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UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC

PACIFIC REVIEW

SPRING
1969

STOCKTON - SAN FRANCISCO - SACRAMENTO



COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

UOP begins program of community involvement

□ The University of the Pacific will begin an expanded program of community involvement which includes the addition of 200 full-tuition scholarships for culturally disadvantaged students next Fall.

The admission of a large number of students who do not meet the normal admission standards of the University was the idea of a group of concerned students — White, Brown, and Black — who called on President Robert E. Burns on March 26. They asked that 500 such students be admitted next semester.

After meeting with the students, Dr. Burns called the Academic Council and other committees into session. Their discussions indicated that shortages of money, faculty, and laboratory space made the 500 figure by next fall an almost impossible goal. However, by asking present faculty to accept a higher teaching load, it was felt that the University could absorb as many as 200—150 in the upper and 50 in the lower division. No additional faculty will be hired for this program.

The announcement of the community involvement program, many features of which have been under study by faculty or student groups for several weeks, was made in the Conservatory auditorium on March 27 by Dr. Burns. He received a standing ovation from the more than 1,000 students present after he completed his statement.

The 200 culturally disadvantaged students will be recruited from the Stockton community, 150 from San Joaquin Delta College and 50 from City high schools. The tuition scholarships will be awarded on the basis of financial need, and the admission requirements will be adjusted to accommodate this particular group.

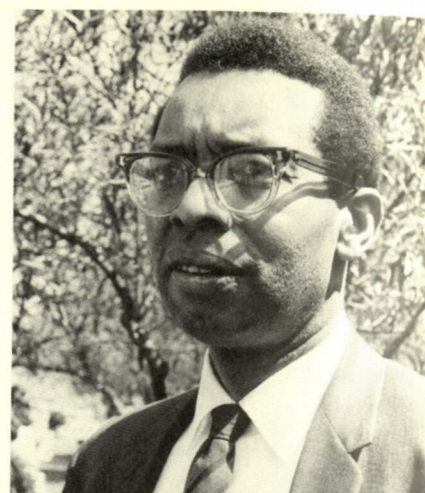
In his announcement to the students, Dr. Burns pointed out that the University already is giving financial support to 29 Black students, 30

Mexican-Americans, and 42 Oriental-origin students.

Along with the scholarships, an extensive tutorial program involving volunteer students and faculty will be set up. 130 faculty members have already volunteered for this service.

Other aspects of the community involvement program announced by Dr. Burns had been in the planning stage for some time. These include:

- The appointment of Dr. John C. Diamond, Jr., assistant professor, Religious Studies, as Director of Community Involvement.
- An expansion of the current Teacher Corps program to 57 corpsmen (see *Pacific Review*, Winter 1969).
- A program for the training of Head Start personnel to work with disadvantaged children.
- A High School Equivalency Program which will enroll 50 students from migrant farm families.
- A Summer Institute for Black Studies, followed next year by a similar Institute for Mexican-American Studies.
- A Black Studies course to begin in September.
- An evening program conducted by 100 faculty volunteers to prepare disadvantaged junior college graduates seeking degrees and teacher credentials.
- A payroll deduction plan to help faculty and administrators contribute toward scholarships for disadvantaged students.
- The Straight Drug Talk program



John Diamond, assistant professor, Religious Studies, has been appointed Director of Community Involvement for the University. Professor Diamond is a native of Virginia. He holds a B.S. degree in Biology from Hampton Institute, Va., and a Bachelor of Sacred Theology and a Ph.D. degree from Boston University.

(described elsewhere in this issue of the *Pacific Review*).

In addition, the previously established programs of community involvement will be continued, and in some cases, expanded. They include:

- The Dental Clinic (*Pacific Review*, Summer, 1967).
- The Speech and Hearing Clinic (*Pacific Review*, Fall, 1967).
- The California Youth Authority program (*Pacific Review*, Spring, 1967).
- The Anderson Y tutoring program (see next page).
- The Public Affairs Institute (*Pacific Review*, Fall, 1968).
- The McGeorge Legal Aid program (*Pacific Review*, Fall, 1967).
- Project Identity (*Pacific Review*, Summer, 1967).

President Burns chats with enthusiastic students after his announcement of a plan to provide 200 additional scholarships to deprived students.



Anderson "Y" student volunteers link campus concern with community need

by REV. STANLEY R. STEVENS, JR.
Executive Director, Anderson Y

"We both had to come out from hiding to talk," commented Jim Brooks, '72, Hayward, of Eric Lee, the black youngster he is tutoring at McKinley Elementary School in Southwest Stockton. "We communicated, realizing how much questions were like answers, and wondering like knowing."

Jim is one of some thirty Pacific students who give one afternoon per week to a child in need of special help and attention. Specifically this means special help in reading, mathematics, or English beyond what the class room teacher is able to provide. However the tutorial experience is not simply academic. A long walk and conversation or a session of basketball on the playground may be just as vital in helping a child to develop a sense of trust and confidence in himself and his ability to learn. According to Roxanne Holmes, '72, Whittier, student coordinator for the McKinley School program, its main value lies in the close personal relationship developed between the child and the tutor. For many children the tutor becomes a living example of someone who has "made it." An example they want to emulate.

Jim and Roxanne and over 150 of their fellow Pacific students have found their way into significant involvement in the Stockton community. They give their time without pay or academic credit to support and extend the work of the Stockton Unified School District, the South Stockton Parish, Stockton Parks and Recreation Dept. and Terminus (a community of agricultural day laborers). It's a laboratory of life in which students learn those most human of skills—compassion, understanding, and cross cultural communication, according to Mrs. Ruth Harris, Episcopal campus worker at the University and director of the Terminus project.

A considerable number of Pacific



Sherry Sherman, a freshman from Healdsburg, is one of about 30 students who spend one afternoon each week tutoring children at the McKinley School in South Stockton. Cover photo shows Roxanne Holmes with one of the McKinley children.

students have pointed to their volunteer experience as that element within their total collegiate experience which has given purpose, focus and direction to the rest. Volunteer field work provides a student with perspective by allowing him to stand outside the normal round of campus activities both curricular and co-curricular and assess his priorities and values. "There I was," said Jim Brooks, "19 years old and on the upper side of the generation gap! Here I am, maybe not so far away; I felt I could appreciate it when Eric told me reading was only for school."

Mary Tuma, '71, Lodi, who has been active in the tutoring program of the South Stockton Parish at St. Mark's Methodist Church, shows the insight of experience with the comment that "We must learn enough about children, through personal encounter, to understand their needs and guide them but not dictate a way in which they can cope creatively with themselves and the world."

In its search for new ways in which campus and community may be usefully related, Anderson Y Center is currently planning a five-week summer project for students who will be Interns in Community Service. The project is

planned to coincide with the University Summer Institute in Race, Dignity, and Human Deprivation. A primary feature of the program would allow up to a dozen selected University students to live with minority families in Southeast and Southwest Stockton. The family income would be subsidized to provide for the student's living expenses. The students will work in the areas where they live and "commute" to the campus for summer school work.

It is our firm belief that if violent urban conflict is to be avoided, there must be relevant cultural exchange across the gulf that separates the black and brown from the middle class white communities. As Dr. John Bevan has repeatedly said rhetorically, "What is the city but that larger university?"

