



Summer 7-1-1970

Pacific Review Summer 1970

Pacific Alumni Association

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlycommons.pacific.edu/pacific-review>



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Pacific Alumni Association, "Pacific Review Summer 1970" (1970). *Pacific Magazine and Pacific Review*. 216.

<https://scholarlycommons.pacific.edu/pacific-review/216>

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by the Publications at Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Pacific Magazine and Pacific Review by an authorized administrator of Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact mgibney@pacific.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC

PACIFIC REVIEW

SUMMER
1970

STOCKTON - SAN FRANCISCO - SACRAMENTO

*The
John
Muir
Legacy*



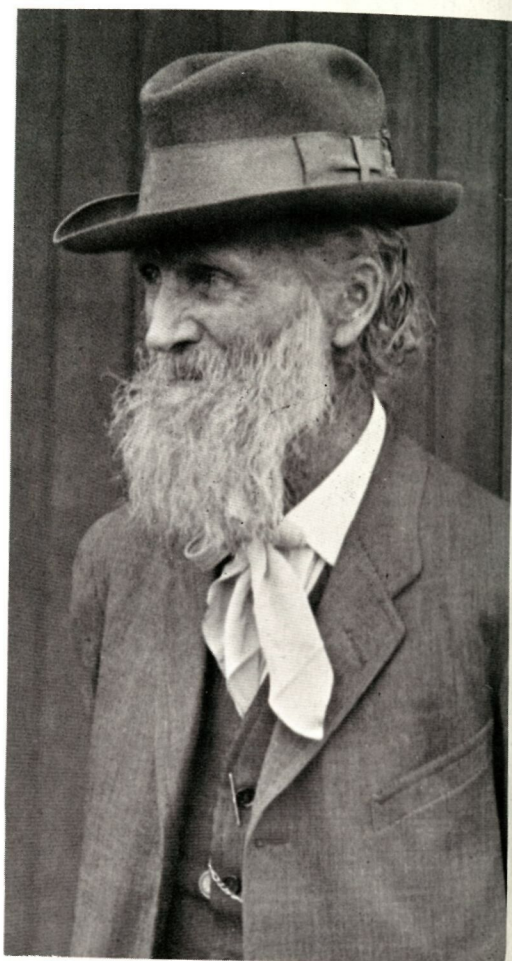
JOHN MUIR, with his long hair and beard, his fierce determination, and his acid pen, was a real burr under the saddle of the "establishment" of his day. He fought powerful sheepmen, lumbermen, and miners—without funds, and at first without friends. He lost more often than he won, but what he did win has enriched the lives of all of us.

Along with the recent tremendous public concern for the quality of our environment has come a great revival of interest and appreciation of the work of John Muir—the man who surely deserves credit for first pointing out man's despoliation of his environment.

This spring, a group of Muir's descendants elected to make the University of the Pacific the permanent repository of a large collection of original John Muir papers. The University community is grateful to the Muir family for thus enriching its intellectual environment.

The collection, on indefinite loan to the University, will be housed in the Stuart Library of Western Americana, where it will be available to all future generations of scholars.

The photo below and the one on the cover belonged to Muir. The photo of Yosemite Valley, showing an early conducted tour by a Park Service ranger, was made by Ralph H. Anderson. The cover photo, by Walter L. Huber, is of Kearsarge Pinnacles in the southern Sierra. John Muir first went over Kearsarge pass on October 12, 1873. The portrait of Muir, right, was made by Herbert W. Gleason in Boston, date unknown.



PACIFIC REVIEW

The Quarterly Magazine of the University of the Pacific

Volume Four, Number Three

Summer, 1970

-
- 2 **The John Muir Legacy.** The UOP library has been enriched by a gift from the family of John Muir.
-
- 4 **The Muir Papers and the Intellectual Origins of Ecology.** A description of the Muir collection and its significance to the University by Professor Ronald Limbaugh.
-
- 5 **John Muir, Champion of Trees.** A biographical essay by William Kimes '31, a distinguished son of Pacific who has devoted years of his life to the study of John Muir.
-
- 8 **John Muir in Yosemite.** A look at another aspect of the life of the famous conservationist by Shirley Sargent, a leading writer of the Sierra.
-
- 10 **Earth Day at University of the Pacific.** The spirit of John Muir lives on in today's youth.
-
- 11 A Pacific Alumnus spends a million dollars for clean air.
-
- 12 **Commencement — 1970.** A report on UOP's most unusual commencement.
-
- 14 **Two Weeks in May — 1970,** by Doyle Minden. The invasion of Cambodia resulted in violent reaction on many U. S. campuses. At Pacific, the reaction was strong, but violence was avoided.
-
- 17 **Campus Notes.** The appointment of a new Academic Vice President and other recent campus news.
-
- 20 **Meet . . . Davida Taylor.** Beginning a series of profiles of interesting Pacific alumni. We invite your nomination of people for this series, but be warned—we may ask you to write it.
-
- 21 **Football Schedule — 1970,** and a list of "found" alumni.
-
- 22 **Tiger Tracks.** Including a Hollywood wedding in the Morris Chapel.
-

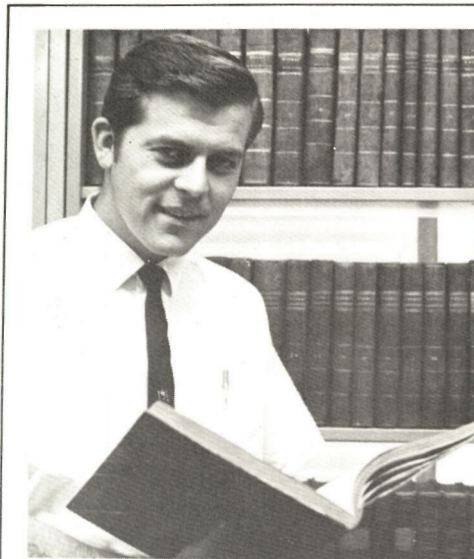
PACIFIC REVIEW — Volume 4, No. 3, July 1970. Published by the University of the Pacific, 3601 Pacific Avenue, Stockton, California 95204, four times a year: January, April, July, and October. Editor: Jack White. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office, Stockton, California.

The Muir papers and the intellectual origins of ecology

By RONALD H. LIMBAUGH, *Curator of Manuscripts and Archives*

□ "Personal papers are essential to the preparation of good biography." So said W. H. Hutchinson, noted Western historian and lecturer, in a recent speech delivered on this campus. As an example he might have cited *Son of the Wilderness*, the study of John Muir by Linnie Marsh Wolfe. Her monumental work, completed after nearly a decade of research in the original Muir papers, captured the spirit and soul of the naturalist, even though she never knew him personally. It won the Pulitzer Prize in 1946. But one good biography, like one good meal, does not permanently quell the appetite. John Muir's life and career will excite intellectual curiosity as long as rational men live on Muir's own "Earth-Planet."

Thanks to the family of Wanda Muir Hanna, the older daughter of the naturalist, those same original papers used by Wolfe, in addition to other papers in the family's possession, have been brought to this campus and placed on indefinite loan to the Stuart Library of Western Americana. These primary materials encompass the entire spectrum of Muir's life and thought from his boyhood days in the Scottish highlands to his last great years of world eminence. They contain the voluminous letters he received from family, friends, and acquaintances. They include most of his extant travel journals in which he recorded both scientific observations and philosophical impressions. Many original drafts of articles, essays, and books make up a portion of the collection. The painstaking care with which Muir kept up with the published literature in his field is reflected in the great quantity of newspaper clippings and magazine reprints which are embodied in the collection. Finally, the papers contain numerous sketches drawn by Muir in the wilderness, and photographs taken by friends who either accompanied the naturalist on many of his expeditions or who sent him copies of photos taken at other times.



Ronald H. Limbaugh is an associate professor of history and curator of Muir Papers at UOP. A native of Idaho, he earned his A.B. degree at the College of Idaho and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at the University of Idaho. His special interest is American frontier history, and he has written articles for several western history publications.

Arriving on campus at a time when curricular changes allow for more faculty research and encourage greater emphasis on independent or small group study and research by students, the Muir papers profoundly contribute to the academic resources of the University. As soon as organization and cataloging are complete, this extensive collection, amounting to some 33-linear feet of materials, will be opened to scholars, both on campus and in the larger academic community, who are engaged in substantive research projects. Already accessible at the Stuart Library are manuscript collections in related fields. The E. E. Stanford papers, for example, contain extensive unpublished notes and letters on worldwide Sequoia distribution.

We encourage others who hold unpublished collections of historical interest relating to California and the West to deposit them at the Stuart Library for the benefit of historical scholarships.

As in papers of all great men, the information and insight contained in the Muir collection transcend personal biography. At the height of his career Muir was in touch with many of the political, economic, and intellectual leaders of America. Among those who

corresponded with him between 186 and 1914 were Emerson, Asa Gray, William Keith, John Burroughs, Luther Burbank, Theodore Roosevelt, Gifford Pinchot, Robert Johnson, Andrew Carnegie and Edward Harriman. These men opened their minds to Muir on some of the great issues of the day. But the central theme of these papers, and the one which has most relevance and significance for our own time, is the condition of our natural environment. Revealed in these many letters and manuscripts is a documentary record of the intellectual origins of ecology and conservation in America. While ecological action groups today ride high on a cresting wave of public concern for environmental quality, it is well to remember that 80 years ago John Muir and a handful of like-minded contemporaries launched a conservation movement which had to fight the forces of both selfish opportunism and public apathy. If Western Man has at last begun to realize the need to seek reconciliation with nature, much of the credit is due the conservationists of the Progressive Era whose efforts not only helped turn the tide of public opinion but also helped save the last bits of American wilderness for future generations.

John Muir, Champion of Trees

By WILLIAM F. KIMES '31

□ All Nature was relevant to John Muir — trees, glaciers, mountains, streams, flowers, birds, animals, and rocks. There were two loves, however, that overshadowed all the rest: trees and glaciers. He traveled over much of the world seeking out these two interests. The greater portion of his published works is devoted to these two topics, but there is no one volume devoted to trees, nor is there one given entirely to glaciers. These topics were so much a part of the man that they were both woven into much of his literary out-put. At the present, his observations on trees are appropriate. With the wide-spread interest and great concern for the preservation of the environment, Muir's involvement with trees takes on added significance.

The first reference made by Muir to his interest in trees was related in an incident that occurred while he was a student at the University of Wisconsin.

I received my first lesson in botany from a student by the name of Griswold. . . . One memorable day in June, when I was standing on the steps of the north dormitory, Mr. Griswold joined me, and at once began to teach. He reached up, plucked a flower from an overspreading branch of a locust tree, and handing it to me said, "Muir, do you know what family this belongs to?" "No," I said, "I don't know anything about botany." "Well, no matter," said he, "what is it like?" "It's like a pea flower," I replied. "That's right. You're right," he said. "It belongs to the Pea Family. . . ." This fine lesson charmed me and sent me flying to the woods and meadows in wild enthusiasm.

For the remainder of his life this enthusiasm was all-consuming.

In his love for trees Muir was not satisfied to just see trees, or to classify and determine the geographical distribution. No, in addition, he had to experience trees. His first description of this had to do with a storm in December, 1874, on the tributary valley of the Yuba River.



Bill Kimes and his wife, Mayme, both graduates of the class of 1931, have hiked more than 1,000 miles on the trails of the Sierra. Bill was a Business Administrator for the Orange Coast College District in Southern California prior to his retirement in 1967. Since then Bill and Mayme have devoted full-time to study and writing about John Muir. They have visited Muir's birthplace in Scotland, and they spent six weeks in 1966 helping Jean Hanna Clark get the Muir papers in order. Bill is now completing a bibliography of Muir writings, and is planning several magazine articles, and a book.

Instead of camping out, as I usually do, I then chanced to be stopping at the house of a friend. But when the storm began to sound, I lost no time in pushing out into the woods to enjoy it. For on such occasions Nature has always something rare to show us, and the danger of life and limb is hardly greater than one would experience deprecatingly beneath a roof . . . and then it occurred to me that it would be a fine thing to climb one of the trees to obtain a wider outlook and get my ear close to the aeolian music of its topmost needles. . . . After cautiously casting about, I made choice of the tallest of a group of Douglas spruce. . . . Though comparatively young, they were about one hundred feet high, and their lithe brush tops were rocking and swirling in wild ecstasy . . . and never before did I enjoy so noble exhilaration of motion. The slender tops fairly flopped and swished in the passionate torrents, bending and swirling backward and forward, round and round tracing indescribable combinations of vertical and horizontal curves, while I clung with muscles firm braced like a Bobolink on a reed. I kept my lofty perch for hours, frequently closing my eyes to enjoy the music by itself or feast quietly on the delicious fragrance that was streaming past.

California was a second choice for Muir as a place to study trees. His original plan, when he left Indianapolis in 1867 after a severe injury to his right eye, was to go to South America. Here he hoped to travel to the head waters of the Amazon, secure a small boat and float down that great river studying the trees as he went. A severe case of malaria that developed in Florida, which left him enervated, coupled with the fact that there was no ship sailing for the Amazon within the immediate weeks, prompted Muir to follow his second choice.

Muir landed in San Francisco on the morning of March 28, 1868. He lost no time in seeking directions on how to leave the city and get to "any place that is wild." With the aid of a compass and map he crossed the San Joaquin Valley from Pacheco Pass to Turlock, thence to Coulterville and the Yosemite Valley. He spent eight days there living on tea and bread made from flour and water baked on a hot rock. When cash for even this limited fare was exhausted, he left Yosemite Valley by way of Clark's and the Mariposa Grove of the Sequoia Gigantea. Galen Clark supplied him with bear meat, venison, bread, and other food for the trip to Snelling, where Muir found employment as a ranch-hand.

The following summer, employed by Pat Delaney, Muir returned to the Sierra with a band of sheep where he made camp headquarters at Tuolumne Meadows. He was deeply affected by the mountains surrounding him, the highest he had known. In a letter to his brother, Daniel, he wrote, "I am lost-absorbed-captivated with the divine unfathomable loveliness and grandeur of Nature." As soon as the sheep had been driven to the home ranch in La-Grange in September, Muir was irresistibly drawn again to the Yosemite Valley, but this time it was to become his home for the following nine years.

From his cabin in Yosemite Valley he studied all aspects of this mountain wilderness, giving particular attention to the glacial formation of the valley. Of equal significance, however, it was from here that he walked the length of the range locating the limits of the groves of the Sequoias. As a devoted lover of trees he was profoundly distressed at the slaughter of the forests by the lumber mills. His greatest concern was the destruction of the Giant Redwoods that had been standing for more than twenty centuries. With his pen as his only weapon, Muir set about to save, not only the Sequoias, but all the trees of the Sierra Nevada. His first effort was a letter to the editor of the *Sacramento Record-Union* dated February 5, 1876, which was titled, "God's First Temples: How Shall We Preserve Our Forests?" He selected the *Sacramento* newspaper because he wanted the members of the state legislature to read it.

Muir continued his fight in some forty magazine articles during the following decade, making his plea one of aesthetic value. He came to realize, finally, that if he were to save the forests from reckless ruination, it would have to be on a pragmatic basis. He appealed, therefore, to the agriculturists pointing out the need to protect the water-shed for irrigational purposes.

Writing for the *San Francisco Bulletin*, June 29, 1889 in a letter titled, "Forests of the Sierra: The Destruction that is Being Wrought in the Mountains," he protested against the wantonness of the sheep-herder and the lumberman, and emphasized the value of the forests.

In this forest belt are the sources of the rivers on which the great soil-beds of the State depend for irrigation waters. Here also, most of the snow falls and is stored beneath protecting shade. Were the forests wholly destroyed the average fall of snow might not be greatly diminished, but lying exposed in the sunshine it would vanish incomparably faster. There would be at the beginning of every summer a week or two of tremendous floods, then drought and sterility.

In 1894 the Century Company published the first book written by Muir, *The Mountains of California*. It was made up of sixteen magazine articles first published in the *Century Magazine*. All were pleas to save the forests. This was followed in 1901 by *Our National Parks*, published by Houghton, Mifflin and Company, and made up of sketches published in the *Atlantic Monthly*. Already Muir's fight with his pen was winning battles. The fact that a president of the United States had been reading his articles and books helped to win a major campaign. When President Theodore Roosevelt decided to come West, he asked that John Muir be his guide in the Yosemite Park. On May 15, 1903, when the presidential party boarded stages at Raymond for Wawona, Muir was sitting directly behind the president to point out the sights. Eluding the main party at the Mariposa Grove and again at Wawona, as well as in the valley, Roosevelt and Muir spent three glorious nights camping without tents. The second night they camped on Glacier Point, and awakened the next morning to find four inches of snow covering their beds.

In relating the events of the trip, Muir told a friend, "I stuffed him pretty well regarding the timber thieves, and the work of the lumbermen, and the spoilers of the forests." In 1916 when Dr. William F. Badè was gathering materials for the *Life and Letters of John Muir*, he visited Theodore Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. The former president in relating the experience of that memorable camp-out, commented on the impression that Muir's "deep solicitude over the destruction of our great forests and scenery had made upon his mind." The truth of this had been evidenced by the fact that Theodore Roosevelt created by proclamation 150 national forests thus increasing the reserve areas from 46,000,000 acres to 194,000,000. He also created five national parks and twenty-three national monuments.

In an article "American Forests," which appeared in the August 1897 *Atlantic Monthly*, Muir made this passionate plea, a sort of climax to his battle for the forests:

Any fool can destroy trees. They cannot run away; and if they could, they would still be destroyed—chased and hunted down as long as fun or dollars could be got out of their bark hides branching horns, or magnificent bole backbones. . . . Through all the wonderful, eventful centuries since Christ's time—and long before that—God has cared for these trees . . . but He cannot save them from fools—only Uncle Sam can do that.

As if gathering materials for a book which would be the expression of his life's interest, in 1903 he set out on a trip around the world to see trees in Switzerland, Norway, Siberia, Korea, India, New Zealand and Australia. Wherever he visited forests he eagerly compared the largest and most magnificent of the trees with the California Sequoia Gigantia. To the newspaper feature writer, Bailey Millard, he wrote

The Family of John Muir

John Muir was survived by his daughter, Wanda Muir Hanna, who had six children, five of whom are still living.

The grandchildren are:

Robert E. Hanna, deceased
Strentsel Muir Hanna, Martinez,
California.

John Muir Hanna, Napa, Calif.
Richard Rea Hanna, Carson City,
Nevada.

Ross Erwin Hanna, Dixon, Calif.
Mrs. Jean Hanna Clark, Carson
City.

Several members of the Hanna
family have been students at Pacific:

Mrs. John Muir Hanna '34 is a
teacher at Napa Senior High School.
Ross E. and Gladys (Stoeven)

Hanna '49, '47. He is a partner in a
meatpacking firm at Dixon, Calif.

William Thomas and Claudia Jo
(Cummins) Hanna, both '67. He is a
Nuclear Research Officer in the U.S.
Air Force; she is a pharmacist at
Mercy Hospital, Sacramento.

Ross de Lipkau, son of Mrs.
Clark, now a student at McGeorge
School of Law.

John Muir's descendents, for the
most part, have shared his love for
the outdoors. William Thomas
Hanna, for example, has hiked 120
miles of the John Muir trail from
Bishop, California to Tuolumne
Meadows, and has served as a coun-
selor in a children's wilderness camp
in the Trinity Alps.

In October, 1909, "It is not true that
any of the 200 or more specimens of
the Eucalyptus surpass in height our
Big Trees or Redwoods. I failed to find
a botanist who had ever seen or mea-
sured a tree in all Australia more than
300 feet."

Having traveled around the world to
seek out trees, there still remained two
continents to visit: South America and
Africa. In 1867 he had started for one
of these—South America, but he did not
arrive on this continent until August
31, 1911. After traveling a thousand
miles up the Amazon, he went into the
interior of southern Brazil to see the
Araucaria brasiliana. In southern Chile
he found the famous *monkey puzzle*
tree, the *Araucaria imbricata*. Having
visited forests of these two species there
remained but one more tree to be seen,
the *baobab*, the *Adansonia digitata*, in
Zambese, Africa. In a letter to his
daughter, Helen, written January, 1912
from Victoria Falls, he related that he
had enjoyed "one of the greatest tree
days of my lucky life."

Only a man who had a strong em-
pathy for trees could write:

*We all travel the milky way together,
trees and man, but it never occurred to
me until this storm day, while swinging
in the wind, that trees are travelers, in
the ordinary sense. They make many
journeys, not extensive ones, it is true;
but our own little journeys, away and
back again, are only little more than
tree wavings—many of them not so
much.*

The National Park Service recog-
nized Muir as "the nation's greatest
conservationist," and in 1938 held a
year-long celebration of the centennial
of his birth. America owes everlasting
gratitude to the immigrant lad from
Scotland, who using the printed word
as his only weapon, defeated the lum-
ber pirates and routed the sheep
barons. John Muir championed trees,
and won!



Four members of the Muir family pose in the Stuart Library with a portrait
of John Muir they presented to the University with the Muir Papers. Left
to right are: Mrs. Robert Hanna, Ross de Lipkau, Mrs. Jean Hanna Clark,
Ross Erwin Hanna '49. The boxes contain some of the Muir papers pre-
sented to Pacific. Most of papers had not arrived from their temporary
storage place at University of California's Bancroft library when this photo
was made.

John Muir in Yosemite

By SHIRLEY SARGENT

□ Early in April of 1868 a grimy, bearded 30-year-old Scotsman with three dollars in his pocket entered Yosemite Valley after walking all the way from Oakland. He was a college dropout, a conscientious objector to the Civil War, an unemployed inventor and a self-styled tramp. While his English companion complained "of the benumbing poverty of a strictly vegetarian diet," Scotland's gift to America, John Muir, thrived on beauty alone.

Every wild and beautiful feature of Yosemite nourished Muir, at the same time fostering a passion for woods and mountains that ended only with his death in 1914. His loving ardor was to help keep Yosemite wild, though protected, for generations still unborn.

He wrote to his friend and mentor Jeanne Carr, wife of Dr. Ezra Carr of Wisconsin, that Yosemite was "by far the grandest of all of the special temples of Nature . . ." and that "the magnitudes of the mountains are so great that unless seen and submitted to a good long time they are not seen or felt at all." A need for bread kept him in the foothills near Snelling "engaged . . . in the very important and patriarchal business of sheep. I am a gentle shepherd." While he had leisure for reading and botanizing, he had "not yet discovered the poetical part of a shepherd's duties."

By the spring of 1869 Muir was "longing for the mountains" and his wise, well-educated "boss," Pat Delaney, sent him upward to supervise a shepherd with 2000 sheep as they ate their way from the foothills to the Sierran Tuolumne Meadows. Between June 3rd and September 22nd Muir crossed "the Range of Light, surely the brightest and best of all the Lord hath built" and returned a man with a purpose. Forever after he was a preservationist, a hater of "hoofed locusts," a protector of wilderness and a man to match both mountains and their despoilers.

Shirley Sargent's love affair with Yosemite began at the age of nine when, as a highway engineer's daughter, she lived in a construction camp at Tuolumne Meadows and fell towehead over tennis shoes for the beauty, grandeur, and happy excitement of the Sierra.

Between Yosemite summers, Miss Sargent moved from job to job with her family, attended 15 schools, lived in six other National Parks and Forests, and began to write fiction. A graduate of Pasadena City College, she has published over 100 articles and stories and 14 books. Since 1961 she has lived permanently 13 miles west of Yosemite Valley.



The Muir Papers include hundreds of John Muir's sketches like the one below of Yosemite Valley. Muir sketched everywhere he went, but never used a camera.



Indeed that summer influenced the world, in that Muir spread preservation far beyond the boundaries of a single sanctuary, state, or country.

During that memorable excursion he kept a daily journal which he illustrated with detailed sketches. Forty years later his revised notes were published in his splendid book, *My First Summer in the Sierra*, a testimony of love for Yosemite's high country.

While the sheep feasted on grass, Muir feasted on mountains.

... our first pure mountain day, warm, cloud-less — how immeasurable it seemed, how serenely wild!

Another glorious Sierra day in which one seems to be dissolved and absorbed and sent pulsing onward . . . true freedom, a good practical sort of immortality.

His exultation was not shared by the earthy shepherd. "What do you think of those grand ferns?" Muir asked. "Oh, they're only d---d big brakes."

On June 23rd Muir wrote one of his most memorable and often-quoted passages.

Oh, these vast, calm, measureless mountain days, inciting at once to work and rest. Days in whose light everything seems equally divine, opening a thousand windows to show us God. Nevermore, however weary, should one faint by the way who gains the blessings of one mountain day; whatever his fate, long life, short life, stormy or calm, he is rich forever.

Muir studied weather, woods, rocks, reptiles, animals and birds. He botanized, scrutinized and took dangerous chances, particularly in obtaining "a perfectly free view down into the heart of the snowy, chanting throng of comet-like streamers" of Yosemite Falls. His precarious perch at the top of the fall frightened him only in retrospect, for glory "smothered the sense of fear" at the time.

His memorial to June might have served as a summation of the whole summer.

And so this memorable month ends, a stream of beauty unmeasured, no more

to be sectioned off by almanac arithmetic than sun radiance . . . a peaceful, joyful stream of beauty. . . . Looking back through the stillness and romantic, enchanting beauty and peace of the camp grove, this June seems the greatest of all the months of my life, the most truly, divinely free, boundless like eternity, immortal . . . one smooth, pure, wild glow of Heaven's love, never to be blotted or blurred by anything past or to come.

On August 2nd, Muir experienced extra-sensory perception for the first time. Suddenly he was certain that Professor James D. Butler, an instructor at the University of Wisconsin, was below in Yosemite Valley. On August 4th he scrambled down Indian Canyon and searched out Butler "as a compass-needle finds the pole."

While Muir exulted in climbing the "commanding" peaks around Tuolumne Meadows, the sheep chomped, cropped and trampled grasses and flowers, beauty and bloom. "To let sheep trample so divinely fine a place seems barbarous . . . one would rather herd wolves than sheep." Slowly, inevitably he was persuaded that sheep should be kept out of the mountains. "The harm they do goes to the heart." Besides that practical lesson, which he would preach, he formulated theories on glaciation, based on firsthand study.

After that long baptism of mountains, Muir could not stay away from Yosemite. That winter he worked as a sawyer for pioneer publicist and hotel-keeper James M. Hutchings, who needed lumber for improvements and enlargements to his hotel. Muir and his partner, Harry Randall, built a small cabin of sugar pine shakes near the base of Yosemite Falls. A brooklet ran through one corner and the sole window framed the falls. They built a stone fireplace and made a floor of flat rocks. It was Muir's first home of his own and he considered it "the handsomest building in the Valley."

Although he had a desk in the cabin, his real study was in the attic-like room above the sawmill. Between sawing boards, he collected and mounted all types of plants and rock specimens in it.

Before long the world beat a path to his cabin and door. Professor and Mrs. Carr had moved from Wisconsin to the University of California at Berkeley and they sent VIPs to Yosemite and to Muir as guide. He guided Professor Joseph LeConte, who supported his glacial premise, artist William Keith, Lady Therese Yelverton, who made Muir the hero of a book, and other notables of the day. Hutchings, who was used to being the center of attention, disliked being usurped by an unkempt employee and an enmity resulted, noticeable today in the lack of mention of each other in widely read books both authored about Yosemite.

Muir made another enemy when he challenged State Geologist Joseph D. Whitney's catastrophic theory that the bottom had dropped out of the earth, causing Yosemite Valley. Muir preached glacial action for the Valley's creation, which was dismissed as "vagaries" of "a mere shepherd" by the contemptuous Whitney.

Before Muir ended his off-and-on 18 months work for Hutchings, a famous and revered man climbed the slanted plank to his sawmill attic. This was the philosopher and essayist, Ralph Waldo Emerson, who found in the younger, tougher man a disciple, a man who lived Emersonian precepts. Proudly Muir showed the sage the mighty, ancient Sequoias in the Mariposa Grove. "You are yourself a Sequoia. Stop and get acquainted with your big brethren."

Emerson was too old, too protected by his party of Bostonians, to camp overnight in the Grove, but he saluted them, "The wonder of it is that we can see these trees and not wonder more."

During the decade in which Muir made his headquarters in and near Yosemite Valley, no less than 40 of his essays emphasizing the preservation of beauty were published in national magazines and newspapers. Thus, his career as a preservationist, a naturalist, and writer was not only inspired by, but launched in, Yosemite. His own version of his career was succinct and typical. "I am hopelessly and forever a mountaineer . . . I care to live only to entice people to look at Nature's loveliness."

Earth Day



Students and faculty were not the only ones interested in the Earth Day observance. Everybody and his dog was there.

□ Students in business administration at Pacific organized an "Environmental Teach-In" on April 22, joining some 600 other colleges and 1,300 high schools in a national observance of "Earth Day."

After viewing a number of films on pollution in the morning, students gathered on the lawn of Anderson "Y" to hear a series of experts on various aspects of environmental pollution.

Tom Dosh, Stockton public works director, told the students to look around them, "Everything you see, including yourselves, is potential solid waste," he said, "In the long run we are going to have to provide for the disposal of everything you see—the cars, the buildings, even you." Dosh went on to describe the problems of water pollution. But we can have clean water, he said, "It's just a matter of being willing to spend the money."

Dr. John Carew, professor of business administration, spoke on the subject "Gross National Product and Gross National Garbage." The latter he defined as the total production of unnecessary goods. As examples, he mentioned wrappers around wrappers, the enormous number of gadgets that are manufactured just to satisfy whims, the nonfunctional things that are added to automobiles (bumpers which aren't bumpers), and a host of objects whose demand is created only through advertising. "The conventional attitude toward standard of living is simply to have more of everything, more things," he said. "It would be fine for everyone to have two cars, three television sets, etc.," he said, "if, in the process of manufacturing all these luxuries, we didn't have to use water and air. It's impossible to produce a ton of steel without using a large quantity of water and discharging a large volume of pollutants into the air. So everytime you buy some new gadget that you don't really need, think about the strain you are putting upon the environment."

Listing some practical things that everyone can do about pollution, Dr. Carew said, "Don't buy a new automobile this year—run your car five or ten years—as long as it will run."

Walter Mercer, director of the Western Laboratory of the National Canners Ass'n, spoke on the effects of agriculture on the environment. "Earth," he said, "is the home of the ravenous and too-fertile man, and a huge food production system is needed to keep him from starving. Waste production is an inevitable result of food production; for every pound of food canned, 26 pounds of waste is produced. In modern canneries, 19 pounds of this is recovered as by-products, but the rest must be disposed of in some manner."

Speaking of the problem of disposable containers, Mr. Mercer said that the tin can, invented about 100 years ago, has eliminated famine for seven months of the year for most of the world. He said that there are some "remarkable" developments coming in the near future for the recycling of cans and bottles.

Dr. Edmund Smith, director of the Pacific Marine Station at Dillon Beach, talked about DDT pollution of the ocean and told about an area he recently surveyed off the East Coast, where he found absolutely no life.

Bart Thiltgen, agricultural research manager for Tillie Lewis Foods, told the students that the "pollution of fertile farmland with houses, streets, and airports may pose a bigger threat to mankind than air and water pollution. "Each day 75 acres of California land, much of it productive farmland, is covered up with asphalt, concrete, brick, and stucco," he said.

Dr. Michael Kaill, assistant professor of biology, said that many citizens are for environmental controls until it comes down to them. "We are all polluters," he said, "and we shouldn't complain about the local cannery and then get in our 400-horsepower car and take off down the freeway."



The concern of Pacific's present student body over environmental pollution is felt just as strongly by many of her alumni. One of these alumni, who is in a position not only to express concern but to do something about it, is Lester C. Tiscornia, a graduate of the class of 1932 and president for the past six years of a large automobile parts manufacturing firm in Michigan.

Mr. Tiscornia's firm, Auto Specialties Mfg. Company, spent more than \$300,000 to install a newly-developed system of smoke filtration in one of its foundries, and has budgeted \$1 million to do the same in its other plant. The new system cleans the air so thoroughly that the old smokestacks are eliminated completely.

"It's a load off my mind, I'll tell you," said Mr. Tiscornia after the new filtering system went in. "We have always recognized our responsibility to end air pollution. But the fact is that there simply wasn't any practical way we could do it before now. We spent more than \$150,000 on one type of equipment, and it didn't work. We ripped it all out and started over again. Now we have a system that is working extremely well."

Mr. Tiscornia gives credit to tough new laws governing air pollution, noting that he couldn't afford to install the pollution control devices unless his competitors were required to do so too. "Michigan has one of the toughest laws in the country, which I personally think is good," he said.

COMMENCEMENT – 1970

□ Commencement at the University of the Pacific this year was multi-faceted and colorful. Instead of one large ceremony, there were 10 separate ceremonies. And some of the students abandoned the traditional somber academic caps and gowns for dress clothes and colorful costumes of their own making.

The bright clothing was worn, not in joy but in mourning, by young people faced with involuntary service in what they consider an endless and useless war. Those who abandoned the academic gowns, and some who wore them too, had contributed the rental cost to campaign funds of politicians opposed to the war. Those who donned outlandish costumes, said they did it to mock the "business as usual" attitude of the University in holding a conventional ceremony in the present circumstances. Many who wore robes, also wore a white armband as a peace symbol.

Concern about the war and the state of the nation was reflected by all principal speakers including Bishop Gerald Kennedy, State Supreme Court Justice Stanley Mosk, Senator Warren Magnuson, and the various student speakers. Representatives of the entire senior class prepared a statement and prayer which was read at two of the commencement ceremonies, Engineering and COP, by the valedictorians.

The concept of 10 ceremonies originated with the faculty right after last year's commencement. Raymond College, the School of Dentistry, and the McGeorge School of Law had always held their own commencement ceremonies, and it was decided to extend this concept to all the colleges and professional schools of the University in order to make commencement a more meaningful and personal experience for the students and their parents. A general convocation was also held.

For the second consecutive year, and only the second time in the history of Pacific, one student achieved a 4.0 average. She is Ferne Park Baumgardner, an English major in COP.



Ceremonies uniquely suited to the various divisions of the University were made possible by individual commencement exercises. The Conservatory of Music based its ceremony on a student concert with full symphony orchestra (above), the School of Engineering held a luncheon, Raymond College a dinner.



Advanced degrees and most of the honorary degrees were awarded at the All-University Convocation.

Callison College Professor Boyd Mathias, right, pins peace emblem on famed biologist Paul Ehrlich prior to ceremony in which Ehrlich was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Arts degree. Ehrlich, author of "The Population Bomb," spoke on campus earlier this year.



Senior Class Statement

□ Four years ago, when we entered the University of the Pacific, the United States of America had committed 308,000 men in Viet Nam.

Today, June 7, the United States has committed 430,000 men in Viet Nam.

Four years ago, 7,292 Americans had been killed in Viet Nam.

Today, when we leave the University, approximately 50,000 American men have been killed in Viet Nam.

Four years ago, when we entered the University, the government was spending \$16 billion a year, with a total commitment to the war of \$19.6 billion.

Today, when we leave the University, the government is spending \$30 billion a year and has a \$100 billion commitment to the war in Southeast Asia.

Four years ago, our men were fighting in Viet Nam.

Today, our men are fighting in Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Laos.

Four years ago, on June 7, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was 825, and the prime rate of interest was 5½ percent.

Today, on June 7, the Dow Jones is at 695, and the prime rate is 8 percent.

An increasing number of young men in this country are refusing induction to fight in a war they do not believe in. An increasing number of foreign countries are refusing to give us their support on our stand in Southeast Asia.

Four years ago, there was no one at Pacific wearing arm-bands.

Today, 60 percent of the senior students of the College of the Pacific who voted in the poll of Thursday, the 21st of May, chose to give up their robes to channel the cap and gown money for peace funds and wear arm-bands instead.

There is serious questioning among us as to the United States' position in Southeast Asia. All we have seen is \$100 billion dollars and 50,000 American lives sacrificed for a military effort we cannot win without nuclear weapons or by making a parking lot out of a nation of 30 million people.

Most of us question the Vietnamization policy, in which the United States will still have to commit \$15 billion dollars a year for as long as we can foresee.

There is no indication that the Vietnamese with Vietnamization, will be able to continue incursions into Cambodia and Laos without continued support from the U.S.

We object to the atrocities committed to the black and white students of our nation. We object to the useless killing of four Kent State students, one University of San Diego student, one Santa Barbara student, and three Jackson State students.

We do not condone violence from any side; neither do we condone gestapoism. It is the Senior Class's responsibility, as Americans, to voice our opinions through democratic channels. We have begun doing this by working for The People's Alliance for Peace here at Pacific.

We are standing here today, as a class, knowing that as we graduate, many of us will be called on to go to Viet Nam; many of us will die if the present pace continues. We pray that we will not have to give up our lives or our citizenship for a war that is economically tearing our country apart, creating vast polarization, and has already killed 50,000 Americans in Viet Nam and too many people at home.

All of us here, who feel it necessary to do all possible to end this inhumane and useless war, stand together and let us pray together.

God, of our fathers, grant to us the wisdom to fulfill our forefathers' dream of freedom for all our brothers and sisters and to remember the first freedoms are from hunger and oppression. Give us the courage and strength to do what we know is right and to act against what we know is wrong. Help us to search our conscience and realize that we can not confuse any form of military dictatorship with the process of democratic independence anywhere in this world. We identify at this moment of national crisis with Albert Camus, when he said, "We should like to be able to love our country and still love justice." We do love our country, and we must love justice.

Degrees awarded

College of the Pacific	334
Raymond College	36
Elbert Covell College	27
Conservatory of Music	26
School of Education	55
School of Engineering	7
School of Pharmacy	
Bachelor of Pharmacy . . .	76
Doctor of Pharmacy	22
School of Dentistry (D.D.S.) .	61
McGeorge School of Law (J.D.)	115
Graduate School	
Master of Music	11
Master of Science	21
Master of Arts	66
Specialist in Education . .	1
Doctor of Education	8
Doctor of Philosophy . . .	2

HONORARY DEGREES

PAUL EHRLICH
Doctor of Humane Arts

DONALD GETTY
Doctor of Divinity

WARREN G. MAGNUSON
Doctor of Political Science

ARTHUR MARMADUKE
Doctor of Public Administration

R. LOWELL MILLER
Doctor of Laws

STANLEY MOSK
Doctor of Laws

ORDER OF PACIFIC

BENJAMIN BAVA
ARTHUR R. BECKWITH
ARTHUR J. CULLEN
JOHN G. ELLIOTT
CHARLES B. NORMAN
WILLIS N. POTTER



Two Weeks In May – 1970

By DOYLE MINDEN,
Director of Public Relations

□ Perhaps a cartoon by Bill Mauldin best summarizes what happened during the first two weeks in May on campuses throughout the country. The cartoon depicts a campus protest with one neat, clean-cut type talking to a hippie type. The caption reads: "I guess President Nixon has brought us together."

Amid reports of more than 200 schools closing, fires and riots, classes being re-oriented to teach only the Indo-China War, and amid the death of six students on college campuses, the University of the Pacific remained open. Classes continued, and lines of communication remained open between students, faculty, administrators, alumni, parents, and, most significant of all, with the community.

No tear gas was needed, no armed troops or even campus police faced angry mobs of students. There were angry words, there were threats of violence, there was some off-campus influence. But, at UOP during the first fourteen days of May, the educational process continued and functioned when many had serious doubts about the future of higher education itself.

The students at the University lead the nation in accepting and working with the principle that the democratic process was the best possible way to achieve their objectives.

From the outset, when a call for a national student strike in protest of the Cambodian invasion was made, UOP student leaders were convinced that violence was not the answer.

First indications of what was to follow came Sunday night, May 3, when about 250 students gathered at a rally. The original intent was to determine methods of protesting United States intrusion into Cambodia. Alternatives ranged from self-education to mob violence. Student leaders originally felt that to accomplish any form of noticeable protest the University should be closed.



While the flag flew at half-mast during the turbulent two weeks in May, students and faculty held teach-ins on the lawn, chapel services, and memorial marches. They were joined by a few parents and alumni on Alumni-Parent's Day. The four crosses (below) were planted in memory of the four Kent State students killed by National Guardsmen. Two more crosses were added a few days later after the Jackson State tragedy.



In a statement later to become a formal statement of goals, Ned Dominick, a junior from Connecticut and leader at the Sunday night rally, said, "The revolution stands in all respects for an urgent appeal for constructive change in the United States foreign policy, not for a destruction of the basic governmental structure and ideals for which this country stand."

After the Sunday night rally, Dr. John Bevan, academic vice president, called a meeting for early the next morning to discuss the situation. Included were Carl S. Miller, vice president for institutional advancement, officers of the Pacific Students Association, officers of the University faculty, and representatives from the mobilizing group, which had adopted the name "Pacific Strike Committee."

After that meeting, it was clearly stated that the University would not close under any circumstances. It was agreed that Tuesday would be devoted to an "All-University Study Day" so that all could be better informed on the Indo-China situation. A faculty-student committee was to devote Monday to the development of the Tuesday program. It was specifically stated that both anti- and pro-government points of view would be expressed.

There was ample precedent for this type of program. Several years ago, the University pioneered with one of the first all-university study days in the nation devoted to the Viet Nam War. Since that time, there has been a study day each spring to discuss an important issue confronting the nation. Earlier this year, the program was modified for a week-long program titled "Focus on the Future."

In announcing the Tuesday study day, Dr. Bevan stated, "Events of the past few days have made it obvious we need to take time to acquaint students with the facts of the Cambodian conflict. The seriousness of the situation makes this a time for meditation and even a time for prayer."

On Monday May 4, four students died at Kent State University.

Speakers at the Tuesday program ranged from militants who wanted immediate action in the form of violence

to those in support of the move into Cambodia. More than 1,500 students attended at least portions of the program which ran from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

The death of the four Kent State students added another element to events. Mardi Gras, the traditional spring festival, was scheduled to begin on Wednesday with events to continue for the remainder of the week. A meeting of the PSA Senate was held Tuesday night, and it was decided to cancel some of the "fun and games" activities and replace them with a memorial service for the Kent State students on Thursday night.

On Wednesday Governor Ronald Reagan ordered the closing of the state colleges and universities, and requested private schools to close too. There was unanimous agreement among students, faculty, and administrators at a Wednesday night meeting that the University of the Pacific would not close, and it would continue to function as an institution of higher education.

Next morning the Pacific Strike Committee sent the following telegram to Governor Reagan:

We students of the University of the Pacific received the news of the closing of the California universities with deep regret. We remain open seeking a dialogue with the community that you have so effectively attempted to stifle. We have disavowed violence and mob action. The conclusion of our rational reflection is that we must work as hard as possible to erase the polarities that you have generated.

Thursday afternoon a special program in the Conservatory replaced Mardi Gras events. The program, designed as a time for reflection and introspection, included poetry reading and contemplative music.

That evening about 350 students held a memorial chapel service for the four Kent State students and titled it "The Pacific Peace Pledge." It was a brief but moving service.

As early as Wednesday, students were beginning to mobilize — taking facts regarding Southeast Asia to the community. Several high schools invited university students into their class-

rooms to discuss the war. Also, several meetings had been arranged with local business organizations.

On Thursday the Strike Committee called a press conference to announce its plans to reach the community. Bob McLean, a 19 year-old sociology major from New York, speaking for the committee said:

"There is no violence at UOP and our purpose is peaceful. We hope it's not too late to organize a means of communicating with the community. We want to keep things 'really cool' at Pacific."

Students had their first chance to communicate with the over-thirty public on Saturday, which was Alumni-Parents' day. Earlier in the week, administrators had considered the possibility of having to cancel the previously planned program should the University become violent. By Friday students and administrators were working together on how the programming could be adapted so that students, parents, and alumni would have an opportunity to exchange views. The first opportunity was at an 11 a.m. Parents' meeting.

The mood for the day-long series of events was set when Nancy Lehman, a College of the Pacific freshman, urged parents to "please come by and talk to us." Other students, faculty and administration representatives also spoke at this meeting, and information booths were set up on campus.

By Saturday the Strike Committee began to take a more formal structure. At a meeting Saturday afternoon, Ned Dominick was elected chairman, and various other sub-committee chairmen were selected. At this meeting, Dr. Bevan suggested that the committee devote Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday to intensive planning. He stated that this must be done if the group expected to be able to reach the community. It was agreed that planning would begin in earnest Monday morning.

Saturday night protesting students and faculty members were given an opportunity to express their views during half-time of the Alumni-Varsity Game.

Students also were involved on UOP campuses in Sacramento and San Francisco during the first week in May.

At McGeorge School of Law, a group of students mobilized to protest the Cambodia action through legal channels. When Governor Reagan closed the state system, students and faculty quickly voted to keep McGeorge open. They then began planning a program designed to seek redress through the courts. It included:

1. Seek a show-cause order to prevent non-riot trained National Guardsmen from being issued live ammunition, and to force the Commander of the California National Guard to follow his own training regulations.

2. Seek an injunction to force Mather and McClellan Air Force bases to comply with federal pollution standards.

3. A sub-committee joined law students from Boalt Hall in Berkeley to seek an injunction to prevent the sending of 18 to 21 year-old draftees into the war in Cambodia.

Other McGeorge students served as legal assistance monitors during a march on the Capitol late in the week.

At the same time, Dental students in San Francisco established information booths in the lobby of the Dental School building. Booths representing both sides of the issue were established and manned by students during the week.

Several conclusions regarding all students in the nation can be stated as a result of the first week in May.

1. Many students are deeply committed to ending the war in Indo-China.

2. The students desperately wanted to reach the "older" generation with their viewpoint, and realized they could not do this with violence.

3. A large segment of the student population in this country feels that the move into Cambodia was unjustified and possibly illegal.

4. A large segment of the student population feels frustrated by the "system" and sincerely wants to find a way to express its view.

5. There are a few, and a very few, who are irrational and want only attention for themselves and will resort to violence.

6. Many students, probably a majority, simply wanted to continue their studies and complete the semester.

These factors played an important role in the events of the second week in May.

The closing of the state universities by Governor Reagan had complicated the situation at the University of the Pacific. Students involved on the UOP campus were in daily contact with students on other campuses. Late in the first week a move began developing among the more radical students on state campuses to force the closure of the state schools for the first three days of the following week. The stated purpose was to "inform the students and the community on the war in Indo-China."

On Sunday some of the more action oriented UOP students began a poll to see how many students wanted the University to close so that political action could be its sole purpose for the first three days of the week. Various living units on campus were polled Sunday night at house meetings. The stated question was "Should the University close from one to three days to 'business as usual' in order to orient university facilities to the crisis?"

The outcome of the vote was clouded by a wide-spread rumor that the administration building would be "bombed" by outside forces if the University did not close. As a result some voted to close out of fear; others voted to stay open in defiance of the threat. Still others voted to close for other, less noble, reasons. The results tabulated late Sunday night indicated that slightly more students wanted the University to close than wanted it to stay open. About 1,200 students voted.

On Monday the Strike Committee planning meeting lasted from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. with members of the administration, faculty members, and officers of PSA present. The following items were agreed upon:

1. The poll taken on Sunday was invalid since several segments of the campus had not been included.

2. The University would remain open.

3. A method would be found for students deeply committed to the protest movement to become involved in a meaningful program of dialogue with the community. Most students felt strongly that this was basic to the entire effort.

4. The faculty would be asked to authorize release of students from classes to participate in the war discussions. Several alternatives were proposed to the faculty, ranging from dropping a course for no credit to being excused from a single class to work on a specific project.

5. A student wishing to exercise one of the above options would have to prove that he actually was involved in meaningful work on either side of the issue.

6. The name of the organization was changed from "Pacific Strike Committee" to "Peoples Alliance for Peace," to more accurately reflect its purpose.

On Tuesday the faculty voted approval of the student request, with very few opposing, and also approved an additional option suggested by the faculty executive board.

Students met Tuesday night to report the action of the faculty, the concurrence of the administration, and the plans for the future. More than 500 attended.

On Wednesday, May 13 students formalized plans for going into the community with information booths, high school meetings, meetings with businessmen, and discussions at churches.

On Friday the first formal meeting with businessmen, officers of the local advertising club, was held. Much to the surprise of the businessmen and students, a common ground was reached. All agreed by the end of the meeting that the war in Indo-China is not the problem, nor is involvement in Viet Nam. These are symptoms. The basic problem is that man is finding it very difficult indeed to have any kind of real feeling for his fellow man.

Two tense weeks in May brought us together in a discussion. Where the discussion and action go from here just may be one of the most important decisions any of us will have to make during the coming decade.

Campus Notes

□ Dr. Alistair W. McCrone of New York University has been named academic vice president at the University. He replaced Dr. John M. Bevan, who resigned to become academic vice president at Davidson College.

The new Pacific official was Associate Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Science and chairman of the Geology Department at New York University.

Dr. McCrone, 38, received a B.A. from the University of Saskatchewan in 1953, M.S. from University of Nebraska in 1955 and Ph.D. from University of Kansas in 1961.

The new vice president has been on the staff at NYU since 1961; he previously taught at University of Kansas and University of Nebraska.

A native of Regina, Canada, Dr. McCrone has been active in numerous professional organizations and received many honors for work in the field of geology. He is interested in ecology and has published several articles in this field and other areas of scientific interest.

Dr. McCrone presented 48 lectures on geology and related environmental topics for the CBS television show "Sunrise Semester." He also has served as a Danforth Foundation Associate at NYU and was a 1967 Fellow with both the Geological Society of America and American Association for Advancement of Science.

The new vice president is married and has three children.

□ Dr. Gaylon L. Caldwell, cultural attaché of the United States Embassy in Mexico City, has been named provost of Elbert Covell College.

Dr. Caldwell, 48, succeeds Ambassador Robert F. Woodward, who has been acting provost since the death of Dr. Arthur J. Cullen last spring. Dr. Cullen served as provost of the United States' only Spanish-speaking college since its inception in 1963.

Dr. Caldwell will bring to his new position a broad experience in inter-American relations. Prior to assuming



PROFESSOR WITH A FOLLOWING — Stanley Volbrecht, chairman of the geology and geography department, pictured on a recent field trip, is the recipient of the first annual Distinguished Teaching Award by a vote of the faculty. Professor Volbrecht received a similar honor earlier this year by the Mortar Board, senior women's honor society. He has been on the Pacific faculty since 1961. He graduated with honors from UOP in 1953 and later earned an M.S. degree at Stanford.

his present position in 1968, he served as cultural attaché in Lima, Peru.

Dr. Caldwell holds the bachelor of science degree from Utah State, the master of arts from the University of Nebraska and the doctorate from Stanford University. Also, he has done post-doctoral study at Yale University in the area of legal theory of theology.

In addition to his experience as cultural attaché, Dr. Caldwell served as co-ordinator for the Binational Center Program for the United States Information Agency in Washington, D.C., from 1965 to 1968. He also served as executive director of binational cultural centers in Lima (1962-63) and Guatemala City (1960-62).

Dr. Caldwell is the author of numerous scholarly articles and in 1968 received a Superior Service Award from the U.S. Information Agency.

Dr. Caldwell and his wife have four children, ages 20, 19, 15 and 12.

□ Dr. Leroy D. Cagnone has been named Assistant Dean for Academics and Research at the School of Dentistry in San Francisco.

Dr. Cagnone received the Bachelor of Arts degree in mathematics from the University of California at Berkeley in 1955, the D.D.S. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1959, the Master of Arts degree in education from San Francisco State College in 1964, and the Ph.D. in nutritional biochemistry and metabolism from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1968.

□ Dr. Robert E. Burns, president of the University of the Pacific since 1947, received the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters April 8 in ceremonies at Loyola University in Chicago.

Dr. Burns, the first alumnus of UOP to become Pacific president, was honored as part of a Centennial Year Convocation at the Loyola campus.

Approximately 25 degrees were presented at the ceremonies to various university and college presidents, including President Nathan Pusey of Harvard, President David Henry of the University of Illinois, President Fred Harrington of the University of Wisconsin and The Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame.

Dr. Burns received his degree from Loyola President and Chancellor, The Very Rev. James F. Maguire, "for a long and distinguished record of achievement in the field of higher education." The UOP president also holds honorary degrees from Willamette University and the University of Evansville.

Dr. Burns is president of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities and served as chairman of the Independent College Funds of America, Inc.

Robert Finch, former secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, was guest speaker at a banquet honoring Dr. Burns and the other honorary degree recipients.

□ Dr. Otis Shao, dean of the Graduate School, has been named to a newly created committee of the nationwide Council of Graduate Schools in the United States.

Dr. Shao said the committee was created in response to the changing role of the graduate student in higher education today. He said the committee will attempt to relate the problems and issues facing the graduate student to the graduate school curriculum.

□ Dr. Robert L. Heyborne, dean of the School of Engineering, has been named to the Developing Engineering Colleges Committee of the American Society for Engineering Education.

Dr. Heyborne was named to a three-year term on the committee by Dr. G. A. Hawkins of Purdue University, president-elect of the society.

The committee assists engineering colleges wanting help to improve their programs and/or achieve accreditation for their curriculum.

