

Grisso New Alumni President

The time had come for the yearly spring meetings of the Executive Board of the University of Oklahoma (Alumni) Association and of the Board of Governors of the Oklahoma Memorial Union, June 5.

For many members of the two boards, this was the first meeting which Ted Beard, '21ba, long-time secretary of the two groups, had not attended. For fourteen years before his death on April 15 Beard had served as secretary of the Association and manager of the Union. But with the Range Rider gone, administrative changes were in the offing.

Both groups had informally discussed the proposition of separating the Union management from the duties of the executive secretary of the Association. Many believed that the requirements of the two jobs were too dissimilar to be continued as a joint responsibility. President Joe Curtis, '20ba, '22Law, Pauls Valley, of the Executive Board stated that Beard had indicated such was his opinion before his death.

So with the question of separation before them, the two boards began their work.

The job ahead was, at best, a difficult task. The plan was to separate the responsibilities but to maintain the close cooperation between the Association and the Governors.

The Union Governors completed their business session shortly after noon, some two hours after convening. They had elected W. Max Chambers, '21ba, '29ms, Central State College president, to board membership replacing J. F. Malone, '37ba, Oklahoma City, who had resigned. They had also named a committee to plan the Union budget for the coming fiscal year.

The Governors approved a committee recommendation for naming the Union lounge in memory of Beard. No manager of the Union was named at the meeting. Hillyer Freeland, '38bfa, will continue as acting manager. All officers of the board were re-elected. They were A. N. Boatman, '14ba, Okmulgee, president; Lee B. Thompson, '25ba, '27Law, Oklahoma City, vice president, and Hal Muldrow, '28bus, Norman, treasurer.

The Executive Board of the Association took up their business at 2:30 p.m. by seating new board members.

New members and the districts they represent are as follows:

James R. Frazier, '24ba, Okmulgee, District II; Dudley Culp, '34Law, Wewoka, District IV; David W. Gish, Jr., '37fa, Frederick, District VII, and members-at-large Dan Procter, '36m.ed, 43d.ed, Chickasha; Richard Virtue, '44ba, Oklahoma City, and Granville T. Norris, '29ba, Muskogee.

Following a lengthy discussion by members of the Executive Board, it was agreed that a joint-committee appointed from members of the Executive Board and of the Board of Governors would study the problem of revising the pertinent documents so as to provide for separate management of the two groups. (A similar committee had been appointed by the Board of Governors at their morning meeting.)

The Board then proceeded to elect officers for the coming year.

D. H. Grisso, '30geol, Norman, was elected president; Brad Risinger, '23ba, Sand Springs, was re-elected vice president, and Boyd Gunning, '37ba, '37Law, was named executive secretary. George Cummings, '49bus, who acted as executive secretary during Beard's illness and following his death, was chosen as assistant executive secretary.

The appointment of Gunning as Executive Secretary of the Association makes it possible to coordinate under one head the activities of the Association,



D. H. GRISSE, '30GEOL

the University of Oklahoma Foundation and the Alumni Development Fund. Gunning was serving as executive secretary of the Foundation and director of the fund prior to his appointment.

After discussing the budget, the Executive Board adjourned. They had had a busy day. Commencement was just the thing to help them relax.

UNIVERSITY

A Nice Seasoning Was Added

For the spectators sitting in the north end of Owen Stadium, the rows of blue garbed graduates who had assembled some two hundred yards to the south seemed like well-tended rows of vegetables—only the coloring was wrong.

Under a canopy of stars well hidden by unruly black clouds, the graduates began their march to the reserved seats in the end zone. As an organ droned out its frail but tireless processional, the graduates started their march.

First were the administrative staff, regents and faculty. Their brilliant stoles adding a nice seasoning to the black and blue gowns. Then for 45 minutes the graduates formed two moving lines on either side of the football field.

Because of the size of the class, 2,510 received degrees, the usual commencement address had been dispensed with. And with the omission, informality became the rule. Commencement for the graduates of 1950 on the evening of June 5 had a new look.

President George L. Cross welcomed the graduates, their families and friends, and introduced many distinguished individuals who shared the stage with him.

Only the graduates who had studied six or more years for their degrees, i.e. law and medicine, and those who were graduated from the graduate college made the pilgrimage across the stage to shake hands and receive their diplomas.

Joe Curtis, '20ba, '22Law, Pauls Valley, president of the Alumni Association, welcomed the graduates into the alumni fold, and Charles Dowell, '50ba, Tulsa, president of the senior class, spoke

for his class in acknowledging the welcome.

Then with everything completed the graduates hurried to turn their caps and gowns over to the proper authorities. They were through.

Now We Know in Part

Laid out like a specimen on a dissecting table in a biology laboratory, the cold war was sliced into thin sections and held up in the light of American foreign policy.

"Is American foreign policy adequate?" lecturers, students and observers asked.