It is in this spirit that Anderson Y moves to meet the current problems that challenge us for solution. "In my judgement," John D. Rockefeller, III says, "the key to sustaining the energy and idealism of youth is more direct and effective action on the problems about which young people are concerned—the problems of our cities, of our environment, of racial injustice, of irrelevant and outmoded teachings, of over-population, of poverty, of war."

Eyes for the blind?

Modern technology makes possible the substitution of one system of human sensory perception for another one. Thus, the sensitive touch receptors in the human skin can be made to serve as sight organs by converting a visual image from a television camera into mechanical vibrations.

□ A research team of University of the Pacific faculty members has invented a system, which when fully developed, may permit the blind to "see" well enough to read and to move around nearly as easily as a sighted person.

The first working model of the Tactile Vision Substitution System was publicly demonstrated at a press conference at UOP's Graduate School of Medical Sciences in San Francisco in early April.

The system converts visual information picked up by a small television camera into mechanical vibrations which are applied to the skin of a blind person's back through a matrix of tiny plastic-tipped vibrators. Through many hours of training, the blind subject learns to interpret the pattern of vibrations on his back as visual information.

The images are formed in his brain in the same manner that visual images are formed by a sighted person. He does not really feel them on his back, any more than a sighted person feels them in his eyes. He actually senses them as being out in space ahead of him.

The research team is headed by a medical doctor and an electrical engineer. They are Paul Bach-Y-Rita, M.D., professor, Department of Visual Sciences, and Carter C. Collins, Ph.D., associate professor, Department of Visual Sciences. Dr. Bach-Y-Rita was educated in Mexico, Germany, and France, and has held research positions in several different fields of medicine at the University of California.

Dr. Collins holds a B.S. degree in Engineering Physics, an M.S. in Electrical Engineering, and a Ph.D. in Biophysics, all from the University of California. He has seven patents pending in the optics-electronics field.

Another member of the team is Lawrence Scadden, blind since the age of four, who earned his B.S. and M.S. degrees in psychology at UOP and is currently working on his Ph.D. in Visual Sciences.

The working model of the Tactile Vision Substitution System, built mostly with off-the-shelf hardware, is bulky, heavy, and crude, but the UOP researchers have already started to design a system which will use electrical instead of mechanical stimulation of the skin. They see the possibility of developing a one-pound garment to be worn next to the skin like an undershirt. This would contain a matrix of 400 small electrodes linked to an 8-ounce vidicon camera worn on the head like a miner's lamp. The entire device, with batteries, should weigh less than five pounds and cost about \$1,000.

Dr. Collins said that such a device is still some years away from mass production, however.

Scientifically, the Tactile Visual Substitution System is possible because the skin, like the retina of the eye, has nerve receptors laid out in a pattern.

"The brain doesn't care where the impulses come from," said Dr. Collins, explaining why the blind subjects "see"

the objects out in space, instead of feeling them on their skin.

The present system, using a grid of 400 vibrating stimulators is of very low resolution—equivalent to a television system of 20 lines (home television has a resolution of more than 500 lines).

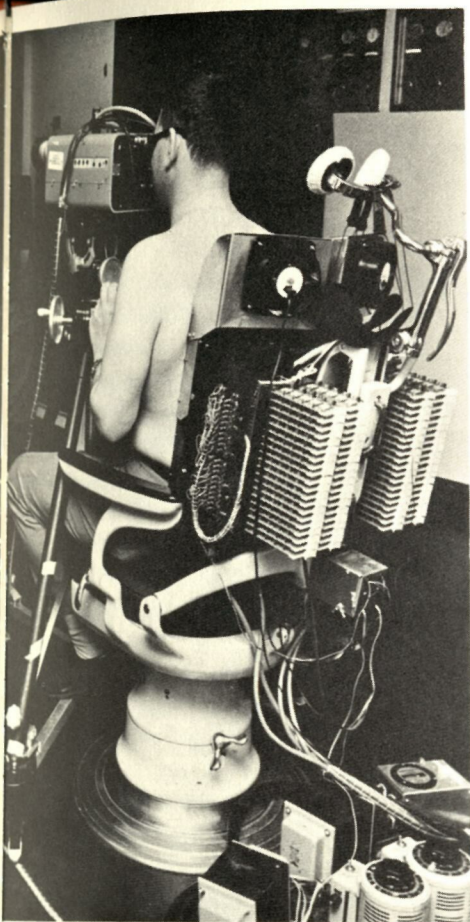
The resolution can theoretically be improved, but even at the present stage it is easy for a trained person to locate and identify simple objects and even to differentiate individual people.

By moving the TV camera and using a zoom lens, the subject can obtain a surprising amount of visual information about an object. He discovers visual concepts such as perspective, shadows, shape distortion as a function of viewpoint, and apparent change in size as a function of distance. He can discriminate between overlapping objects and can estimate the distance between them.

The tactile stimulation concept has other possible applications. Deaf people might learn to understand speech by having sound waves broken down into electrical impulses transmitted to the skin. Airplane pilots or astronauts could use the concept to "see" with radar "eyes." It could give rear vision to pilots or underwater explorers.

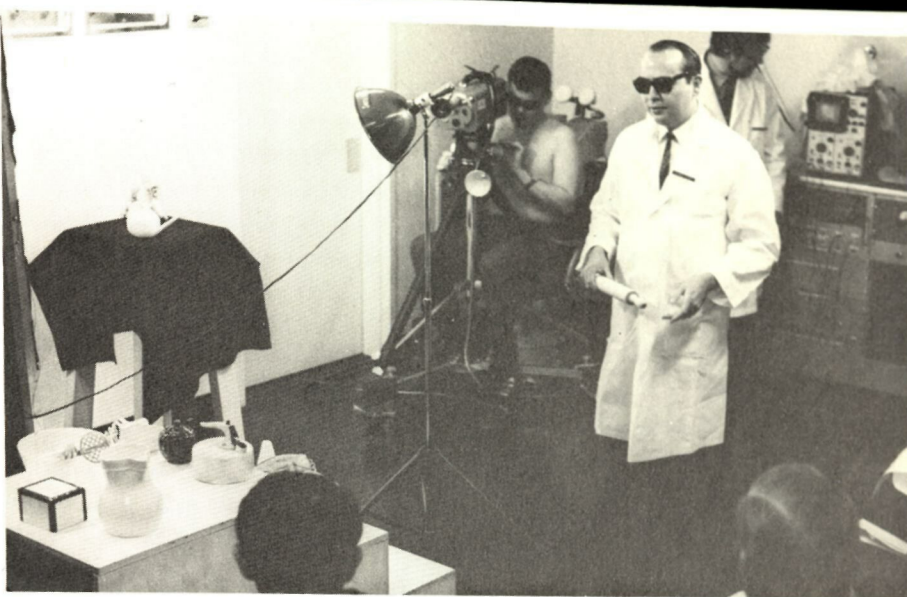
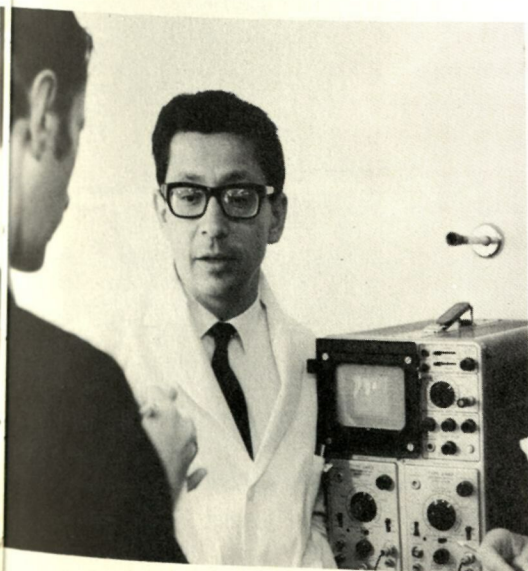
Soldiers or policemen, now blind in the dark, could "see" by means of infrared sensors.

