

The Garnet Letter



VISIT YOUR CAMPUS

ALUMNI DAY

SATURDAY, JUNE 9

May, 1951

Volume XV

Number 3

The Garnet Letter

Volume 15

No. 3

MAY 1951

Published three times yearly by the Alumni Office of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

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ALUMNI FUND PROGRESS

The Alumni Fund must meet its goal of \$90,000 by Alumni Day, June 9. \$55,031.47 has been contributed so far, as of April 20.

This total has come from 2,236 alumni.

We need \$34,968.53 more.

BULLETIN BOARD

As the affairs of the Alumni Office are now under the direction of the Vice-President of the College and as there is no Alumni Executive Secretary, it is necessary to make some changes in the Constitution of the Alumni Association. The Constitution states that changes must be published thirty days in advance of an Alumni Association meeting at which they are to be brought up for discussion and vote. The meeting will be held in the Meeting House at 11:45 A.M. Saturday, June 9, 1951.

RESOLVED that Article V of the Constitution of the Swarthmore College Alumni Association be amended by striking out and repealing the last sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Vice-President of the College in charge of Alumni Affairs shall be a member ex-officio of the Council. Hereafter referred to as the Vice-President of the College."

FURTHER RESOLVED that Article VII of the Constitution be amended by striking out and repealing all of Article VII and substituting in lieu thereof a new Article VII as follows:

"Article VII—Vice-President of the College.

Section 1. Selection. The Vice-President of the College shall be selected jointly by the Alumni Council and the college administration with the approval of the Board of Managers.

Sec. 2. Duties. The Vice-President of the College shall be the chief operating agent of the Association in the accomplishment of its functions and shall be the chief liaison officer between the Association and the college administration. He shall serve as the coordinator of all activities."

* * *

Because no Alumni Directory has been issued since 1940, the Public Relations Committee recently investigated the cost of issuing a new one.

Their conclusion was that the cost of publication would be prohibitive at the present time. The Executive Committee of the Alumni Council agreed with the decision of the P. R. Committee.

Alumni who wish to reach friends and classmates may obtain addresses from the Alumni Office, providing that the request is made for a non-commercial purpose.

1951 REUNION CHAIRMEN

1876

1881

1886

1891 Hannah Clothier Hull

504 Walnut Lane, Swarthmore, Pa.

1896 Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.

801 Market Street, Phila., Pa.

1901 Deborah Ferrier Strattan

"The Greenleaf," Moorestown, N. J.

1906 Edith Lewis White

120 Hilldale Rd., Lansdowne, Pa.

1911 Raymond K. Denworth

301 Elm Avenue, Swarthmore, Pa.

1916 Sewell Hodge

111 Ogden Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.

1921 Wm. Staunton Moylan

421 Anthwyn Rd., Narberth, Pa.

1926 Carroll E. Ogden

Naaman's Creek Rd., R. D. No. 1,

Box 96, Boothwyn, Pa.

1931 Edward L. Noyes

490 Riverview Rd., Swarthmore, Pa.

1936 Philip D. Croll

Rm. 1107, 1608 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Florence Lyons Gowing

635 Parrish Rd., Swarthmore, Pa.

1941 Richard O. Smith

1208 Morgan Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.

1946 Joseph Dillenbeck

307 North Hills Ave.,
North Hills, Pa.

1949 Laura Reppert Unger

Broadlawn Apts., Apt. I-1
100 Charles Drive, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

ALUMNI DAY RESERVATIONS

Luncheon reservations may be picked up in Parrish Hall at any time before 1:00 p.m. on June 9 or will be mailed when a self-addressed, stamped envelope accompanies the reservation. *Please send reservation in advance.*

If you are a member of one of the reunion classes please make your reservation for *the Reunion Dinner with your Class Reunion Chairman* and not through the Alumni Office.

Housing reservations will not be accepted after June 4. Paid reservations will be held in the House Director's Office (West End—Parrish).

See Back Cover For Alumni Day and Commencement Weekend Program

THE MORRIS L. CLOTHIER FIELDS

The Board of Managers has decided that the new football field and track now under construction near the Lamb-Miller Field House is to be joined to the present soccer and lacrosse fields to form a new athletic center. This area will be known as Morris L. Clothier Fields, named in honor of the late Philadelphia merchant and philanthropist, a devoted alumnus of the College. Dedication ceremonies will be held on Alumni Day, so that alumni will have a chance to join in the tribute to Clothier and see the new facilities for Swarthmore sports.

The dedication of the field will be a recognition of the great role which Morris Clothier played in shaping the destiny of Swarthmore College. He was a member of the Class of 1890—a fact which no one was allowed to forget—and his loyalty to his class and to his college led him to donate an estimated sum of over a million dollars to various projects, much of it said to have been contributed anonymously.

Was Football Captain

While a student at Swarthmore, Clothier was captain of the football team and active in many other sports as well. He was the chief influence in the founding of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity chapter at Swarthmore, and with Howard Cooper Johnson '96, today president of the College Corporation, he established the Society of Book and Key.

Many familiar features of the

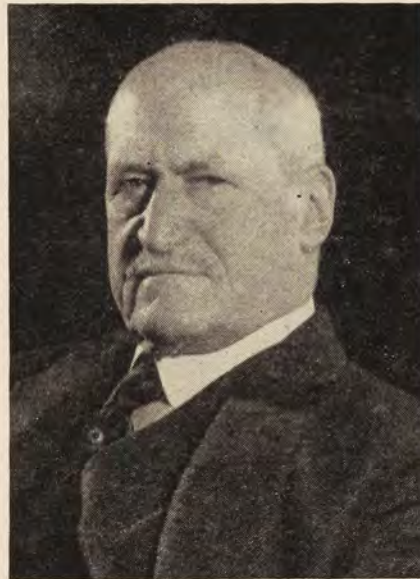
Swarthmore campus were given by Morris Clothier. The ornamental gateway at the north entrance to the campus is one of his gifts, as are the clock and chimes in the Library tower, which serve as a timepiece for the whole community. And of course Clothier Memorial Auditorium, perhaps the chief landmark of the College today, was raised in memory of

use it next fall. Last autumn it seemed sure that the Garnet eleven was battling for the last time on Alumni Field, but now it seems that more service is ahead for the gridiron on the north campus. We are reminded by this that Alumni Field is also the gift of Morris Clothier.

Gave Professorships

Besides all this, Clothier endowed professorships in English and physics and bestowed many other benefactions on his alma mater. In announcing the name of the new athletic center, President John Nason said, "Morris L. Clothier was one of the great figures during the period of Swarthmore's rapid growth. No more loyal alumnus graduated from the College. He was actively interested throughout his long life in every phase of the College's activities. It is highly appropriate that his name and memory should be perpetuated in the new athletic fields in which he would have taken so much satisfaction."

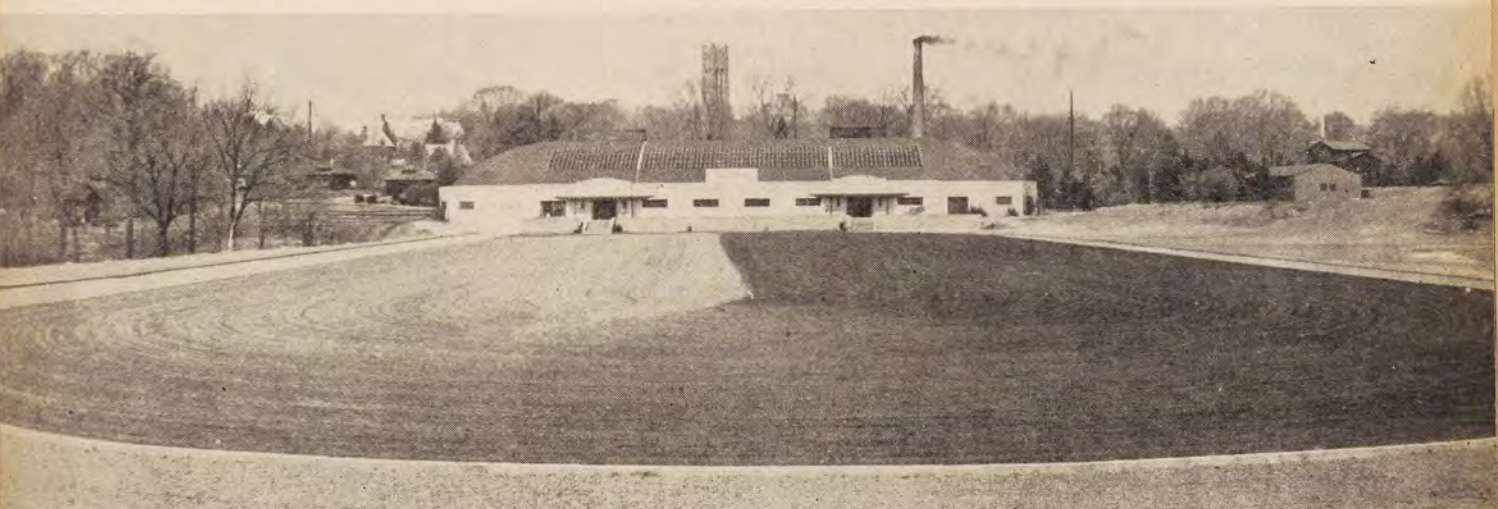
A change has been made in the usual Alumni Day proceedings to make it easier for alumni to attend the dedication ceremonies. The annual Parade of Classes will march or ride down to the new fields instead of to the Outdoor Auditorium. The usual Auditorium program will not be held, but will be replaced by the ceremony of dedication, at which a plaque will be unveiled and several speakers will address alumni and visitors.



Morris L. Clothier '90

Morris Clothier's father, Isaac Clothier, by his wife and children.

Because of government building restrictions, it is doubtful that the College will be able to erect stands at the new football field in time to



THE NEW PLAYING FIELD near the Lamb-Miller Field House. This will be part of the Morris L. Clothier Fields. The Field House is in the background.

EVENTS ON THE CAMPUS

PARENTS INVITED

Parents of students now in college have been invited to Parents' Day, to be held May 5 on the campus. This is the second Parents' Day in recent years, the other having been held in 1949. Plans are to invite parents for a day devoted exclusively to them every other year, so that each parent may have at least two chances to see Swarthmore, unencumbered by the necessity of moving the offspring in or out of a dormitory.

The program for May 5 is similar to that arranged for two years ago. There will be tours of the campus in full bloom, athletic events, an outdoor production by the Little Theatre Club, and tea. In the evening, there will be an address by Nora Waln '19, author and journalist.

AYDELOTTE HONORED

A recent issue of *The American Oxonian*, published by the Rhodes Trust, was dedicated to Frank Aydelotte, former president of the College and American secretary of the Rhodes Trust since 1913. A warm and human picture of the great educator emerged from the essays written about him by seven of his associates in the various enterprises which have so completely filled his life.

John Nason, as Aydelotte's successor and a Rhodes Scholar, was called upon for one of the seven essays, and he said this of Frank Aydelotte: "He believed with single-minded intensity and wholehearted exuberance in what he was doing . . . Few college or university faculties have had a warmer or brighter star to which to hitch their academic wagons."

BEARDSLEY LECTURES

Working on a Guggenheim fellowship awarded him in April, 1950, Monroe C. Beardsley, assistant professor of philosophy, has spent a busy year of research, writing and lecturing on some of the most controversial problems in modern aesthetics.

A list of titles of recent lectures delivered by him shows the general area of his interest: "The Logical Basis of Poetry," "The Cognitive Status of Poems," "Metaphors and Similes," "The Problem of Paraphrase," "Poetry and the Problem of Belief." Mr. Beardsley has spoken

on these and other subjects at several universities and at conferences in Toronto and Chicago.

Beardsley has been a member of the faculty since 1947. He is married to the former Elizabeth Lane '35, who is lecturing in philosophy during her husband's leave of absence.

BLAKE HEADS ALL STARS

Lacrosse coach Avery Blake '28, a former All-American, has been named



Coach Ave Blake

head of the coaching staff for the South team in the annual North-South all star lacrosse game being played at Troy, N. Y., in June. Blake, who is beginning his 23rd season as head of the Garnet lacrosse team, has an enviable record for that long period.

Last year's Blakemen, for example, won eight out of ten contests for the highest percentage of victories earned by any Swarthmore men's inter-collegiate team. This year's squad, loaded with experienced men, promises to keep the Garnet flag flying high in lacrosse circles.

Probably a bigger thrill to "Ave" than the honor of coaching the all-star team comes when he watches his son perform on the Garnet team.

STAR FLARE SEEN

Peter van de Kamp, director of the Sproul Observatory, recently reported to the scientific world the discovery of an unusual flare-up of a nearby star, one of six such events

recorded by astronomers. A photograph taken as one of a routine series through the Sproul telescope at 2:04 E.S.T. on July 26, 1939, caught the fainter half of a nearby double star team at four times its normal brightness.

A reexamination of the Observatory's photographic record recently revealed the event, which was invisible to the naked eye. The flare-up, which lasted for only a very few minutes, took place on Krueger 60B, a star having only 1/2,000 the brightness of the sun and the smallest mass yet measured for any visible star.

These flare-ups, according to Dr. van de Kamp, are unpredictable and not completely understood. What happens is that for several minutes a star exhibits a great increase in outpouring of energy, which shows up as increased brightness.

Discoverer van de Kamp has directed the Sproul Observatory since 1937, when he succeeded Dr. John A. Miller. He prepared the report of the recent discovery in collaboration with Sarah Lee Lippincott, a former student in the class of 1942 who received her M.A. at Swarthmore in 1950 and is now associated with the Observatory.

DU PONT AWARD

Television station WFIL-TV was recently honored with the Alfred I. duPont Award for "the outstanding and meritorious public service of the 'WFIL-TV University of the Air.'"

The "University of the Air" series is the one on which Swarthmore, Bryn Mawr and Haverford are presenting an 11-week series of programs on "Our Ties with Other Cultures." General Manager Roger W. Clipp of the Philadelphia station wrote to John Nason when the award was made, "Please realize that we shall be ever mindful of the significant part you are playing in this project—without which this great service could not be rendered to the community."

Swarthmore's part in the three-college series began with the first program on March 23, when Robert Walker and Hedley Rhys of the Fine Arts department joined with Joseph Sloane of Haverford to present a discussion called "Our Architecture—Native or Imported?" Since then, Swarthmore professors have been appearing almost weekly, on the schedule announced in *Swarthmore Reports*.

A MAN OF FACTS IN ACTION

"A man's education doesn't stop with his college degree. I always wanted to continue the education of men I taught in college, because none of us can ever afford to stop learning."

It is Dr. Louis N. Robinson '05 talking, and the former Professor of Economics isn't preaching something which he failed to practice. This year he retired as chairman of the



Louis N. Robinson '05

Swarthmore Economics Discussion Group, an organization which he, with some of his former students, founded in 1930. This "outstanding project in adult education," as Frank Aydelotte called it, sprang from Robinson's ideas about continuation of education beyond the years of schooling.

Story of E. D. G.

Dr. Robinson tells the story this way: "In origin, the Economics Discussion Group goes back to a conversation which took place one evening in 1930 between Hugh Denworth '16 and myself. Hugh had majored in economics with me when I was Professor of Economics at Swarthmore and the warm friendship then formed had continued over the years following his graduation.

"He mentioned the fact that there were a number of my former Swarthmore students living in and around Swarthmore, who would like to meet with me from time to time to discuss

economic and political questions as we did when I was teaching. We decided to try it out and planned to meet every two weeks on Thursday evenings at my home."

The group, originally styled the "Thursday Evening Goup," later expanded to include non-Swarthmoreans and took the name, "Economics Discussion Group." Like the names of all economic groups, this one soon reduced itself to initials—E. D. G. The E. D. G. has had a continuous existence for a period of more than 20 years, has grown to a membership of over 70 and has heard nationally prominent speakers in many fields of economics, government and social science.

Taught at Swarthmore

The E. D. G. is an appropriate symbol of Robinson's philosophy and his life. Like the men he inspired to go on learning after college, he has continued his own education ever since leaving Swarthmore. While doing graduate work at Cornell University, culminating in the Ph.D. in 1911, he returned to Swarthmore as an instructor. By 1913 he had reached the grade of full professor, and he continued in that capacity until 1918.

His doctoral thesis at Cornell bore the title, "The History and Organization of Criminal Statistics." It was the beginning of a lifelong study in criminology and penology, fields in which he has attained eminence. The Quaker concern for prisons and prisoners caused him to continue his studies in criminology while he was at Swarthmore, and in 1913 he was named secretary of the State Penal Commission. When he left the Swarthmore faculty, it was to become Chief Probation Officer of the Philadelphia Municipal Court. In the succeeding years, he has served on and directed many commissions investigating crime and its punishment.

Tribute From Henderson

When Leon Henderson '20 wrote an article on Robinson for the *Delta Upsilon Quarterly* in 1926, he called him "a dealer in facts in action." How apt was this characterization can be seen not only from his work on crime prevention and prison reform, his teaching and his leadership of the

E. D. G., but from all the host of other activities which have filled his long and active life.

In 1921, for example, the Russell Sage Foundation appointed Robinson to conduct a survey of the small loans business. The study which resulted was a major weapon in the campaign which stamped out many of the rampant evil practices in that business. One of the chief backers of the Sage Foundation work was the Household Finance Corporation. In 1928 that corporation named Dr. Robinson to its Board of Directors, on which he has served ever since.

And he has been active on other fronts. In 1917, when an explosion shattered the waterfront at Eddystone, Pa., it was Robinson who led the efforts at relief for the victims. In recent years, he has served as Chairman of the Board for the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People in Philadelphia. He resigned the chairmanship recently, but still continues his interest and serves on the Board.

Holds Beliefs Deeply

Louis Robinson's beliefs are deeply held and vigorously articulate. Claude C. Smith '14, attorney and vice-president of the College Corporation, says that one day when Robinson was teaching a class of which Claude was a member, the professor inadvertently plunged his foot into a wastebasket while emphasizing his point. Robinson went on lecturing until he had made the point completely before calmly extricating his foot.

The Robinson home stands at the College Avenue entrance to Swarthmore College, and his has been a Swarthmore family if there ever was one. All six of his children are Swarthmore graduates, and five of them have married other Swarthmoreans! His first wife was the former Caroline Hadley '06, who died in 1946. In 1947 he married Mrs. Marylyn C. Wyne, and the couple live today at the big College Avenue house.

Today, Robinson says he is dropping as many executive responsibilities as he can. But his associates in E. D. G. and elsewhere know that he has a great deal more to do and say—and knowing Louis Robinson, they know he will get it done and said.

CAMPUS IN BLOOM

by JOHN C. WISTER, *Director*
Arthur Hoyt Scott Horticultural
Foundation

Each year as April comes around, it is easy to see how the grounds of Swarthmore College have earned the title, "The People's Garden." The campus has been beautiful this past month with spring flowers, particularly Magnolias, Cherries, Daffodils and various flowering shrubs.

The peak season of the Daffodils is over, but late varieties bloom between May 1 and May 15 in the frame near the Field House, in the woods and among the shrubs near the College Avenue entrance.

Among the most spectacular of the flowering trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants to bloom in late April and early May are the flowering Crab-apples, of which there are more than 25 varieties on the slope between Cunningham House and Worth Hall, and as many more on the east border of Cunningham Field (the women's athletic field).

Near the Meeting House, the great Lilac collection should be in bloom from late April until mid-May. There are more than 75 varieties growing in this collection, comprising not only the well-known, older kinds, but some of the newest varieties raised in Europe and America.

Even more unusual are the Tree Peonies on the bank opposite Worth. This is the largest collection of named varieties of Japanese Tree Peonies in

this country. The flowers normally open between the 12th and 15th of May and are often 8-10 inches across.

A little later, about the last week in May, there will be yellow-and-maroon-toned hybrid Tree Peonies in the Iris and Peony garden at the railroad station. At the same time there will be several hundred varieties of Iris and herbaceous Peonies, the latter beginning in early May and reaching their height the last week in May and the first week in June.

In the Azalea garden near the President's house, in the Meeting House woods and around the Outdoor Auditorium there are collections of Azaleas and Rhododendrons. The earliest Azaleas will bloom by the first of May, but the great peak of bloom will not be reached until the latter part of the month.

The Rhododendrons begin about the 20th of May and last throughout the month and into the first two weeks of June, with native Pennsylvania Rhododendron maximum coming at the end of June. The Rhododendron collection now includes the very remarkable new Dexter hybrid varieties, which are planted below the Outdoor Auditorium. These come into bloom about the middle of May, have very large flowers and often considerable fragrance.

Finally, about Commencement time, the collection of Mock Oranges will be in bloom near the Library. There are both single and double forms of these blossoms, and most of them are fragrant.

ALUMNAE HEAR STUDENTS

Something new in alumnae gatherings was the annual luncheon of the Swarthmore Alumnae Club of Philadelphia, held recently at Strath Haven Inn. Highlight of the meeting was a series of six talks on aspects of a coed's life at Swarthmore today, given by representative students. The idea for this kind of a session was born at a meeting of the Club's Executive Committee, headed by Esther Ridpath Delaplaine '44.



Esther Ridpath Delaplaine '44

Frances Commins '52 of New York City, president of WSGA, told the alumnae group that students today are assuming more and more responsibility for enforcement of college regulations and are initiating ideas and cooperating with faculty and administration in the direction of their own activities.

Beverly Miller '52 of Minneapolis, Minn., spoke of the opportunities for social life on the campus. Beverly is co-chairman of the social committee. Barbara Turlington '53 of Chevy Chase, Md., described the organizations devoted to political and social action.

Suzanne Slaugh '52, daughter of Frances Wills Slaugh '21, talked about women's sports, both intramural and varsity. Carolyn Wilcox '52 of Swarthmore provided a note on extracurricular endeavors in the arts.

Mary Jane Winde '53 of Wilmington, daughter of Gertrude Jolls '28 and Norman H. '27, closed the talks with a description of the growing interest in religion at the college.

This great spray of blossoms on the Campus each spring, is the work of the Scott Foundation.



AMONG THE ALUMNI

A DOCTOR'S ODYSSEY

If Dr. Fred Richards '45 is not the leading globetrotter among Swarthmore's recent graduates, he is certainly a contender for that honor. That is not the Sheik of Araby but Richards himself kneeling over a patient in the photograph below. That picture was taken in the desert of the Persian Gulf area, north of Mosul. And Fred's pilgrimage of the last two years has included a Nevada ranch and a tour of western Europe, too.

The Nevada episode came first, says Fred in a recent letter. Fred spent a period in 1949 in the ranch country near Pioche, caring for the medical needs of about 2,000. He says he acquired quite a reputation as an obstetrician, but wasn't too busy to indulge a passion for pistol and rifle shooting in the mountain and sagebrush country.

Late in the same year, Fred heard of a need for a doctor to go to Arabia with an oil exploration company. "I had fallen in love with Pioche," he says, "but this looked quite interesting, so . . . I flew to Kuwait, in the northwest corner of the Persian Gulf, and was installed in a cabin on the exploration ship as the Doctor."

Except for his European tour, which was made on vacation last winter, he has spent almost all his time since leaving the U. S. caring for the Americans and native laborers attached to the expedition. There are no women and children among the retinue except for the families of the Bedouin guards, and these are veiled Moslems. Richards travels 80 miles from his own headquarters for rare visits to Kuwait, "where teak sailing ships pick up gold for the Far East and the pearling fleet spends the winter."

In Europe, Fred says he picked up the answers to a lot of questions which had bothered him recently. After talking to many Germans and Austrians, he feels that "they have none of the (American) faith in arms," and that conscription and mobilization are a mistake. He says that there is more freedom "in some ways" in the absolute monarchy of Kuwait, ruled by a Sheikh, than in the United States today, citing the freedom of political statement, free trade and absence of conscription

which prevail in the Middle Eastern state.

TOM LAPHAM HONORED

A \$1,500 Freedom Foundation Award was presented by General Omar Bradley to Thomas W. Lapham '31 in a Washington's Birthday ceremony at Valley Forge. The prize was given in recognition of Lapham's work on "Primer for Americans," a statement of American ideals which he wrote with Sigurd S. Larmon, president of Young and Rubicam, Inc., of New York City. Lapham is a copywriter with the Young and Rubicam organization.

Tom Lapham, a native of Port Washington, N. Y., was connected with the mail order sales department of Montgomery Ward and Co. before going to Young and Rubicam in 1944. His "Primer for Americans" has been read into the Congressional Record, translated into Japanese and given worldwide distribution by the State Department.

DAVIS IN WASHINGTON

Clark W. Davis '17 has been named chief of the Rubber, Chemicals and Drugs Division of the Office of Price Stabilization. He has had over three decades of experience with the duPont Corporation, the last two in executive positions.

Since 1942 Davis has been assistant general manager of the Grasselli chemicals department of duPont, providing him with a broad background for his government post. Prior to the Grasselli post, he was an executive

in the explosives division, at one time managing the military explosives department.

Clark Davis is married and has one son, Richard B. He is a D. U. from Swarthmore days and a member of the Racquet Club of Philadelphia. The Davises live in Wallingford.

Ed. Note: At press time we learned that Mr. Davis has been recalled by duPont and will not serve the O.P.S.

SWARTHMOREANA

Mary Winifred Bushkara '10 is the author of *I Married an Arab*, an autobiographical account of her life in a tiny Arab republic 4,000 feet above the sea. Mrs. Bushkara was married to her Arabian husband in 1925, but it was not until 1937 that the couple left the United States to make a home in the mountains of the Middle East.

Housewives will find in Mrs. Bushkara's book a fascinating account of how she received 2,500 callers—mostly her husband's relatives!

In the "History in the Making" section of the New York *Herald-Tribune* on March 18 there appeared an article by Margaret Parton '37, under a New Delhi dateline. Miss Parton advises Americans not to expect a lavish display of gratitude from India if the proposed gift of grain is sent to that country, because Indian pride breeds a hatred of the necessity of being helped.

Jay Monaghan '13 wrote the featured article in the February 11 New York *Times Book Review*. It is a study of Lincoln as a symbol of democracy, entitled "The Man and the Memory Still Abide."

Dr. Fred Richards '45 kneels over a patient in the desert country near the Persian Gulf, north of Mosul.



Trygve Lie to Speak

The College is honored to have as its Commencement speaker this June Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations. He will address seniors and their guests at the ceremony in Scott Outdoor Auditorium at 10 a.m. on Monday, June 11.



Trygve Lie

Trygve Lie is a Norwegian carpenter's son who helped to pay his way through law school by working at the headquarters of the Norwegian Labor Party in Oslo. When he took his degree, he became permanently associated with the Party, and when it came into power, he rose to become Minister of Foreign Affairs.

He first became connected with the U.N. when he headed the Norwegian delegation at San Francisco in 1945. He was named Secretary-General at the first meeting of the General Assembly.

Two other outstanding speakers have been scheduled for Commencement weekend, Clarence E. Pickett and Dr. Maurice Mandelbaum. Pickett, who is Honorary Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, will speak at the Baccalaureate Service at 11 a.m. on Sunday, June 10.

Maurice Mandelbaum, former associate professor of philosophy at Swarthmore now at the University of Michigan, will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa address at Friends Meeting House at 8:30 in the evening of the same day.

Alumni who wish to hear any of these speakers may do so.

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

We have received from our readers a generous assortment of opinions and comments since we asked for advice about the publication of Class Notes in the Garnet Letter.

The Notes are back again in their customary form in this issue, after being omitted in February. However, our share of the tightened college budget will not permit us hereafter to publish three full sets of Class Notes each year, as was our practice until 1950.

In all the mail that has come in, not a single letter has suggested that Class Notes be eliminated entirely. In fact our mail convinces us that Class Notes are the first thing in the Garnet Letter that *everybody* reads—but only in part.

There were two people who told us they read all of the Class Notes straight through from start to finish. All the others said they read the contributions of their own Class Secretary, and glance at the items for other classes of their particular college generation. Then they skip over the remaining pages which our conscientious Class Secretaries write up for us—and which cost so much to put into type.

Most alumni urged us strongly to print Class Notes in their present form just as often as we can afford them. In fact, two of our correspondents—presumably belonging to classes that are well trained in reporting news to their Secretaries—said we should adopt a subscription price or ask for cash donations to keep the supply of Class Notes undiminished.

On the other hand, a good many readers tell us that twice a year is often enough for Class Notes, and a rather surprising number said they would settle for once a year. Among this latter group was one of the members of the Advisory Board who said that limiting Class Notes to once-a-year would be a boon to the college exchequer, a saving to the eyesight of the staff of the Alumni Office, and a blessing to harassed Class Secretaries whose classmates are reluctant in their correspondence.

One suggestion was that we try to publish Class Notes in every issue, giving each class a fixed amount of space and letting the Secretaries pick their best items to fill it. The Secretaries, however, said please deliver them from having to do any picking and choosing among the news items they find it difficult enough to collect as it is.

We suggested that in future issues the Alumni Office might try applying an editor's blue pencil to the Class Secretary's copy if the ratio between number of words and number of facts ran too high for our finances. Most Secretaries agreed to this but one whose prose is still a matter of pride to the faculty of the English Department, said she thought we'd have a mighty uninteresting publication if we edited Class Notes down to a collection of vital statistics. We agree.

Sentiment seems to be unanimous that the Garnet Letter should be filled primarily with news *about* alumni, *for* alumni.

It takes the place of the personal letters that not many of us get around to writing—at least not after the fifth reunion. Even so, the question has been raised whether we might not cut down some on the volume of Class Notes (especially those that get quite outdated) and use our space for special stories and pictures of alumni engaged in interesting activities or located in out-of-the-way places. Perhaps these would appeal to most of our readers, and help give us a magazine more thoroughly enjoyed from cover to cover.

The Advisory Board is thinking it all over. If you have any suggestions for special stories or articles about any of your friends and their activities, we'd like to have them. We'll be glad to have mail, too, on any other subject you may think the Advisory Board should have in mind. Please write us. It's the only way we'll know what kind of publication you want the Garnet Letter to be.

The Advisory Board

Commencement Week-End 1951

Friday, June 8

Annual Alumni Golf Tournament—2:30 P.M.
Rolling Green Country Club
Open to both men and women
Send entries to the Alumni Office

Alumni Council Business Meeting—8:00 P.M.

ALUMNI DAY

Saturday, June 9

Alumni Association Meeting, Friends Meeting House	11:45 A.M.
Luncheon	1:00 P.M.
Parade of Classes from Parrish Hall to New Athletic Fields	2:15
Dedication Ceremonies for Morris L. Clothier Fields	2:45
Baseball—Swarthmore vs. Lakehurst Naval Air Station, Alumni Field	3:30
Softball—Faculty vs. Alumni, Alumni Field	3:30
Tea, Front Campus	4:30
Swimming Pools Open	3:00-5:30
Reunion Dinners	6:30
Alumni Dance, Parrish Hall	9:00
Alumni Sing, Parrish Hall	10:00

Sunday, June 10

Baccalaureate, Clothier Memorial	11:00 A.M.
CLARENCE E. PICKETT, <i>Speaker</i>	
Last Collection, Clothier Memorial	7:00 P.M.
SIDNEY MORGENBESSER, <i>Speaker</i>	
Phi Beta Kappa Lecture, Friends Meeting House	8:30
MAURICE MANDELBAUM, <i>Speaker</i>	

Monday, June 11

Commencement, Arthur Hoyt Scott Outdoor Auditorium
10:00 A.M.
TRYGVE LIE, *Speaker*

NOTE: Reservation Blank For Alumni Day Inside.



Report of the President
of
SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

1949

Report of the President

I am happy to report a general feeling of confidence and optimism about the state of the college. The student body is smaller, and each decrease in numbers lessens the strain on faculty and physical facilities. With another normal freshman group the sense of class unity is reappearing. The chaotic mixture of students created by the return of the veterans at the end of the war is giving way to the orderly progression of groups who remain together throughout four years of college. This makes a profound difference to a residential college which is concerned with a much broader concept of education than mere book larnin'. The influx of new members of the faculty is subsiding. Here, too, there is greater continuity and stability. The new members have brought fresh viewpoints, vigor, and ability. With each additional year of teaching they become more closely knit into a corporate body.

In a period when the financial plight of the private college is the subject of much public discussion, it is pleasant to report that the financial condition of Swarthmore is better than it has been for several years. The college ended its last two fiscal years in the black, thereby correcting a three year period of operating deficits. In spite of a reduction in the number of students the budget for the current year calls for a modest margin of income over expenditures. While various economies at the college have helped to produce this comfortable state of affairs, chief credit must go to the people who have increased the college's income—to the many donors in the current campaign, to the members of the Trust Committee who raised the net rate of return on the endowment to 4.4%, and above all to the 2528 alumni who contributed \$70,888 to the operating revenue of the college. This magnificent response has encouraged us all and plays no small part in the feeling of confidence to which I have referred.

It would be wrong to leave the impression that the college has no more problems. It has them in full measure both in number and in seriousness. The worst emergencies of the war and the immediate post-war period, however, appear to be over. It is now possible to make plans for the future, and to put one's efforts into long range and constructive programs rather than into a series of stop-gap measures. The college is returning to normal—not the normal of pre-war years which are gone forever, but a new pattern for the changed world of the decades ahead.

The Size of the College

The college opened this fall with 956 students—the first time since 1945 that the fall enrollment has fallen below 1000. Before the war the enrollment was 750, and a joint board-faculty committee had agreed on 700 resident students as the desirable number, only to have the draft, the war, and the post-war wave of veterans make nonsense of the best laid plans. During this past year another joint board-faculty committee wrestled with the many and complex factors which bear upon the optimum size of the student body.

The primary concern animating the committee was to maintain and improve the quality of education. This involved distinguishing four sets of relevant and indeed interrelated considerations—the academic, the extra-curricular, the financial, and the physical. While this is roughly the order of their importance, my comments on their report will reverse the order.

Physical Facilities

There is classroom space for 1000 students. The library, crowded and inadequate before the war, is unsuited to a college of our size. Our physics and chemistry laboratories are out of date. All laboratories, with the possible exception of engineering, have been overcrowded since the war. We have plans for a new library and a new science building. They can be designed to take care of any number of students within reasonable

limits. Two points, however, must be borne in mind. The larger the student body, the larger and more expensive the new buildings must be. Second, even if the students dropped to 700 in number, the new library and new laboratory would be necessary for proper functioning.

A residential college must provide dormitories and dining halls. While the hotel function of the college is secondary to its educational purpose, there are three reasons why adequate residential accommodations cannot be ignored. The first is that the college has an obligation to provide reasonably comfortable places for living and eating. In the second place, the character of living accommodations influences in many ways the total educational program. Crowded and noisy dormitories do not encourage the best academic performance. Crowded dining halls, run perforce on a cafeteria system, are not conducive to good manners and good appearance. Finally, the amenities of life influence applicants and their parents in the choice of a college. Parents want the best possible education for their children. They also want them well housed and fed.

Conditions immediately following the war necessitated a degree of crowding which cannot be justified in the years ahead. The college must either reduce its student body or increase its dormitory and dining hall facilities or both. For a variety of reasons the committee recommended against the permanent use of the Mary Lyon School buildings as a part of the dormitory system. Plans call for the erection of a new women's dormitory to house 120 girls. When this is built, and we hope it can be soon, Parrish, Worth, Woolman, and the new building will provide accommodation for 380 women. Wharton, Palmer, Pittenger, and Roberts will take care of 345 men. A total of 725 resident students with 125 day students, most of whom will be men, gives a student body of 850. Any larger number would involve additional new dormitories or more day students or heavy crowding in existing buildings.

The long range plans for the campus call for new and more adequate dining halls. For the present we must do the best we can with what we have.

Finances

The committee gave careful consideration to the cost of running the college at different sizes. As everyone knows, sharply increased operating costs have created serious problems for every private institution. Endowment income provided 50% of the educational cost per student before the war. Today it provides only 30%. Even if the student body were reduced to the pre-war figure of 750, endowment income would cover only 40% of educational expenditures.

It has often been suggested that, since endowment income per student increases as the size of the student body decreases, the budget could be most readily balanced by reducing the number of students. There are two difficulties with this view. The first is that the relatively fixed costs of operation—the maintenance of physical plant, the operation of libraries and laboratories, the administrative and general expense—do not decrease in the same ratio as the decrease in students. Neither does the cost of instruction. The reduction would have to be so drastic that a second difficulty would become fatal. The student body would become so small and instruction so severely curtailed that the character of the college would be transformed and its survival would be jeopardized.

A study of projected budgets for different numbers of students leads to the conclusion that, apart from necessary capital expenditures, the larger the student body, the easier it becomes to balance the budget. New and increased sources of income can reverse this situation. Every increase in the Alumni Fund or in endowment income makes financially possible a further reduction in numbers, while maintaining the high quality of the educational program as a whole.

Extra-curricular Activities

While the academic program is the core of a college education, everything that happens to a student in college contributes to his total education. There are 168 hours in every week. If a student spends 56 hours in sleep and 50 hours in classroom,

laboratory, and study, both of which estimates are probably excessive for the average student at Swarthmore, there remain 62 hours each week. These are devoted to play, to extra-curricular activities both organized and unorganized, to the social relations natural to group living, to dressing, eating, and getting about from place to place, most of which are social rather than solitary activities. Something less than one-third of a student's total time is given to his studies. Something more than one-third is spent in miscellaneous activities.

It is obvious that the larger and more diversified the student body, the more extensive will be the range of extra-curricular activities. Our experience during the post-war boom of students, as I pointed out in my report last year, was one of a wider range of activities carried on at a higher level of performance than ever before in the history of the college. That is good and is an argument for more rather than fewer students. On the other hand, the larger the college community, the less intimately each member feels a part of it and the more diffuse becomes the influence of the college as a whole. At what point does a small college begin to lose the intangible virtues of smallness and assume the cosmopolitan character of the large university? I am not sure that anyone knows.

The problem for us is to be sure that we preserve the values of the small college. One of these is the temper or spiritual climate of the campus. It is too nebulous to be treated with any exactness. Like Mr. Squeers' comment on nature in *Nicholas Nickleby*, it "is more easier conceived than described." Surely it is true that the more closely knit the academic community, the greater is the impact of community standards and values. Where every student knows every other student, individual deviations are quietly discouraged and the subtle processes of mutual education are enhanced. This is no plea for uniformity or a common stamp. It is, however, an argument in favor of those values and attitudes which have traditionally characterized Swarthmore College. Apart from its academic reputation, parents say that they are more influenced by the Quaker tradition and outlook than by any other factor. They respect what the

Friends stand for, and they think it provides a spiritually healthy background for college education.

Now it is no easy task to preserve Quaker patterns of thought and behavior under contemporary conditions. The world has a way of concocting new wines which cannot be put into old bottles. It is doubly difficult when the size of the college prevents the emergence of common understanding and a recognition of common obligations. I would not make Quakers out of the Episcopalians and Presbyterians who come as students. I would, however, have them graduate feeling that Swarthmore stood on the spiritual level for something distinctive, something of value and meaning. The purpose of an education, as someone else once said, is to cast such a light as will illuminate a man throughout the rest of his life. It is my conviction that we can accomplish this more easily with fewer students.

The Academic Program

The good schoolmaster, wrote Sir Richard Livingstone, is known by the number of subjects which he declines to teach. It is more important that the small college teach a few subjects well than a large number indifferently. There is always pressure to add new courses and departments, and sometimes, as in the case of international relations, anthropology, Russian language, literature, and history, it is educationally important to introduce new subjects. Furthermore, old subjects have a way of growing and sub-dividing until one or two men can no longer master all branches.

If we assume that Swarthmore will continue to provide good instruction in areas already included in the curriculum, then a faculty of 85 full time people or their equivalent seems necessary. To cut below this figure would involve the elimination of some existing departments or the cheapening of instruction all along the line. Let me cite electrical engineering as an illustration. Electronics is a fertile new area with which any competent electrical engineer must now be familiar. This was not so before the war. We must either eliminate the department entirely or be

prepared to offer more courses—which means more faculty—than once were necessary.

There is nothing absolute about the figure 85, which incidentally does not allow for new subjects in the curriculum. It is one man's judgment of a reasonable mean between the ideal in terms of diversity and the necessary in terms of financial limitations. If it be accepted, and if we assume a ration of 10 students to one faculty member, the result is a student body of 850. Before the war our ratio was eight to one. If this could be reached again, a smaller student body would be indicated. The time may come when we can once again enjoy so favorable an academic situation, but for the present it is out of the question.

These are the considerations which led the committee to recommend, and the board and faculty to adopt in June of this year, a figure between 850 and 900 for the student body. Everyone recognized that the figure was tentative. Too many circumstances outside the college's control could easily upset the calculations on which the final decision was based. Nevertheless, it provides an immediate goal to aim at and provides a directive to admissions officers and budget makers. I hope that it will be possible to reach the smaller figure and even to go below it.

In the long run, it is conceivable that the advantages of fewer students will outweigh the advantages of a larger student body. At the moment the budget is decisive. If income can be increased or expenditures (through economies or a price decline) reduced or both, we might return to our pre-war size of 750. There are, however, some other things which the college must do first. One of these is to improve the level of faculty salaries. Another is to reduce the teaching load.

The committee was well aware of these. It could not provide the working drawings for the post-war educational edifice. It has offered an architect's rough sketch as guide. The committee worked long and hard, and we owe to its members—Nora Booth, George Cuttino, Walter Keighton, Robert Lamb, John McCrumm, Edith Philips, Helen Worth and Barclay White, chairman—our grateful thanks for an excellent job.

Student Attrition

A year ago Archibald MacIntosh, Vice-President and Director of Admissions at Haverford College, published a small book entitled *Behind the Academic Curtain*. It contained a startling set of figures on student mortality, which I here reproduce.

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Loss, by Percentage</i>
Men's Colleges (over 1000)	37.0
Women's Colleges (under 1000)	45.2
Women's Colleges (over 1000)	50.6
Men's Colleges (under 1000)	55.5
Coeducational Colleges (under 1000)	55.7
Coeducational Colleges (over 1000)	61.1

Coeducational institutions with over 1000 students are for the most part state universities. It is well known that many of their students attend for a year or two with no intention of remaining until graduation. It is shocking, however, to realize that over half of the freshmen entering the small men's colleges and coeducational colleges do not graduate. These, together with the women's colleges, are the private institutions that exercise some selective judgment in admissions and base their education on a four-year program.

During the past year John Moore, Registrar and Associate Dean, made a careful study of the records of the last five classes at Swarthmore to graduate before the war. For the five year period 73.3% of all entering freshmen graduated. Thirteen and three-tenths per cent left college of their own choice and in good academic standing, while 13.4% were dropped or withdrew in poor academic standing. Of the men 76% graduated, 70.7% of the women. While 7% of the men left before graduation with good records and 16.9% were dropped or withdrew with poor records, the corresponding figures for the women are 19.2% and 10.1%.

A mortality of only 26.7% is a very much better showing than that for small coeducational colleges as a group. It still leaves much room for improvement. Health, finances, family responsibilities, and changes in vocational purpose will always eliminate some students before graduation. Inability to do satisfactory

work or lack of proper motivation will add others to the list. Perhaps we should be content if three-quarters of the freshmen graduate. The purpose of the college, however, is to provide an education or the beginnings of one. Graduation is the external symbol that some genuine ferment and progress have taken place. The problem might, therefore, be stated in the form of how to graduate as high a percentage of students as possible.

The solution is a function of many factors. Success depends upon admissions policies and practices, upon the adequacy of financial aid, upon the nature of the academic program, upon the kind of counsel and help the students receive, and upon a variety of personal considerations. I have discussed admissions policies in previous reports. It is to be hoped that more extensive financial aid to students will soon be possible. The academic program is subject to continuous review and improvement. The nature and proper extent of personal guidance are much debated, and perhaps a few comments on the subject are in order.

Student Counseling

Student counseling has become a profession in itself. Graduate courses and degrees are offered in the subject. Any number of books have been published. Nearly every educational meeting devotes at least one session to the topic. Many large universities have established separate offices with an imposing staff of experts in remedial reading, vocational guidance and placement, tests and measurements, academic and personal counseling. No doubt much of this is of real value in the large university with its large classes, impersonal relations between teacher and student, heterogeneous student body, diversity of aims, and confusion of values. It is, however, becoming increasingly costly of time and money. Some of its advocates talk as if the adjustment of the individual to society were merely a matter of scientific analysis. Science has much to contribute, but I am suspicious of any theory which does not place the major responsibility on the individual for the determination of his own destiny.

The small college, even with a highly selected student body, faces a similar variety of student problems, but it should be

possible to deal with them in a less formal and professional way. Students need academic advice. Deans and faculty members should know the students well enough to give them sound assistance. No system of course advising is perfect or operates without occasional mistakes. Its success depends on constant vigilance. This is, however, a corporate responsibility of the faculty, time consuming to be sure, but of the essence of the small college.

It was once the fashion to ignore the personal problems of students as in no sense the responsibility of the institution. They are problems which students bring with them to college, arising out of unhappy childhoods, broken homes, parental conflicts, social maladjustments, physical handicaps, conflicts or confusions of purpose. They are frequently made more acute by the stresses of late adolescence, by getting away from home, and by the strain of a new environment. We are coming to recognize that these problems are the rule rather than the exception, that they have a direct bearing in many instances on academic performance, and certainly that they limit the total educational effectiveness of the institution.

Some of these difficulties disappear with greater maturity. They are painful while they last, but they are an almost inevitable part of the process of growing up. Some can be removed by wise advice from deans and faculty to whom students frequently turn. Some are deep rooted and serious. For these psychiatric counseling is the only remedy. Any college concerned with the whole personality, character, and outlook of its students must recognize the importance of emotional health and maturity as well as of intellectual growth and make provision for it.

For a number of years the college maintained a connection with the Institute for Mental Hygiene of the Pennsylvania Hospital. This enabled us to refer serious cases to one of the doctors on the Institute staff. Three years ago Dr. Leon J. Saul, practising psychiatrist and Professor of Preventive Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania, became consulting psychiatrist to the college, giving one day a week to students. Last year it became

necessary to add Dr. John W. Lyons as a second consulting psychiatrist to take care of student needs. It would be difficult to estimate the contribution made by these two physicians. They have helped to set many students on the right road; they have prevented much human suffering; they have undoubtedly contributed to the academic success of at least some of the students who have consulted them.

From the college's point of view it is an expensive business, and from the psychiatrist's side it is a time-consuming one. With this in mind, Dr. Saul experimented last year with a non-credit course on Problems of Emotional Maturity limited to ten members of each class. The students were so enthusiastic and Dr. Saul himself sufficiently encouraged by this experiment in group psychiatry that the course is being repeated this year for a limited number of sophomores, while Dr. Lyons is giving a similar course for juniors and seniors. The expansion of the work has been made possible by a grant from the W. T. Grant Foundation of \$6000, half to be used this year and half next, with the understanding that the results of the experimental courses will be studied and published for the benefit of other institutions.

The Campaign

The past year was satisfying in many ways with respect to the campaign. Chief emphasis was put on the Alumni Fund, the goal for which was set at \$70,000. This was three times the largest amount contributed to the Fund before the current campaign started. There were misgivings in some quarters about so large a sum, but the Alumni Fund Committee under the enthusiastic chairmanship of Isaac G. Darlington, '07, refused to be deterred. The response was a magnificent demonstration of the concern of Swarthmore alumni for the college. The goal for the current academic year has been set at \$80,000. The flood of checks which have come in response to the first announcement on November 1, many from non-contributors last year and many for larger sums, augurs well for the success of this year's Fund. I have stated the case for the Alumni Fund in previous reports. On this occasion I want to express my warmest thanks to Isaac

Darlington, to the Alumni Fund Committee, to the class agents, and to the 2528 alumni who collectively and individually made so generous and significant a contribution to the college.

Although the general campaign was not pushed during 1948-49, a total of \$600,388 was received by the college. Notable among the gifts was the grant of \$50,000 for scholarships from the George F. Baker Trust. This is an expendable sum to be used over the next six to eight years in enabling outstanding boys who might not otherwise be able to attend college to come to Swarthmore. The Carnegie Corporation made a grant of \$105,000 to Swarthmore, Bryn Mawr, and Haverford for a joint program of Russian studies. For accounting purposes one-third of this sum has been credited to the campaign. The Rockefeller Foundation made a grant of \$10,000 for the work of the Swarthmore College Peace Collection.

Plans for the new women's dormitory are moving steadily ahead. With the allocation of the Rushmore estate it is estimated that approximately half the total cost is in hand. When the Mary Lyon School buildings are given up as undergraduate dormitories, the new women's dormitory will become an immediate necessity. The location is being reviewed and plans developed. Now is the strategic time for all alumni and alumnae interested in more adequate dormitories for the students to contribute to the women's dormitory fund.

The new science building continues to be an urgent academic need. The old laboratories for physics and chemistry are inadequate and overcrowded. We must make more satisfactory provision for instruction in these fields if we are to compete with other institutions and maintain the quality of our work. The committee has various plans for raising funds, and more will be heard of them during the present academic year.

Since the present football field has been approved as the site for the new science building, the completion of the playing fields near the field house has become urgent. It is a pleasure to report that work on the grading of these fields was started this fall with a pleasant ceremony on Homecoming Day, November 19. Twenty-five former football captains were back to turn a shovel-

full of earth, and Howard Cooper Johnson, President of the Board of Managers, rode a modern bulldozer in the ground-breaking ceremony. It will take two years for the fill to settle and the grass to become playable. The final completion of these fields will take more money than the college has yet in hand, but fortunately it can be done by stages. The start has been made, both for the new fields and for the new science building.

The Bequests Committee under the chairmanship of Claude C. Smith, '14, continues to be active. In the long run the work of this committee is bound to prove of enormous value to the college. Every campaign stimulates bequests which come to the college five, ten, fifteen, or more years after the campaign is over. These need to be encouraged and facilitated. Many individuals are uncertain where they can leave their money for the best good of society. The lawyers, trust officers, and insurance men who compose the Bequests Committee are in a position to encourage and fulfill the hopes of donors and to benefit Swarthmore.

At the end of the third year of the campaign the receipts have been \$2,000,000. This leaves us a long way still to go, but there is no telling when the cumulative effect of the campaign will bring the goal of \$5,000,000 in sight. Indeed, the contributions of the past year, many of which were not directly solicited, have begun to show evidence of increasing concern and support. I have said nothing so far of the new library. This remains one of the major and unsolved needs of the college. It is not possible, however, to concentrate on all aspects at once. Let us hope that before long, as other projects are realized, we can put a major effort behind the realization of a library adequate to the Swarthmore of today.

Board and Administrative Changes

The death on March 12, 1949, of Edward Brinton Temple was a serious loss to the college community. A graduate in engineering in 1891, Edward Temple maintained an active interest in his alma mater. He became a member of the Board of Managers in 1918 and was elected Treasurer in 1940. Ever young in spirit, he contributed generously of his time and counsel to col-

lege affairs. We shall miss his presence, his infectious humor, and his wise judgment.

Robert Pyle, member of the Board since 1909, and Clement M. Biddle, member since 1927, have resigned from active service to become emeritus members. Both have contributed much to the guidance of the college. Fortunately we shall continue to have their counsel at Board meetings, let us hope for many years to come.

In the revision of the by-laws carried through in 1947 it was agreed that any vacancies on the Board should be filled by nomination of the alumni until the full quota of eight alumni nominated Managers was reached. One of the three vacancies was filled by the nomination of John E. Orchard, '16, Professor of Economic Geography at Columbia University. A second is in the process of being filled. The Alumni Association graciously yielded the third place to the Board in order to make possible the election of E. Lawrence Worstall, '24, as Treasurer of the college. Lawrence Worstall is Vice-President of the Philadelphia National Bank and a former President of the Philadelphia Alumni Club. He is a welcome addition to the officers of the Board, and his election has been hailed with pleasure throughout the college community.

After eleven years as Alumni Executive Secretary, Carl K. Dellmuth resigned in July of this year to become the first full-time Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association. Carl Dellmuth gave up his insurance business to assume the duties of the newly-created position of Alumni Secretary at a critical period in college-alumni relations. In the eleven years that have intervened a profound change has occurred for which he is largely responsible. In addition to the regular duties of Alumni Secretary, Carl Dellmuth has also served as vocational adviser to men and Director of Athletics. We shall miss him as deeply as we wish him success in his new venture.

Andrew Simpson, superintendent of buildings and grounds since 1933, has resigned that position to become consulting engineer on a part time basis. His place will be taken by Harry Wood who came as head gardener in 1927, who is a member of Sigma

Xi, and who has served as acting Superintendent on several occasions. Miss Alice Moran, Mr. Jephtha Carrell and Mrs. Carrell, all of whom have rendered valuable service in recent years, have resigned their positions in the office of the deans. Miss Moran's and Mrs. Carrell's places have been taken by Miss Barbara Colbron, a graduate of Bryn Mawr in 1937, and formerly adviser to freshman women at the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Carrell's place remains to be filled.

Conclusion

I began this report by expressing a feeling of confidence about the present and future of the college. There remains plenty to be done. The curriculum is not yet what it should be. Administrative reorganization is still in process. The financial picture, while distinctly better, still leaves much to be desired. The campaign is a long way from its goal.

Nevertheless, progress is being made, and the milestones in that progress are heartening to everyone. Alumni understanding and participation are better than ever before. In an era of expansion Swarthmore has decided to remain small. In an era of government support, Swarthmore remains a privately financed and controlled institution. In an era of reaction, the college remains true to the liberal tradition of the Society of Friends. In an era of crisis, the college is prepared to provide sound education, of high quality, imbued with the social concern of Quaker principles.

JOHN W. NASON