If one were to judge from the findings of the 13th annual Oklahoma Institute of International Relations, the answer would be negative. Held on the campus June 11-16, the institute had selected this question as its theme.

Speakers at the conference were nationally-known philosophers, scientists and publicists. They came to analyze the problems: Is our present policy sufficient? Do parts of it need revision? Is the die already cast, or is there still time by proper action to avert catastrophe?

Dr. F. S. C. Northrop, Sterling professor of philosophy at Yale University led off the discussions in the initial session. A former Guggenheim fellow, he has traveled and studied in Mexico, England, China and Germany.

In his speech—"A Philosopher Looks at Foreign Policy"—he stated that all world cultures must be considered in formulating any satisfactory foreign policy.

H. H. Herbert, David Ross Boyd professor of journalism, and Dr. Cortez A. M. Ewing, research professor of government, agreed in a roundtable discussion following Dr. Northrop's speech that the desire to live and let live is one on which the nations of the world might reach a common ground for agreement.

Dr. Philip Morrison, atomic expert and associate professor of physics at Cornell University, warned his audience that the only solution to the problem of the atomic bomb is peace, and the only defense is to be somewhere else when it hits.

Taking an optimistic view, Dr. Morrison said he believes the only real historical effect of atomic energy will be its use for peace, not for war.

An observer at the first atomic explosion test in New Mexico, Dr. Morrison envisioned an atomic TVA for the southwest. He advanced the idea that if the United States diverted its atomic activities into peaceful fields, Russia would be forced to follow in order to forestall the title of "warmonger."

Dr. Jerome Davis, author and correspondent, summed up his view of the conflict of U.S.-Soviet differences: "The two ideologies existing in the world today are not a matter of black and white, but of gray."

"There is some element of truth in both," he said. "It is a matter of individual freedom versus group welfare. At present, we've got to let both exist but gradually one may win out."

Dr. Davis, who served as a war correspondent in Russia during World War II, believes there is no likelihood of a war with the Soviets. "War doesn't pay," he said. "Russian cities and our cities would be destroyed, so war would not be profitable, and no one would win."

Dr. Davis expressed the belief that a scientific attempt to bring about peace will follow "the hysteria which now exists."

The first correspondent ever to interview Stalin, Davis said, "I think our sending armaments to

Western Europe is a mistake. Because, if we were to fight with Russia, which I don't believe we will, they would take over all we have sent, just as they did in Russia (after World War II)."

Midway in the institute session, the discussion switched to affairs in China when Dr. Lewis Hoskins, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, spoke on "The New China."

From observation during three years in China, including six months behind the Communist lines, Dr. Hoskins spoke on the revolutions taking place in this world area.

"The Marxian technique of social reform is now active and powerful in China," he said. He pointed out that the Chinese are interested in whatever form of government will give them peace, financial stability, participation in government and the chance to go on with their work.

In the roundtable discussion following Dr. Hoskin's speech, two University faculty members called for the immediate recognition of Communist China. Dr. Percy Buchanan, director of the University Institute of Asiatic Affairs, and Dr. Kirk Mosley, professor of public health, joined lecturer Hoskins in asking that the China Reds be recognized.

"The old Nationalist regime is out of power and isolated on the Island of Formosa, and we should recognize immediately the party in power—the Communists," Buchanan declared.

Pointing out that the war in China is a social revolution, Dr. Buchanan said, "The people of China don't care for the ideology involved."

Dr. Hans J. Morgenthau, of the Chicago University political science staff, took the floor on the final day of the institute to declare:

The United States is faced with the alternatives of either negotiating with Russia or being prepared to go to war sooner or later.

"There is no doubt that atomic war would end all," Dr. Morgenthau said. "What we need to do is to keep ahead with the stockpile."

"We must be strong in order to negotiate," the political scientist declared. "We thought two or three years ago that 1952 would be the time to negotiate. I agree with Churchill when he said things can't go on like they are now."

"The weakness of the present administration is determined by public opinion," Dr. Morgenthau said. "Truman and other public officials are much too busy thinking about the next election and what the people are going to think of them to do much definite construction toward a strong foreign policy."

"There can be no middle ground between negotiation and war," he said.

When the institute disbanded, Dr. Cortez A. M. Ewing, who had served as committee chairman, commented:

"It has been one of the best in the last ten years."

Summer Students Counted

Summer enrolment at the University stood at more than 4,000 early in June, an unofficial report showed. The figure is nearly 1,000 below the peak enrolment of 5,099 reached in the 1949 summer term.

Late enrolments, scheduled to continue through June 17, were expected to swell the total for the summer months. But officials stated they did not expect the final figure to reach last summer's peak.

Regents Slash Budget

An expected sharp decline in veterans' fees and a known decrease in state appropriations has led the University board of regents to approve a budget for the 1950-51 school year of \$5,123,740. The budget figure was announced by President Cross following the regents meeting June 14.

The figure is a reduction of \$905,942 compared with the estimated expenditures for the 1949-50 fiscal year.

A decline of \$430,000 in income from veteran's fees is expected and also a decline of \$35,000 in fees from non-veterans. The state appropriation is \$90,978 lower and prior-year surplus is expected to be \$350,000 lower this year.

It's Up to the Alumni

"Alumni loyalty alone can preserve the freedom of American education."

That quotation is from President Cole of Amherst. It appeared in an article in the June 19 issue of *Time Magazine*, titled "Crisis in the Colleges: Can They Pay Their Way?"

The report bares the fact that everything from chalk to footballs is costing more these days. And the income of the nation's 1,700 colleges and universities is not showing a proportionate increase.

"The great GI flood which in one year alone (1947) brought \$172 million to private colleges and \$129 million to public institutions is becoming little more than a trickle," *Time* reports. "To make matters worse, at the very time that GIs are going out, most campuses face dwindling enrolments as the boys and girls born in the low-birthrate years of the depression start coming in."

Writers Have Short Course

Writing—and selling what you write—was discussed and analyzed at the University writers' short course held June 6-9 on the Norman campus.

Conducted by W. S. Campbell, author of 21 books and director of O.U.'s professional writing courses, the meeting featured sessions on fiction, non-fiction, poetry and the marketing of manuscripts.

Writers and would-be writers were on hand to hear authorities on writing discuss methods and techniques. And many brought along a manuscript for editors and authors to analyze.

Bill Gulick, '47, and Bill Scott, '49, two Sooners who have had their by-lines in big slick magazines, discussed the short story. Gulick, former Oklahoman now living in Phoenix, Arizona, is a western story contributor to the *Saturday Evening Post*. Scott, who lives in Norman, has contributed to both *Collier's* and the *Saturday Evening Post*. Both of the young Sooner writers studied professional writing at the University.

Other Oklahoma writers present were Clifton Adams, author of 100 published adventure stories, and Mrs. Ennen R. Hall, who has had 150 stories published.

J. Frank Dobie, Texas author, discussed "Regional Writing." And two University history professors, Dr. Carl C. Rister and Dr. Eugene Hollon, analyzed research writing. Rister spoke on "Oil: Research and Writing" and Hollon talked on "The Western Biography."

Regents Authorize Lease

Navy buildings which have long since become accustomed to the tread of saddle oxfords and

moccasins will be used by the University for another five years.

When the Board of Regents met June 14, they authorized the signing of a 5-year lease for the former Naval Air Technical Training Center which was renamed "South Campus" when the swabbies moved out and co-eds and GI students moved in.

The Navy has indicated its willingness to grant a 5-year lease on the base to replace the present 30-day revocable permit under which the University has operated the facilities. It also agreed to authorize demolition of most of the open barracks buildings which have deteriorated so greatly that they could be of no possible further use to the Navy.

Major importance of the new lease lies in the fact that it will terminate the University's agreement with the Public Housing Administration covering the operation of veterans' housing units on the base.

Termination of the revocable permit apparently would make it possible for the University to control the units. And this would channel the rent revenue to the University. Under the present arrangement the rent money goes to the PHA.

President Cross stated that it is to the advantage of the University to have a 5-year lease since it seems certain that the University will need many of the South Campus facilities for all or most of the next five years.

Secured under the revocable permit following the close of World War II, the base houses a commissary, warehouse buildings, intramural athletic buildings, a swimming pool, golf course, low-cost veteran's apartments, and eating and housing facilities for such activities as Boys State.

They Looked on the Doorstep

O.U.'s School of Social Work took a quick look and discovered a new director right on its own doorstep.

Miss Vilona P. Cutler, who will take over the post September 1, has been teaching group work courses and directing field work in the social work graduate school since 1940. But her official job since 1936 has been secretary of the Oklahoma City YWCA.

When Dr. J. J. Rhyne, present director, announced his retirement from the directorship to do additional research studies in sociology, Miss Cutler agreed to help in the search for a successor. Then somebody—not Miss Cutler—mentioned her forthcoming retirement from the YWCA. The other "searchers" agreed they had found their new director.

The new chief of the School of Social Work is a woman who knows people and their problems.

For her outstanding social work in Oklahoma City, Miss Cutler was presented the first Hearn Social Action Award in 1946. The award goes annually to the outstanding graduate of the New York School of Social Work.

Cited last year for unusual community service, she was presented the first annual Americanism Award by the Louis Barlewitz B'Nai B'rith lodge of Oklahoma City.

Kirk Signs With Cards

James L. Kirk, '50, 21-year-old University pitcher-outfielder, has signed with the St. Louis Cardinal's association team at Columbus, Ohio.

The 6 foot 3 righthander won seven and lost two games for the Sooners in 1950.