Campus Notes

news and commentary

The Housing Flap (cont.)

Twenty years ago OU students, many of them GI's who had returned from the Second World War, held a demonstration to protest the lack of University housing. They threatened to pitch tents on the North Oval if reasonably priced housing was not provided for them. This spring OU students held a similar demonstration to protest University housing policy—only this time it was because there's too much of it.



Miss OU, Jan Lawhon
Typical OU coed

As was reported in the May issue of Sooner Magazine, a mild winter enabled builders to complete a 12-story 1,500-student dorm one year ahead of schedule, and the Regents and the administration, as was reported in the June issue of Sooner News-Makers, decreed that unmarried undergraduate students 23 years old and younger who did not live in fraternity and sorority houses must live in University housing to fill the available space. Previously, anyone who was 21 years of age and above could choose to live outside University housing.

Cross and the Regents thoughtfully announced the new policy this spring to give students an opportunity to change schools if they desired and to try to work something out about the problem. Cross appeared at a housing rally, forthrightly answered all student questions, and listened to gripes. He said that the dorms that students 21 and over would live in would not be supervised as the undergraduate dorms are and that the occupants could live with only the restrictions that they would have if they lived in private housing. Almost. He was unsure what the ruling would be about alcohol or cohabitation and referred to the "adult dorms" as an experiment. The inconvenience of living in University housing for the 21-year-olds and over will be temporary. By 1968-69 this year's high-school junior class will have graduated; it happens to be the largest class in state history and will easily fill existing dorm space.

Cross wryly observed that this was one problem that he never expected to have. In the past all the concern has been in not finishing construction in time for the demand. He pointed out that at the med school in Oklahoma City students are petitioning for University housing. One wag suggested having med students housed in the new dorms in Norman.

Students can live in private housing more cheaply as a rule, and they have more freedom outside University housing, so the new rule is generally quite unpopular. It could also cause hardship to private owners, from the newer luxury apartments to the older rooming and boarding houses. Over the past years builders have been encouraged to construct private housing for students; the present temporary glut of housing was simply unforeseen. It's an unpleasant situation for a year but in another five or ten the Regents and the administration will prob-

ably be praised for their foresight.

Tan Power

Consider, if you will, one of the more burning issues facing students: the rule against mixed sunbathing on campus. Women's dorm presidents each year decide if men will be permitted to share the rays in the company of women students. This year, once again, the sexes were segregated, and the only places women could sunbathe was back of Cate Center and in front of Hester-Robertson. The Daily uncovered the issue with a fetching front-page picture and story, but there was no militant reaction on the part of sunbathers to change the ruling. Mixed sunbathing is always possible at private pools and at lakes. And besides, sunbathers by nature are a pretty lethargic, inactive lot or they wouldn't lie around in the Oklahoma sun just to pick up first and second degree burns on their bodies; therefore, it seems unlikely that they will ever pick themselves off their towels and protest. A Tan-In on the South Oval is not an unpleasant thought, however.

Professors Recognized

Nine distinguished professorships were granted by the Board of Regents at the June meeting. Dr. John Paul Duncan, political science; Dr. Joseph F. Rarick, law, and Dr. Elrov L. Rice, botany, were named David Ross Boyd professors effective Sept. 1. La-Verne A. Comp, David Ross Boyd professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, was reappointed to the title for another fiveyear period effective Sept. 1. Four men were named Regents professors. They are Dr. George J. Goodman, botany, and Dr. J. Teague Self, zoology, effective Sept. 1, and Savoie Lottinville, director emeritus of the University of Oklahoma Press, and Dr. Stewart G. Wolf, medicine, effective July 1. The Regents named Dr. Robert E. Bell, anthropology, and Dr. Oliver E. Benson, political science, as Research professors effective

The Boyd professorships are given for outstanding performance in teaching and counseling of students. The Regents professorships honor exceptional administrative ability, and the Research title is given to faculty members who have made significant contributions to the growth of research in their fields.

In Time

The University, its president, and its president-elect were featured in the Tune 2 issue of Time magazine (see photo). The article, titled "The Creation of Quality," appears in the education section and outlines the major accomplishments of the University under the presidency of Dr. Cross. Also featured in the article is Dr. Hollomon, who will succeed Cross when he retires next June 30. "Cross has been steadily nudging his school toward standards of quality achieved by such state university giants as California, Wisconsin, and Michigan," Time says. The article points to OU's achievements. It ranks among the top 10 schools in number of Rhodes Scholars and among the top three state schools; its library houses the world's finest history of science collections: its petroleum-science program has produced one-fourth of the nation's geologists and petrochemical engineers; it is one of the few institutions in the country with a fully developed ballet program and last year became the first U.S. university to present a full-scale production of "Giselle." The article notes OU's \$130 million expansion program and its rapidly increasing enrollment as well as the student advisory councils and the University's successful integration since 1948.

Lottinville Retires

Savoie Lottinville, director of the OU Press and a member of the OU staff since 1933, retired July 1. Lottinville joined the press in Jan. 1933 as assistant editor. He later became business manager and was named director in 1938 when Joseph Brandt left the post. Asked why he had decided to retire before the University's mandatory age (68 for administrators and 70 for professors), the 60-year-old Lottinville said, "I am of an age to retire and have simply chosen to do so now." He said he plans to stay in Norman. "I have many business interests of my own," he explained, "my writing and all."

Lottinville said the announcement actually is no surprise. "This has been my plan for more than a year. I guess I just haven't mentioned it to a lot of people." Lottinville graduated from OU in 1929 with a BA in English. Selected a Rhodes scholar, he attended the University of Oxford, England, where he received a BA in philosophy, politics, and economics in 1932 and a master's in 1939. He is secretary of the Oklahoma and Gulf Committees of Selection for the Rhodes Scholarships, a member of the OU committee on grants and awards, chairman of the purchasing committee for the DeGolyer Collection in the History of Science and History, chairman of the University Ford Foundation grant committee, and a member of the committee on University bulletins and publications. He is past secretary, vice president and president of the Association of American University Presses, and a member of the advisory committee of publishing policy of the American Council on Education.

The OU Press has been one of the nation's leading publishing houses under Lottinville's direction and has received numerous national awards. Its first volume was Continued on page 23

EDUCATION

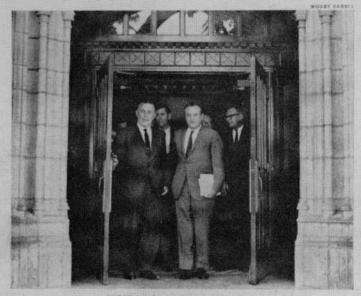
UNIVERSITIES

The Creation of Quality

At a state legislature budget hearing. University of Oklahoma President George L. Cross was once asked why he wanted so much more money for his school. Answered Cross: "We want to build a university of which the football team can be proud." He meant it as a joke, and the remark does seem inappropriate today: Oklahoma's football fortunes have been on the decline since the resignation of Coach Charles ("Bud") Wilkinson in 1964, while Cross has been steadily nudging his school

To keep gripes at a minimum, 51 students sit on the university's advisory councils, are given free rein to criticize policy. Oklahoma accepted its first Negro student in 1948, is one of the most successfully integrated state universities in the Southwest: there are about 450 Negro students.

On-the-Job Training, Last week Oklahoma's regents named a new president to succeed Cross, who plans to retire in 1968 after 24 years in office. He is John Herbert Hollomon, 48, Acting Under Secretary of Commerce. A pipe-smoking yachtsman with a doctorate in metallurgy from M.I.T., Hollomon was



Out to build something even the football team can be proud of

toward standards of quality achieved by such state university giants as California, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Geologists & Giselle. Oklahoma is not yet a first-rate university, but it has come a long way since its founding in 1890. O.U. ranks among the top ten state schools in Rhodes scholars. Its 1,000,000-volume Bizzell Memorial Library houses the world's finest collection of materials on the history of science. Its petroleum-science programbacked by gifts from the state's oil industry-has produced one-fourth of the nation's geologists and petrochemical engineers. Although best known for its strength in science, O.U. has one of the nation's few campus-run schools of ballet; last year it became the first U.S. university to present a full-scale production of Giselle

Now in the midst of a \$130 million expansion program, Oklahoma expects to grow from 15,500 to 25,000 students by 1975. Thanks to Cross's concern for good student-administration relations, O.U. has been relatively free of campus disorder, except before the annual football game with archrival Texas.

general manager of the General Electric laboratory in Schenectady, N.Y., when President Kennedy named him as Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology in 1962. President Johnson promoted him to Acting Under Secretary last February, Highly regarded in university circles-Virginia and Pittsburgh were also considering him for president-Hollomon has little educational experience. O.U. has taken care of that. Under the terms of his appointment, he will spend ten months in on-the-job training as president-elect. learning about the state and visiting other campuses to see the nature of their problems.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schools Yes, Taxes No

In Chattanooga last month, despite endorsements from civic organizations, PTAs and school officials, voters rejected a \$10 million school bond issue. At the same time, citizens of the Center school district in Kansas City. Mo., were turning down—for the third time in a row—a \$600.000 bond issue to build a

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A Timely Article

A progress report on a university coming of age

Campus Notes

CONTINUED

published in 1929. It has now published more than 750 new volumes and hundreds of reprint editions. Its books are reviewed consistently in the New York Times book review section and other literary journals.

Lottinville holds the rank of professor. He was presented a Distinguished Service Citation, OU's equivalent of an honorary degree, in 1966. He holds an honorary doctorate degree from Southern Methodist University.

Lottinville was largely responsible for the development of OU's History and Science Collection which includes more than 30,000 rare and original volumes. It is probably the single finest history and science collection in the world. The Press Fellowship Program, only one of its kind in the country for instruction in the art of book printing, was founded by Lottinville 20 years ago.

Shaw Heads Press

The man who has worked for the past year learning the intricacies of the University Press has been named to succeed Lottinville as director. Edward A. Shaw came to the University last June as assistant director and general editor of the University Press. Born in 1928 in Lawton, Shaw received a bachelor of arts degree in 1954 and a master of arts degree in 1955 from OU. From 1956 to 1959 he was science editor of the University of California Press. He then became managing editor of the W. H. Freeman Co. in San Francisco. In 1961 he was named production manager of the University of California Press, where he stayed until 1963 when he became managing editor for publications of the American Dental Association. Shaw is a graduate of the unique press fellowship program inaugurated at OU by Lottinville 20 years ago. He served as a fellow in 1955-56.

No Closing Hours

Starting with the fall semester junior women with B-averages or better, all senior women, and women 21 years old and more will not be limited by closing hours which apply to all other women students in University housing and in sororities. Additional requirements to qualify for the self-limiting hours are that the student is not on probation and that she have a letter of permission from her parents or guardian.

This change is the latest in a series of more liberal policies instituted during 1966-67, which saw the end to compulsory freshman study hall, the lengthening of closing hours for freshman women, and additional phone privileges in the women's dormitories. It was passed unanimously by the Regents in their June meeting after recommendation for approval from the Association of Women Students; Dr. Dorothy Truex, dean of women; the office of student services, and a Regents committee headed by Mrs. Frank L. Davies Jr. Both students and parents of women favored the new plan by an over-

whelming 9-1 margin. Most of the parents wrote additional notes to their questionnaires expressing their confidence and trust in their daughters and urging that they be given additional responsibility. One typical letter said: "Giving them more independence and responsibility could be very rewarding to them, and also make them feel like human beings in the adult world of pressure they were placed in so suddenly."

Tree Troubles

This has been a bad spring for some of the University's trees. In early May vandals destroyed four young red oak trees on the North Oval near Holmberg Hall. Cost of replacing the trees, which were planted by the Interfraternity and Panhellenic councils in 1956 and 1962, is \$600. In mid-June earthmoving machines cleared some beautiful old elms from the South Oval in the area directly south of Copeland Hall (the journalism building) in preparation for construction of the new social sciences building.

On Gilding Lilies

It's understandable if sometimes doubts arise in a person's mind about the infallible wisdom of the majority of our state legislators. Take, for instance, their judgment in passing a bill which would have made Central State College in Edmond a university. Gov. Bartlett prudently vetoed the thing, but one could question if the state senate and house really have a grasp of Oklahoma's position in higher education or if they realize what a university has come to be. For one thing a university awards graduate degrees. Central State's graduate program is practically non-existent and would have to be created from scratch, thus causing more of the same duplication that hurts some OU and OSU programs. Since the state legislature supports Oklahoma's universities in such an inferior fashion, one might ponder what would happen with the creation of a third. Of course, the legislature might prefer to gild all its lilies, and call all of our institutions "universities." It seems infinitely more sensible to concentrate on making our two present state universities more worthy of their designa-

Scholars Honor Marshall

Dr. Geoffrey Marshall, assistant professor of English, is the recipient of the Glenn C. Couch Scholars Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching. The \$1,000 award is presented jointly by the Scholars and the Oklahoma National Bank of Norman. This is the second presentation. The first, last year, was to Robert L. Reigle, history instructor. Robert Bailey, president and chairman of the board of the bank and a member of the Alumni Association Executive Board, presented the award. The award is designed to encourage and reward excel-

lence in teaching because of the Scholars' concern for academics at the University.

Marshall, who joined the OU faculty in Sept. 1964, received his PhD from Rice University in 1965. He graduated with a BA from Franklin and Marshall College (Pa.) in 1959. He is presently serving as first vice president of the OU chapter of the American Association of University Professors. He is active in the Modern Language Association and the South Central Modern Language Association In 1965, Marshall received a post-doctoral summer research grant from the OU Alumni Development Fund.

Recipient of the teaching award is drawn from nominations made by the Scholars. A committee chose finalists, and the winner was chosen by ballot. The selection is based on the ability of the nominees to communicate meaningfully in the classroom, personal interest in students, success in covering course material, and general competence in his field.

Money Woes, Fee Raises

Sure enough, as expected, the governor and the legislature undercut the State Regents for Higher Education's request for state appropriations by \$23,000,000 and left Oklahoma colleges and universities in critical financial shape, unable to meet the anticipated increase in enrollments with the money appropriated by Bartlett and the legislature, much less compete with neighbors. The state universities are still woefully neglected in comparison with surrounding states. Apparently the governor and a majority of legislators do not see education as an investment in the state's economic growth. The way most of the Capitolists talked at the Study-In (Sooner Magazine, May) in April,



Dr. Geoffrey Marshall Richly respected

they expect to hear the voices of the populace massed in a mighty chorus, a sort of state-wide Mormon Tabernacle Choir, imploring them to go ahead and provide money for higher education. Until this happens, this "voice of the people" phenomenon occurs, our leaders will continue to polish their alibis and nourish their pet statistics.

Meanwhile money had to be found somewhere to run our schools, and since our elected officials couldn't handle the task, the State Regents raised tuition for the second time in two years. This probably was the only course of action open to them after the governor and the legislature finished doing so little about the situation. The disproportionate way the tuition was raised, however, upset the state's two universities. Fees at OU and OSU were increased from \$9 to \$12 per hour for in-state students and from \$23 to \$30 for out-ofstate students. Four year colleges increased only \$2.25 per hour for in-staters to \$9 and out-of-state tuition was upped to \$20.75. Our junior colleges' in-state tuition jumped only \$1.50 to \$6.25 and their out-of-state students' tuition increased to \$15.50 per

The uneven increases may have priced OU out of the market for out-of-state students. Cross estimates that the University will lose as much as 50 percent of its students from outside Oklahoma. This portion of the student body is quite important to a university, for a diversity of students prevents provincialism and makes possible a more sophisticated atmosphere and thus a bet-

ter opportunity for learning and growth. At the same time this decrease could neutralize the fee-raise advantage. "Our fees are now higher than other states in the area with the exception of Colorado," says Cross, "and this will affect our graduate enrollment." Some 20 percent of OU's 15,000-plus Norman campus students were from out of state this year.

The fee increase is inequitable in another way. Because of the state's crazy-quilt method of financing, OU will in effect be subsidizing other schools; its undergraduates will be paying for the education of undergraduates in other state schools. James Davidson, president of the OU Regents, recommended the State Regents look into the matter. "I think logic is on our side," he said, "and that the State Regents will eventually come around. We don't object to paying more, but our students should have the benefit from their money and not the students from some other institution." Said Regent Reuben Sparks of Woodward, "I don't think there's any reason to go to Dr. Dunlap (chancellor of higher education). He would probably just brush it off as he's done in the past."

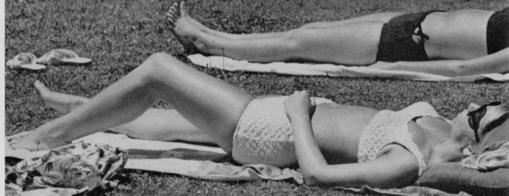
OU vice president Dr. Carl Riggs compared the fee increase to "cutting your son's allowance just because he goes out and gets a paper route."

Ripples in Stillwater

The situation at OSU (Sooner Magazine, May) took some more unfortunate turns in May, and citizens and educators throughout the state are hoping that the school's

problems can be eventually solved. Some OSU faculty and students were further aggravated by a development during a Gentle Thursday similar to the one held at OU in April (Sooner Magaine, May). Campus policemen were in evidence snapping photographs of the participants, supposedly for their files. A professor who had fled Nazi Germany during World War II complained of such tactics as reminiscent of the Gestapo. and the simmering discontent because of what many thought to be a restriction of academic freedom by Dr. Kamm, the president, and his administration, flared up once again. Nine of the ten professors of the department of sociology resigned en masse, thus destroying the state's only graduate program leading toward a doctorate in that field. In addition, two staff members hired in December to begin this September have decided not to come. There were rumors of other resignations. Only one, in political science, was confirmed by May 16. One of the professors who resigned offered a resolution of "no confidence" in Dr. Kamm to the OSU chapter of AAUP (American Association of University Professors). The group declined to vote but asked the national organization to conduct an investigation of Kamm's administrative activities and policies. Later a controversial report made by faculty members in the College of Arts and Sciences critical of Kamm and accusing him of stifling academic freedom was presented to the college faculty. It was neither accepted nor rejected. Kamm admitted that mistakes had been made during his first year





