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The University

AN ESTIMATED 1,000,000 men and women newly discharged from the armed forces are expected to attend American colleges and universities at government expense for the first year after leaving the service, if plans now pending in Congress are approved.

Under the program proposed by President Roosevelt and a committee of experts, any man or woman leaving the service with an honorable discharge after a minimum of six months of service would be eligible for a year of education at government expense. The presidential committee concluded that it would cost less to send the veterans to school than to keep them in the service for slow demobilization.

The tentative plan calls for payment of all tuition and fees by the government, plus \$50 a month for maintenance, if single, and \$75 if married, with an additional \$10 for each child. Those who proved themselves exceptionally able during the first year of study would be eligible for further education at government expense. The committee estimated that 80 percent would drop out by the end of the first year.

Except for providing the money and setting up enough requirements to insure that the funds would be handled properly, the federal government would leave most of the administration of the program to the states and to the educational institutions.

The program for additional education for veterans, at government expense, is designed to give the service men and women a better chance to adjust themselves to peacetime pursuits, and also to prevent a sudden rush for jobs in industry right at the time when industry will be making the difficult transition from war production to the production of civilian goods.

The presidential committee figured that the overall cost of the educational program would be approximately \$1,000,000,000, which is four-tenths of 1 percent of what is being spent for the Army and Navy in 1942-43-44, the *United States News* reported.

The Regents

The Chair of Research Professor in the Graduate College was established by the Board of Regents at the November meeting, upon recommendation of President

Joseph A. Brandt and G. L. Cross, acting dean of the Graduate College.

Termed by members of the Board one of the most important steps the University has taken in years, the ruling authorizes the appointment of a professor in each field in the Graduate College to carry on intensive advance research. The research professors will be relieved of undergraduate instruction in most cases. Salary was set at not less than \$5,000 for a ten-months period in addition to research aid.

Research professors shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon recommendation of the dean of the Graduate College, the Graduate Council and the president of the University. The criterion for selection of a research professor shall be that he has demonstrated over a period of years a vigorous leadership in his field, and that he has made a distinguished contribution to its body of knowledge.

Leaves of absence were granted to the following:

J. S. Walton, professor of chemical engineering, for the first semester of the 1943-44 school year, to end January 1, 1944.

Fritz Frauchiger, professor of modern languages, for the school year 1943-44, beginning November 10, to take a government position in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Katharyn Osterhaus Buchanan, '16ba, '25ma, assistant professor of education, from September 1, 1944, to September 1, 1945, to do advanced study.

The following appointments were made:

Mrs. Gracie C. Gore, record librarian at Ellison Infirmary.

Mrs. Martha Lee Brazil, secretary of the English department.

Mrs. Muriel Minnick Schmidt, '37bus, secretary to the director of the Extension Division. Mrs. Schmidt returned to Norman when her husband, Maj. Alfred H. Schmidt, '36bus, was assigned to overseas duty.

December Graduation Set

Gov. Robert S. Kerr, '16, will address graduates at the fourth commencement exercises of the year scheduled to be held December 23 in Holmberg Hall. The program will get under way at 10:00 a. m.

The speeding up of the educational program this year has doubled the number of graduation exercises usually held. More than one thousand graduates have already received diplomas in 1943 at programs held in January, May and August.

Those who will graduate in December include students who have completed work for degrees since August.

Jerry Moss, secretary of the Correspondence Study Department in the Extension Division.

Marian Spiegel, stenographer in the University Utilities Department.

Mrs. Rosemary Kearney Heitert, secretary in the Department of Visual Education in the Extension Division.

Mrs. Catharine Saxon, nurse with the Student Health Service.

Cecil Dean Elliott, special instructor in engineering drawing.

Harold Calvin Boone, '42eng, special instructor in electrical engineering.

Mrs. Sada Hatch, receptionist in the office of the president.

Mrs. Betty Daulton Amspacher, secretary of the College of Fine Arts.

Joe Elam, '38, special instructor in mechanical and electrical engineering.

Fulton K. Fears, instructor in civil engineering.

Ernestine R. Graham, secretary of the School of Journalism.

Harrell E. Garrison, Durant, member of the staff of the Oklahoma Family Life Institute, assistant to Alice Sowers.

Genevieve Kern, '37fa, '42m.fa, who has been on leave of absence, assistant professor of piano in the School of Music.

Resignations were accepted from the following staff members:

Mrs. Blanche G. Spradlin, secretary of the College of Fine Arts.

Mrs. Josephine Bowen Battenfield, '40 bus, secretary to the director of the Extension Division.

Mrs. Lavonia McArthur Leo, '43bus, secretary of the Department of English.

Mrs. Violet Coviello, secretary of the Department of Visual Education in the Extension Division.

Mrs. Genevieve Cobb, '37ba, clerk in the Registry Office.

William C. Randels, associate professor of mathematics on leave of absence.

Upon recommendation of Walter S. Campbell, professor of English, scholarships in professional writing were awarded to Margaret E. Ritter, '33fa, Norman, and Nigel Stoutz, Muskogee, outstanding professional writing students.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Tom Lowry, '16med, dean of the School of Medicine, the following appointments were made:

Dr. John W. Cavanaugh, assistant professor of surgery.

Dr. John F. Hackler, '33med, professor of hygiene and public health.

Dr. Elmer Ray Musick, assistant professor of medicine.

Promotions on the Medical School faculty were made as follows:

Dr. Philip M. McNeill, '23med, from associate professor of medicine to professor of clinical medicine.

Dr. Arthur A. Hellbaum, from associate professor of physiology to professor of pharmacology and acting chairman of the Department of Pharmacology.

Dr. Herman Fagin, '23med, from associate in medicine to assistant professor of medicine.

Dr. Harry A. Daniels from assistant in medicine to instructor in medicine.

Dr. Mary V. S. Sheppard, '14ba, '20bs, to instructor in medicine.

O. U. Salary Scale Hit

A lengthy editorial deploring low salaries paid University of Oklahoma faculty members and defending President Joseph A. Brandt's statement regarding cuts in O. U. budget appropriations appeared last month in the *Norman Transcript*.

The editorial followed publication by *Sooner Magazine* of editorials from various state newspapers which varied widely in interpretations of reasons behind President Brandt's resignation. Only a few of the editors, however, agreed with President Brandt that the cut in appropriations hurt the University.

The *Transcript's* comment is as follows:

Newspaper comments assembled and republished by the *Sooner* magazine, University alumni publication, varied widely regarding the resignation of Joseph A. Brandt as president of the school.

The resignation was cited as proof by various editors of numerous things, including political meddling, internal faculty dissension, and lack of appreciation of higher education on the part of the people of Oklahoma. One editor also looked upon it as a deliberate "fire alarm" set off by Mr. Brandt to awaken the public to the University's problems.

It is disappointing to note, however, that only a few of the editors agreed with Mr. Brandt that the 15 percent cut in University appropriations by the last Legislature hurt the school. Most of them, unfortunately, took the same view as Governor Kerr, that funds received from the federal government for the training of Army and Navy men more than made up for the loss in state funds.

The governor and the editors are sincere in that view but it fails to take into consideration the fact that University faculty members were sadly underpaid before the war started, and as the cost of living has advanced, their position has grown worse. As the Oklahoma City Times pointed out, truck drivers and common laborers on war jobs today are paid more than many faculty members of lower ranks, and skilled workers in such plants as the Douglas bomber plant at Oklahoma City, earn more than the average full professor.

The Enid Morning News went so far as to accuse President Brandt of "looking greedily upon the \$7,000,000 surplus, earmarked for retirement of state debt," and said he was "guilty of reaching out for public money the same as professional politicians who think of state revenues only in terms of what they could be spent for in promoting political interest."

That statement was decidedly unfair.

Another newspaper made the statement that "underpaid professors exist in all states." That condition is not true, and even if it were, it does not excuse Oklahoma for its unjust treatment of teachers.

When comparisons are made, however, with other state universities, we begin to realize just how badly the University has been pinched for many years by the Legislature. For the past 20 years or more, the salary schedules here have been among the lowest found in state universities, while the teaching load is among the heaviest.

In 1935 the University alumni association issued a statement, while the Legislature was in session, calling attention to the fact that Oklahoma was spending \$176 on the education of each student then attending the University, while Arkansas was spending \$266 per student in its University, North Dakota \$217, Texas \$219, Georgia \$272, Kansas \$284, Tennessee \$312, Oregon \$324, California \$340, Colorado \$361, Louisiana \$341, Minnesota \$412, Illinois \$420, Iowa \$443, Missouri \$436, Nebraska \$429, Wisconsin \$699, and Michigan \$802.

The statement showed that while enrolment has been growing here by leaps and bounds and was 170 percent more in 1934 than it had been in 1923, appropriations, after being increased gradually from 1923 to 1930, had been cut back by 1934 to the 1923 level, and the expenditure per student had been dropped steadily all through those years.

As to salaries of faculty members, full professors at the University receive from \$2,664 to \$3,800 per year, with the average about \$3,300. Averages for other schools, according to the latest figures available, include Kansas \$3,450, Nebraska \$3,650, Arkansas \$3,700, Tennessee \$3,765, Colorado \$3,800, Louisiana \$4,250, Missouri \$4,350, Indiana \$4,500, Texas \$4,875, and Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and other states above \$5,000.

Comparisons on deans, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors reflect just as unfavorably on Oklahoma as do those for full professors.

On students per instructor, figures compiled several years ago showed Oklahoma had 19 compared with 7 for Arkansas, 16 for California, 11 for Illinois, 13.6 for Indiana, 9.5 for Iowa, 17 for Kansas, 12.6 for Louisiana, 11 for Michigan, 18 for Minnesota, Nebraska 16, Oregon 15, Texas 13, and Wisconsin 15.

Conditions generally as to expenditure of the state per student, teaching load, and faculty salaries got worse in Oklahoma from 1935 to 1940. They culminated in a 15 percent cut in the state appropriation made by the last Legislature, and even if funds are coming to the University from the federal government for trainees, not enough is available to even begin to correct the unjust situation that has existed for the past 15 years.

Joe Brandt was entirely correct in declaring, in his resignation, that "No president of the University can ever be comfortable as long as he knows that worthy faculty members are eking out an existence at salaries far lower than day wages paid common labor nor can any president bring in invigorating new young faculty members with assurance that their gifts can be developed through adequate financial recognition. If Oklahomans would only gain the vision of the real service their University could render, they would feel no pride in a \$7,000,000 balance achieved at the expense of education—the foundation stone of the state."

There is a real job awaiting the University board of regents, the school's department of information, or the alumni association in compiling comprehensive, up-to-date information about the University's financial situation, compared with that of other state universities, and placing it in the hands of all newspaper editors of the state, alumni and former students, and leading citizens in every county.

Laurels for O. U. Press

Under the title "Joe Brandt of Oklahoma U," the picture magazine *Pic* devoted six pages in a recent issue to an article praising O. U.'s president as the great cultural leader of the Southwest.

The article, written by Edwin Burkholder, lauds the University of Oklahoma Press as the medium through which the Southwest's regional renaissance has been accomplished and Mr. Brandt as the driving force which started the Press on its way to prominence in the publishing field.

"In 1928 less than two percent of the books published in the country were sold there," *Pic* stated. "There were a few—very few—writers, and a great many wanting to write, but the bottleneck of all publishing was in New York, too far away in miles and in sympathetic interest. Today the whole situation has undergone a complete and radical change. The Southwest buys books and reads them, and in that area which only a few years ago was our 'Last Frontier,' there are more successful writers in proportion to population than any other section of the country.

"The man responsible for this is Joseph A. Brandt. . . ."

Mr. Burkholder told how the University Press was started after William Bennett Bizzell came up from Texas as president of the University, with the revolutionary idea that a state university "should reach out and create, nourish and develop a culture indigenous to the state and region it represented."

He described the establishment of the Press with Mr. Brandt as first director, then devoted considerable space to the authors, including many members of the University faculty, whose works have been published by the Press.

Among those mentioned were Benjamin A. Botkin, John Joseph Mathews, Betty Kirk, Paul B. Sears, Cortez A. M. Ewing, Grant Foreman, J. Evetts Haley, Edward H. Faulkner, Fayette Copeland, Stanley Vestal, Carl Coke Rister, Kenneth C. Kaufman, E. E. Dale, Floyd Stovall, Thurman Arnold, H. C. Peterson, Roy Temple House, Angie Debo, W. S. Nye, W. H. Butterfield.

Following a discussion of University Press books and authors, Mr. Burkholder concludes that the history making books published by the Press prove that New York is not the only publishing center.

"Thus in only six years," *Pic* summarized, "Joe Brandt had taken a vague and abstract idea, without funds to back it up, and had established it as one of the most important cultural developments this country has ever known. The University of Oklahoma Press had arrived. It had been built on the Southwest and by the Southwest. Its list of books increased and all parts of the country were buying them. The Southwest was no longer an orphan area of the country. It became something vital and real under the dynamic leadership of Joe Brandt."

Pic also praised Savoie Lottinville who succeeded Mr. Brandt as director of the Press. "He possessed the same adventurous intellect as Brandt, combining with this

a sound business instinct and deep thorough beliefs in the Southwest."

Illustrations accompanying the article include pictures of Mr. Brandt, Dr. Bizzell, Savoie Lottinville, the Administration Building on the O. U. campus and several University Press authors.

Regents Still Considering

Little progress had been made by mid-November in selection of a president for the University to succeed Joseph A. Brandt who will leave the campus January 1 to become director of the University of Chicago Press.

Joe McBride, '28bus, president of the Board of Regents, said early in November that the board had a list of names—"about 30 of them"—of prospective presidential candidates.

Mr. McBride also announced that educators being considered for the presidency would be invited to appear before the Board of Regents. However, no definite announcement was made as to whom the invitations would be issued or when the interviews would take place.

A columnist for the *Daily Oklahoman*, who signs himself "Observer," predicted that a Supreme Court decision involving a seat on the Board of Regents may have more to do with the selection of a president than is generally assumed.

He wrote as follows:

The supreme court decision on one member of the board of regents of the University of Oklahoma may have much more to do with selection of the new university president than is generally assumed.

A decision by the court on whether Harrington Wimberly, Altus, or Erl Deacon, Avery, is a member of the board may decide the deciding vote on the board when it gets down to voting on a president to succeed Joseph A. Brandt. The court opinion is expected soon. Brandt resigned, effective January 1, to become director of the University of Chicago press.

Board members have discussed the possibility of a unanimous decision on a president. Several of the members have suggested the board should not name a president until all members approve and are agreed. It may be difficult to reach a unanimous decision because of efforts put forth for one or two prospective appointees.

It is likely that the public announcement will be of selection by unanimous vote, but in the privacy of its own casting there is a strong possibility of a 4 to 3 vote.

It certainly would be to the best interest of the university if the board selected a man and all members agreed upon him wholeheartedly. Any president named by majority of the board with minority opposition likely would be in hot water before long, as the new president will need the solid backing of the board, and support from the alumni and public generally to make a success of the position at Norman, one of the biggest if not the biggest public job in the state.

The question before the supreme court is whether Deacon was legally appointed by Leon C. Phillips, former governor, when Phillips had not received the resignation of Capt. C. O. Hunt, Purcell, who entered the army air force. Wimberly was named by Governor Kerr after Hunt submitted his resignation. Phillips claimed Hunt vacated the office by going into federal service, while the Kerr position is that it was vacated when Hunt resigned.

If Deacon wins, four appointees of Phillips who are not particularly friendly to Kerr will form the majority. The other three are: Lloyd



NO. 1 ARCHITECT

Dale Byrd, El Reno, has won more competitions, had more work published than any other architectural student in the U. S.

Noble, Ardmore; Dr. Claude Chambers, Seminole, and E. C. Hopper, jr., Eufaula.

If Wimberly wins the lawsuit, he will be the fourth member of the board on good terms with Governor Kerr. The other three are: W. R. Wallace, Oklahoma City; Don Emery, Bartlesville, who were named by Kerr; and Joe McBride, Anadarko, who served under Phillips but is friendly with Kerr and is slated for reappointment on the board by Kerr next year.

If the Phillips appointees should dominate the selection the new president might face a coolness from the administration and Kerr will name three more members of the board of regents before his term expires.

If the men named by Kerr and those friendly to him should override the others they face the likelihood of being charged with political consideration.

Thus far the board discussions have been largely of the type of man who should be named to head the university. All are agreed he should be a comparatively young man if possible, one of proper educational attainments and backgrounds, of good personality and strong character, and a man who will fit in with Oklahoma thought on many questions. Further, the regents realize it is important for the president to get along with the state legislature, the public and the press. The regents probably will want to talk to the wife of the man offered the position to be sure she will fit into the picture at the university.

The University of Oklahoma Board of Regents is as far away from the selection of a University president as it was when Joseph A. Brandt resigned, Gov. Robert S. Kerr, '16, said later in November.

Governor Kerr said "not any two men on the board are together on any candidate so far as I know." He said he had been advised by members of the board that a decision would be unanimous and commented that he would be very happy with such a situation.

Action of the Alumni Association in regard to naming the new president ap-

pears in the "Association Progress" section of this issue.

O. U. Architect Ranks Highest

Dale C. Byrd, senior architecture student from El Reno, has won more competitions and had more work published than any other architectural student in the country.

During the past year he has participated in competitions of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, New York City, which are entered by architecture students of 20 universities and colleges.

Honors won by Mr. Byrd during the year include a first place in the *Interiors* magazine competition for which he received a \$25 prize, two first places in sketch competitions, second place in the Spiering Prize competition, tie for first place in another competition and three honorable mention awards.

In the group of universities whose students competed with Mr. Byrd are New York University, Princeton University, University of Pennsylvania, University of Virginia, Notre Dame University, University of Illinois, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Georgia Tech.

Physical Training on Large Scale

The Physical Education Department for Men is training 1,901 male students on the University campus, according to latest figures in the records.

All but 125 of these belong to the armed forces and are required to take from five to six hours per week in all kinds of conditioning exercises, ranging from the disciplinary calisthenics to tumbling and Judo.

Included among the sports designed to get the men in condition are boxing, wrestling, soccer, relays, touch football, basketball, volley ball, obstacle racing and swimming.

Of the 1,776 men of the armed forces who are enrolled in the physical training program, there are 1,000 soldiers here studying under the Army Specialized Training Program, 675 are Naval R.O.T.C. and V-12 Naval personnel, and 101 are Junior R.O.T.C. students recently returned to the campus for further study. The 125 civilians are freshmen under 17 years of age who take a less strenuous program.

Swimming classes are on the MUST list, from the beginner to more advanced life saving tactics. "We want these boys fit, able to handle themselves under any conditions and even save others. We know if they are fit that they are more apt to return to us," Hugh V. McDermott, chairman of the Men's Physical Education Department and director of the entire physical training program, said.

Mr. McDermott has added to his staff Coaches Drake, Luster, Jacobs, Keith, Athletic Director Arbuckle and assistant Intramural Director Keen. The Navy

personnel, under the direction of Ensign W. W. Scheerer, has charge of V-12 and Naval R.O.T.C. physical training.

Texas Honors Copeland

Kendall of the Picayune, a historical biography by Fayette Copeland, '19ba, counselor of men at the University, has won the fifth annual award of the Texas Institute of Letters as the best book of the year concerning Texas.

The book, a publication of the University Press, tells the life story of George Wilkins Kendall, founder of the *New Orleans Picayune*, first war correspondent, historian of the Mexican War and early Texas settler.

Much of the book concerns Texas, as Mr. Kendall reported the Texan war for independence against Mexico, and years later became one of the leading citizens of Texas. Kendall County, where he had large holdings, was named for him.

The award was made at a dinner meeting of the Institute held in Dallas late in October. Ernest E. Leisy, head of the English department of Southern Methodist University, presented a silver plaque to Mr. Copeland.

Two Win Dads' Awards

Awards of the University Dads Association to two outstanding O. U. students were presented by Gov. Robert S. Kerr, '16, between halves of the Sooner Homecoming Day football game November 6.

Winner of the award presented annually to a man student was Herbert L. Keener, petroleum engineering major from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. His father, an American citizen, is an executive of an American firm in Brazil.

Mr. Keener has a grade average of 2.2. He is a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity, the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers and other engineering organizations and a staff member of the *Sooner Shamrock*, publication of the College of Engineering.

Winner of the award presented to an outstanding woman student was Lylith Medbery, pre-med student from Clinton. Miss Medbery's major is animal biology and she has a grade average of 2.39.

Her list of activities includes Pi Beta Phi sorority, Mortar Board, the Women's Athletic Association and other campus organizations.

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► "We Profess Literature," an article by Martin S. Shockley, associate professor of English, appeared in the October issue of *The Journal of Higher Education*. Subtitled *The Shortcomings of the Liberal Arts College Revealed in the Teaching of Literature*, the article discusses the place of the humanities in the scheme of present-day higher education, and suggests ways of re-establishing objectives and re-evaluating methods in the teaching of literature.

Faculty

CAPT. H. C. PETERSON, associate professor of history on leave for military service, has been stationed in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as assistant military attache at the U. S. consulate. Captain Peterson, who joined the University faculty in 1936, went into service last year. Before going to South America he was on duty in Miami Beach, Florida.

► William H. Butterfield, '35ma, associate professor of business communication, has been elected president of the American Business Writing Association for the 1943-44 term. Mr. Butterfield has written a number of books on business communication, among them *The Business Letter in Modern Form and Practical Problems in Business Correspondence*. He is the youngest man ever to hold the office of president of the Writing Association.

► Sara Kathryn Arledge, a nationally known artist formerly of Los Angeles and Pasadena, California, has been appointed assistant professor of art. Miss Arledge has had exhibits at the Philadelphia Academy show, the Show of American Painters, the Los Angeles County Museum and the New York City Artists for Victory show. She was recently invited to enter her works in the Chicago Art Institute Annual Show of American Painters for 1943. She attended the University of California at Los Angeles, Pasadena Junior College, California Institute of Technology and Barnes Foundation at Merion, Pennsylvania.

► Charles H. Brammell, former commandant of the R.O.T.C. and ASTP units at the University, has been promoted to full colonel at Camp Fannin, Texas. Upon leaving the campus in July, Colonel Brammell was stationed at the Prisoner of War Camp at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, and was later transferred to Camp Fannin.

► Gustav Mueller, chairman of the department of philosophy, has been invited to become a member of the American Institute of Philosophical Studies. Dr. Mueller, who holds three degrees from the University of Bern, Switzerland, joined the faculty of the philosophy department in 1930 and became chairman following the death of Dr. Charles M. Perry last year.

► A recent issue of *Nation's Business* carried a story by Grace E. Ray, '20ba, '23ma, associate professor of journalism, on the work done at the Oklahoma City Air Depot, the biggest Air Force Repair station in the United States. Another article by Miss Ray, "Ranches in the Rockies," recently appeared in *Motor News*.

► Charles E. Decker, professor of paleontology, was author of an illustrated article in a recent bulletin of the American

Association of Petroleum Geologists on three species of graptolites, small invertebrate fossils, which he discovered southwest of Ardmore.

► *Experiment with Project Curriculum*, an education textbook by Ellsworth Collings, dean of the College of Education, has been translated into Russian and is being widely used by Russian educators. The book, published by the Macmillan Company, was translated into Russian at the expense of the Soviet government.

► George L. Cross, acting dean of the Graduate College and professor of botany and bacteriology, talked on "Problems of the Graduate College in Universities" at a conference of graduate deans held in Atlanta, Georgia, last month. After the conference Dr. Cross visited graduate schools of public health at the University of North Carolina, Vanderbilt University, Johns Hopkins University and George Peabody College.

► Stewart Harral, '36ma, director of University press relations, was ordained a deacon in the Methodist Church at the Western Oklahoma Methodist Conference held in Oklahoma City this fall. Mr. Harral was ordained a minister several years ago after completing a course of correspondence study from Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas.

► Lt. Margaret Stephenson, former counselor of women now a member of the Coast Guard, has charge of the SPAR recruiting program throughout the country. Lieutenant Stephenson has offices in Washington, D. C.

► Ralph H. Records, '22ba, '23ma, associate professor of history, had an article in the October issue of *Cattleman*, a southwestern publication, recounting the adventures of Dr. Records' father as a cowhand back in the 1880's.

► Ernest J. Schultz, chairman of the department of music education, has been appointed to the college curriculum committee of the Music Educators National Conference to serve until 1945.

► William R. Wehrend, director of University bands, was appointed to the music curricula committee of the Conference. He will take part in planning postwar curricula pertaining to bands.

► Virginia Reinecke, counselor of women, made a talk and led discussion on "Changes in College and University Life Brought On by the War," at a leadership conference at the University of Texas in Austin.

► Hubert Bale, '24geol, Oklahoma City consulting geologist, is teaching a special class in oil and gas valuation and appraisals at the University.