

Association Progress

striving to furnish Oklahoma lawmakers with the fact-data from which they will be in a position to make more intelligent policy decisions. The repeated decrying of the quality of legislators by many persons often is not justified. Our belief is that if the lawmaker has the facts of a given state problem, with alternative suggested solutions, he will make an intelligent policy decision—the very essence of true democracy, we believe.

Suggestions for a new constitution for Oklahoma are very much in line with trends in other progressive states. Dr. Thornton and his associates at O.U. are giving us valuable aid in this study. After a year at Harvard my reaction upon returning is that Oklahoma is progressively on the march!

Very sincerely yours, Jack A. Rhodes, '43ba, assistant director.

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Norman, Oklahoma

Dear Ted:

Per your request of February 2, 1948, the following is a list of the Alumni employed by the Central State Hospital, Norman.

Artie Marie Garrett, '33h.ec, surgical nurse; John William Gittinger, '38ba, '39ma, clinical psychologist; Harold Waton Hackler, '27ms, '33 med, physician; Leslie James Krob, '33Ph.C, '34 pharm, assistant steward; Harold Dewey Larsh, '21law, assistant bookkeeper; Shirley Clark Love, '47ba, typist; Margaret Lorene Medlin, '39nurse, staff nurse; Mae Morris, '34fa, stenographer.

Charles Ralph Rayburn, '23bs, '23ba, '25med, assistant medical superintendent; Joseph Anton Reiger, '23pharm, '26ms, '30bs, '32med, physician; Betty Short Shurley, '47fa, stenographer; Lee Steele, '23ba, attendant; George W. Winkelman, '38ba, '40med, physician, and Harold Byron Witten, '36ba, '36med, physician.

I do not have much in the way of news except that we are happy to have Dr. J. W. Gittinger as our clinical psychologist and we are indeed fortunate to be the only state mental hospital in Oklahoma to acquire such a service. Our Dr. G. W. Winkelman increased his family by the addition of a baby boy October 31, 1947. I trust that the above information will be of assistance to you.

Yours very truly, Charles R. Rayburn, '23ba, '23bs, '25med, assistant medical superintendent.

California Alumni Club Reports

Only a thick Los Angeles smog prevented Hiawatha Estes, '40eng, from sending his report of the Southern California Alumni Club's dinner-meeting by smoke signals. At least that's the tale the club's joking secretary wrote recently.

Details of the organization's first 1948 meeting were contained in Estes' long letter to Ted Beaird prepared January 30, the day after the alums got together.

Principal action was the dividing of the large Southern Cal area into eight "alumni" sections, and the appointing of representatives from each section by President Lyman Tibbitts, '16ba, '19ma. The representatives will meet monthly with the club's officers, then will contact their "constituents" to inform them of action taken. By such a plan, hundreds of O.U. alums will not have to undergo travel hardships to keep posted on club activities.

Those appointed by President Tibbitts are Floyd Norris, '35law, representing the Westwood and Santa Monica areas; Edith Barre Brashear, '30, '40-'43, central Los Angeles; Charley Forbes, '22ba, '25ma, Long Beach; Winifred Keys, '43bs, Pasadena and Glendale; W. M. Greene, '41law, East Los Angeles and Whittier; Albert Williams, '18bs, 19ms, Orange County; Ralph Brand, '33ba, '38ma, Riverside and San Bernardino, and Andrew Castile, '16ba, San Fernando Valley.

As for the rest of the meeting, Estes' recapitulation follows:

"After the above matter had been disposed of, each individual present arose and stated his name, class, and town he came from in Oklahoma. Everything went along well until D. E. Epperson, '40eng, tried to explain where his home town of Zaneis is located.

"Epperson worked from Zaneis to Ringling, to Healdton, to Wilson, and then to Ardmore before everyone knew just what section of the state he was from.

"During these introductions we were pleased to have two extemporaneous talks—one from Professor James I. Tucker, who now is with the University of Southern California. Professor Tucker was director of the civil engineering department (at O.U.) from 1911 to 1919. He recounted happenings and events on the campus during his stay there and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

"I especially remember his telling about the tree in front of the Administration Building which was only about six inches in diameter when he was at O.U.

"Our other talk was by George A. Heap, '23eng, '29ms, who gave a very interesting account of the founding of L.K.O.T. (Loyal Knights of Old Trusty). Since he was the engineer who wrote the ritual for this group in 1922, we were 'let in' on the events that occurred in and around that time, except, of course, those that must necessarily remain forever secret.

"The next event on our program was our scheduled main speaker, Dorothy Warren Chapin, '28ba, who is West Coast fashion representative for James A. Townsend Associates, who publish about 25 magazines, including *Parents' Magazine*, *Calling All Girls and Varsity*. We men were informed that we would have to put up with the 'New Look' for at least another five years, and also that we could expect to be wearing 'lipstick red' suits within the next three years!

"This just about brings you up-to-date on our club. Am enclosing one of our new directories, which I hope you can use. We will have corrections from time to time and also additions which I will forward to you . . ."

New O.U. Field House?

Other schools are getting larger fieldhouses, why can't O. U.? That's what Wayne Holmes, Wewoka senior in engineering physics and Student Senator, thinks. In fact, he believes it so strongly that he got the Student Senate to appoint him number one pluggler for the project.

After the Senate appointed a committee to investigate the possibilities of a new fieldhouse to replace the one which cannot seat as many fans as attempt to attend its events, Holmes went to work to get the administration on the boosting end.

Holmes hopes for a fieldhouse that will seat upward of 20,000. This plan would be similar to plans at many other schools. Kansas State is reportedly planning to build a 15,000-seat structure. The University of Iowa, possessor of a 15,000-capacity building, found it too small for this year's demand when 35,000 ticket applications were received before the start of the season. Purdue is planning to seat 18,000 in its blueprinted fieldhouse.

Harold Keith, '29, sports publicity director, recently conducted a survey of other universities to find out their plans for building. Colorado will spend from \$500,000 to \$750,000 to seat 15,000 in a new fieldhouse. Plans are underway at Oklahoma A. & M. for a 22,000-seat drill hall. Illinois plans to seat 20,000, and Texas has in mind a 17,500-seat fieldhouse.

As it now stands, all students at the University have student season tickets. Half of the tickets are pink and half white. The two are valid at alternate home games. It is Holmes' belief that the present 5,500-seat University fieldhouse would not begin to seat the fans who would apply for tickets if they were available.

The question to be placed before the student body at the plebiscite will be "Do you favor the Board of Regents' allocating a portion of the general student fee to help build a new Fieldhouse?"

Holmes' believes the administration will take



Here they are, the officers of the active Denver, Colorado, O.U. Alumni Club. They are, from left to right, Robert B. McWilliams, '40ba, vice-president; Roscoe Walker, Jr., '42law, president, and William A. Clarke, Jr., '47bus, secretary-treasurer.

steps toward selling bonds for the proposed fieldhouse if enough students are in favor of it. A portion of the student funds being allocated toward retiring the bonds would be necessary, since gate receipts aren't stable enough to present a good selling point.

President Cross has said, "I will not recommend that a student fee be pledged for a new fieldhouse unless I am shown that the students want it. I will not recommend an increase in student fees for any purpose."

A portion of the blanket \$48 fee collected each semester could be allocated by the Oklahoma Regents for Higher Education to help build the proposed fieldhouse.

Coffee Cost Climbs

The total food material that goes into each cup of coffee is valued according to Sharaf's, at 3.54 cents. This includes coffee at 47 cents per pound, cream at \$2.46 a gallon, sugar at 8.5 cents a pound, and also includes a five per cent shrinkage and waste.

The percentage of payroll required in handling coffee amounts to 2.5 cents per cup. Total overhead, which includes depreciation of urns, kitchen and dining room furniture and improvements; heating and cooking, insurance; linens; ice (for cream); water; repair and maintenance; office administration, and supervision amounts to 2.412 cents per cup.