□ Professor Sy Kahn has been awarded a rare third Fulbright Grant to lecture overseas during the 1970-71 academic year.

Dr. Kahn, professor of English and drama and chairman of the drama department at Pacific, received the Fulbright to lecture in American literature at the University of Vienna.

The UOP faculty member received previous Fulbright grants in 1958-59, at the University of Salonika in Greece, and 1966-67, at the University of Warsaw in Poland. While in Poland he delivered lectures at various other universities and directed 20 graduate dissertations in American literature. During the summer of 1967 he lectured at the American Embassy in Tel Aviv.

During his absence, the Drama Department and Pacific Theatre will be directed by Darrell Persels, technical director of the theatre and assistant professor of drama.

□ An International Family Chapter of the world-wide People to People organization has been formed at the University of the Pacific.

Richard K. Williams II, UOP dean of men who was voted president of the

local group, said the University also has been selected as the Western Regional Headquarters of the International Family of People to People.

Assisting Williams with the local chapter are Yusuke Kawarabayashi, director of the UOP language laboratory, as vice president, Miss Catherine Davis, UOP dean of women, as secretary and Mrs. Lillian Maib, a Lodi businesswoman, as treasurer.

□ Dennis Warren, a graduating senior at College of the Pacific, was one of five United States delegates to this summer's World Youth Assembly in New York.

Mr. Warren, was selected from 30,000 applicants for the July 9-18 event sponsored by the United Nations.

Approximately 700 youths were present from 135 U.N. countries. Some countries that are not U.N. members, such as North Vietnam, East Germany, Communist China and North Korea, also were represented.

The assembly was convened by the United Nations General Assembly as part of the U.N.'s 25th anniversary.

Under the theme of "Peace, Progress and International Co-operation," the delegates discussed four main topics of world peace, development, education, and man and environment.

The purpose was to define what the youth in the world seek for the 1970's and to establish a continuing vehicle for international communication between youth and student groups. Some of their proposals will be sent to the U.N. General Assembly for consideration.

The other four U.S. delegates are from Southern California, Oregon, South Dakota and New York.

Mr. Warren, 22, is a former national debating champion on the topic of foreign policy and world peace. He is the youngest grand juror in recent U.S. history and was founder and national chairman of the LUV (Let Us Vote) campaign to lower the voting age.

He graduated with honors in June with a double major of political science and rhetoric and plans to continue his education by entering McGeorge School of Law.

While working on the LUV campaign, he testified before a Senate com-

mittee in Washington, D.C. and was the subject of a United States Information Agency film that was distributed throughout the world.

The Stockton resident is listed in "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities" and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Youth Franchise Coalition in Washington, D.C.

□ Richard Ratliff, Jr., sophomore piano major at the Conservatory of Music, has been selected to attend the world-famous Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ratliff, a 1968 graduate of Lincoln High School in Stockton, was one of ten students selected from more than 100 world-wide applicants. He will enroll at Curtis this fall to complete studies started at UOP toward a bachelor of music degree.

Conservatory Dean, Preston Steadman, said Ratliff, 19, is only the "third or fourth student in the 92-year history of the Conservatory to be chosen for enrollment at Curtis. The Philadelphia school, founded in 1924, is known throughout the world for the caliber of its instruction and ability of its graduates. Curtis accepts students strictly on a scholarship basis, and the institute has a small enrollment of about 100."

The Stockton youth was selected after a February 28 audition before Rudolph Serkin, one of today's great pianists and director of the Curtis Institute, and Eleanor Sokoloff, also of the institute and the person who will teach Ratliff.

Mr. Ratliff has been a student of Conservatory Professor Edward Shadbolt since 1965.

The musician, although only a UOP sophomore, has collected numerous honors. These include winner of the 1967 Stockton Symphony Youth Soloist Award, winner of one of four state-wide 1968 Music Trade Association of California scholarships, winner of the 1968 Manlio Silva Scholarship by the Stockton Symphony Association and 1969 guest soloist at the Pacific Music Camp Orchestra with Arthur Fiedler.

Ratliff has participated in numerous recitals at the Conservatory as soloist and ensemble pianist and been a soloist with the San Joaquin Youth Orchestra.

In Memoriam

□ Mrs. Cora M. Lynch passed away in Dixon on the 20th of February. Mrs. Lynch affectionately known as "Ma" to both students and faculty, graciously and efficiently managed University Dining Hall Services from September, 1928 to June, 1941.

During those years food services were operated almost entirely by student help and students vied for the privilege of working under "Ma" Lynch. She was the first official hostess for a fraternity on this campus, when in 1934 Delta Upsilon introduced her at a reception-tea, the first formal tea ever given by a campus fraternity.

She is survived by a son, William Masten Lynch, a graduate of the class of '37, married to Mima Williamson, class of '35. Her deceased daughter, Mabel Loraine Christianson, was also a Pacific student. She is survived by four grandchildren and seven great grandchildren. Mrs. Lynch was entombed in the family vault at Chico, California on the 23rd of February.

Because of her long close and happy associations with the students of this University, her family requests that contributions be made to the Cora M. Lynch Memorial Fund of UOP.

□ Dr. Gertrude Sibley Billard, a UOP faculty member from 1928 through 1936, died May 8 in Pasadena.

Dr. Billard, chairman of the English department during her years here, was a noted Shakespearean scholar. In addition to her duties with the English department, she was, at various times, assistant dean of women, a publications adviser, house mother for a sorority and chairman of the English department at Stockton Junior College.

She was active in the organization and growth of the Stockton chapter of the American Association of University Women.

Dr. Billard went to Fresno State College from Pacific and later moved to Pasadena.

Estate Planning

□ With all the talk about ecology and preserving our environment we may have overlooked the conservation of all we have worked and labored for over the years — our estate. How much time have you spent in the past year thinking and acting on the preservation of your holdings? The estate tax, for example.

Are you leaving a "hidden bequest" to the United States Government . . . a bequest of perhaps 20 to 30 percent of your estate? It's possible.

There's a tax — the Federal estate tax — which can catch and seriously deplete the estate of every person who has been able to accumulate more than \$60,000 during his lifetime. This is a tax on your capital . . . a tax that can reach out to properties you may not even consider as assets owned by you. Its impact on your family's security can be very severe indeed.

But the Federal estate tax is one that you *can* do something about. Planning *now* to minimize the tax may save thousands of dollars for *your* beneficiaries.

There are two deductions that can dramatically cut down your estate tax liability. You won't want to overlook either of them in your planning.

The first deduction — the so-called marital deduction — is available only if you are married. The value of property you leave to your wife can be deductible from your estate. And almost all property subject to the estate tax can qualify. For example, life insurance and jointly owned property can qualify even though they do not pass under your will. But note this important caveat: the marital deduction is limited to about one-half of your estate.

EXAMPLE: Mr. Black leaves his \$300,000 estate to his wife. Debts and settlement costs amount to \$30,000. The marital deduction is limited to \$135,000 (half of \$270,000). That means a taxable estate of \$75,000 (\$300,000 less \$30,000, \$135,000 and the \$60,000 exemption). And that means an estate tax of \$13,700. A lot of money — but the tax would have been \$53,700 without the marital deduction.

The second deduction — the so-called charitable deduction — can be as effective as it is simple. Every dollar you give to Pacific is deductible for Federal estate tax purposes.

EXAMPLE: Mr. White bequeaths \$30,000 to Pacific and leaves the balance of his \$300,000 estate to his wife, after payment of debts and expenses of \$30,000. So his taxable estate is only \$45,000 (\$300,000, less debts, etc. of \$30,000, a marital deduction of \$135,000, a charitable deduction of \$30,000 and a \$60,000 exemption). And the tax is only \$5,900. The bequest to education — standing by itself — saves \$7,800 in estate taxes.

You might find yourself in a position to help conserve two things at once with good estate planning — your assets and a very fine university. May we discuss both with you?

□ Davida Taylor '60, is an outstanding member of that new breed of lawyers and doctors who retain their idealism after graduation and are more interested in helping people than in making money.

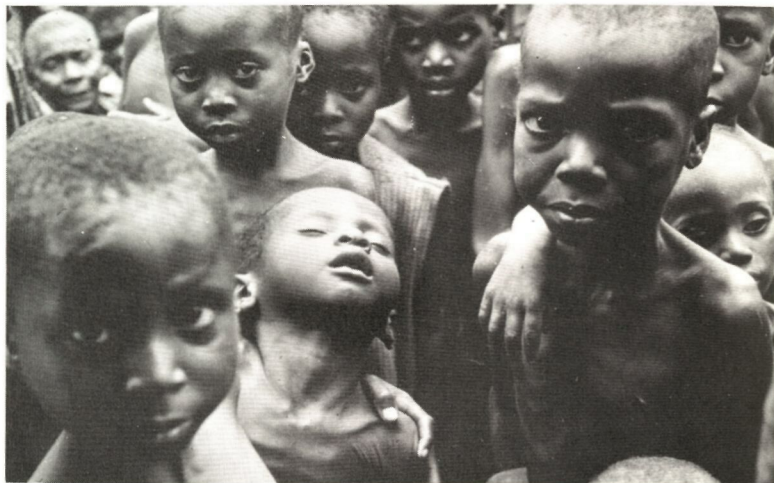
Davida could have established a lucrative practice as a pediatrician after her long years of medical training, but has instead turned her energy and skills to helping the children of backward countries achieve better health. She has worked in Liberia, Guatemala, Haiti, and Biafra since her graduation from Columbia Medical School in 1965. In between foreign tours of duty she managed to serve an internship and residency at UCLA and earn a Master's Degree in Tropical Health at Harvard.

The Biafran experience was the most exciting and the most frustrating for Davida. There she endured daily bombing raids while trying to save a few of the thousands of starving children of that unhappy country. She finally had to flee for her life from advancing Nigerian troops, escaping with a small group of Biafran children on one of the last airplanes to get out before the fall of Biafra. Her story of the last days is as exciting as any novel or motion picture—she and four other adults fleeing with 1200 sick children, hiding 1,000 of the children in the forest, then packing 200 who couldn't walk into two trucks and bouncing over miles of dirt roads at night, first to one airport, then to another, begging pilots to take them out, the crush of loading planes (one man killed), and the final shaky take-off to safety.

Davida has great admiration for the Ibo people who tried to make their own country by seceding from Nigeria. She is bitter toward the Russians and British who, because of their oil concessions in Biafra, helped Nigeria crush the rebellion. "It was a white man's war, fought for oil," she says, "and more than three million Ibos died."

Davida considers the Ibos the brightest and most progressive people of black Africa. "They are fanatically interested in education. They have spread themselves over most of Africa and the world. Ninety percent of all Nigerians

Meet . . . Davida Taylor



A few of hundreds of children suffering from protein insufficiency (kwashiorkor) which were treated by UOP alumna Davida Taylor during the Biafran war.

who are trained as doctors are Ibos; 80 percent of all black Africans trained as doctors are Ibos. They are successful businessmen and, until the war, were the best nourished people of black Africa."

Davida Taylor, who was at Pacific from 1956 through 1960, was an activist student—perhaps Pacific's first. She campaigned against sororities and athletics. But she was all alone; the *Pacific Weekly* wouldn't even print her letters. She says that when she was here the only scholarship for a pre-med student was given to a football player with a "C" average who didn't have a chance of being accepted by a medical school. She tried to get this changed but got nowhere. (Recent inquiries show that the donor of that particular scholarship specified that it *had* to go to a football player.)

Davida, remembering her time at Pacific, says:

"I received a very good liberal arts

education. There were always one or two people in every department who were willing to talk to serious students. But it didn't seem like there were very many serious students—and I was very much turned-off by the emphasis on sororities and football."

Davida started here as a music student, then got interested in medicine and switched to chemistry as a major. As a senior she held down five jobs to earn \$3,000 for her first year's tuition at Columbia.

Davida plans to make a career in some form of international medicine. She thinks she will probably go to work for the World Health Organization teaching pediatrics and public health overseas. She is also very much interested in the training of paramedical workers because, as she sees it, there will never be enough doctors in the underdeveloped countries, and the brunt of medical responsibility will fall upon nurses, technicians, and therapists.

Alumni Rediscovered

Recently the Alumni Association has rediscovered 25 Pacific Alumni who had been lost to our records. We are indebted to the Punahou School in Hawaii, where all of the alumni listed below graduated, for giving us their current addresses.

MRS. HELEN T. HOEPFNER
2860 Dogwood Lane
Broomall, Pa. 19008

MRS. TERRY K. LEMES
46-006 Nana Place
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

MRS. EVELYN L. JOHNSON
1350 Ala Moana Blvd., No. 1212
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

MRS. JOYCE DORELL QUINN
1833 Lincoln Way
San Francisco, Calif. 94122

MRS. M. GALE CARSWELL
P. O. Box 24
Hanalei, Hawaii 96714

MRS. PATRICIA L. GUINTEH
2436 Sonoma Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

MISS JENNAVEE E. MOORE
1246 Konia Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

MISS CAROLE M. HARDIE
18650 Via Arriba
San Lorenzo, Calif. 94580

MISS PAMELA W. BECK
P. O. Box 91
Hanalei, Kauai, Hawaii 96714

MRS. LAURA W. BURGESS
1914-B Makiki Hts. Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

MRS. PATRICIA ANN FLAKE
803 Ranch Road
Boise, Idaho 83702

MRS. NEVA PUANANI ELLIS
337 Karen Way
Tiburon, Calif. 94920

MR. GORDON HITT GILLIN
321 Leleihoku Street
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

MRS. JULIA WOOD
970 Makaiwa Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

MRS. JACQUELINE L. MASON
2240 Larkin Street, No. 301
San Francisco, Calif. 94109

MISS VERNA MEI-LIN CHUN-HOON
1625 Leavenworth, No. 102
San Francisco, Calif. 94109

Football Schedule 1970

With the inclusion of Louisiana State University, Pacific looks forward to a tough but exciting year.

Two particular dates to mark down are October 17th and November 21st. Homecoming this year will be October 17; our opponent is the always-tough Santa Clara Broncos.

For those who would like to take a Hawaiian Holiday to include Tiger Football, a special package trip is being planned. The trip will begin Thursday evening, November 19th, and will return Monday, November 23rd.

Details will be covered in special activity mailers.

Football schedule for 1970 is as follows:

Sept. 12	University of Texas, El Paso	away	7:30 p.m.
Sept. 19	Long Beach State	home	7:30 p.m.
Sept. 26	University of Idaho	away	2:00 p.m.
Oct. 3	Fresno State	away	7:30 p.m.
Oct. 10	Louisiana State University	away	7:30 p.m.
Oct. 17	University of Santa Clara	home	2:00 p.m.
Oct. 24	San Jose State	home	7:30 p.m.
Oct. 31	UC-Santa Barbara	away	7:30 p.m.
Nov. 7	San Diego State	home	7:30 p.m.
Nov. 14	Colorado State	away	1:30 p.m.
Nov. 21	University of Hawaii	away	8:00 p.m.

MISS MARY LOU WEBER
8717 Delgany Avenue
Playa del Rey, Calif. 90291

MISS FAYE F. FUJISAKI
1327 Highview Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

MR. THEODORE F. TRENT
810-K N. Kalaheo Avenue
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

MR. F. MICHAEL TREVITT
2509 Eighth Avenue
Oakland, Calif. 94606

MRS. JANICE GONG
2649 Blossom Street
Dos Palos, Calif. 93602

MRS. KATHLEEN T. MULLER
10 Sunset Terrace
Essex, Conn. 06426

MRS. HEATHER R. COLE
2047 Nuuanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

MR. MICHAEL E. HOLMER
970 Casilada Way
Sacramento, Calif. 95822

MRS. LANI L. THOMAS
1160-A Lester Road
Fort Sill, Okla. 73503

THE BAND HAS AVAILABLE A FEW
EXTRA RECORDINGS OF CONCERTS
FOR THIS YEAR AT \$5.00. ANYONE
WISHING TO ORDER, WRITE C/O CON-
SERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Buy your University of the Pacific Alumni Chair at manufacturers cost to us. Place your order with the Alumni House Attn: Chair, University of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif. 95204. Please give name, address, degree year and type of chair desired. Make checks payable to the Pacific Alumni Assoc.



COLLEGE ARM CHAIR

No. 342-218 (Cherry Arms) \$30.75
No. 342-214 (Black Arms) \$30.00

COLLEGE SIDE CHAIR (No Arms)
No. 341-214 \$18.50

All prices FOB Gardner, Mass. Ship-
ment will be made Express Collect.
Approximate freight charges to points
in California, \$15.00.

TIGER TRACKS...

By TOMMY TIGER

1900-19

E. GRACE WARD '02, for many years a member of the Art Department at COP, died at the age of 93 in Morgan Hill, this past April.

MAY M. KINSEY '03, graduate of the Conservatory of Music, passed away in Berkeley. Mrs. Kinsey was 87.

LEROY V. BRANT '13, founder of the San Jose Municipal Chorus and for many years a leading figure of his community, died in San Jose at 78 in April.

1920-29

HAROLD LUCAS '22 and wife are in the process of a 10 month vacation from their Berkeley home seeing America in their VW Campmobile.

MR. KENNETH WESTLAKE '25, of Tracy, recently passed away.

MARIE BUTTON '29 was cited upon her retirement from Kern County College District. An AAUW fellowship grant has been given in her name.

1930-39

NAOMI PASCHELKE '30 has been honored by the Portland AAUW with a scholarship given in her name.

WALLACE W. HALL, M.A. '32, retired recently as superintendent-president of West Valley College, Campbell, Calif. Dr. Hall earned a doctorate at UC Berkeley in 1936. In 1956 he was honored by UOP's School of Education with the Distinguished Alumnus Award.

During his career, Dr. Hall has served as California Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction (1958-63), Marin County Superintendent of Schools (1951-58), executive secretary of the California Teachers' Association Bay Section (1946-50), instructor and then vice president at the College of Marin (1938-46) and instructor at Coalinga College (1935-38).

ERNEST CLIFFORD SPAFFORD, M.A. '36, and his wife Elizabeth Helen Abbott Spafford, B.A. '36, M.A. '60, have both retired from teaching, he from the chemistry department of San Joaquin Delta College, she from Marshall Junior High in Stockton where she taught English and History. Mr. Spafford's 34-year teaching career included a period as traveling science teacher for the Atomic Energy Commission. Mrs. Spafford is the daughter of Alden Harold Abbott who was Dean of Men and head of the Political Science Department of COP when the college moved to Stockton from San Jose in 1924.

1940-49

LEROY LINDSEY '43 has earned a Master of Theology Degree from Asbury Theological Seminary, Wilmore, Kentucky.



Buford Bush

Bu received a medal citation from the Vietnamese Government.

KEN ROGERS '42 had a wonderful tribute in the *Stockton Record* this past March for his long service to youth through athletics in Stockton the past several years as the Stag High Soph Basketball Coach. Ken and his wife Jean, also a UOP graduate, recently became proud grandparents.

FLORENCE GHOLZ '43 wife of C. E. GHOLZ '39 and daughter of the LEONARD MCKAIGS, graduates in the '20's, has been accepted at an expense-paid summer institute at the University of Indiana. The Gholz' are recent grandparents.

CLAIRE HANSON '43 has received a Bakersfield Rotary Club Award for Outstanding Classroom Teacher.

PETER PINKERTON '46 recently received a Ph.D. in Education from USC. Dr. Pinkerton is administrative assistant to the Superintendent and Director of Secondary Education for the Ventura County Schools.

ROBERT GOODENOUGH '47 is resident manager of York Securities Corp., members of the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange in Petaluma.

ART MCALPINE '47, minister of Calvary Union Church in Alhambra, recently used a novel artistic background during the children's story segment of the regular services. The "chalk talk" has proven an effective communication idea.

EUGENE PENCE '48, who maintains a private voice studio in Chicago, has been awarded an honor by the National Association of Teachers of Singing, of which he has headed National Offices.

MARSHALL WINDMILLER '48 has authored a book on the Peace Corps, *The Peace Corps and Pax Americana*. Windmiller is a Professor of International Relations at San Francisco State College.



Robert Whitt

JOHN GRAVES '49 has been appointed Director of Current Programing for MGM-TV. For the past 16 years, John has been manager of film programing for NBC.

ROSEMARY COUEY '49, a string teacher at Barry and Lincrest Schools in Yuba City area, is active in many civic musical groups.

BUFORD BUSH B.A.'40, M.A.'64, has been in Vietnam since 1967 with his wife BETTY '39 as Director of the International Recreation Association. Betty also with IRA joined "Bu" in '69 when wives were allowed to join their husbands. For his work,

1950-59

JEANNE BURBANK '50 has advised us that Mrs. Leona Thompson, a former Zeta Phi housemother, passed away in April.

DAVID GERBER '50 was married to Larain Stephens in Morris Chapel by President Robert E. Burns on June 12. Dave is a producer at 20th Century-Fox Film Corp.; Miss Stephens is an actress currently playing the role of Diane in the television series "Bracken's World."



Donald E. Greer

DONALD E. GREER '50 recently conducted a tour of Communications Satellite Corporation headquarters in Washington, D.C. for a group of Stockton residents. He is Headquarters Executive Officer in the Office of the Chairman and President of COMSAT. He retired from the Air Force as a Command Pilot and a Colonel after flying B-29's in World War II and in the Korean War where he and his brother were the only members of a family flying combat missions in the same crew. They flew 33 combat missions together.

WILLIAM JOHNSEN '50, M.A.'54, is Superintendent, Dos Palos, California Joint Union School District.

The BOB COLLINS '50, are active civic minded people in Coalinga. Bob, Director of Finance for the city, recently appeared in a play at West Hills College with Bill Payne, another UOP graduate.

MALCOLM SEAGEAVES '50 is the subject of a recent feature article in the *Wenatchee, Washington World*, tracing his career as a composer, performer, and teacher of music. He earned M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Eastman School of Music after leaving Pacific and became head of the Fine Arts Department at Alliance College in Pennsylvania. He is currently teaching at Wenatchee Valley College.

SKIPPER '50 and LOIS '48 YEE recently presented a program at Howard Payne College in Brownwood, Texas, during a Democracy in Action Week.

RICHARD PATTON '51 has been Vice President and General Manager of the Inter-Insurance Bureau of the California State Automobile Association, having worked up through the ranks since joining CSAA in 1952.

ROBERT EBERHARDT '51, President of the Bank of Stockton and a member of the UOP Board of Regents, has been serving as President of the California Bankers Association this past year. He presided at the 79th Anniversary Convention of CBA in San Francisco in May.

DON MITCHLER '51 has been named County Agent for the *Stockton Record*. Don has been employed by the *Record* for 16 years.

JAMES MCDARMON M.A.'51 will join the Speech Faculty at Stanislaus State College in September.



Art Corra

project "Music in Two Germanies Since 1945."

STANLEY BOURGEAULT '51 has been appointed Director of the Middle East - Northeast Africa Regional Office of the Helen Keller world crusade for the blind.

RICHARD YIP '52 will teach an outdoor water color course in the Yuba City, California area in August as announced by the Golden Valley Art Center.

The VAN SWEETS '52, of Maxwell, report Van has a new contract as Superintendent of Schools. Carolyn won the sweepstakes award in cooking this year at the County Fair.

GEOFFREY THOMAS '54 has been appointed Director of Utility Billing Service for Xerox Computer Service, a new Xerox Company located in L.A.

BETTY MYERS '54 is the proud wife of Curtes Tarr, new Director of the Selective Service System.

HAYWORTH CLOVER '54 is the proud papa of John Allan born in March.

BUD SULLIVAN '55 in addition to being elected President of San Joaquin County Bar Association was voted Lodi's young man of the year in 1969.

MORGAN STOLTZ '56 has been elected a Vice President of Glore Forgan Staats Inc. Stockbrokers. Morgan, a member of the Pacific Alumni Association, Board of Directors, resides in Sacramento.

PAUL SLATTERY '56 reports his elementary band was honored with a Superior rating at the California State Band Festival. Paul also has completed his M.A. at San Jose State.

GORDON BORDSEN '57 has been appointed administrative officer in the Dist. 3 Office of the State Division of Highways in Marysville.

ELVIN F. PEETS, B.A.'57, M.A.'65, received his Doctor of Education Degree in Educational Leadership at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, in April.

PETER STANG '57 has joined Rocket Research Corp. as Manager of Chemical Programs.

KAYUMITSU KATO, M.A.'57, Ph.D.'59, has been promoted to professor of Foreign Language at Cal State College, Los Angeles.

MARY MIDDLETON CUNNINGHAM '57 now lives in Marion Iowa, and will be teaching 5th grade in Cedar Rapids. Husband Tom, USAF retired, is with Collins Radio.

SHIRLEY AUTRY '59 of Morgan Hill, California recently held a one-man art show in San Jose. Scott, minister of the Methodist Church in Morgan Hill, also is a UOP alumnus.

JAMES ALEXANDER '59 has co-authored a book *Audiovisual Facilities and Equipment for Churchmen* published by the Abingdon Press.

1960-69

DONALD BECKIE '60, working on his Ph.D. in woodwind performances and music literature at Indiana, is teaching at Susquehanna in Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM DOFFLEMYER '61 has been appointed chairman of San Joaquin Delta College Social Service Division.

LOREN SMITH a '61 graduate of McGeorge School of Law has become General Manager of the California State Employees Association.

WILLIAM MARIANO '62 received the UOP School of Education Alumni of the Year Award at its annual awards banquet in May.

JACK HOLLEY '62 has been appointed Idaho State Budget Director. Previously Jack had been Director of the Bureau of Public Accounts.

PAT and NED NUDDLEMAN '62 announce the birth of their third child Robert Edward in May. Ned, an M.D., is a Captain in the Army stationed in Alaska.

GLENDIA '62 and LARRY '63 SCHUBERT are at home in Stockton where Larry teaches mathematics at San Joaquin Delta College.

ALIN GULBENKIAN M.S.'63, a research chemist at Dow Chemical's Walnut Creek, California Research Center, has invented and patented a new pesticide.

JERRY HUGHES '63 has returned to the U. S. Geological Survey having served a term in the U. S. Army as Lieutenant in Vietnam where he received a purple heart and bronze star.

SUSAN LYTTLE '64, M.A.'65, now a Ph.D., writes from Baton Rouge, La. that her name was changed to Mrs. Stuart Gilmore on June 5th.

PETER WINDREM '65 Raymond, is a Peace Corp Volunteer for a One-Year Period.

SHIRLEY HOSKINS '65, working for Experiment in International Living, will lead a student group to Sweden this summer.

DARREL LEWIS '65, an Army Lieutenant now out of active service, received a commendation medal from the adjutant general's office. Darrel is now a Law student at McGeorge School of Law.

SQUIRE FRIDELL III '65 recently has done three feature spots on television in Ironsides, Adam 12, and The Bold Ones.

CHARLOTTE M. CLAYTON '65 is a speech therapist in Placer County Office of Education, Advisory Board Volunteers, Sacramento Medical Center.

SUSAN MACK SUGDEN '66 announces the birth of Katherine Lynne, who will be moving with her family to Pensacola, where Richard will be with the Naval Flight Surgeon Program.



Capt. James Nixon '60 is presented the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal and the Air Force Commendation Medal for service in Vietnam by Brigadier General Paul G. Galentine, Jr., European Communications Area Commander. Capt. Nixon is now stationed in Wiesbaden, Germany.

FAITH WAARAMAA STINSON '66 is an Eligibility Worker for the San Luis Obispo County Welfare Department. She and husband Kenneth live in San Luis Obispo where he teaches at California State Polytechnic College.

WILLIAM EALY '66 recently married Jacqueline Cleland in Yreka.

RUTH '66 and DAVID '67 GHISELLI are back home in Los Altos after vacationing in Italy and England. Dave is working for Fairchild Semiconductor and Ruth is employed at Silver Burdett, a publishing firm in Palo Alto.

STEPHEN HUGHES '67 is working in commercial and investment sales for Coldwell, Banker, and Company in Los Angeles.

AIRMAN MICHAEL THOMPSON '67 has completed an Air Force Personnel Specialist Course, and has been assigned to Mather AFB, California providing basic and technical training for USAF Personnel.

ART JENKINSON '67 has been serving in the 173rd Airborne Brigade as a rifle platoon leader in Vietnam. Art plans to continue his education at Thunderbird in January.

MARY NORRIE '67 is engaged to Richard Philbrick, a Washington State University graduate.

RONALD BRANDON '68 received a B.S. in Medical Illustration from the Medical College of Georgia.

MICHAEL SLAWSON '68 has been promoted to Army Specialist 5 while serving with the 20th Artillery Group near Phay Loi, Vietnam.

JERRY NEWGORD '69 has been awarded a Bachelor of International Management degree from Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management in Phoenix.

DAVID JUDSON '69 has been commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the USAF and assigned to Vance AFB, Oklahoma for pilot training.

ANDREW DRISCOLL, M.A.'69, is Director of a special marine science project in Bremerton, Wash.

DON ARGUE, Ed.D.'69, has been appointed Dean of Students at Evangel College, Springfield, Missouri. He was on the COP faculty during the '69 year.

JOANN APPLEQUIST '69 became Mrs. Bruce Crouch in Catati, California in April. The newlyweds will reside in Napa.

VICTOR YICHOY and WESLEY SHEENY, both '69 Covell College, have received their Bachelor of International Management degree from Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management in Phoenix.

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

Graduate School of
Medical Sciences, San Fran.

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) 946-2361, or write to: Office of Estate Planning Programs, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California 95204.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

September 1970

- Sept. 8, 9 Registration Full-time students
- Sept. 9 Registration for Raymond Intermediates and Seniors
- Sept. 10 CLASSES BEGIN 8:00 a.m. — All Colleges
Raymond Intermediate and Senior Classes Start
- Sept. 11 Registration for Raymond Freshmen
University Dames All-University picnic — Micke Grove
- Sept. 13 Stockton Opera Association (Atherton home)
- Sept. 14 Raymond Freshman Classes Start
- Sept. 17 School of Engineering Get-Together—Baun Hall, 8:00 p.m.
- Sept. 22 Visiting Artist Series: DONALD DOLLARHIDE, *piano*—
Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Sept. 26 University Dames Newcomer's Coffee—President's Residence, 10-12 Noon.

October 1970

- Oct. 2, 3 Drama performance: *Mime*—8:00 p.m., Rotunda
- Oct. 10 University Dames Fall Luncheon
- Oct. 13 Resident Artist Series: ALICE BRADY, *soprano*—Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Oct. 17 Homecoming
- Oct. 20 Community Concert: ALICIA DELTA LARROUCHA, *pianist*—
Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Oct. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 Drama Performance—Rotunda, 8:00 p.m.
- Oct. 27 Resident Artist Series: DICKSON TITUS, *baritone*—Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.

November 1970

- Nov. 1 Drama Performance—Rotunda, 8:00 p.m.
- Nov. 3 Resident Artist Series: GABRIONI TRIO—Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Nov. 5 Pat Paulson, *sponsored by PSA*—Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Nov. 9, 10 Colliver—Pope John XXIII Lectures—All day and p.m.
Colliver Banquet
- Nov. 10 Orchestra Concert—Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Nov. 11 Visiting Artist Series: ERMELER DUO—Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Nov. 12 University Dames Evening Programs—8 p.m., Gold Room
- Nov. 13, 14 College Speech Tournament—8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- Nov. 17 Resident Artist Series: CHARLES SCHILLING, *Organ*—
Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Nov. 21 Jazz Band Concert—Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Nov. 23 Registration for Raymond Winter Term
- Nov. 24 Resident Artist Series: FACULTY WOODWIND QUINTET —
Conservatory, 8:15 p.m.
- Nov. 25 Thanksgiving Vacation (Noon)
Raymond College Evaluation Meeting, 1:00 p.m. and end
of fall term
- Nov. 26-29 Thanksgiving Vacation
- Nov. 30 Classes Resume—8:00 a.m.



CALIFORNIA'S FIRST CHARTERED INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION