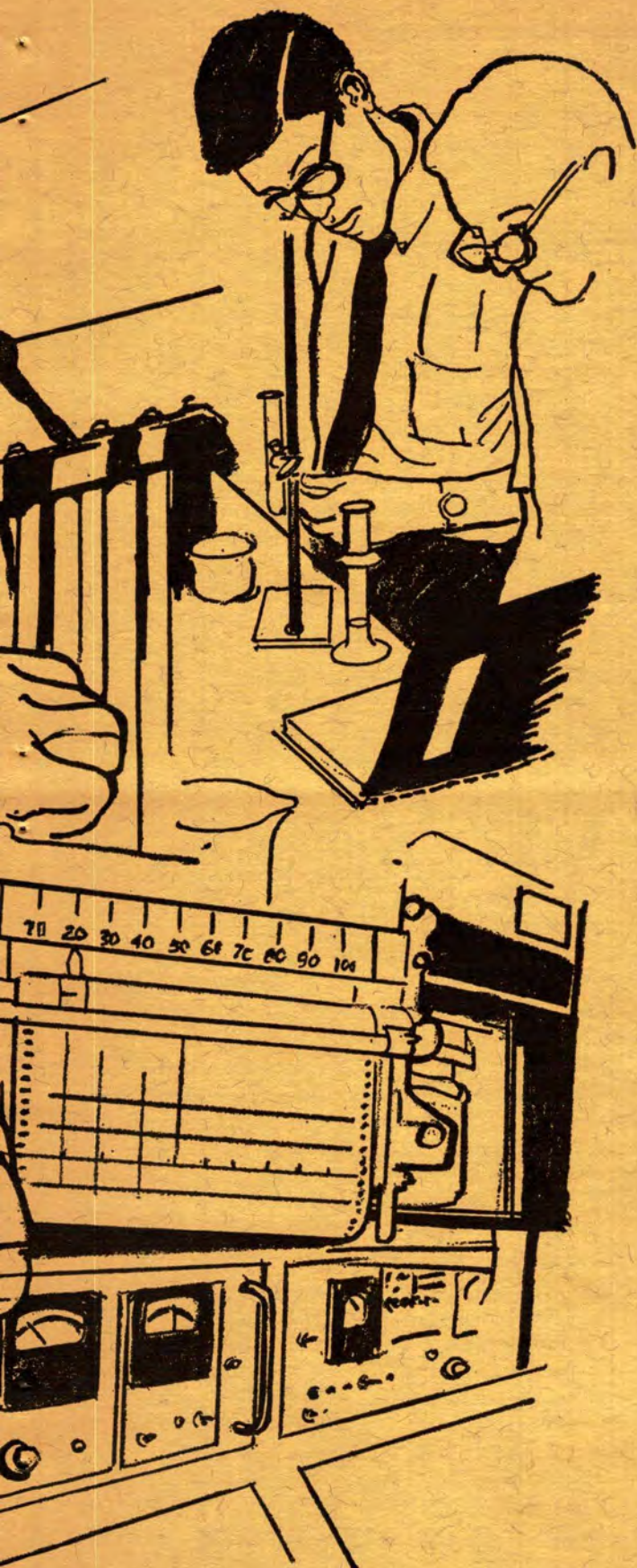
... our colleges and
universities “are facing
what might easily
become a crisis”

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

—MCGEORGE BUNDY
President, The Ford Foundation



A Special Report



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

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

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

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

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

Yet many are on the edge of deep trouble.

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

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

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

Important programs and necessary new buildings are

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

—A university president

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

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

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

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

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

Other presidents' comments were equally revealing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHAT'S GONE WRONG?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why, then, the growing concern?

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

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

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

State appropriations grew—but the need grew faster.

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

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

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

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



Drawings by Peter Hooven

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

—A foundation president

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

Mr. Bundy says further:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Consider what this might mean for a typical private



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TUITION: We are reaching a point of diminishing returns.
—A college president

It's like buying a second home. —A parent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

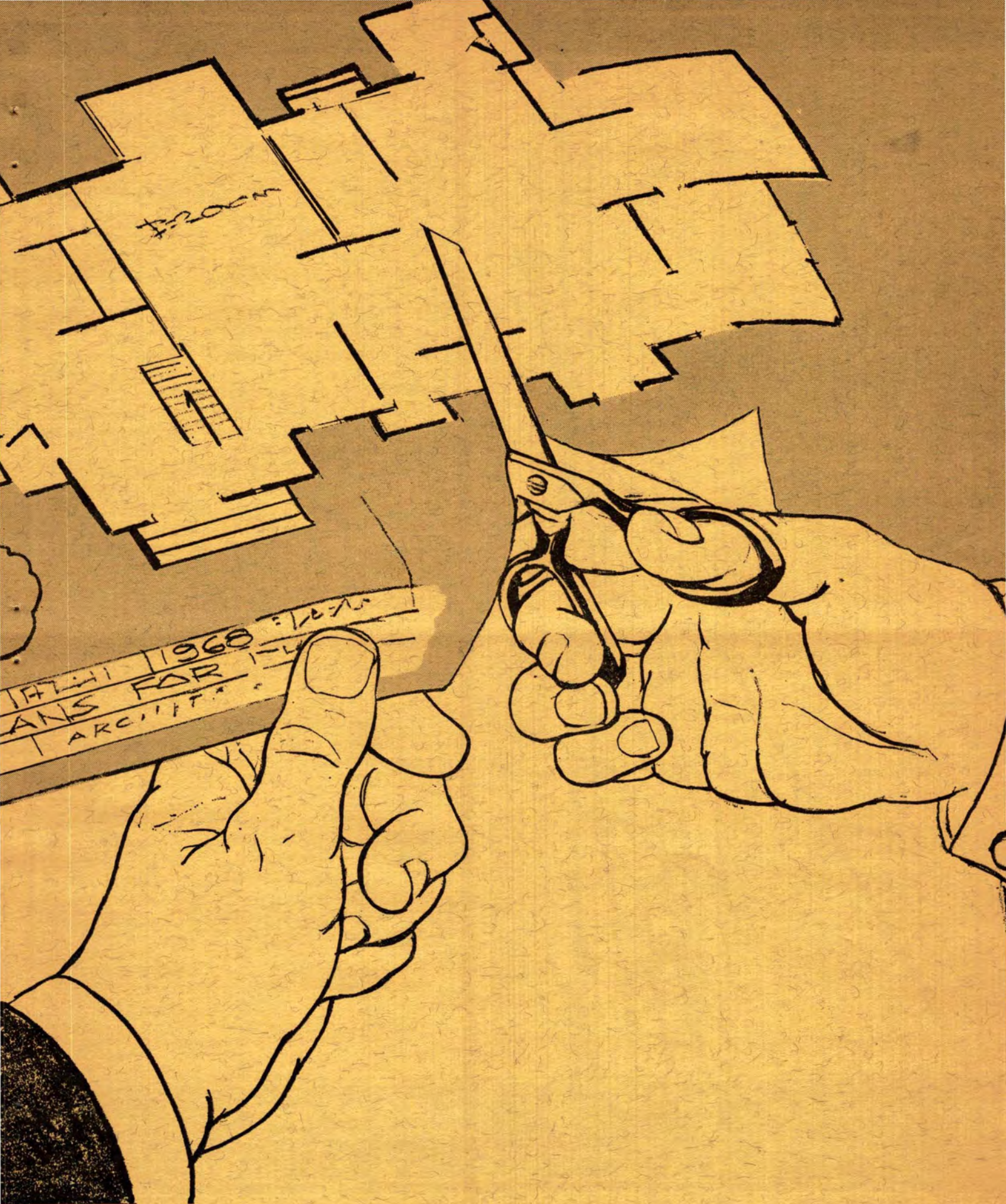
► **Voluntary private gifts:** Gifts are vital to higher education.

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

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

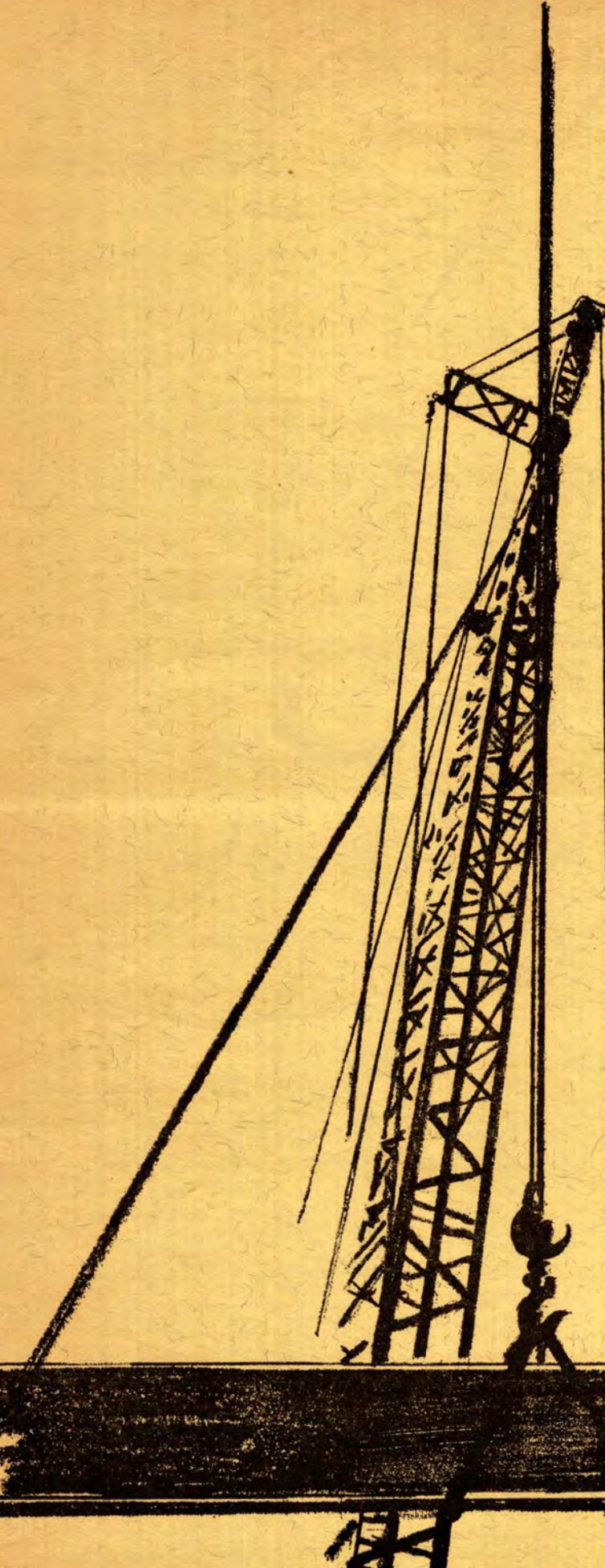
Will private giving grow fast enough to meet the growing need? As with state appropriations, opinions vary.

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



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

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

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

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

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

ON THE QUESTION OF FEDERAL AID, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat.

—A college president

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

—A college president

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At present, the questions outnumber the answers.

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



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

—A university president

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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HONOLULU REUNION

The perfect ending to the UND South Pacific Tour was held in Hawaii with tour-mates and UND alumni in Hawaii joining in a reunion banquet. One of the planners was James W. Quint, a 1954 UND graduate who is living in Honolulu.

Quint served in the U. S. Army from 1954 to 1958 as an aviator in Germany, then joined the Federal Aviation Agency in Chicago. He was then employed by U. S. Gypsum and by the Clark Equipment Co. before moving to Hawaii in 1966 as a systems design engineer with Castle and Cooke, Inc.

Castle and Cooke is a diversified company with many branches, including Dole Pineapple. Quint has been Data Processing Manager for the firm since 1967. He is married, has two sons, and is the current chairman of the UND Development Fund Campaign in Hawaii. He plans a return trip to North Dakota in 1969.

Among those attending the reunion in Hawaii were:

Pat O'Connell, '47, San Jose, Calif.; Hildegard Dreps (Hildegard Fried, '13), Maryville, Mo.; Dr. and Mrs. Donald DeKrey, '53 (Ione Anderson, '51), Kailua, Ha.; Mrs. Val Haranka (Velma Hurnence, '30), San Clemente, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. James Quint, '53, Kailua, Ha.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Koucky, '21 (Ella Harshman, '22), Elmhurst, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Powell, Devils Lake, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bjerke, '51, Honolulu, Ha.;

Mrs. Verna Paterson (Verna Stumpf, '19), Reno, Nev.; Ethel Runyon, South Gate, Calif.; Mrs. Grace Bowen (Grace Ellis, '17), Hope, N. D.; Mrs. Myrtle E. Halver, Scottsdale, Ariz.; Mrs. Carmen V. Huesgen, Devils Lake, N. D.; Mrs. J. E. Agrest (Gladys Schrader, '27), Devils Lake, N. D.; Beverly Hoerntlein, Eugene, Ore.; Zella W. Taylor, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. Bill Williams, '59 (Harriet Reese, '52), Honolulu, Ha.; Mrs. Ernie Kotchian; C. R. Butson, ex '08, Baker, Ore.;

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Balch, '32 (Borghild Mork, '28), Minneapolis, Minn.; Lovinda Watson, Honolulu, Ha.; Neal M. Mitchell, '38, Belfair, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone, '30, Grand Forks; Dr. and Mrs. L. O. Simenstad, '21, Osceola, Wis.; Dr. and Mrs. Min Hin Li, '20, Honolulu, Ha.; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis A. Olimb, '55, Pearl City, Ha.; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Beck, '25, Carrington, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. Max Retzlaff, Jamestown, N. D.;

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Thomson, '23, Arlington, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Cy Swanson, '37, Morris, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown, Enderlin, N. D.; Marvin Poyzer, '38, Honolulu, Ha.; Dr. and Mrs. Leo P. A. Sweeney, '22, Evergreen Park, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Champeau, ex '47 (Marilyn Gjelsness, ex '47), Grand Forks, N. D.

SEATTLE REUNION

Harold Drevecky of Seattle was elected president of the Puget Sound Alumni Association, with Lyle E. Wood as vice-president and Clarence Valker as secretary-treasurer at their spring reunion meeting.

Special guests at the reunion were Dean and Mrs. Martelle Cushman and Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone.

Among those attending the meeting were:

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Worl, '47 (Barbara West, '41); Mr. and Mrs. Jim Waters (Ella Mae Arnesen, '59); Dr. John S. Lundy, '17; Katherine W. Allen; Mr. and Mrs. Keith Howell, '49; Leroy Aasland, '63; Mrs. Effie Aldrich (Effie Moulton, '30); Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wood, '57; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Drevecky, '60; Doris A. Wilk, '38; Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Elefson; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wherland, '41; Francia Luessen, '64;

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Anderson (Gertrude Wells, '45); Al Hall, '63; Warren L. Johnson, '65; Richard Schroeder, '64; Dr. Eva Gilbertson, '38; Russell Boeddeker, '67; Kim E. Bennett, '67; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Johnstone, '40 (Pearl Riveland, '41); Mr. and Mrs. Ken Williams (Virginia Dale, ex '38); Dick Stern, '35; Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Stiles, '42; Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Carlson, '40; Mr. and Mrs. George Benjaminson, '63 (Arlayne Larson, '58);

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Dunsworth, '55 (Betty Berg, '53); Edna Larson; Ruby Sommerfeld; Mr. and Mrs. John Kruger, '51 (Marjorie McLean, '52); Winnie Pau; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gilbert, '50 (Ila Mae Lohse, '48); Mr. and Mrs. Gerald A. Halvorson, '53; Mr. and Mrs. Stan Voak, '41 (Donna Clayburgh, '40); Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stevenson (Doris Freeman, '48); Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Severson, '41 (Beverly Schneckner, '42);

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Neff (Regye Hageman, '66); Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Valker, '55 (Alma Mar, '66); Mr. and Mrs. John Ketter, '59; Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Lariviere, '62; Dr. and Mrs. Richard Beck; Dr. and Mrs. Ronald Carter, '25 (Margaret Dickinson, '25); Mr. and Mrs. George Langin; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lawrence (Carol Clow, '64); Helen Shield, '29; Virginia Stewart; Adm. and Mrs. A. C. Thorson, '24; Glen Toomey, '55; Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Jensen, '57 (JoAnne Volland, ex '53); Jon Pfaff, '60; Dean M. L. Cushman; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cushman; and Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone, '30.

UND Graduates On Highway Staff

The University of North Dakota leads the total number of college graduates on the staff of the State Highway Department with a total of 38, primarily in engineering or administrative positions, according to James T. Hawley, '60, director of the North Dakota Travel Department. The total work force is 1,350, of which 152 are college graduates.

CHICAGO REUNION

Approximately 140 UND alumni were in attendance at the spring reunion in Chicago with Robert Kunkel, '38, as master of ceremonies. Kunkel and George Thal were co-chairmen of the event.

Marv Helling, UND head football coach, was the main speaker, while J. Lloyd Stone, UND Alumni Association Executive Vice President, brought greetings from the University. Also in attendance were Dr. Otis Simenstad of Osceola, Wis., alumni board president; Mark Foss of Fargo and Weston Christopherson of Lake Forest, both members of the board.

Robert Dorscher, '51, of Chicago is the newly elected president of the group. Among those attending the meeting were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Thal, '49 (Mary Ann Keck, '49); Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Johnston, '55 (Joann Johnson, '51); Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Kunkel, '38; Lilah Draxten, '31; Dr. L. O. Simenstad, '21; Douglas Burvee, '65; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Rask, ex '60 (Sharon Leake, '64); Mr. and Mrs. Russell C. Bold, '47 (Betty Kindschi, '47);

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McMillan, '60; Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Hanson, '63 (Karen Rosenberger, '63); Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ogden, '64 (Jean Nancarrow, '65); J. Nuss, '64; Mr. and Mrs. Ken Gilchrist, '57; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Asheim, '50 (Kathleen Fury, '49); Mr. and Mrs. Duane Nedrud, '50 (Phyllis Indridson, '49); Dr. and Mrs. John Graham, '50 (Mary Reick, '50); Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stone, '50; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Westley, '34 (Margaret Kindschi, ex '32);

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wentling, '65 (Linde Olson, '65); Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koucky, '21 (Ella Harshman, '22); Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rodgers, '52; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Filiault, '60 (Penny Smeby, '60); Mr. and Mrs. Mark Foss, '50 (Peggy Dougherty, '53); Mr. and Mrs. Vern Waldorf (Gladys Risen, '38); E. M. Freegard, '45; Mr. and Mrs. Bob Dorscher, '51; Mr. and Mrs. Don Steiner, '57;

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Devine (Joan Rogers, ex '57); Dave Henderson, '62; Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Tjaden, '63; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Glasser, '59 (Patricia Geisler, '60); James Jeanguerrat, '49; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Ellery, '51; Vernon Blessing, '56; Judy Larsen, '66; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Sturtevant, '30; Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Braverman, '36; Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Faletti (Barbara Shaft, '45);

Theodore Chen, '62; Mr. and Mrs. Orville Bergren, '40; Mr. and Mrs. C. Miles Carlson, '54 (Marilyn Liljeaugen, '53); Mr. and Mrs. James Strandberg, '59 (Camille Thiele, '60); Mr. and Mrs. Bennie I. Beanas, '36; Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Loehrke, '35; Mr. and Mrs. Q. Argetsinger, '57; Dr. and Mrs. Rolf Schulze, '66; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Cunningham, '67; Mr. and Mrs. Ted Nuss, '58 (Hazel Williams, ex '57);

Mr. and Mrs. Al B. Meeg, '25; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice F. Sweeney, '25; Mr. and Mrs. John Elde, '51; Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wright, '51; Mr. and Mrs. Don Schlaefer, '57 (Alethe

North Dakota City Chairmen In Competition

Ten city chairmen have been appointed for the stretch-race of the UND Development campaign by Milton Kelly of Devils Lake, North Dakota state chairman.

The chairmen are spurring alumni support in their respective cities, and are competing on a percentage basis to determine which city will lead the race.

The city chairmen are: Evan Lips, Bismarck; Dr. Robert Fawcett, Devils Lake; Brig. Gen. Frank Richards (Ret.), Dickinson; Harold Tait, Fargo; William DePuy, Grafton; Mrs. Lawrence Rudh (Alice Fox), Grand Forks; John Hjellum, Jamestown; Moody Farhart, Minot; Jon Fitzner, Valley City, and Arley Bjella, Williston.

MATCHING GIFTS

Westinghouse Educational Foundation has sent a check in the amount of \$827 to UND, representing the Foundation's match of the aggregate 1967 contributions to UND of graduates who are now employed by Westinghouse.

Westinghouse is one of many national firms that matches individual contributions to universities and colleges made by alumni.

SPEAKERS AVAILABLE

Twenty-three UND faculty members are available as speakers for commencements and other special occasions. Arrangements can be made by contacting the Division of Continuing Education at UND.

CATALOG AVAILABLE

The 1968 UND Summer Sessions catalog is now available to interested summer session students. More than 3,000 of them have already been mailed to individuals in the U. S. and many foreign countries. Catalogs are available from the UND Summer Sessions Office, Twamley Hall.

Olson, ex '58); Mr. and Mrs. Ron Taillon, '25 (Josephine Clark); Cpt. and Mrs. Robert Scott, '61; Maynard B. Ellis, Jr., '66; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. LaBine, '34; Mr. and Mrs. L. Nason, '62;

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hall, '53; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kirst, '47 (Mary Elizabeth Strand, '45); Dr. and Mrs. Earl Haugen, '52 (Lois Gray, '50); Mr. and Mrs. Marv Helling (Marcia Helling, '67); Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone, '30.

It's Springtime... Sioux Alumni on the Go

Robert A. Wheeler, '54, '66, has become a fifth partner in the law firm of McGee, Van Sickle, Hankla, Backes and Wheeler in Minot. This is the second career for the former newspaperman, who has both journalism and law degrees from UND. He is married and has two daughters.

Manford Dokken, '66, has resigned as superintendent of the Hunter-Arthur school district, effective July 1. He plans to continue in the field of school administration, he is married and has four children.

Michael Hauck, '59, was honored as the Outstanding Young Educator by the Jaycees at Hazen this spring. He is principal at Stanton, is married and has five children.

Loren Hagen, '68, is director of forensics at the UND Willis Center.

Dr. William F. McCullough, '50, is associated with Dr. Johan Eriksen in radiology at St. Alexius hospital in Bismarck. He is also radiologist at Garrison Hospital, Capital City Clinic and Missouri Valley Clinic. He is married and has three children.

Dr. Lawrence J. Meyer, ex '48, represented the University of Arkansas at the Symposium of Contemporary Music For Brass at Atlanta, Ga., this spring. Dr. Meyer is an associate professor of music at the University of Arkansas.

Gerald W. Patterson, '49, is doing civil engineering work with the Manitoba Government Department of Highways and is located at Arborg, Man., where he is in charge of maintenance, construction and design of some 2,000 miles of roads. He is married and has two children. He was goalie on the UND hockey team in 1946-47.

Mary Ann Heder Dehlin, '51, is city editor of the DAILY TIMES in Anchorage, Alaska.

Marlys Manger, '66, is in the bookkeeping department of a large factory in Berlin, Germany. She has been touring Europe for several months.

Rev. David Knecht is pastor of McCabe Methodist Church in Bismarck. He served in the U.S. Navy for two years and is also chaplain for the North Dakota National Guard.

Dr. Robert A. DuFresne, '59, was installed as president of Winona, Minn., State College during February.

Dale C. Forster, '65, of Richardton has been named a Peace Corps Volunteer after completing 14 weeks of training at the University of Washington. He has been assigned to the Korean district health center.

E. Neil Erickson, '63, is employed by the U.S. General Accounting Office in Honolulu.

Dianne Ekberg Arnold, '64, resides in St. Paul, where she is an operations research analyst at the First National Bank of St. Paul.

Fordney L. "Squeak" Nelson, '37, was named Outstanding Man of the Year for 1967 by the Chamber of Commerce at Bay City, Texas. Nelson has worked for the Pan American Petroleum Corporation since his graduation from UND, serving for four years during World War II. He is now area superintendent for the firm, is married and has three children.

M. Burton Oien, '65, and his wife, the former **Sharon Kaffan, '65**, are living in Anchorage, Alaska, where he is a certified public accountant with the firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. They have one son.

Duane H. Woodford, '61, is district sales engineer with the Electric Machinery Mfg. Co. in Pittsburgh. He has several years experience with the firm in Minneapolis and New York, prior to moving to Pittsburgh. He is married, has one son.

Leslie Breiland, '66, has passed the examinations for certified public accountant and is with the firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. in Nashville, Tenn. He and his wife have one daughter.

Dr. John E. Leigh, '52, returned to the UND Campus recently to speak on the topic of "Specialty Practice" to medical students. A practicing physician in Fargo, Dr. Leigh is the son of Dr. Ralph Leigh, former president of the UND Alumni Board of Directors. His brothers, Dr. Richard E. Leigh and Dr. James E. Leigh, are both in medical practice in Grand Forks. He is married to the former **Grace A. Campbell, '51**.

William H. Gillen, '64, has been appointed a registered representative of Dain, Kalman and Qualil, Inc. in Duluth.

D. B. Haagenen, ex '42, has been appointed a vice president of the Atherton Division



of Litton Industries. A native of Grand Forks, Haagenen had been associated with the Raytheon Co., until joining Litton Industries in 1964. He holds more than 20 patents in the field of microwave energy technology. In his new capacity, he will be vice-president of research and development and will be located in Minneapolis, where the Atherton Division manufactures and markets microwave and infrared cooking equipment for the food service industry.

Robert G. Wiedeman, '61, recently became a certified public accountant. He is associated with Weber, Spaulding and Co., CPA's in Minot. He is married to the former **Mary Ann Wolfe, '64**, and they have two children.

Vincent dePaul O'Reilly, '61, is Chief Newsfilm Librarian for United Press International at Jamaica Q, N. Y. He had been a newsman with UPI. He was married on March 30 to Miss Tamiko Saito.

Dr. William Arion, '64, will be assistant professor in the department of physiological chemistry division of biological sciences at Cornell University, starting July 1, 1968. Mrs. Arion (**Margaret Helland, '63**), holds the position at Cornell of administrator of the bio-chemistry and molecular dept.

Steven Haukness, '63, has been reported missing in Vietnam. He is a member of the United States Consulate at DaNang in South Vietnam. He has been employed by the State Department for about 18 months, is married and has twin sons.

Mark Scarff, '32, has been promoted to vice president by Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. He has been with the firm since 1935, and was assistant vice president in charge of electric operations. He will move from Minneapolis to Bismarck when the new Montana-Dakota Utilities headquarters building is completed in the fall.

Franklin J. Lunding, '27, is listed in a directory of alumni of state and land-grant universities who are leaders of the nation's largest corporations. Lunding is chairman of the Finance Committee of Jewel Companies in Chicago. In 1949 UND conferred the honorary doctor of laws degree on him.

C. N. Nelson, '43, was recently honored for his 25 years of service to the North Dakota School of Forestry by the State Board of Higher Education and the NDSF Alumni Association. Nelson has served as president of the college since 1943. He is married and has three children.

Lawrence Hoffman, ex '67, has been named superintendent of schools at Wyndmere, where he has been on the faculty for 11 years. He is married and has three daughters.

Dr. Robert R. Kling, '42, who is chief pathologist for the Quain and Ramstad Clinic and Bismarck Hospital, has developed a spare-time hobby as a ragtime pianist. Dr. Kling gave several classical concerts while attending UND. He and his wife (**Harriet Johnson, '42**), have four children, including Beverly who is attending UND.

Dr. Frederick R. Hodosh, '52, an officer of the Foremost Insurance Co., has been appointed director of legal and adjuster education of the American Institute for Property and Liability Underwriters and the Insurance Institute of America in Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Austin R. Smith, Jr., '59, is a pilot with United Airlines, flying out of Los Angeles. After graduation he served as a captain in the U. S. Air Force, serving one year in Viet Nam as a helicopter pilot. He and his wife have four children and reside in Orange, Calif.

Richard S. Becker, '64, has moved from Minneapolis to Houston, Texas, where he is a sales representative for the Data Centers Division of Control Data Corp. His wife, the former **Joanne Swanson, '64**, is a speech therapist in the Houston suburban schools.

Ronald L. Peterson, '63, is a representative for the Insurance Company of North America with his office in Seattle.

From Coast to Coast... Nodaks in the News

Robert R. Forsythe, '51, has been named real estate manager for the American Oil Co. in the 10-state Salt Lake Region, moving to Salt Lake City from Los Angeles. A native of Crookston, he earned his law degree at UND and joined American Oil in 1955. He and his wife have four children.



Jerome Schaff, '63, has become a partner in the firm of Braun and Martin in Mandan. The firm performs bookkeeping services and counseling for service stations. Schaff had been chief auditor for the sales tax division of the State Tax Department.

Byron L. Dorgan, '65, has been named deputy commissioner of the North Dakota State Tax Department. After receiving his master's degree from UND, he worked for the Martin-Marietta Corp. He and his wife, the former **Janet F. Nordstrom, '62**, have one son. They reside in Bismarck.

Dale R. Monsebroten, '60, is an instructor of geography at Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond. He recently compiled a book of extensive statistics about weather records in the Richmond area.

Foughty, Christianson, Thompson and Rutten is the name of a new law firm established during January in Devils Lake. The partners are all UND law school graduates and include **F. E. Foughty, '49**, **Melvin Christianson, '49**, **Neil Thompson, '55**, and **Thomas E. Rutten, '61**. The firm will have its main office in Devils Lake, with part-time offices at Minnewaukan, Leeds and Rolette.

Douglas Marvin Nash, '64, is a group supervisor in a new product development involving the manufacture of magnetic tape with the Photo Products Department of the E. I. DuPont DeNemours Co. at Newport, Del.

Dr. James McDonald, '62, has opened a dental office in East Grand Forks.

R. Jon Fitzner, '64, a member of the law firm of Sproul and Fitzner in Valley City, was recently named the Jaycee "Man of the Month" in that city.

Miss Telle Rudser, '34, is featured in a recent article in the Bismarck Tribune. A native of Grand Forks, she taught school and was a recreation leader after graduation from UND, joining the Waves during World War II. After the war, she decided her life work was to be wood carving and she established a small hobby shop at McKenzie, N. Dak. She has won national recognition for her wood carving and recently instructed a craft class in Bismarck.

Gene D. Rose, '63, is working as a research chemist of the Dow Chemical Co. in Midland, Mich. He recently finished his Ph.D. work in Chemical Engineering at the University of Illinois.

Mrs. Richard Frank (Mary Margaret French, '34), has resigned as head librarian of the Grand Forks Library after 11 years in that position. A native of Grand Forks, she is the daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. H. E. French; her father was former dean of the UND Medical School.

Robert D. Johnson, '63, has been named an account executive on the staff of the Minneapolis office of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc. He had been national sales manager for Coastline Products, Little Falls, Minn.

Mrs. Paul J. McKee, '65, the former **Carrie Elizabeth Flaag** of Buxton, is a post sophomore medical student fellow, department of pathology, University of Washington, Seattle. Her husband is an intern at King County Hospital, Seattle.

Maynard B. Ellis II, '66, is a systems development analyst with Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. of Chicago. He is also attending John Marshall Law School in Chicago on a part-time basis.

John Francis Ketter, '59, is in the public affairs department of Weyerhaeuser Co., Tacoma, Wash.

Arnold Johnson, '55, has been named Grundy county engineer at Grundy Center, Iowa. A native of Grand Forks, Johnson served with the Iowa state highway staff until 1956 when he spent three years as a navigator in the U. S. Air Force, returning to Iowa in 1959. He and his wife have four children.

Dr. Donald A. Carlsen, '54, has been named chief of staff at Mandan Hospital. A specialist in obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Carlsen is a native of Bismarck and entered private practice in 1964.

Dr. Richard Anderson, '62, is a flight medical officer with the Grand Forks Air Force Base, and has started a weekend medical service with the Northwood Clinic and Northwood Deaconess Hospital, with approval of his commanding officer to perform medical services in the community of Northwood. He and his wife, the former **Judy McClung, '62**, have two children and plan to remain in this area following his military duty.

Erik Lunde, '59, who is a U. S. Air Force captain serving in Vietnam, is the first of four Lunde brothers who have enrolled at UND over the past 13 years. **Richard, '62**, is an accountant and in business with his father at Hampden; **Ronald, '66**, resides in Grand Forks, while **Douglas** is a sophomore at UND.

Wayne G. Skramstad, '60, recently moved to Camp Zamz, Japan, where he is working as a civil engineer with the U. S. Army in Japan, and will be on duty there for three years.

Judith Ann Eslick, '66, is a scientific linguist and member of Wycliffe Biblical Translators at Poona, India. She will be in India for five more years. She is finishing a 500-page book on India's languages.

Roy A. Holand, '33, of LaMoure, was awarded a distinguished service award at the annual meeting of the Upper Missouri Water Users in Bismarck. Holand, an attorney, has been chairman of the board of directors of the 25-County Garrison Diversion Conservancy District since its establishment in 1955.

Mrs. Cosette Nelson Solis, '27, has returned to the United States after 18 years of living overseas and is now located at Arlington, Va.

Capt. Ullrich R. Reichenbach, '64, is stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., attending an advanced artillery course. He taught in Montana for a year before entering service. His wife, the former **Mary Jane Putschler, ex '64**, and he have two sons.

Dr. Ronald O. Bergom, '60, is a resident at the University of Wisconsin Hospital in Madison. **Mrs. David Raecke (Judy M. Bergom, '62)**, was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1967.

Earl E. Elznic, '39, is a maintenance engineering technician in Headquarters Air Force Logistics Command at Wright Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio. He retired from the Air Force in 1961.

Mrs. Marguerite Walter Dahl, '45, of Crystal Lake and Zion, Ill., is listed in the fifth edition of "Who's Who of American Women." She is director of curriculum materials at Zion-Benton Township Schools in the Chicago suburbs.

Dr. Lee Christianson, '63, is an associate professor of human anatomy and general biology at the College of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif.

Gerald B. Tollefson, '67, is doing graduate work at the University of New Hampshire.

John M. Youngbeck, '51, is among the contributors in the January issue of "The Instructor Magazine," and was one of a panel of educators who presented his views on "Is a club program practical in a large school?" He is principal of Sunnyside school in Minot.

Dr. Roderick Chapman, '60, has moved from Towner to Minot where he is in the practice of dentistry. His wife, the former **Judith L. Johnson, '62**, of Rugby and two girls make their home in Minot.

Arthur L. Greenlee, '32, is Chief of the Geology and Ground Water Branch for the Bureau of Reclamation at their Yuma Projects Office. An unscheduled "reunion" was held last fall when **Mrs. Gladys Greenlee Stubbins, '29**, **Arthur Greenlee, '32**, and **Warren Greenlee, '48**, met in Grand Forks enroute to a fishing trip in Canada.

Matthew J. Kavanaugh, '42, has been promoted to captain in the Coast Guard; he resides in Chicago and was an inactive duty Reserve Commander.

Russell Margulies, '62, was married last summer to Lynn Berg of Doyon, and both are working on the master's degrees during the summer at Colorado State. Both are in the public school system at Minot.

IN MEMORIAM

James D. Collerison, ex '07, originally from Devils Lake, died recently.

Mary Ellen Garven Musselman, ex '23, died Feb. 27, 1968, at Rochester, Minn., after a lingering illness. A native of Grafton, she taught schools for many years in North Dakota and Minnesota, and attended many UND reunions at Camelback Inn. She is survived by two sisters and two brothers.

Dr. Oliver Eugene Torkelson, '30, died on Nov. 19, 1967, at Lusk, Wyo., where he had been practicing medicine for the past 27 years. He is survived by his wife, two sons, a daughter and three grandchildren.

Judge Asmunder Benson, '12, '15, died March 10, 1968, in Bottineau, N. D., where he had practiced law for more than 50 years. He was a former judge of the Second Judicial District. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Dr. Reginald H. Smart, '25, who earned national recognition for his work in tuberculosis and polio prevention,

died Feb. 7 in Los Angeles, Calif., at the age of 64. He was originally from Minot.

Charles V. Stenerson, ex '41, died during March at Spokane, Wash. Former manager of the Minot Municipal Auditorium, he left in 1964 to take over the management of the Spokane Coliseum. A native of Minot, he served in World War II. Surviving are his wife and five children.

Leonard Clarence Ensich, ex '60, was killed Feb. 16, 1968, in a car accident near Chico, Calif. A native of Manvel, he was zone manager for the International Harvester Trucking Division in the Sacramento Valley, residing at Red Bluff, Calif. Surviving are his wife, two sons, two daughters and his parents.

Mrs. B. J. Clayburgh, '46, died Feb. 26, 1968, in a Minneapolis hospital, where she had been hospitalized after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage. The former **Mina Tennison** of Petersburg, N. Dak., she married **Dr. Clayburgh, '47**, in 1948, and they made their home in Grand Forks. Mrs. Clayburgh was active in civic and community affairs. She is survived by her husband, her mother, and four sons.

Paul Stephen Billey, ex '35, died February 14, 1968, at his home in Minatare, Neb., where he resided the past 18 years. A native of Dickey County, he taught school in North Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa before entering government service with the weather bureau. He is survived by his wife, eight sons, four daughters, four brothers, five sisters and one grandchild.

Patrick Donald Horgan, ex '03, died at the age of 81 during February at Denver, Colo. He was born in Neche, N. D., and was associated with architectural firms in Boston, New York, Chicago and Portland before opening his own office at Denver in 1945.

Mrs. B. E. Doidge (Elizabeth M. Drew, '30), passed away in her sleep Sept. 22, 1967, at Sacramento, Calif. She leaves her husband and two daughters.

Raymond C. Stubbs, ex '23, died Feb. 1, 1968, in Los Angeles. Mr. Stubbs was a former Bismarck resident and superintendent of schools in Oliver County. From 1951 un-

til his retirement in 1967, he was employed by Hughes Aircraft. Surviving are his widow, two sons, a brother, two sisters, and four grandchildren.

Mrs. Harold Hanson died Jan. 20, 1968, in Dickinson, with services held in Reeder. The former **Ruth E. Scow**, she was active in Congregational church activities and in community affairs. She is survived by her husband, two sons, one sister, one nephew, one niece and six grandchildren.

Aloysius L. Brodie, '25, died during February at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, following a brief illness. He was the father of John Brodie, the quarterback of the San Francisco 49ers.

Mrs. John L. Erickson died Feb. 13, 1968, at Portland, Ore. The former **Betty Lou Einarson, ex '48**, she made her home in Alaska since 1951, except for four years at Hawaii. Surviving are her husband, a daughter, her mother, two brothers, a sister, and a half-sister.

Dr. Howard L. McLean, ex '34, died March 6, 1968, in California, where he had been in ill health for a long period. He served in World War II winning two battle stars, and was in medical practice in Los Angeles. He was on the surgical staff of the California Hospital and a consulting surgeon for the city of Los Angeles police and fire departments. Surviving are his wife, a son, and his father.

Miss Rena Haig, '13, died Feb. 3, 1968, at San Francisco. In 1957, she retired after serving for 20 years as Chief of the Bureau of Public Health Nursing in California. She had resided in San Francisco for nearly 40 years.

Marion V. Lynch, '42, died March 9, 1968, at Los Angeles. A native of Grand Forks, Miss Lynch was a member of the WAVES during World War II. A talented musician, she was a member of the Hormel Girls Choir that toured the nation. She was employed with a rental agency firm in Los Angeles at the time of her death. Surviving are her mother, Mrs. Ralph Lynch, and a brother, Jack Lynch, both of Grand Forks. A brother, Robert, was killed in action during World War II.

ALUMNI REUNIONS

OMAHA, NEB. — Saturday, April 6, 1968, at 6 p.m. at Caniglia's Palazzo Italiano. For reservations contact Mrs. W. D. Lagerberg, 9218 Leavenworth, Omaha, Neb. 68114.

DALLAS - FT. WORTH, TEXAS — Saturday, April 27, 1968, at 7 p.m. at 4208 Tanbark Trail. For reservations contact Mrs. Louis M. Matetich, 4208 Tanbark Trail, Ft. Worth, Texas 76109, telephone WA 4-2519.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. — Friday, May 3, 1968, at 6:30 p.m. at the Camelot Restaurant, Highway 100 at 494. For reservations contact R. W. Ruff, 1100 Vagabond Lane, Wayzata, Minn. 55391, telephone 473-7565.

DULUTH, MINN. — Saturday, May 4, 1968, at 6:30 p.m. at the Northland Country Club, Duluth, Minn. For reservations contact Stanley Skoglund, 1103 Carlton Ave., Cloquet, Minn. 55720.

ALUMNI DAYS — May 17-18, 1968, UND Campus, honor-

ing the Classes of 1918, 1919, 1920, and 1921. For reservations contact Mrs. Milton Kelly, UND Alumni Office, Grand Forks, N. Dak. 58201.

LAKE TAHOE, CALIF. — June 19-23, 1968, at Stevenson's Holiday Inn, Lake Tahoe, Kings Beach, Calif. For reservations contact Robert Stevenson, Stevenson's Holiday Inn, P.O. Box 235, Kings Beach, Calif.

CLASS OF 1958 — Homecoming, October 17-18, 1968, UND Campus.

DISNEYLAND HOTEL — January 2-8, 1969, reunion for Nodaks, tours of Marineland, TV and movie studios, Disneyland, and many other places in Southern California. For details and reservations write UND Alumni Office, Grand Forks, N. Dak. 58201.

CAMELBACK INN — January 9-16, 1969, Scottsdale, Ariz. For reservations write UND Alumni Office, Grand Forks, N. Dak. 58201.