Adding all of the above costs together, one arrives at the figure 8.45 cents per cup. That's pretty expensive java, even in Boston.

But here's what it costs in the Oklahoma Memorial Union cafeteria. Applying the same method used by Sharaf's Incorporated, Hillyer Freeland, '38bfa, operational manager of the Union, found that it costs 5.5034 cents to serve a cup of coffee in the Union cafeteria and the "Jug."

In computing the cost of coffee in the Union, Freeland excluded items listed by Sharaf's where they did not apply. Cost of coffee was figured at 44 cents per pound, cream 68 cents a quart and sugar 9.3 cents a pound. Other miscellaneous items brought the total cost up to 5.5034 cents per cup, or about one-half cent more than the selling price.

Plans Completed, Work Starts On Women's Dorm Project

The accelerated building program at the University at last has expanded to include four much needed dormitories for women students.

Located just north of Sooner City, the University prefab area, the dormitories are now under construction and will be ready for occupancy sometime during the next school year.

Modern design will make the two-place bedrooms excel in comfort and convenience. Each will contain a single bed next to either side wall. Against the wall, with the door entering into the hall, will be two built-in wardrobe closets separated by a tier of shelves. The opposite end of the room will have windows across almost the entire width. Individual study desks, each with a lamp and chair, will complete the furnishings.

The dormitories are being built into a rectangle with a dining hall and recreation lounge in the center. While the project will house 848 coeds, each of the four dormitories will be divided into units housing 53 girls. Each of these units will have its own lounge and outside entrance, and will also have a graduate counselor.

When completed, it is expected that all freshmen girls will live in University housing. Until completed, housing is available at the South Campus.

The reinforced concrete buildings will be faced on the outside with red brick and white stone. The construction and equipment cost of \$1,600,000 is being financed by bond issue. The total bond issue on the project is \$2,400,000. The remainder of the money is being used to furnish funds for improvement of existing women's dormitories and Wilson Center dormitories for men.

'That More May Live Longer'

Sometime this year, on a rolling plot of ground adjacent to the University School of Medicine in Oklahoma City, construction is expected to start on a building functional in look and line, and dedicated to the ideal "That More May Live Longer."

It will house the latest and finest in scientific equipment, and will be the home of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation. It will be the culmination of an idea long cherished in the minds of Oklahoma's professional and lay leaders. Governor Turner has called it "the greatest thing to happen in this state since statehood."

"We have been asked to raise the sum of \$3 millions to establish this medical research foundation and to pay for its maintenance and operation for a period of 10 years," Turner said.

"The Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation has been chartered under the laws of Oklahoma to operate as a non-profit corporation. The article reciting its purpose says:

"It is to promote educational objectives by encouraging, fostering and conducting scientific investigations in medicine, in co-operation with and independently of the University School of Medicine."

"Our University has no school of dentistry, but the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation would provide dental research laboratories. As a matter of fact, the list of technical laboratories to be included in the foundation runs practically the entire scale of man's unceasing battle against disease.

"The foundation's slogan: 'That More May Live Longer' is well chosen. That, substance, expresses the purpose of the foundation in simpler terms than its articles of incorporation.

"Some of us may remember the story of the woman who heard about a disease ravaged town in another state, and said, 'Oh, if I just had a million dollars, I'd do something for those people.'

"We have an opportunity now to do something—not only for Oklahoma, but for the world—and we don't have to have a million dollars before we do it. This is another case of sharing and working

together in the achievement of a worthwhile objective.

"I count the fact that I have been asked to serve as general chairman of the Foundation movement as one of the high privileges to which I have been called as governor of our state. It is a cause in which I profoundly believe. It is a cause which I think will add credit and renown to our young state. It is a cause in which I have no hesitancy in asking the people of Oklahoma to have a part."

For many years, a few public-spirited individuals have given thought to establishment of a foundation for medical research in Oklahoma, for the state was falling behind in this important field.

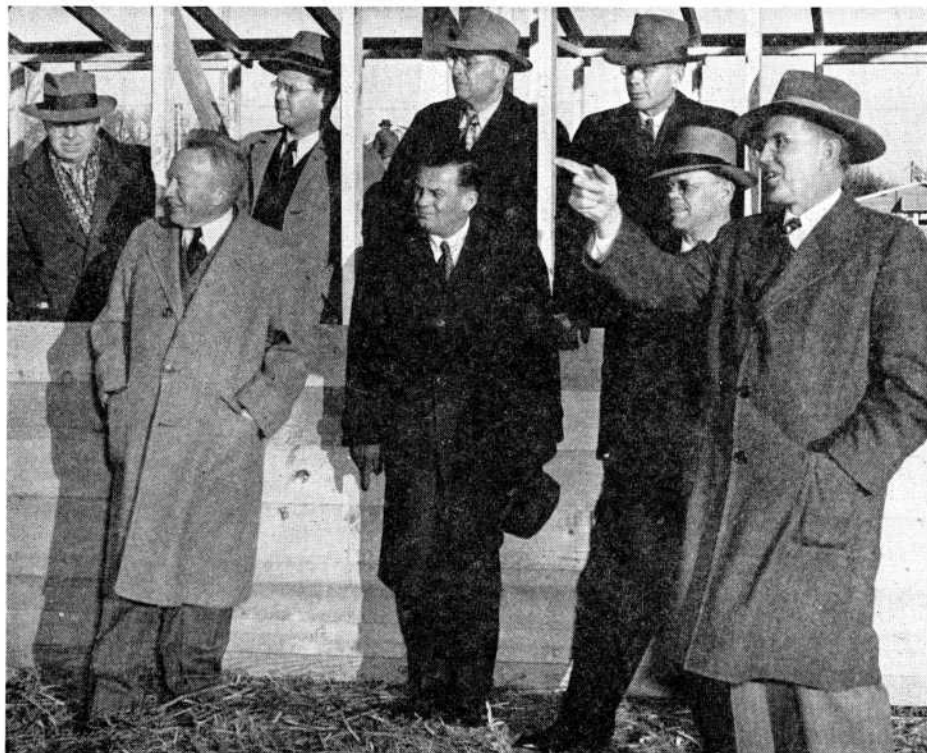
However, as recently as four years ago, a research foundation was still only a "someday" idea in the thinking of a small group of alumni of the University School of Medicine, sparked by their dean, the late Dr. Tom Lowry, '14bs, '16med.

Much has happened since 1944. Dr. Lowry died in 1945, and it is a living tribute to his memory that his dream of a research foundation did not die with him. Today, his fellow physicians, and the dentists, pharmacists and nurses of Oklahoma have united in leading the way. Now private citizens are being asked to join in making the \$3 million-Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation a reality.

When the foundation building is completed, there will be no plaque memorializing Dr. Tom Lowry, yet there is every reason why his name shall be forever associated with the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation. The last hours of his life were devoted to writing his professional brothers, urging them on.

In setting forth the character and history of Dr. Tom Lowry, one is confronted with a phenomenon almost without parallel in medical history. There was only one Tom Lowry, yet his life, except for the last four years, was so inextricably bound with that of his identical twin brother, Dr. Dick Lowry, '14bs, '16med, that the story of neither is complete without the other.

The stranger coming upon their story is struck



Watching construction at the site of O.U.'s big, women's dormitory project are these members of the O.U. Board of Regents and President Cross (right). The Regents are, back row, Dr. Oscar White, '21bs, Oklahoma City; Tom Benedum, '28law, Norman; Ned Shepler, '18, Lawton; Joe McBride, '28bus, Anadarko. Front row, Lloyd Noble, '21, president of the board, Ardmore; Don Emery, '20ba, '21law, Bartlesville, and Erl Deacon, '21bs.

at once by the seeming incongruity of two men eminent in medicine and education being known by commonly accepted nick names—and by no other. Their diplomas from the University and their commissions in the armed service list them as Dr. Tom and Dr. Dick Lowry.

These twins, so alike that even their mother could not tell them apart, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lowry, August 19, 1891, at Lorena, a small town near Waco, Texas. There they grew up and the names of Tom and Dick were made permanent. They would have no part of the more refined Thomas and Richard.

As they approached school age, their father, who was in the cotton business, moved to Oklahoma, and they lived at first in Guthrie. For the college period the family moved to Norman, and when the two young doctors were ready to practice, Oklahoma City caught their fancy and they never moved away.

It was in their joint practice that the identity of the two was so evident that it became a tradition. They had exactly similar offices; they dressed alike; looked alike; thought, acted, and talked alike to such an extent that occasionally they attended each other's patients without their being aware of the fact.

Dr. Dick was an obstetrician, Dr. Tom a pediatrician, and thus their practices harmonized.

Dr. Dick was the first to succumb to the physical ailment that shadowed both of them. That was on December 2, 1941. Death came from coronary occlusion.

The twins had an older brother, Dave, who had died in 1938 of coronary occlusion. Before that their father had died—of coronary occlusion.

The day Dr. Tom was made dean of the medical school, he had a premonitory attack. It took him months to make a partial recovery, and he realized the certain—or uncertain—fate that was before him. These attacks come without warning, and strike swiftly.

Living in the shadow of death, Dr. Tom planned for a great expansion of the University that had given him his degree. He wanted his state to rank high in medical achievements and he hoped that from that devotion might come some new achievement, possibly the solution to the riddle of coronary occlusion.

Dr. Tom Lowry took his B.S. degree in 1914, and his M.D. in 1916. His graduate training was at Polyclinic Hospital in New York, and the New York City Hospital. In World War I he served as a captain in the medical corps overseas.

Returning to Oklahoma, he started the practice of medicine with his brother and at the same time began his connection with the medical school. From an instructorship in medicine, he advanced steadily to the office of dean, which was voted him in 1942.

Twenty-four hours before he died Dr. Tom, writing in the *Journal of the Oklahoma State Medical Association*, penned an editorial which has become a sort of creed for the medical profession of the state. It reads in part:

"Oklahoma is rapidly establishing its place in medicine through a great educational plan. We can become leaders but this takes thought, work and money. Let's take an inventory—and rededicate ourselves to the profession which has meant so much to others and so much to ourselves."

That was the real beginning of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation. Following Dr. Tom's death in 1945, the idea for a research institute developed from the talking stage into a plan for a foundation to be formed to provide funds to promote, develop, construct and maintain a medical research institute. In 1946 the plan became an organization. Alumni of the School of Medicine provided funds for a survey of the state to determine the public's interest in supporting the foundation, and upon the favorable outcome of that survey, in May, 1946, the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation was incorporated.

Because the doctors had initiated the idea, they felt a moral responsibility to lead in the finances, although it was obvious they could not provide
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The Sipuel Case—Pro-Con

The Range Rider, Ted Beard, has received letters from all over the United States (and a few outside) regarding the Sipuel Case, which involves an attempt by a Negro, Mrs. Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher, to enter the University of Oklahoma. The Rider said, without additional comment, that O.U. alumni are both "for and against" her entrance. Two different points of view are found in the following letters received recently:

New York City

Sir:

I have your bill for this year's dues.

As an old alumna of the University, I have seen with regret the report that more than 200 students have presented petitions upholding the disgraceful segregation law under which Oklahoma labors and which pulls down its name and honor among other states and among liberals of all kinds. Unless the alumni association takes vigorous steps and a firm stand to express its disapproval of the act of the Board of Regents in violating the spirit of the Supreme Court decision, I wish to withdraw my membership and refuse to renew it until such action is taken.

Furthermore, as a legally enrolled member of the Association, I request that this measure be put before the members, wherever located, for their decision so that the weight of their joint opinions can be brought to bear on a recalcitrant board.

Very truly yours, Mrs. J. K. Arthur (Julietta Kahn Arthur, '20ba)

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Washington D. C.

Gentlemen:

For your information the Oklahoma Alumni in Washington, D. C., are most certainly in support of the Board of Regents in their plan to continue segregation in our schools. Believe me, your Alumni members in Washington, D. C., know both traditions, Southern and Yankee. The Southern is best for American interests and is worth protecting with all means.

As soon as this writer is permanently located, he will advise and renew membership in the Association.

I hope the *Oklahoma Daily* is actively supporting the Board editorially.

Sincerely, J. G. Loeffler, '43eng.

De Golyer Will Be Speaker At O.U. Commencement May 31

Everette Lee DeGolyer, '11ba, Dallas, called by *Time* magazine "the father of geophysical exploration in the United States, and perhaps the World's greatest oil geologist," has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address at the University on May 31.

A Phi Beta Kappa and possessor of a fabulous library of work on the Southwest, DeGolyer owns the nation's top literary weekly, the "Saturday Review of Literature."

From his library he has donated rare books to the University. The first collection edition of Shakespeare's works is among those donated. Another of his donated volumes now in the Treasure Room of the University Library is Charles Darwin's *Journal of Researches . . . of His Majesty's Ship Beagle*, complete with the author's presentation inscription on the fly leaf.

DeGolyer is senior partner of DeGolyer and MacNaughton, consulting geologists, consultants for Petroleos Mexicanos, Conselho Nacional do Petroleo of Brazil, and Naval Petroleum Reserves for the U. S. Navy and others.

An important medal in DeGolyer's collection which distinguishes him in industry is the John

Fritz Medal, struck in memory of an early-day Pennsylvania iron and steel industrialist. It has been awarded to such notables as Thomas A. Edison, George Westinghouse, Orville Wright and Guglielmo Marconi.

DeGolyer will probably be accompanied to the campus for commencement by his wife, Nell Virginia Goodrich DeGolyer, '06bm, '07bs.

Major Hellams Goes to Texas Base

Maj. Alfred A. Hellams, '36bs, '38med, Oklahoma City, recently reported to Griffiss Air Force

Base at Fort Worth, Texas, where he is chief of medical service in addition to his primary assignment of base psychiatrist.

Before entering the medical corps in 1940, Major Hellams had spent 18 months in general medical practice in Dallas and two years as a psychiatrist in Chicago. Since entering the service he has attended the school of aviation medicine and the school of aviation psychiatry.

Mrs. Hellams and their 11-month-old son, James Allen, are living in Chicago.



MAJOR HELLAMS

BOOKS

Four More Plays by Lynn Riggs

FOUR PLAYS. By Lynn Riggs, '23. Samuel French. \$2.50.

Ever since Lynn Riggs was a student at the University of Oklahoma and the University Playhouse produced his rip-roaring farce, "Cuckoo," he has gone on steadily from one success to another, on Broadway and in Hollywood, until he is now unquestionably the state's most successful playwright.

Here his publisher has produced a book containing four plays with varied background and a notable range in mood and style. Riggs, or Lynn, as we like to call him here, can write glittering high comedy or serious plays with tragic power.

The success of his "Green Grow the Lilacs," a smash hit in its musical version, "Oklahoma!" has demonstrated the wide appeal of his work. Oklahoma is proud of him.

The first play here is colorful, the story of a Yucatecan girl, a lover of lost causes and impossible loyalties who goes down to defeat. It is called "The Year of Pilar." The second play, "A World Elsewhere," set also in Mexico, is urbane, hilarious, and deliciously comic, reminding the reader of this author's "Russet Mantle."

The third play, "The Cream in the Well," shows the folly and failure of hate in a family and, by implication, in the world without. It is laid in the old Indian Territory, where Lynn grew up. The fourth play, laid in and around Cape Cod, is an attack on the cruelty of war, excessive nationalism and race hatred. As always, Lynn Riggs writes with a poet's sensitiveness to style and skill in handling it.

These four plays brings his total plays to 18.—Stanley Vestal.

(Walter S. Campbell, better known in literary circles by the pen-name Stanley Vestal, originally prepared this review of alumnus Riggs' *Four Plays for The Daily Oklahoman*, Oklahoma City.)

As a memorial to Will Rogers, a granite marker at Oologah shows the site of the baseball diamond where he once played.