In industry, it would allow people working on micro-miniature assembly parts to look at what they are doing, monitor instruments, and even read instructions as they work.



The experimental equipment is made up of off-the-shelf and government surplus hardware, built on to an old dental chair. The image formed in the subject's brain comes through a television camera and a matrix of 400 mechanical vibrators in contact with his back. The inventors hope eventually to reduce this bulky apparatus into a light-weight, self-powered, portable system which can be worn like a garment.

Dr. Paul Bach-Y-Rita (below) is shown with the monitor oscilloscope used to show the sighted experimenters the same image the blind subject is experiencing.



UOP graduate student Lawrence Scadden (above) places various objects for blind subject Kenneth Metz to identify for newsmen at the recent press conference.

Dr. Carter Collins (below) explains the mechanical details of the Tactile Visual Substitution System to the press while blind subject Myra Metz operates the camera.



The 400-point representation of a woman's face (right) was photographed from the monitor oscilloscope to show the approximate amount of detail "seen" by the blind subject. Resolution may be improved in later models.



A problem: college athletics

By DR. CEDRIC W. DEMPSEY,
Director of Athletics

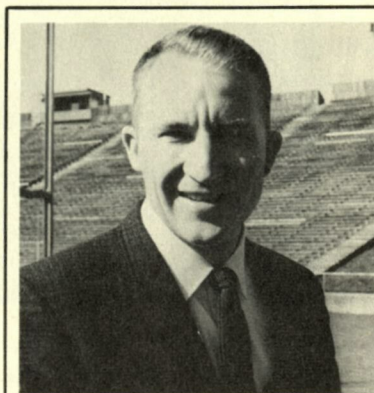
□ College athletics across the country are faced with two dilemmas — one philosophical and the other practical. Therefore, University of the Pacific's Athletic Department is not unique as it seeks to provide future direction to its intercollegiate program.

PHILOSOPHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

In speaking to the nation's athletic directors in Cleveland last summer, Dr. Homer Babbridge, President, University of Connecticut, revealed that athletics are a prime target for anti-establishment forces. "We are a prime target because there is, in fact, a credibility gap between what we profess for intercollegiate athletics and what we actually deliver. We have advertised some pretty grand values for organized athletics, and we have attributed to organized sport some virtues that should command the respect of all. But we have at the same time, consciously or unconsciously, trimmed our sails to the demands of a world that is all too ready to subvert those values and betray those virtues. We have compromised. And the one thing this essentially idealistic generation finds most offensive is compromise."

At San Jose State College, San Francisco State College and other campuses students are questioning the value of sports in university settings and have withheld student funds that are directed toward operational costs of athletics. University of the Pacific students have not appreciably increased the total sum allotted to athletics from the Student Association budget. The sum is approximately \$4.00 per student member per semester. This covers admission into football and basketball games, equivalent to 16 or 17 athletic events per year.

Instead students find greater value in supporting community involvement programs, scholarships for underprivileged students, and other noteworthy



Cedric Dempsey came to Pacific as Director of Athletics and chairman of the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation in 1967. He received his Bachelor and Master of Arts degrees from Albion College, and his Ph.D. in physical education from the University of Illinois. At Albion, he played football, basketball and baseball, and was named the most valuable basketball player in the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association. He has taught at Albion, the University of Illinois, and the University of Arizona.

social projects. Students and faculty are questioning the value of athletic scholarships and feel this investment would better be directed toward scholarships for underprivileged students. Many students and faculty rebel against the conformity of attending athletic contests and imply they are too sophisticated today to yell for the "ol' college try." And as Dr. Babbridge has suggested, academicians are chagrined over the educational compromises that have taken place at the expense of business practices, in other words — an over-emphasis on winning in order to attract large gates. Dr. Babbridge further stated, "The ideals of amateur sport are as valid today as ever. Team play and competition are as good an avenue as I know to teach a young man the satisfactions of sublimating his personal interest to the good of the many; for the young man who wants to ally himself with a cause, team play is enormously gratifying and valuable. I believe in the humanizing values of sport. I believe that athletics can be what they profess to be."

A lot of competing and even contradictory values have found their way into intercollegiate competition. Robert C. Edwards, President, Clemson University, in speaking to College Sports Information Directors of America, clarified that athletics not only "provide educational opportunities to many who otherwise would not have access to them," but they also "provide rallying points for student and alumni loyalties.

They keep colleges and universities in the public eye."

For academicians to deny these values would be unrealistic. The institutions which have attempted to live without intercollegiate competition or phases of it have re-entered into programs. Those institutions close to the University of the Pacific—St. Mary's, Santa Clara and the University of San Francisco, which, because of financial costs, dropped intercollegiate football are now fielding teams. The main reason for reversing their earlier decision was due to student pressure for the activity.

University of the Pacific's athletic philosophy has not been stable through the years. Its historical, geographical, educational and financial status have created conflicting interests. President Burns has stated he has been living with the intercollegiate problem at Pacific for 31 years. To indicate any prompt solution would be naïve by anyone. Dr. Robert C. Edwards entitled his presentation to the College Sports Information Directors, "College Athletics is Everybody's Business." In keeping with this, University of the Pacific has established a new advisory Board of Athletic Policy consisting of faculty, students, and alumni who, with university administrators, will wrestle with the elusive philosophical position for intercollegiate athletics at the University.

PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

"It's like having 280 kids in college at the same time," an athletic director

of a large Midwest university groaned. It's a financial back-breaker."

College athletics are in a money bind. They have become high-pressured, multimillion dollar businesses on many campuses. Costs have multiplied in the last decade. Football, once the bread winner, no longer pays the freight for athletic programs. This is despite an increase in game attendance on a national average.

Most of the increased expenditures are purely economic, like the housewife's grocery list. The flashy gear to outfit one football player runs around \$150.00, quadruple what it was a few years ago. Jet travel costs have escalated. Charter travel costs for 1969 are expected to increase 30% over 1968 costs.

The heavy burden lies in housing, feeding and educating of athletes. At the University of the Pacific this approximates \$3,000 per student.

Because of the heavy expenditures Chuck Taylor, Stanford University Director of Athletics, was quoted in the local newspaper last fall, "College football is becoming so expensive, the day may return when players will be recruited strictly from the student body. I feel we will go full cycle and come back to the old days when the coach just put a notice on the bulletin board that he was starting practice and everyone was invited out."

Bud Wilkinson, successful football coach and not quite so successful a poli-

tician, reacting in a Dallas newspaper, criticised the present form of athletics, the same form which brought him fame. Wilkinson stated the present approach is administratively and educationally unsound.

Yet, do these athletic leaders have any practical solutions? With athletics as one of the top seven industries in our nation, will those with vested financial interests as well as those with emotional interests allow a redirection?

University administrative leaders are faced not only with a philosophical question of the value and place of athletics, but also must take into consideration the financial surge in athletic expenditures. In order for schools to meet increased costs, additional revenues must be sought or a reduction in programs is inevitable.

At the University of the Pacific, gate receipts in football and basketball do not supply the needed revenue to sustain the costs of operation in these sports. The other eight intercollegiate sports are non-revenue producing. They are operated at a nominal expense which might be called educational expense necessary to field an intercollegiate sports program. A practical approach in considering financial costs is therefore, focussed on football and basketball. In order to conduct these two sports with their present emphasis at the University, additional revenue must be found.

A new auditorium to house basket-

ball events would be the greatest asset in reducing the deficit of the sports program. A campus facility of this nature is not only needed for sports but other large group gatherings as well.

Increased outside gifts through interest groups is another valuable avenue being developed. A new Pacific Athletic Foundation to assist in defraying student-athlete educational costs is being formed. Interest groups in basketball, football and track have already been formed which have been the main source of gifts prior to the establishment of the Foundation.

Alignment in the Pacific Coast Athletic Association in football has the potential of television and post season bowl opportunities and may prove to be a financial asset. League alignment will hopefully stimulate game interest and increased income. In scheduling for the future, attempts have been directed toward playing two away games per year which would be large "money-games" for football income.

Without success in the development of the aforementioned programs, the practical financial problems of University of the Pacific athletics may become a determining factor in any philosophical study given to the intercollegiate sports program. As previously indicated, this problem is not unique to the University of the Pacific, but is one which is receiving attention in colleges and universities across the country.



College football has been caught in a money squeeze between declining popularity and increasing costs. Even last year's game with Stanford failed to draw anywhere near a capacity crowd to the huge Pacific Memorial Stadium.

Becoming men of uncommon value

Is the fraternity system relevant to the modern university?

Richard K. Williams II, Dean of Men, looks at Pacific's fraternities and their role in our changing institution.



Richard Williams, shown at an interfraternity conference, has been Pacific's Dean of Men since 1965. He holds a Bachelor's and a Master's degree from Pacific, joined the faculty in 1963 as a special instructor. At Pacific he has also held the positions of Director of Housing, and Director of Financial Affairs.

□ Fraternities came into being at American colleges in the 1830s in revolt against the academic climate of the 19th Century. In the fraternity, students could learn about values of the contemporary world, as opposed to the world of the classics.

The fraternity was a revolutionary movement—brought about by students who desired an education related to the real world, an education more meaningful than the rote recitations, the Greek and the Latin language, and the authoritarian discipline of the 19th Century college. Fraternities fostered the development of young professors who became the pioneers of the academic disciplines which we associate with today's curriculum. In short, the Greek System was not a reform but a revolution. Fraternity men were the new left of the 19th Century.

Today, the once revolutionary Greek System has little educational implications on most campuses. Like many organizations, fraternities cling to past attitudes and modify them only when pressed by conditions to do so.

In recent years many Pacific students have viewed their fraternities as a happy refuge from the intellectual, civil and moral obligations of this University and society in general. Fraternal organizations, which should have been making a major contribution to each member's development as a whole man, often stood directly in the way of exciting possibilities for student life.

While some of Pacific's residence halls and cluster colleges were striving

to develop creative means of inviting faculty participation in their activities and otherwise bridge the gap between the academic and social aspects of university living, our Greeks were expending great amounts of creative energy on the development of pledge practices that were illegal, offensive, and completely out of place on today's campus.

The founders of the Greek System believed that the fraternity would be a place where students would learn to live in a group, would learn to live with idealism, and with responsibility. However, too often the exercise of responsibility in fraternities is confined to housekeeping, perpetuating the chapter through rushing, arranging for parties, and defending the fraternity system against attacks in the University's newspaper.

Our Greek System cannot afford to ignore the attitude of its potential membership toward such subjects as hazing, admission requirements, discriminatory practices, and slavish conformity to the status quo. If the ridiculous indignities that were once a part of fraternity initiations were ever justified—and I doubt that they were—they no longer are accepted by the sophisticated, intelligent, serious minded young people now entering our schools.

These are new times, and we are faced with new students. There have been basic changes in our society. Stockton is less isolated; fraternities no longer perform the unique functions they once did. Greater academic demands are being made on students to-

day, and the interest of students in graduate work requiring good academic records has caused a decided shift in emphasis. In general, students no longer limit their academic endeavors to striving for the "gentleman's C."

Students today are more aware of the inequities that exist in our world. We are living in a period of considerable affluence. Students have more time to reflect and they are going to more basic problems in their reflections. Students are no longer content to be "democrats at a distance." They listened, and they believed, in 1964 when President Johnson, at Ann Arbor, Michigan said, "The challenge of the next half-century is to use American resources to elevate our national life and to advance the quality of American civilization."

Students have learned that it is more satisfying to build, to grow, and to participate than simply to be spectators. They want to become personally involved in the basic issues of society. They want to take a larger responsibility in molding the future, for they know that the values and habits of society must be changed if, in a nuclear age, society is to survive. They clearly see that the problems of today are co-existent with opportunities.

Fraternities, because of their organizational structure, and because they are vehicles to which certain strong loyalties exist, can evolve into non-academic learning centers that offer creative academic experiences as well as socializing experiences—and that is what our students are seeking, and will seek increas-

Confederate flags, hazing, marching, shouting slogans; all are rapidly disappearing as symbols of the fraternity spirit at Pacific as students with wider interests join the Greek letter groups.



ingly in years to come. Fraternities are going to exist on our campus; they will not, and should not, fade away; they are here to stay. Nevertheless, if they become havens to which students who are seeking escape from the demands of the academic curriculum can run, they will continue to alienate the type of underclassmen who could assure fraternities of being powerful forces in the affairs of Pacific today and tomorrow.

In the future, our fraternities must demonstrate that they have the capacity, the desire, the motivation, the concern and the awareness of the copiousness of human experience to be a part of Pacific. Traditional patterns that have prevailed in the past without the substance of purpose or reason must end. Moreover, our fraternity system would profit immeasurably from an organized effort to keep in touch with graduates, parents, professors, and citizens of Stockton who are not intimately involved with fraternity life. Many in these groups are uninformed or misinformed about fraternities.

Fraternities must look to the future. Pacific is not standing still. Our student body is growing. An increasing number of our students are persisting to graduation, and we will continue to see an increased enrollment at the graduate level. We must think anew and act anew if we are to tie fraternity life to the interests of the professionally motivated and academically oriented upperclassmen. Our chapters are losing the leadership and involvement of upperclassmen because the houses have not

made a conscious effort to build programs of interest to them.

Our fraternities must actively and creatively seek diversity of membership. It is not enough for fraternities merely to reject in principle discrimination on racial, religious or national origin grounds. The educational values which flow from diversity in student backgrounds, as people live and work together, will have to be sought by the fraternity in a positive way if the fraternity system is to reflect and merit the partnership which it has undertaken with the University. The Greek houses must alter their image of being ivy covered cocoons whose members are insulated from the real world in a collegiate upper middleclass Land of Oz where little is done to stir the imagination or encourage courageous living.

I believe that our students can establish for the future a fraternity system that will be a brilliant embellishment of American higher education. There are signs that the time is ripe for change. Our Greeks are beginning to question themselves. They know that they can no longer continue as self-centered institutions existing chiefly for purposeless pleasure. Within the last twelve months Pacific's fraternity men have been involved in projects related to Vista, Preston School of Industry, California Youth Authority, Big Brothers, The Family Service Agency and several other public service groups.

Each Tuesday evening 28 members of Phi Alpha Fraternity spend four hours working with the wards of the

Karl Holton School, which is part of the California Youth Authority. Fifteen members of Delta Upsilon Fraternity are donating their services to the Boys' Club of Stockton as sports directors, and in helping to establish a photography laboratory.

Members of Phi Kappa Tau are active in "Project Identity," and are participating in the integration meetings being conducted by the Stockton Unified School District.

Alpha Kappa Lambda has a long history of worthy involvement with the Stockton Children's Home and the March of Dimes Foundation.

It is true that our Greek men often are involved in such activities in spite of fraternity membership, rather than because of it. Nevertheless, the first step has been taken. The next step will be for the fraternities—realizing that they will gain strength from the variety and richness of opportunities they afford their members—to sponsor meaningful programs that will expose their members to a wide range of backgrounds, and to people possessing both similar and different interests.

Fraternities can contribute to the learning experience and will do so to the degree that our fraternity men understand the history of the Greek movement and appreciate its contemporary opportunity and responsibility. Then they will be able to arrive at the goal they must be seeking, living and learning all under one roof, discovering the truth, acting well upon it, and thus becoming men of uncommon value.

Donald B. Wood gift will bridge north and south campuses

□ A Stockton and Lodi businessman has given the University of the Pacific \$120,000 to build a bridge over the Calaveras River between the main campus and the new north campus.

Donald B. Wood, president of Valley Tomato Products, Inc., made the gift for what he calls "the tremendous growth of the University in Stockton." About five and a half million dollars worth of construction is currently under way on University land across the Calaveras.

The new Donald B. Wood Bridge will connect the main campus with the new \$4.2 million School of Pharmacy facility and the \$1 million Cowell Student Health Center. Both of these facilities should be ready for occupancy this fall.

Constructed of reinforced concrete with concrete piers, the new pedestrian bridge will be 320 feet long and 18 feet wide. It will be located just about halfway between the Pershing Avenue and Pacific Avenue bridges.

Although it is designed primarily for pedestrian and bicycle use, the bridge will be able to carry some emergency and maintenance vehicles. It will also carry utility lines for electricity, telephone and water.

Construction is expected to begin about May 1 and should take about four months to complete. The bridge has been designed to be compatible with University buildings. It will feature architectural iron railings and light standards and will have a natural aggregate surface.

This is Mr. Wood's second major gift to the University. In 1964 he gave \$233,400 toward construction of the Wood Memorial Hall addition to the University library.

"I have been a resident of this area since 1933," Mr. Wood said, "and I have seen the tremendous growth of the University in Stockton since that time. When I first came to know the University it was a small liberal arts college. Since that time I have watched it grow

until now it is a major force in higher education in the United States. This has been accomplished by a good faculty and through good management."

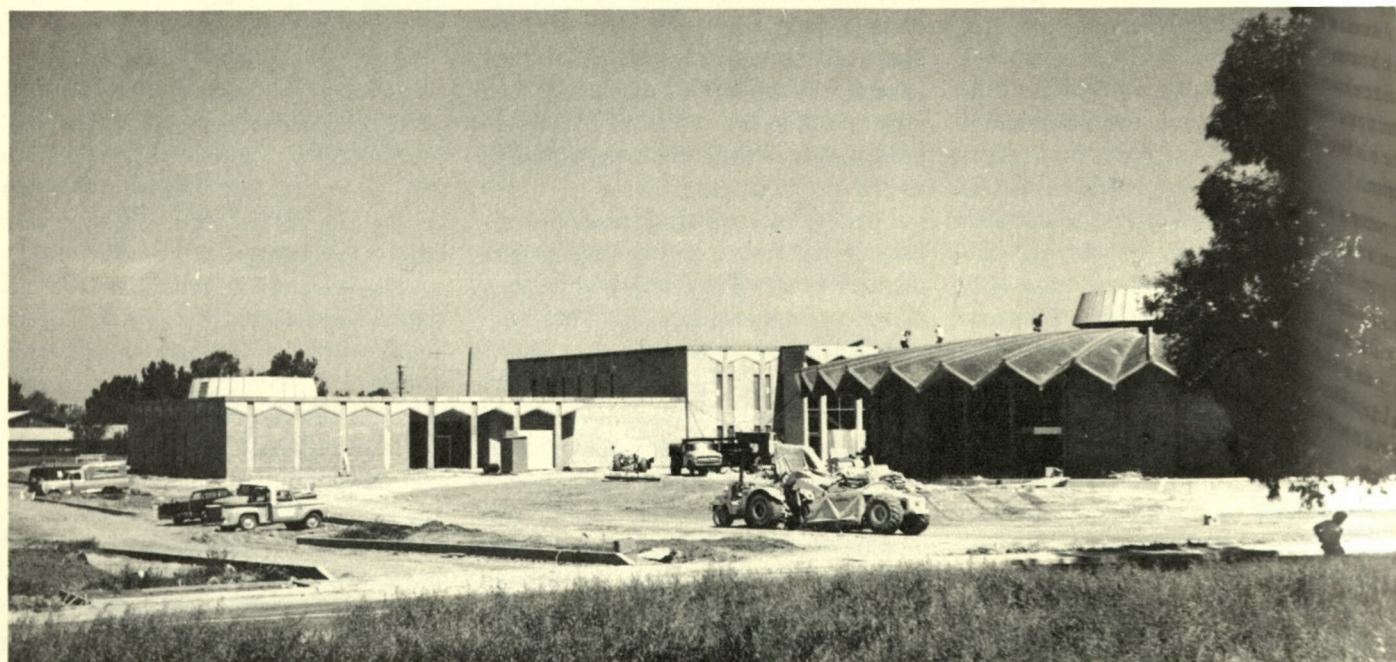
"As the University continues to grow in Stockton," Mr. Wood said, "I am proud to give my name to the connecting bridge between the main campus and the new expansion taking place on the north side of the Calaveras River."

Mr. Wood is a member of the Board of Regents of the University.

He first moved to Lodi in 1933 where he founded the Foster and Wood Canning Company. In 1948, he sold the business to Stokely Van Camp and founded the Wood Canning Company in Stockton, which was sold in 1961.

He founded the Valley Tomato Products, Inc. in 1967.

Mr. Wood has served as president of the California Processors and Growers, Inc. and as a director of Western Corrugated, Inc., the National Canners Association and the Canners League.



Pacific's new School of Pharmacy complex is nearing completion on the north campus and will be ready for use when school starts in the fall. Construction began on the \$4.2 million facility in January, 1968. The national fund-raising campaign for this facility continues. A total of \$1.5 million from private sources has been raised so far with more than one million dollars yet to go. The University received a \$1.6 million federal government grant in 1965.

McGeorge exceeds fund drive goal

The McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento has gone over the top in its first effort to raise capital gift support.

A goal of \$100,000 was established in 1967 for library and classroom expansion and for additional scholarship and loan funds. A recent major gift from Raymond Burr, noted movie and television personality, of more than \$27,000 has brought the total to date of \$109,665 in gifts and pledges.

"This was a very energetic goal for a school of our size," Dean Gordon D. Schaber said. "Our alumni body is young and small in size and we haven't approached local business firms and other individuals for capital gift support before. We are delighted by the results, which is certainly a vote of confidence in our program."

More than 100 volunteers were involved in the effort to seek funds for McGeorge. The alumni originally established a goal of \$25,000 and to date have pledged more than \$38,000. "About 41% of the alumni participated in the campaign," according to Fran Ziloff, president of the McGeorge Alumni Association and a practicing attorney in Sacramento. "That is more than twice the national average of college alumni giving. It shows how much we believe in McGeorge and approve of its program."

The percentage of participation by the alumni was a major factor in a \$12,500 grant being made by the Fleischman Foundation of Nevada, according to Dean Schaber. This grant, given to match proceeds from McGeorge's Legal Holiday event last fall, will be used to provide financial assistance to students.

The past 18 months have been very productive for McGeorge, Sacramento's only graduate institution. In addition to completing its first fund campaign, it built a large addition featuring two classrooms, a seminar room, faculty offices and additional library stack space. Accredited by the California Bar Association since 1963, McGeorge re-



McGeorge Dean Gordon D. Schaber discusses the Law School's plan for Nevada legal education with Nevada Governor Paul Laxalt (Center) and Reno District Judge Emile Gezelin (right) in the Governor's office in Carson City.

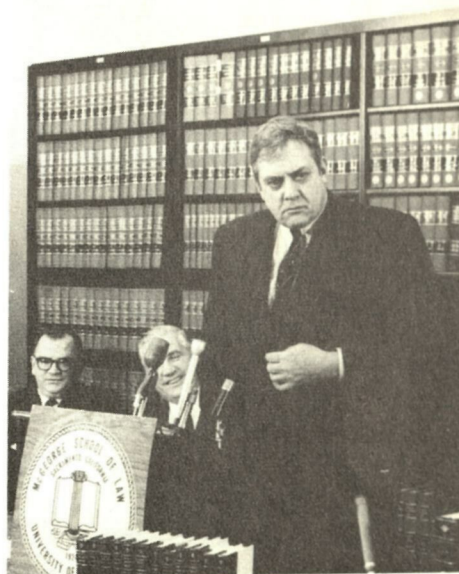
McGeorge will offer courses in Nevada law and will begin a special scholarship program for students from Nevada. Beginning this fall, a law student can study at McGeorge and graduate fully qualified to practice law in both Nevada and California.

Dean Schaber and several representatives from McGeorge met with students from both the Reno and Las Vegas campuses of the University of Nevada to explain the program. In Reno the Dean announced the program to a luncheon gathering of judges, attorneys, educators and newsmen. Among those in attendance were Nevada's Chief Justice Jon Collins, Washoe County District Attorney William Raggio, and Edd Miller, president of the University of Nevada.

ceived final American Bar Association accreditation in January of this year. This accreditation was the culmination of much time and effort on behalf of the faculty and staff to meet the standards of the ABA.

McGeorge, an evening law school for over 40 years, inaugurated a Day Law Program in the fall of 1967 and presently has two classes full time. "You really can say that the facilities here on our campus are used to a maximum," stated Dean Schaber. "We have classes from nine in the morning until ten at night, five days a week. Every niche of space is utilized for classroom, study, or faculty preparation. Our enrollment has almost doubled in the last 18 months and we anticipate another increase this next fall."

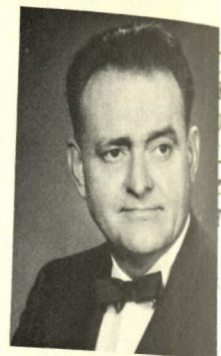
"Right now we are planning for the next five to seven years," the Dean said. "We know our facilities will have to be increased before we can admit more students. Our immediate plans involve an addition to the library to be ready by September. We intend to provide the most modern and adequate physical facilities we can to assist these young men and women. And more scholarship funds are always a necessity."



Famed TV actor Raymond Burr is pictured presenting furnishings and books for the McGeorge School of Law library. Included in the more than 1,000 volumes of the Burr collection are all the original Perry Mason scripts. Among the furnishings is a world globe nearly six feet tall, made in England in 1825. Shown with Dr. Burr are Charles Luther, associate dean, and UOP Vice President for Development, Thomas S. Thompson.

"Who are we?" "Where are we going?"

Bevan describes modern student to national meeting of college deans



DR. BEVAN

□ "Today's student is just as interested in vocational pursuits as his father was, but he's saying that there's more to a liberal education than intellectual excellence defined as professional competence," Dr. John M. Bevan, academic vice president of the University, told a recent national meeting of college deans in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Today's student believes that a liberal education should also include humanistic excellence and concern for ethical and social standards, for personal and national morality, for the purpose of being, and the skills of being a human being, he continued.

The student lives more precariously between dogma and skepticism, and asks with a sense of urgency: "Who am I?", "What am I?", "Where am I going?", "Who are we?", "Where are we going?"

Dr. Bevan spoke at the 25th annual meeting of the American Conference of Academic Deans. Theme of the conference, which was attended by academic deans of liberal arts colleges throughout the United States, was "Continuity and Change in the Liberal Arts Curriculum."

Remarking on the student's disillusionment at finding college offers so little excitement in learning, relevance, and so little apparent purpose in much of what he is learning, Dr. Bevan told his audience, "He—the student—would prefer to be, and see others, more involved in the search for truth of meaning; i.e., the meaning that grows out of our knowledge and understanding of human relationships, human problems and human destiny—the truth telling of persons, not things.

"Firsthand learning about politics and city government, about conditions that breed prejudice, poverty, degradation, and disease, etc., makes education while in college a part of the very process of living and makes the subject matter more relevant."

Touching on the attitudes of today's student, Dr. Bevan noted that "it is our ambition for him to become a vocal citizen." Therefore, he said, "it may be that the best way he can hope to help a shaky society is by cajoling or forcing, if necessary, program and structural change in the institution with which he is most intimately involved."

"There are problems," the speaker acknowledged, "but let us remember that problems are invitations to solutions, and problems to which solutions are sought demand a dedication to experimentation and innovation — to change."

Dr. Bevan made several recommendations for the attainment of a campus-wide attitude conducive to experimentation and innovation in higher education which would be embraced by the entire academic community.

His first was a well-defined statement of policy and roles, rigorously formulated, periodically reviewed, and exhibited conspicuously in the college catalog as "the best guarantee against extraneous internal and external forces which would impede appropriate innovative thrusts."

Serious consideration should be given to having faculty members on all administrative boards and committees, students on all faculty and administrative boards and committees, and ad-

ministrators on all faculty and student boards and committees, Dr. Bevan contends.

He urged scrupulous scrutiny of all aspects of the general and departmental programs and a posture which "continuously encourages and provokes an attitude of challenge to what is."

He pointed out that innovations and experimentation are very costly in terms of energy and resources, and advocated that the less prestigious of the liberal arts colleges should set aside annually a minimum of \$35,000 for study and development, and from five to ten times that amount for the more prestigious institutions.

To cope with the energy requirements Dr. Bevan would employ select studies during the months of summer when study can be pursued without interruption. To help keep faculty members informed about current trends and research in higher education, he would have the college provide each member with a subscription to one of the many pertinent journals and make available to its students a greater opportunity to study about higher education.

Pointing out that, in educational experimentation and innovation, all cause-effect relations will not be identifiable, Dr. Bevan said it may be necessary on occasion to act in the light of probabilities which aren't too impressive. "It may be very necessary to gamble on an idea," he added.

In speaking of the liberal arts colleges and universities, Dr. Bevan concluded, "We must remember always that its quality and style in human relations are as important as its quality and style in intellectual pursuits."

Two elected to the Board of Regents

□ Bishop Charles F. Golden, resident Bishop of the San Francisco Area of the United Methodist Church, and Thomas J. Long, vice president of Longs Drug Stores Inc., have been elected to the Board of Regents of the University.

Mr. Long has been closely related to the School of Pharmacy at the University since the school was started in 1955. He is a member of the Pacific Pharmacy Associates and often has provided financial assistance for Pharmacy students.

The new regent is a native of California and a graduate of the University of California. He was a co-founder of Longs Drug Store chain in 1938 with the first store located in Oakland. The chain now operates 42 stores in California and Hawaii. Numerous alumni of the University of the Pacific School of Pharmacy have been employed by the chain.

Mr. Long served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. In addition to his present position with Longs Drug

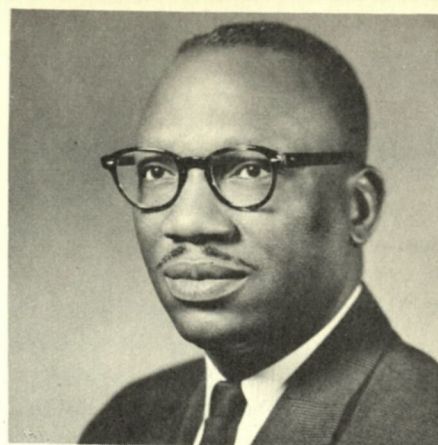
Stores, he serves as vice president of the Societe Hoteliere de Bora and has been a director of the Tahoe-Sierra School for four years.

Bishop Golden was assigned to the San Francisco Area in 1968. Prior to this he served as Bishop in the Nashville-Carolina Area and in the Nashville-Birmingham Area of The Methodist Church.

He is a graduate of Clark College in Atlanta, Georgia, and received his Bachelor of Divinity degree from the Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta, Georgia, and his Master's Degree in theology from Boston University. He received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the Boston University School of Theology in 1965.

Bishop Golden has held pastorates in Birmingham, Alabama; Atlanta, Georgia; Cookeville, Tennessee; Clarksdale, Mississippi; and Little Rock, Arkansas. He also taught at Philander Smith College in Little Rock, Arkansas.

From 1947 until his election as a



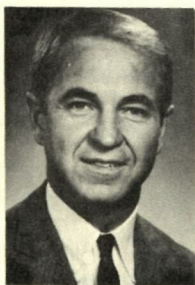
BISHOP GOLDEN

Bishop in 1960, he served with the Methodist Board of Missions, first as director of field service, department of Negro work, then as associate secretary and later director of the Division of National Missions.

Bishop Golden received the Human Relations Citation by the Second Conference on Human Relations of The Methodist Church in 1963 and a Certificate of Award for Achievements in Human Relations by the Delaware Annual Conference of The Methodist Church in 1964. He holds honorary doctorates from Gammon Theological Seminary and West Virginia Wesleyan College.

New appointments: Dean of School of Dentistry; Director of Research

□ Dr. Dale F. Redig, 46, has been appointed Dean of the University of Pacific's School of Dentistry in San Francisco, effective July 1.



DR. REDIG

Dr. Redig, presently Chairman of the Department of Pedodontics of the College of Dentistry of the University of Iowa, succeeds Dr. John F. Tocchini, who resigned because of health reasons. Dr. Tocchini served as Dean from 1953 until last summer. He was the one instrumental in achieving the amalgamation in 1962 of the old College of Physicians and Surgeons with the University of the Pacific.

Dr. Thomas F. Beare has served as Acting Dean since September 1, 1968 and will return to his post as Assistant Dean on July 1.

The new Dean is a graduate of the University of Iowa, receiving his D.D.S. degree in 1955 and his Master of Science degree in 1965. After spending six years in private practice, he joined the teaching faculty at Iowa in 1961.

Dr. Redig was a Fulbright Lecturer at the University of Baghdad, Iraq, in 1963-64 and is a committee member of the Dental Education Review committee of the Public Health Service. He also is a director of the Dental Service Handicapped School, the State Dental Services for Crippled Children, and the Dental Auxiliary Utilization Program.

□ Dr. John D. McCrone, 34, of Gainesville, Florida, has been appointed to the newly-created post of Director of Research and Associate Dean of the Graduate School effective Sept. 1, 1969.

Dr. McCrone is an associate professor of biology at the University of Florida.

In his new position Dr. McCrone will give leadership to research activities at the University of the Pacific. He will help other faculty members in preparing applications for grants and other funding from outside agencies and will coordinate all research activities on the campus.

A research biologist, he will continue his work at Pacific on the black widow spider venom under a National Institutes of Health grant.

Dr. McCrone will also help in all areas of the administration of the Graduate School, assisting Dean Otis Shao in the development of the program in sciences.

He is a graduate of the University of Florida with B.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Biology. He has taught at Fairleigh Dickinson University and at Florida Presbyterian College in addition to the University of Florida.

Campus Notes

by Jerry Weaver, *Director
News Bureau*

□ The University of the Pacific will offer a five-week institute this summer on the subject of "Race, Deprivation and Human Dignity: The American Crises," according to Dean J. Marc Jantzen, head of the University's summer sessions.

The new program, providing insights into the racial crisis in America, will feature both Black and White instructors teaching five different courses dealing with the cities, cultures and the psychology of prejudice.

Dean Jantzen stated that the courses are designed for the undergraduate as well as for the graduate student, for teachers, school administrators, police, social workers and other community leaders.

The Institute will begin June 16 and continue through July 18.

Teaching the course, "Music and the Negro American," will be Dr. Jester Hairston, outstanding composer, arranger, and actor. Dr. Hairston has arranged and directed choral music for motion pictures, has conducted choral groups in every state of the Union, and has been sent as a director by the Department of State to Scandinavia, Europe and Africa.

Dr. James Cone will teach, "The Black American Heritage." He is author of "Christianity and Black Power," a leading article in the book, "Is Anybody Listening to Black America?," edited by D. Eric Lincoln. His own book, "Black Theology and Black Power" will be published this spring.

For the course, "The Urban Environment and Its Problems," Dr. Negail Riley, Executive Secretary, Department of Urban Ministries, of the United Methodist Church, will describe the new makeup of central cities.

Dr. Louis C. Goldberg, visiting Pacific from the Department of Sociology of McGill University, will teach "The Nature of Prejudice."

To familiarize students with the facts of life in Black communities, Mr. A. D.

Williams, former Sports and Physical Fitness Coordinator of Santa Monica, will lead a course on "Community Involvement: Methods of Social Change."

As part of the Institute, several public lectures will be given. Dr. James Lewis, Human Relations Executive of the California Teachers Association, will speak on June 18, and Professor Peter I. Rose, author of "They and We: Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States," will speak on June 23.

Persons interested in the Institute are invited to write to Dr. J. B. Briscoe, Office of the Summer Sessions, University of the Pacific.

□ "Straight Drug Talk" (SDT), a pilot program for disseminating factual information on drugs to high school students, has been launched by pharmacy students at the University of the Pacific.

Sponsored by the School of Pharmacy and the student chapter of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the California Pharmaceutical Association, the SDT program is designed to have qualified young people communicating with other young people on the effects of drugs.

Mike Carver, president of the sponsoring student organization, said "the SDT approach is to establish an active dialogue with high school students so that the facts about drugs can be shared."

The program calls for a team of three pharmacy students to appear at a given class. One student handles information on hallucinogens and marijuana, another student discusses barbiturates and amphetamines and the third narcotics and alcohol. Open discussion is the primary objective of the appearances.

Pharmacy students participating in

the project attended a special workshop on drugs last December. Basic information to be used by the students in the public schools was studied at that time. Panelists included practicing medical public health, welfare, pharmacy and law enforcement personnel. Also, reference kits are left with the schools after the program is presented to various classes.

A trial program was conducted in January at Edison High School in Stockton. Two groups of pharmacy students spoke to a total of 11 classes.

Carver said, "the response to the program was most favorable with many asking that the group return again. Questions came up on everything from birth control pills to morphine. Upon hearing one of the students ask a question, the class instructor told us that this was the first time that student had spoken out in class."

Carver said that the problems of drugs becoming more acute is due to misinformation, misunderstanding and mistrust on the part of the young people.

"We will not use the scare tactics and half-truths about drugs so often used. These methods often overlook the fact that many high school students already know of the drugs. However, few students have much information on the effects drugs have on the body," Carver said.

Letters on the SDT program have been sent to 41 high schools in Northern California. Positive response has been received from 13 schools which desire to have the program conducted in their schools.

Detailed information may be obtained by writing to SDT, School of Pharmacy, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California 95204.



Al Cohen, pharmacy student, bridges the generation gap in presenting "Straight Drug Talk" to local high school students.

□ The University has received word from the United States Office of Education that it will receive funds to start a second class in the Teacher Corps program next fall.

The University this past year started the nation's first undergraduate Teachers Corps program in which the Corpsmen were recruited from culturally disadvantaged neighborhoods, primarily in Stockton.

At present there are 27 Corpsmen and four leaders in the program which is being conducted with the cooperation of the Stockton Unified School District. The new funding from the Office of Education will provide for an additional 30 Corpsmen.

Of the 27 students now enrolled in the Teacher Corps program at Pacific, 11 are black, 13 are Mexican-American, one is Filipino and two are white students. Fourteen of these students speak both English and Spanish. The average age of the Corpsmen at Pacific is 26. Each had completed two years of college work before entering Pacific last fall.

At the University of the Pacific, the Corpsmen will study for two academic years and three summers and will graduate fully qualified to teach in California. During this time their work is divided between the classroom and working as teachers aides in schools in culturally disadvantaged areas.

□ Dr. Richard Coke Wood, director and curator of the Pacific Center for Western History Studies at the University, has been named "Mr. California" in a resolution of the California State Legislature.

The resolution noted that Dr. Wood has made "significant contribution to the preservation and restoration of historical data and objects in California and particularly in the Mother Lode."

□ Henderson McGee, who retired last September as dean of the School of Engineering, has been honored by six area engineering societies as Stockton's Engineer of the Year.

Dean McGee graduated from Pacific in 1927 and joined the faculty here in 1962 after retiring from the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

□ Dr. J. Marc Jantzen, dean of the School of Education, was elected to the 22-member Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) at the annual meeting of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education.

The Council is a national accrediting body devoted exclusively to the evaluation and accreditation of teacher education programs in the United States.

Dean Jantzen, the third Californian ever to be elected to the Council during its fifteen years of operation, was elected to represent private universities. He was named for a three year term.

Dr. Jantzen, who joined the faculty in 1940, has been dean of the School of Education since 1944. He received his B.A. degree from Bethel College in his home state of Kansas, and was awarded his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees by the University of Kansas. Identified as a national leader in education, he is listed in Who's Who in America and holds life membership in the National Education Association. In 1960 Phi Delta Kappa, the national professional organization for men in the teaching profession, honored him as "Outstanding Educator of the Year." In 1962, he was the official representative of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education at the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession in Stockholm, Sweden.

□ The L.U.V. (Let Us Vote) Campaign, which was started in December by University of the Pacific students to lower the voting age to 18, has been formed into a separate corporation.

Let Us Vote, Inc., was formed with Dennis Warren, campaign chairman and a College of the Pacific junior, as one of five directors. Other members of the board are Terry Ford, Stockton attorney; Skipper K. Yee, president of Sky Corporation, the Reverend Myron Herrell, pastor of Central Methodist Church, and Jerry Weaver, University news bureau director.

In announcing the formation of the corporation, Warren said that the campaign has grown to the stage where it has become necessary to formalize its structure as a corporation separate from the University.

In addition to the board of directors, the campaign will be run by an executive committee comprised of students. Members of the committee are: Warren, chairman; Kathy Antonucci, co-chairman; Jim Wheatley, co-chairman, and Dave Johnson, communications director.

L.U.V.'s office managers are Pam Moore and Chris Day. The speakers bureau is headed by Roger Hughes. Community Relations manager is Bill Mendelson. Rich Lyness and Steve Brydon are directors of research.

The national campaign headquarters is located at 140 W. Alder in Stockton. Mailing address for the campaign also has been changed to P. O. Box 4533, Stockton 95204.

Warren said that Let Us Vote, Inc., will be financed by the sale of sweat-shirts, records and donations from interested individuals and companies.

□ An Institute in Oral English will be offered this summer by the UOP Speech Department.

Designed for teachers of verbally disadvantaged children, the Institute is administered by the U.S. Office of Education as authorized under the Education Professions Development Act. Dr. Halvor P. Hansen, associate professor of speech and education, is the director of the Institute.

The EPDA Institute will be held at the University for five weeks from June 23 through July 25. Any teacher or supervisor in the West of disadvantaged children in preschool through first grade is eligible for the Institute providing they have at least two years of classroom teaching experience and a firm commitment to teach or supervise disadvantaged children during the 1969-70 school year. A total of thirty participants will be selected.

Participants will receive a stipend of \$75 per week and an allowance of \$15 per week for each dependent. Six semester hours of credit will be offered.

Staff for the Institute will include Dr. Hansen; Dr. Alberto Eraso-Guerrero, assistant professor of modern languages and linguistics; and Eleanor Cochran, consultant in elementary education for the Stockton Unified School District.

LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES



College of the Pacific

Raymond College



Elbert Covell College

Callison College



PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS



Conservatory of Music

School of Education



School of Pharmacy

School of Engineering



School of Dentistry
San Francisco

McGeorge School of Law
Sacramento



GRADUATE SCHOOL

The official name of this institution for legal purposes is "University of the Pacific, a California Corporation located in Stockton, California."

The Office of Estate Planning Programs was established by the University to assist individuals and their advisors in the area of deferred gifts. Gifts by Will and through life income agreements have a major role in the advancement of the University. For information and assistance please telephone (209) 466-4841, or write to: L. Victor Atchison, Office of Estate Planning Programs, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California 95204.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

May 1969

May	2	Education Awards Dinner			
May	6	University Orchestra and Chorus Concert			
May	6	Raymond College Faculty Research Lecture: CLIFFORD HAND, <i>Professor of Humanities</i>			
May	10	Pharmacy Awards Dinner			
May	12	UOP Faculty Research Lecture			
May	16-18	Alumni Weekend			
May	17	Spring Band Concert			
May	18	A Cappella Choir Concert			

June 1969

June	6	Commencement Concert, University Symphony			
June	7	McGeorge School of Law commencement			
June	8	Stockton campus commencement day			
June	16 - July 18	First Summer Session			
June	18 - July 16	Junior Music Camp			
June	20	School of Dentistry commencement			
June	21 - July 11	Philosophy Institute (Asilomar State Park)			
June	22 - July 20	Senior Music Camp			

July 1969

July	21 - August 22	Second Summer Session			
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CALIFORNIA'S FIRST CHARTERED INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION