

Campus Notes

news and commentary

A Hip Priest and Peanuts at COR

The 1968 Conference on Religion promises, or threatens, depending on your point of view, to be as provocative and magnetic as the 1967 edition. The Rev. Robert Short and the Rev. Malcolm Boyd will be the principal speakers at the annual event next spring. Short, a 1953 graduate of OU, is the author of *The Gospel According to Peanuts* in which he uses Charles Shulz' comic strip as parables of our times. He interprets their theological implications in an examination of spiritual and moral questions that confront people today. Boyd, an Episcopal priest, is the author of *Are You Running with Me, Jesus?* and *Free to Live, Free to Die*, books of prayers written in the vernacular. Boyd speaks widely, occasionally appearing in night clubs to talk about religion and its relevance in a confused, complex, violent, often absurd world. He is critical of the hypocrisy, irrelevance, and impotency which he believes pervades much of society and one of its institutions in particular, the church.

The conference is certain to attract wide student interest. Unfortunately, it may also draw some fire and damnation from the state's small but shrill coterie of religious bigots. Dr. Cross, as you recall, had to withstand considerable abuse last year when he allowed Bishop James Pike and Dr. Thomas Altizer to speak at the COR. Pike and Altizer spoke, and motherhood, morality, the flag, apple pie, and the Trinity came through relatively unscathed. At the same time OU grew in stature. The conference leaders have demonstrated that they intend to continue to present students with an imaginative, fresh, thought-provoking program in bringing Short and Boyd to the campus.

OU's Foreign Policy

There are 39 of them. They wear red blazers, and they handle a musical repertoire that stretches from the seventeenth century to John Lennon and Paul McCartney. They are the Singing Sooners, one of the nation's better university men's glee clubs, and in early September they received a well-deserved opportunity to perform for audiences throughout the Midwest and in Canada at Expo '67 in early September.

Directed by Dr. Russell Mathis, a warm, enthusiastic man who wears his white hair

in a crew cut and teaches music in OU's College of Fine Arts, the SS boys had raised their voices solely for audiences in the United States, chiefly in the Southwest, until this fall. Their Canadian appearance marked the first time a major OU music organization had performed outside this country. Their reception was no different in a foreign land. The people who heard them at Expo were favorably impressed; Director Mathis has the clippings to prove it. Charles de Gaulle may have made more headlines, but he hit a lot of sour notes. The Singing Sooners were on key all the way.

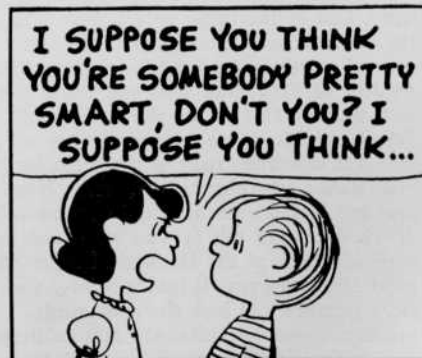
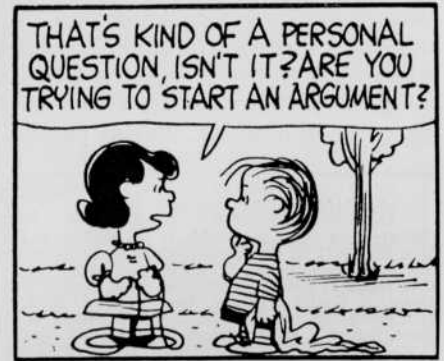
No Student Princes They

A professor visiting the campus from the University of Heidelberg, Germany, in commenting on the informality of dress on American campuses as compared with Ger-

many, said, "The clothes of American college students are very casual. It seems to me that the tennis shoes they wear are very dirty, and I see lots of men wearing faded trousers that look as they they have been torn off above the knees."

Latest Texas Aggie Joke

From the thank-goodness-we-aren't-there department: That great intellectual bastion and source of an inordinate amount of bad jokes, Texas A&M, has come up with some rules of dress for their male students. The powers-that-be at College Station have decreed that T-shirts and beards are taboo and, as it appeared in the alumni magazine, "socks without shoes." Perhaps they mean "shoes without socks," but who knows? These grooming requirements are aimed at curbing all those distasteful, nonconformist elements. If everyone dresses the same and



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Peanuts Comes to OU
Good Grief! Another provocative COR!

shaves daily, things will be all right, eh, Texas A&M?

Edifice Complex: Identity Crisis

Buildings, like people, occasionally have identity problems. This is the case for a number of University edifices. Unfortunately, more than a few students pass through our hallowed portals without knowing the official names of campus buildings. Students are not alone; townspeople, professors and administrators, coaches, maybe even a Regent or two would be hard pressed to come up with the names of some of the most familiar landmarks. Many buildings have been named for a person or family who has meant much to the University or to a particular school or college. However, generally these names are given after a popular designation has sprung up, and are thus often destined for oblivion. Wilson Center, Holmberg Hall, Kaufman and Gittinger Halls, and Cross Center are among the few which have avoided this fate. In an attempt to promote a wider use of proper building names, Sooner Magazine presents the following matching test. Answers appear on page 32.

1. Old Education Bldg. _____
2. Old Drama Bldg. _____
3. Chemistry Bldg. _____
4. Zoology Bldg. _____
5. Business Bldg. _____
6. Administration Bldg. _____
7. Geology Bldg. _____
8. Journalism Bldg. _____
9. Art Bldg. _____
10. Infirmary _____
11. Old Engineering Bldg. _____
12. Art Museum _____
13. Computer Bldg. _____
14. Physics Bldg. _____
15. Law Barn _____
16. Home Economics Bldg. _____
17. Library _____
18. Liberal Arts Bldg. _____
19. Girls Quadrangle _____
20. The Towers _____
- A. Evans Hall
- B. Carnegie Bldg.
- C. Richards Hall
- D. Cate Center
- E. Copeland Hall
- F. Monnet Hall
- G. Nielsen Hall
- H. Gould Hall
- I. Felgar Hall
- J. Bizzell Library
- K. Ellison Hall
- L. Merrick Building
- M. Burton Hall
- N. DeBarr Hall
- O. Buchanan Hall
- P. Carpenter Hall
- Q. Jacobson Hall
- R. Adams Hall
- S. Science Hall
- T. Adams Center

And for the obligatory grading system: Twenty correct is perfect, thus an A; 18-19 is a B; 16-17 is C; 14-15 is D; 13 and below is a Fox. If the grades are low, we might go to a curve; or for an extra assignment to bring your grade up, you might suggest some names-to-forget for these buildings: Pharmacy Building, Drama Building in the



The 1967 Home Football Game Tickets
Honoring a good friend

Fine Arts Center, Engineering Center, Botany-Microbiology Building, Aerospace Center, Armory, Air Science Building, Education Building, Social Sciences Center (uncompleted), Field House, University Press Building, Women's Building.

Ticketing Dr. Cross

The Athletic Department pays tribute to one of its best friends this year. Pictures of Dr. Cross are featured on the tickets for the five football home games (*see photo*) during the last season which he will serve as president of the University.

Hollomon House

OU president-designate J. Herbert Hollomon and family have rented the James G.

Harlow house until a new President's Home is constructed. Dr. Harlow resigned as dean of the College of Education this year to accept the presidency of West Virginia University. The Hollomons moved into the large, two-story, white house (*see photo*) in early September. Plans call for the new official residence to be built on a site near the University Golf Course on the South Campus, probably within a year.

The Hurley Papers

A vast collection of papers, photographs, and documents of the late Gen. Patrick J. Hurley are ready for use by researchers. The collection, housed in the division of manuscripts in Bizzell Memorial Library, was given to the University by Hurley's widow,
Continued on page 26



President-Designate's Home, Temporarily
Until a new President's Home is built

Campus Notes CONTINUED

Mrs. Ruth Wilson Hurley, Santa Fe, N.M., more than a year ago. Filling numerous document cases, the collection traces the life of one of Oklahoma's most famous citizens and the only Oklahoman ever appointed to a cabinet post.

"The Hurley papers form one of the most important collections we have received," says Dr. A. M. Gibson, head of the division of manuscripts. "They provide a satisfying look at the region's history as well as the nation's history. Because of the important positions held by Gen. Hurley, both in public and private life, through his papers one can follow the rise of the United States as a world leader in economic affairs and a great power in diplomatic and international affairs. Hurley, who lived from 1883 until 1963, served under every president from Theodore Roosevelt to Harry S. Truman either as a member of the military or in a civilian position."

How about an Art Exhibit?

Ten traveling exhibitions are available from the Museum of Art to organizations and businesses. They are (1) the distinguished American Indian exhibition, composed of 33 works, which has been shown abroad, which will be exhibited at the Oklahoma State Fair Sept. 23-Oct. 1 at the Oklahoma Art Center in Oklahoma City and which includes works by Indian painters from more than 20 tribes; (2) another Indian exhibit of small-scale paintings by artists from tribes of the Southwest; (3) the Oriental Paintings collection of 20 tempera and water color works from our permanent collection by artists of India, Persia, Nepal, and China; (4) the Crafts in Metal exhibition of silver-smithing and jewelry by students, featuring original designs in rings, brooches, pendants, pins, and silverware; (5) the Young Talent in Oklahoma exhibition consisting of winners in statewide competition from high school students held at OU from 1960-65; (6) the American Watercolors collection of contemporary works in realism, cubism, expressionism, social-realism, and abstract-expressionism by ten artists; (7-8) two collections of original graphics which includes lithographs, etchings, woodcuts, and serigraphs from the 16th and 17th centuries to the present by North American, Latin, European, and Japanese artists; (9) the OU Art Faculty Exhibition of 30 works by ten artists, and (10) the OU Art Student Exhibition of 32 paintings, prints, and drawings.

Any alumni groups, schools, libraries, civic groups, churches, banks, offices, museums, or colleges interested in showing any of the exhibitions should write Sam Olkinetzky, director, Museum of Art, OU, Norman 73069, for information on fees and space required.

Support the ADF

Sooner Boosters

Advertisers below and elsewhere in Sooner Magazine are recommended for their efficient, friendly service. You are urged to patronize a Sooner Booster.

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OKLAHOMA MEMORIAL UNION

Planning Ahead: York

Continued from page 25

At one time in our history buildings looked alike no matter what the function. By virtue of difference in usage, buildings will be different. Classroom and office buildings must necessarily be designed differently. There are two buildings in the Social Science Center. One is a high-rise office building, the other a low-rise classroom structure, yet they'll tie together and harmonize.

There's a lot that can be done with sufficient budgets, of course, and although we're doing more than we've done in the past, we're still not as far ahead as we should be. We have a need for a lower division library, the proposed physical sciences center, and a life sciences center. And there's an athletic activities building for students and faculty that's planned for the southeast corner of Brooks and Jenkins but for which there are no funds. It will house both indoor and outdoor facilities—pools, handball courts, tennis, bas-

ketball, gymnastics. OSU put such a building at the top of their priority list; we put classrooms at the top of ours. Thus, they're ahead on this.

I think our campus is as nicely planned as any I've seen in my travels, and I've been on many. And the Campus Plan will provide us with a much finer campus than we would have had without it. It's a very thoughtful guide, both from the planners' and architects' viewpoints. We haven't and if we follow the plan we won't tighten the campus too much. We have plenty of green space between buildings, and we want to maintain it. That's why we're going vertical instead of horizontal. If you visit the University of Texas or some eastern campuses like Harvard or Yale, you find that their campuses are becoming hemmed in. We have an advantage in having room to expand with our north and south campuses.

Not enough schools are engaged in long-range planning. There's no long-range plan at OSU, to my knowledge, none at Texas or Texas A&M, none at Houston or Lubbock. It's becoming more apparent that it needs to be done.

People

Leonard D. Harper, director of employment services at the University for the past eight years, has resigned to accept a position as director of personnel at the University of Alabama in Birmingham.

Dr. William H. Maehl, associate professor of history, has been elected a fellow of the Royal Historical Society, London, England.

Dr. Frank J. Bertalan, director of the School of Library Science, became chairman of the Library Organization and Management Section of the American Library Association during the ALA convention in San Francisco in early July.

Samuel G. Chapman is the director of a

new degree program in law enforcement and administration. He was assistant director of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice before coming to OU last spring.

Dr. Lauren Glasgow Wispe, a 49-year-old psychologist from the U.S. Department of Labor is the new chairman of the department of psychology. Since 1964 he has been chief of the social psychology research group in the Labor Department's Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation, and Research.

Billy Joe Harris and *Paul Dean Newendorp*, at summer commencement exercises, have taken their places in OU's history as the first recipients of the doctor of engineering degree, which was authorized by the

State Regents for Higher Education three years ago. Its emphasis is on application of engineering principles as opposed to the stress on research in the PhD program. "Most students who receive the PhD go into university teaching or industrial and government research," says Dr. Raymond D. Daniels, associate dean of the College of Engineering. "In this new doctoral program we are placing the emphasis on the application, synthesis, and design of engineering, not on research."

Robert Monroe Jones, who has spent the past 18 years working with student housing at the University of Arkansas, was appointed director of housing at OU in July. Jones replaces *William H. Strickland*, named housing director at the OU Medical Center.

Mrs. Stephen Sutherland has been named coordinator for religious affairs for the University, replacing the Rev. Norman Alexandre, who becomes the campus minister for the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Sutherland will help plan special programs like COR and will act as liaison between the University and religious denominations which administer to the student body, in particular with the campus ministers. One of the aims of the religious affairs office this year is to increase the number of "name" outside speakers.

James A. Roberts is the University's first PhD in engineering physics. OU's engineering physics program, established in the 20's, is the nation's oldest. Though there have been numerous bachelor and master's degrees granted, most went on toward a PhD in physics. Roberts, a native of West Columbia, Tex., received his doctorate in June, a "signal event in the history of engineering physics at OU," says Dr. Robert St. John, director of the program.

Mrs. Lowell Dunham, who teaches 10th and 12th grade English classes at University High, has been nominated by the OU branch of OEA to be honored at Teacher Recognition Day at the State Fair this fall. Mrs. Dunham is an outstanding and inspiring teacher. Many of her students have achieved remarkable academic records; the last two OU Rhodes Scholars, Bill McGrew and Kyle

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The New Pharmacy Laboratory

Pride of the pill pushers

McCarter, are her former students.

Leon W. Zelby, an associate professor of electrical engineering at Penn, has been appointed director of the School of Electrical Engineering at OU.

New Look at Pharmacy

Two completely renovated laboratories and a remodeled library are ready for pharmacy students. (See photos.) The face-lifting job was completed toward the end of the second semester last year, and the new facilities were used by summer session students. The beginning pharmacy laboratory and the pharmaceutical chemistry laboratory were completed at a cost of \$90,000. The project was financed by a grant from the U.S. Public Health Service and matching funds from the University.

The renovation took several months to complete. Two new fume hoods, which are used to remove toxic fumes, were placed in each laboratory. The major pieces of equipment are the laboratory desks complete with steam and electrical outlets. Sixty were installed in the beginning pharmacy laboratory and 64 in the pharmaceutical chemistry laboratory. Students in pharmaceutical chemistry classes will be operating a new Beckman DU-2 Spectrophotometer, which cost \$5,000. It is used in the analysis and quality control of organic drugs such as tranquilizers and narcotics.

The pharmacy library was remodeled and expanded at a cost of \$12,000. Seating capacity was doubled, and the library now can accommodate 60 students at a time. Study tables and comfortable chairs replaced the old furniture, and additional book shelves were installed. The rust had scarcely cleared from the remodeling projects when Dr. Loyd E. Harris, dean of the college, began making plans for future improvements. "I'm trying to get a new prescription laboratory, which may be funded by a grant from a foundation," says Harris. "And we're working to improve our master's program so that in the near future we can offer a PhD in pharmacy."

About 265 students will be enrolled in pharmacy classes this fall. The five-year program leading to a bachelor's degree in-

cludes one basic year and four years in the college, or two years of basic courses at another institution and three years in the college.

Scholarships

The Will Rogers Scholarship fund will provide \$4,000 to two graduate students for the 1967-68 school year. Scholarships of \$2,000 each have been given to Fred Dale Minton, Wichita, Kan., and Bruce Kingsley Munro, Tuncurry, Australia. Both are doing graduate work in special education. The scholarships were established in memory of Oklahoma's famous humorist at the time of his death in 1939. They are financed equally by the state Vocational Rehabilitation Division and the Will Rogers Scholarship Fund. The scholarships help handicapped students or students who are majoring in fields con-

cerned with the handicapped such as clinical psychology, speech therapy, speech and hearing, and special education.

Four new scholarships have been established in the College of Law. Glenn Eldon Floyd, Elmore City, is the first winner of the Aaron Mesriow Memorial Scholarship, which was contributed by Charles Taubman, New York, to honor a 1937 graduate of the College of Law. A \$500 scholarship will be awarded annually to a student who graduates in the top 10 percent of his class and continues his legal education in a graduate school of law. Floyd, who ranked ninth in a class of 126 students in the 1967 class, enrolled in the Harvard Graduate School of Law.

One thousand shares of the common capital stock of Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company of Oklahoma City were

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donated equally by Leonard H. Savage and his son Philip L. Savage of the Oklahoma City law firm of Savage, Gibson, Benefield and Shelton to establish the Savage Scholarship Fund. The income from this fund will provide an annual scholarship of \$600 for a junior law student.

Our Man in Moscow

Television espionage thrillers and a multitude of spy novels in recent years have pictured "Iron Curtain" countries as places where the ordinary man lives in poverty and fear and the visiting foreigner is harassed and followed constantly. This was not the situation observed by a University of Oklahoma faculty member on a recent visit to the Soviet Union.

"I discovered that the Russians have a much higher standard of living than I'd expected," says Dr. Robert M. St. John, associate professor of physics and engineering physics. "Those of us visiting in Leningrad and Moscow were free to travel about the cities without restriction and without a guide."

St. John, who is chairman of OU's engineering physics committee, was in the U.S.S.R. this summer to attend the fifth International Conference on the Physics of Electronic and Atomic Collisions. The OU professor presented a paper, "Collisional Transfer of Excitation among the $n=4$ State of Helium," at the conference. Co-author of the paper is John D. Jobe, Muskogee graduate student. Meetings of the conference were held in the Tavrichesky Dvor-



Dr. St. John in Moscow
Two weeks without miniskirts

ets, an old palace, and non-Russian delegates were housed in the Hotel Russia, a five-year-old hotel in a new area of Leningrad called "The Moscow District."

"We had all our meals at the hotel, too," says St. John. "Restaurants are not nearly so common in Russia as in this country and service is quite slow. Two hours for a meal is not unusual. Russian soups, fish dishes, and tomatoes and cabbage, which were in season locally, were on menus but we had a relatively small amount of fruit by western standards. Fruit is expensive. One orange costs about 50 cents."

In addition to attending the regular meetings of the conference, the delegates exchanged information on an informal basis. "I discussed my research work with a couple of Hungarian delegates and a half dozen Russians and two or three groups from England, Ireland, and the Netherlands. This phase of atomic physics is not of a classified

nature and there is no reluctance to share information. Our findings are published in technical journals and it was most interesting to meet the people who had been just names in magazines before the conference."

While in Leningrad, St. John visited the Joffe Physico-Technical Institute. "In the Russian education system, the term 'institute' describes a facility for graduate study and for full-time research. It's somewhat comparable to an American facility such as the Argonne National Laboratory for atomic research. About two-thirds of the people there have completed their formal academic training, so graduate students are trained by full-time researchers."

In comparing laboratories in the United States and Russia, St. John points out that while the Russian laboratories seem fairly well equipped, the equipment used in them is bulky. "It appears to be comparable in size to the equipment we used 10 years ago. Apparently they haven't achieved compactness or portability. This is perhaps one reason for the difference in their large space capsules and our smaller ones. The Russian ones must be larger in order to accommodate the larger equipment."

Several tours of museums and other points of interest in Leningrad were offered for the delegates during the conference. St. John said that he and other delegates also explored the city on their own. "I went to the ballet in both Moscow and Leningrad. Performances in both places were of a high standard, and the Russian people seem to have a great appreciation for this cultural achievement. I also went to a circus in Leningrad."

Commenting on his contacts with Russians other than the conference delegates, the OU physicist said that the Russian people are frequently out of doors in the evenings. "They don't depend on television sets like many Americans do. For one thing, they have beautiful parks, and they use them. Also, their television is mostly of the educational type. There is no such thing as a weekly series or entertainment show."

St. John says that the people tried to communicate with him and other American delegates. "Many of them speak some English and they did talk to us, though we didn't discuss politics. They were very congenial

PHOTO CREDITS

Inside front cover—Sooner Yearbook; Page 4—Mark Miller; Pages 9-10—Miller; Page 11—Tom Blevins; Pages 16-17—Blevins; Pages 19-21—Miller; Pages 23-25—Larry McDade.

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and seemed quite proud to be Russians and quite proud of communism." Two other aspects of his visit caught St. John's attention. "Their streets and public areas are much cleaner and neater than those in this country. There simply are no litterbugs. People put their trash in containers. Part of this might be because they fear a reprisal of some sort, but I think most of it stems from pride in their country. Also, the people on the streets are very well behaved. You never see roaming gangs of teenagers or anything like that. Again, I think this stems from pride.

"The subways in Russia are as beautiful as they are reported to be. One station had a series of scenes in stained glass lighted from behind. Every station is built of marble or beautiful stone; some have beautiful chandeliers. One reason for this artistic decoration is that the average Russian uses the subway and other public transportation a great deal. There aren't many cars, and public transportation is almost free."

In Moscow, which St. John visited on a four-day tour following the conference, one thing which attracted his attention was the number of women seen working in occupations that are considered men's work in the United States. "Women operate the street cars and buses, sweep streets, paint bridges and work on construction gangs. They wear a sort of blue coverall and a scarf. Clothes in Russia, of course, are somewhat different from those in this country. They're durable enough, but the shops don't offer the variety and style you find here. The men's suits are not cut as neatly—the pants bag. And the women's dresses are much longer." The OU professor smiled slightly. "You might say it was two weeks without miniskirts."

Sooner Scene Continued

several, and the skins became a part of our traveling paraphernalia for the rest of the trip. We were fascinated by the stories of the fierce Vikings who explored as far West as the North American continent long before the time of Columbus. We saw the Viking Museum in Oslo, and later the famous Runic stones at Jelling, dating from the tenth century.

Our long trips across Norway and Sweden were made by railway on the modern, comfortable trains that are as fine as any I have seen. We learned that the railway from Bergen to Oslo is the only overland transportation open year-round across this country. Aside from being an easy way to travel, it was also a great opportunity to see the high mountains with their frozen lakes, beautiful snow and even occasional glacier. We spent a few days plying the fjords by boat along the Aurland Fjord, the Nearoy Fjord, and the great Sogndal Fjord. This is a world in itself. The breathtaking waterfalls, the ladder farms, the goats, the fjord horses, and the mists were all that we had heard and more.

The most interesting stop on the Jutland Peninsula of Denmark was at Vejle. From

there we toured the lovely Danish countryside to Jelling, which I have already mentioned, to Golding to visit the mighty thirteenth century ruins of Goldinghus, and to Ribe, Denmark's oldest town. Ribe is located in the marshlands of South Jutland. In the Middle Ages it was a seaport. However, the silt has filled the harbor and the sea gradually retreated leaving the town several miles inland. Ribe has preserved ancient buildings, and there is an air of Medieval beauty in the narrow winding streets of the lovely, old houses where storks roost on chimney tops. For the amusement of tourists, Ribe also maintains a "town crier" who sings the ancient rhymes of reassurance, dressed in medieval costume, carrying a lighted lantern and a staff with a spiked head which was used as a weapon for the protection of the citizens of Ribe.

I've been asked many times what the highlight of this trip was for me. At first, the answer was difficult. However, I found a solution. There are actually many highlights and the answer an inquirer now gets depend upon the time of day and under what circumstances the question is put. It might be any one of those experiences I have enumerated, or on another occasion, it might be the food, the shopping, the interesting, admirable people we met everywhere, or it might be an evening in Tivoli Gardens of Copenhagen, the Norwegian sculptors or the exciting modern designers of arts and crafts found everywhere in Scandinavia.

Since 1961, nearly 1,000 alumni have toured with the Alumni Association Tours, traveling in nearly every section of the world. Eleonore and I felt extremely fortunate that we were able to accompany 34 congenial, interesting Sooners on the Scandinavian Tour this summer. It was a restful and gratifying experience for us.

Magnetic Clues Help Date the Past

Continued from page 20

oped a high degree of culture long before the cliff dwellers farther north. But this idea did not fit the archeological theories of the time. Today, our new magnetic dates tell us we were right. These dates confirm our chronology of Hohokam life, worked out by other means based on pottery fragments and radioactive carbon-14. Now we can be reasonably sure that the Hohokam were the first full-fledged irrigationists in what is now the United States. And we have good evidence that they practiced their advanced arts and agriculture several centuries before Christ."

Fortunately for Dr. Haury, the University of Arizona had on its geology faculty Dr. Robert L. DuBois, one of the very few specialists in archeomagnetism in the United States—indeed, in all the world. By measuring magnetism in clay fire pits at Snake-town, Dr. DuBois derived the magnetic dates that Dr. Haury finds so useful in his chronology. (Dr. DuBois joined the University of Oklahoma faculty in July.)

I had heard of paleomagnetism, the magnetic dating of ancient rocks. But archeomagnetism—magnetic dat-

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