Summertime

It's the largest enrollment ever: 6,225 students with 5,700 of them on the Norman campus. Little else has changed from previous summers, however. The pace is slower-approaching lethargy-than the longer sessions. It's hot in Norman as always, providing opportunity for sunbathing (above), swimming, boating, and staying in air-conditioned cubicles. Happily, University housing in the summer is pleasantly frigid. The campus is lovely to look at (left) despite the heat, and this helps. The striking feature of the summer is the rise in the average student ages. Students are as likely to be mamas and papas themselves as to be Mamas and Papas fans. And there is even a greater contrast in dress (right).



as president but complained that the report was the work of only two men and that it contained inaccuracies.

At the same time other groups, including the alumni organization and a faculty council, made statements of support for Kamm.

The summer break came none too soon, and it hopefully will allow a time for healing and re-evaluation. One must remember, however, that young universities often experience growing pains, which may be what OSU is going through. OU alumni and friends should take no particular delight in the contrast in sophistication and freedom between the two schools. OU has been a university since its founding and has had its rocky times; most of OSU's history has been as a provincial agricultural and mechanical college. It is to be hoped that the Stillwater school survives the crisis and continues its remarkable growth toward maturity.

Eckley Leads ADF

Gerald B. Eckley, '51Law, has joined the University staff as the new director of the Alumni Development Fund. He replaces Ronald K. Green, ADF director for the past four years, who becomes assistant director of the University of Oklahoma Foundation. Bill G. Waers remains as assistant director of the fund.

Eckley leaves Shell Oil for his new position. He was area land agent on the Shell staff in its Houston headquarters. Formerly he had been division land manager for Shell in Oklahoma City and Denver during his 15 years with the company. Eckley was president of the OU Club of both cities.

Eckley was born in Afton and graduated

from Tulsa Central High School in 1944. During World War II and through 1946 he was a cryptographer in the Air Force, entering OU upon his discharge. He received his law degree from here in 1951 and joined Shell on graduation.

Eckley is married to the former Anne Tyree, '50fa (art), and they have four children—Ty, 15, Tom, 14, Shelley, 13, and David, 9.

New Alumni Officers

John O. Dean, '55bus, '60Law, is the new president of the Alumni Association after his election at the spring meeting of the Alumni Executive Board on commencement weekend. Dean is general counsel for National Bank of Tulsa. He is married to the former Sylvia Seay, also a graduate of the University, and they have a son, Brett, 6. Dean graduated from Sapulpa High School in 1951 and entered OU. After receiving a bachelor's in business, he served two years as an officer in the Marine Corps before returning to law school at the University. He and Mrs. Dean have been active in many alumni activities in Tulsa. Dean has served as president of the OU Club of Tulsa and directed the local ADF campaign. As president Dean will preside over the Alumni Executive Board, composed of 35 members elected by Association members, and will represent OU alumni in various meetings and on formal occasions.

Serving as vice presidents are Mrs. Raymond H. (Betty Black) Keitz, Oklahoma City, past president of the Moms Association and newly elected member of the board, and Joe Graham of Dallas. Results of the spring board election were announced by

Guy H. Brown in Sooner Range-Rider in the June issue of Sooner News-Makers. New members elected by Association members include Mrs. Keitz, District 5; W. F. (Bill) Martin, Bartlesville District 1, and Thomas E. Baker, Kingfisher. In-state members-atlarge are Roy Cartwright, Tulsa; Robert L. Bailey, Norman, and Larry Wade, Elk City. Out-of-state members-at-large are Dr. Jim Snider, Ft. Smith; Roscoe Walker Jr., Denver, and Jerry Tubbs, Dallas.



John O. Dean
A new leader for the alumni

Dateline Washington

Washington, D.C. University alumni gathered June 19 to hear astronaut Owen Gar-

The Activist Students: A Profile

By John Crittenden The Oklahoma Daily

The word is out on student activists. The collegians who demonstrate for civil rights, against war and the draft, and for more student control of student activities have been analyzed. Eight studies have been conducted at major universities and a fair profile of the demonstrators and protestors has been compiled. The majority of the students are more stable than their non-activist counterparts. They are more intelligent, too, and less prejudiced. Middle-class homes produce them and their parents are usually well educated, permissive, and have closer relationships with them than the mothers and fathers of non-activists have with their children.

Religion is of very little importance to the typical activist student. Instead, he is ready to stand and be counted on social issues and the less the issue affects his own status, the more he is attracted to demonstrating for the particular cause. This last characteristic—standing up for principles without special interests—has been one of the criticisms of certain student activists on the OU campus. "But they aren't even affected by this rule," is the whine heard regularly from some members of the administration.

The studies have been combined in a 55-

page report for the U.S. Office of Education by Dr. Joseph Katz of the Institute for Study of Human Problems at Stanford in California. The activists are also less dependent on authority. This, to many administrators, makes them a threat. The vanguard of the generation which has been labeled "the generation who cares" are students who are more flexible and tolerant and realistic. These are qualities many administrators have lost in their little worlds of bootlicking and bureaucratic humdrummery.

Rules are not followed by the demonstration-minded students in their social activities just for the sake of following rules. They are concerned with self-expression and feel responsibility for their fellow man. Their new frontiers of self-expression and lack of rigid social mores brings them the disapproval of school officials who are too often out of step with their student bodies. However, the close ties between the student demonstrators and their parents seem to belie any "generation gap" theory used to explain their frequent skirmishes with university authorities. Could the administrators of some institutions of higher learning be a little loco in their perception of the parentis role of the university? We think

so. So many sins have been committed in the name of protection of students by the institution that it is a wonder student unions have not sprung up to protect students from the institution's protection. Much of the in loco parentis debate centers around this problem.

The deans and advisors at schools across the nation should be more liberal with their students who care enough to speak out for what they believe. They should be at least as liberal as the OU administration. Many are not. And OU's administration could also loosen up some areas of their control of students.

The picture painted of the activists is far more attractive to this writer at least, than their predecessors—the students of the 1950's and early 1960's. They didn't care much about anything. It is more attractive, too, than the portrait of the non-active students found stagnating in the student government and social groups at OU and other schools. The non-activists are characterized by the report as success-oriented, conventional, foresighted, self-controlled, and very competitive. They may be quite orderly and neat and may be great in the business world. But the "times are a'changin'" and the people who care may inherit the earth.

riott and meet president-designate, J. Herbert Hollomon. The OU club of Washington sponsored the luncheon, which was held in the caucus room of the old Senate Office Building.

Garriott, an OU graduate and a native of Enid, reminisced about high-school debates with DeVier Pierson, a member of the White House staff, and Charles Ablard, vice president and Washington counsel of the Magazine Publishers Association. Garriott, Ablard, and Ablard's wife, then Helen Mary Walker, were on the Enid debate team, and Pierson was on the Classen High School team in

Oklahoma City. Since then, Garriott said, "A lot has happened in the world and in our personal lives."

He said that he started at OU in 1948 when George Cross had been president only a short time. The years "spent there were in the time of Coach (Bud) Wilkinson's greatest success—football, not politics." Garriott said he was fortunate to be an astronaut, and, despite the misconceptions some people had, the astronauts did more than "play handball and fly jet aircraft."

Garriott is one of five scientists chosen for the nation's astronaut team, which now numbers 46. He has not been assigned yet to a flight crew. During a film showing the astronauts at work, he said that as one of three astronauts without jet training, he had spent a full year in flight instruction. Among other things, he said astronauts study the location of celestial bodies, review sciences (such as upper atmospheric physics, geology, etc.), and perform myriad tests for walking, living, and performing tasks in space. Gariott predicted that the first manned Apollo flight would take place in 1968 or 1969. He urged support for the NASA project and suggested that "we keep in mind the words of

Tribute to a Colleague Destined to Teach

By Dr. W. A. Willibrand

he University community lost an esteemed member when Prof. Antonio de la Torre died of a heart attack on June 1, 1966. The seizure was not entirely unexpected; 20 years previously a severe attack marked the beginning of a coronary condition, a handicap with which he learned to live courageously and productively. In April of last year Antonio and Elizabeth de la Torre celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary. Their only child, Victor Roy, lives with his family in suburban Chicago, where he is a sound engineer with the research and development branch of the Hammond Organ Co. De la Torre is also survived by two sisters and a brother who live in Lima, the capital of his native Peru.

Lima was also the city in which the young Antonio completed secondary school. It may be that this traditional early training was a contributing factor in the development of a love for the humanities, toward which he took a decisive turn some years later.

Like many other young Latin Americans, he came to the United States with the ambition to study engineering. Notre Dame had been selected as his college. But it was



This photograph of Prof. and Mrs. de la Torre was taken at a Christmas years ago.

not to be. His inadequate command of English, later the subject of some situational humor of his own, induced him to enroll for a year of senior high school work in Bloomington, Ind. In the fall of 1918, with two secondary school diplomas in his possession, he began studies for a civil engineering degree at Indiana University, also located at Bloomington. The following year he transferred to Purdue University, where he remained until 1922. Financial difficulties had meantime come his way. He took employment with the telephone company in Chicago and saved enough money to enroll at Iowa State for the academic year 1923-24. There he became well acquainted with a foreign language instructor, some of whose students of Spanish he tutored. At the end of the academic year, he again found employment, this time with Western Electric. Meanwhile, his friend had accepted a position at the University of Oklahoma, where he initiated efforts which resulted in bringing de la Torre to this institution in June 1925.

Engineering studies were now left far behind. His subsequent enrollments fulfilled requirements for a major in Spanish with minors in French and philosophy. A combination of seriousness, enjoyment, and anticipation seemed to characterize his course work, his teaching, and his social relationships within and beyond the academic community. In the spring following his arrival in Norman he married Elizabeth Virginia Moore, daughter of one of his departmental colleagues, Margaret Johnston Moore.

With due allowance to a passion for chess and swimming it can be said that de la Torre was both a full-time teacher and a full-time scholar throughout the 41 years following his arrival at OU. Teaching, whether at the different levels of undergraduate and graduate instruction, or on the lecture platform, was de la Torre's destiny. For him it had the dignity of a mission. The term "productive research" had meaning for him as a subordinate activity which affected the depth and the scope of his classroom instruction. Something like this must have been in the mind of Dr. Lowell Dunham, his former student and later his departmental chairman, when he wrote these words about Antonio de la Torre: "He was an inspired teacher for the simple reason that he was inspired by his subject matter."

In a recommendation for a superiorteaching award, was called "a teacher's teacher, most meticulous and thorough in his class preparation." Whenever possible he declined appointment to service on committees and shunned administrative duties, for he felt an inner need to concentrate on teaching and student counseling. To be sure, if extra-curricular demands were closely related to his general fields of interest, such as lectures on Inter-American relations or directing the annual Pan-American Fiesta, he gave all that he had cheerfully and graciously.

Over a period of many years de la Torre was able to lift from his research the material for a number of papers which were published in foreign and American journals. Six of these were intended for a biography of Rubén Darío. They appeared in Revista de Revistas, Revista Iberoamericana, and The Oklahoma Quarterly. These studies, slanted as they were toward the critical biorgraphy that was close to completion at his death, reveal the critical approach of independent scholarship. His study entitled "Naturalism and the Spanish-American Novel" was published in Books Abroad in the spring of 1952. It was translated into Spanish for Libros de Hov, an Argentinan publication.

Dr. Autry Nell Wiley, a dean at Texas Women's University and former president of the South Central Modern Language Assn., wrote a tribute to the career of Antonio de la Torre for the March, 1967, issue of The South Central Bulletin. In it she called attention to the distinctive personal and social traits of this modern gentleman whose "sensitive and compassionate response to life, art, and society was ever present in his articles. . . ." Dean Wiley also cites his relationship with the association, which he served as a reviewer, a chairman of numerous committees, program chairman (1955-57), vice president (1956-57), president (1958-59), and member of the executive committee (1959-60). In return for his unfailing service to the SCMLA, he was made an honorary member in 1963.

In the official archives of the University one finds many similar instances of recognition and appreciation. Antonio de la Torre was a gentleman of great personal charm who will live long in the memories of devoted friends, students, and colleagues.

Dr. Willibrand is professor emeritus of modern language and was a close friend and colleague of Prof. de la Torre. Dr. Robert Goddard: 'It is difficult for us to say what is impossible, for the dream of yesterday and the hope of today is the reality of tomorrow.'"

Plans were announced by the club for an "art auction" of works from OU students and faculty to be held in the nation's Capitol during the fall to publicize the University's art school and cultural background. Also announced were plans to raise funds for the Alumni Development Fund. Ed Turner, news director of a Washington television station, who has charge of this year's drive, facetiously set the chapter goal at "a million dollars or maybe a million and a half."

Hollomon, who will begin duties at the university in September, said, "If you are thinking he was kidding about the \$1 million, you are wrong."

He urged support of the University and said that it could become one of the nation's greatest.

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New Life Members

Bill Forney Tr. Paul B. Bishop E. Dale Tate Anthony Buono E. D. Padberg A Blaine Imel Mrs. Mildred E. Coltharp Luther M. King Jr. W. F. Sullivan Jr. Jean Marie Beattie William C. Weinrich Linda L. Clarke Henry Earl Young Robert E. and Trude Conley II John S. and Mary B. Danner Marilyn Y. Hamilton James L. McElrath Terry Bryan Arnn David L. Entrikin Lerov Dean Keltner Ronald David Kirkpatrick Robert N. Vedder Hugh P. Mabe III Arthur E. McComas Donald L. Huguley James R. and Susan R. Mott Nathaniel H. Duffield Verna Marie Hazelton Raymond H. Keitz III Richard W. Barch William R. and Marjory T. Saied Virginia C. Saunders James T. and Chlorica S. Warkentin Donna L. Bishop William E. Neptune Harry M. Owen Manfred G. Ray L. Donald Reis Jr. Richard O. Schwake Jav D. Swanson David B. Wilson Ray M. Spyres Joe C. Whittle Kenneth Kau Felix R. Kay Dennis John Woods

Semore for Baer

An era in OU baseball ended June 7 when Jack Baer resigned after 23 years as head

coach. He was immediately replaced by Enos T. Semore, who compiled an impressive record at Bacone (Okla.) Junior College, Baer, 52, will stay on as full-time Sooner equipment manager. He has also recently been appointed NCAA fifth district representative on baseball's national rules committee. He just completed a four-year term on the executive committee of the American Association of College Baseball Coaches. During his stay at OU, Baer compiled successful seasons in a regular fashion as his teams captured six Big Eight Conference championships, placed second seven times, and third four times, finishing one, two, or three in 17 of his 23 seasons.

Perhaps his most successful season was in 1951 when the Sooners swept the NCAA championship in four straight contests at Omaha, Nebraska. An unusual aspect about the season was that the Sooners dropped their first six games but came back to win their final 13. This accomplishment was good enough to land Baer NCAA Coach of the Year accolades.



Enos Semore He succeeds Jack Baer

Frosh Cage Coach

Ray Thurmond, a veteran high-school basketball coach for 13 years who lacks only a dissertation in earning his doctorate in physical education, has been appointed freshman basketball and head golf coach at Oklahoma. The announcement was made in June by athletic director Gomer Jones and approved by the Board of Regents. "We feel very fortunate to acquire a person of Rav's ability," says head coach John Mac-Leod. "His extensive experience at the high school level and his uninhibited enthusiasm will be invaluable to us." Thurmond began his new duties July 1. His appointment completes MacLeod's staff. MacLeod earlier elevated freshman coach Bud Cronin to assistant varsity coach. The new arrangement takes Cronin off golf, giving him more time for basketball.

Athletes Eat, Fete

On May 9 Colorado's football coach, Eddie Crowder, returned to his alma mater to speak at the O Club Banquet, an annual event at which new members of the letterman's organization are recognized and student-athletes honored. Winners of the three scholar-athlete awards for 1966-67 are Roger Mickish, who received the Big Eight Medallion, presented to the outstanding scholar-athlete at each conference school; footballer Ron Winfrey, who is the fifth recipient of the Waddy Young award, named after OU's All-American end of 1941 who was killed in World War II as a bomber pilot and is presented by the Air Force ROTC department to its outstanding scholar-athlete, and baseball player Charles Folger, who received the Jay Meyers Memorial Trophy, named after the late Sooner athlete and awarded to the freshman who best combines athletic ability and excellence in scholarship. Mickish and Winfrey are physics majors with grade averages of 3.22 and 3.46 respectively. Mickish has reeled off averages of 3.53, 3.92, and 3.44 the last three semesters. Folger is a pre-med major with a 3.80 grade average.

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Crosscountry		7	3	2	4	6	1	8	5 8 7	
Basketball		6	1	21/2	7	5	4	21/2	8	
Wrestling		1	8	4	3	2	5	6		
Indoor Track		5	1	8	7 3 6	7	4	21/2	21/	
Gymnastics		5	3	2	71/2	1	6	4	71/	
Swimming		3	2	8	5	1	4	6	7	
Baseball		3	7	2 2 1/2 4 8 2 8 5 3 5	1	8	4 5 4 6 4 4 5 4	4 6 6 4 8 2	7 2 8 6	
Golf		2	7	3	1	6	5	4	8	
Tennis		1	2	5	3	7	4	8	6	
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1932 Iowa State 1933 Oklahoma	1942 Oklahoma 1943 Missouri	1952 Oklahoma 1953 Oklahoma					962 Ok 963 Ok			
1934 Oklahoma	1944 Iowa State		1954 Oklahoma				964 Ka			
1935 Oklahoma	1945 Iowa State	1955 Oklahoma					965 Ka			
1936 Oklahoma 1937 Nebraska	1946 Oklahoma 1947 Oklahoma	1956 Oklahoma 1957 Kansas				1	966 Ok	lahoma		
1937 Nebraska 1938 Oklahoma	1948 Oklahoma		58 Okla							