

# MAJOR NOTES

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# MAJOR NOTES

millsaps college magazine  
winter, 1970

**MERGED INSTITUTIONS:** Grenada College, Whitworth College, Millsaps College.

**MEMBER:** American Alumni Council, American College Public Relations Association.

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**FRONT COVER:** Beauty reigns supreme. Voted the most beautiful girls on campus are Pam Tippens (left on stairs) of Brookhaven; Fran Houser, Jackson, Tennessee; Dina Apostle, Jackson; Angelyn Sloan, Jackson; Stephanie Parsutt, Matagorda, Texas; and Phebe Heard, Natchez. In the foreground from left are Susan Nicholson, Jackson; Ioanna Mitzelliotou, Yazoo City; and Trudy Little, Jackson. Not pictured is Brenda Brown, of Jackson.

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Dick Rennie, Editor  
Bob Shuttleworth, Photographer

## Presidential Views

by Dr. Benjamin B. Graves

1890 - 1970 — 80 years from the date of founding of Millsaps. The saga of the college during those eight decades covers the whole spectrum of human emotion — joy, sorrow, even defeat, accomplishment, depression, ebullience and always spirit and heart.

Where will Millsaps go as she enters the decade of the 70's — a decade for America's Bicentennial and Mississippi's Sesqui-Centennial. These are thoughts which race through my mind as I reflect on my own fascinating, even if at times trying, experiences at Millsaps, and as I try to peer into her future.

Fortunately, the historical record is now being researched. It will be written. Ronald Goodbread, B.A. in History, Millsaps, 1966, and a candidate for the Ph.D. in History at The University of Georgia, has chosen the history of Millsaps as the subject for his doctoral dissertation. Mr. Goodbread's keen intelligence, his ability to write, and a dedication toward scholarly effort will assure us of a faithful recording.

Incidental, but still important to the history project, is the matter of funds for its ultimate publication in book form. We estimate that getting the history into publication will cost about \$15,000. However, it is our belief that much, if not all, of this cost can be recovered through sales of the book to alumni and friends. If there are those who would like to participate in this worthwhile underwriting, gifts would be welcome and exemplary acts of faith.

The other side of the question is where does Millsaps go from here? Though predictions are fraught with danger in this day of rapid change — technological, economic, social, cultural — and spiraling costs, one can be quite certain that those same emotional experiences which characterized the first 80 years will recur again and again. They will occur more frequently and perhaps even sequentially. Let us hope, however, that the characteristics of spirit and heart may always prevail.

Having now been a part of her past, I shall always want to be a part of her future. My own feeling toward Millsaps can be best expressed by the cogent words of Daniel Webster spoken more than a century ago. When called to defend Dartmouth College in a legal case before the nation's highest court, he said, "It is a small college, and yet there are those who love it." Let us all join hands with my successor and pledge to him support with our concern, devotion, and resources. May the Millsaps beacon continue to shine on those now here as well as those yet to come. May it also extend to the whole of society of which we are but a part.

# The Making of the Millsaps President

By James B. Campbell

Chairman of the Millsaps Board of Trustees

A person who used to be a close friend of mine recently remarked, "Campbell, it didn't take Ben Graves long to get enough of you!" I hope this isn't an omen of things to come, and really I don't think it had a great deal to do with Dr. Graves' resignation.

His resignation did present the Board of Trustees with another problem, however—that of finding a new President for the College. All Boards of Trustees of Colleges face many dilemmas these days, and I know of no other more capable group of men and women with whom I would rather face these many issues than the Board of Trustees of Millsaps College.

Where do we go from here, what do we do, how do we look? It seems like a formidable task, and it is, but in this day and time, the path is well blazed, because of the many institutions who have recently or are now traveling on this same trail.

The Executive Committee of the Board first approved a Presidential Selection Committee, whose responsibility it is to make recommendations to the Board of Trustees for the election of our next President. This Committee is composed of representatives of the Board, the faculty, the student body, the administration, the alumni and the Associates,—virtually all of the constituencies of the College.

## NAMES POURING IN

At the first meeting of this Committee, qualifications of the man we are seeking were discussed in much detail, the procedures of obtaining names, information, and the ultimate screening and interviewing of prospective candidates were outlined and agreed upon. Then the wheels began to turn. Names are presently pouring in — the faculty has formed a Committee to aid in the screening, as have the students. Files have been set up, information is being gathered. We need the broadest possible list of names from which to choose. Anyone who knows of a likely candidate for this office is requested, in fact urged, to send the name to us. Mr. Barry Brindley is acting as secretary of the Selection Committee and the committee welcomes the suggestions of all.

This period of transition can be a traumatic experience in the life of a college. I am convinced that it won't be for Millsaps—for Dr. Graves has, over the years of his tenure, developed a well-oiled, highly efficient group of associates in the faculty and the administration, who are all able and capable. I know I speak for the Board of Trustees in assuring you that the next President of Millsaps College will be a man possessing the same traits of excellence as Dr. Graves.

## THE DECISION MAKERS

Fourteen members are included on the Millsaps Presidential Selection Committee which has met twice to consider a list of some ninety potential candidates.

Forty of the names have been eliminated from the initial list and the committee now has four top candidates and forty-six others for further consideration.

James B. Campbell is chairman of the committee and J. Barry Brindley is secretary. Others serving are Bishop E. J. Pendergrass, George Pickett, the Reverend James T. McCafferty, Dr. Ross Moore, Dean Harold S. Jacoby, Dr. Frank Laney, W. H. Mounger, Ron Yarbrough, Becky Barnes, Jack Reed, the Reverend David McIntosh, and Thomas R. Ward.

Yarbrough and Miss Barnes are student members.

## *Innovations in \$2.8 Million Structure*

# New Academic Complex Ready By Fall

## “Phenomenal Design and Strength”

By Bob Shuttleworth

The \$2.8 million Academic Complex which has so long been a dream at Millsaps becomes reality next fall when the unique facility will begin to function as a teaching unit.

The new structure, whose progress everyone at Millsaps has watched daily for months, includes several new innovations not previously seen in buildings in this part of the country.

Tom Biggs of Biggs, Weir, Neal and Chastain, architects for the project, noted the entire building is constructed on five-foot square modules. To do this, workers first put down plywood, and on top of this they placed inverted plastic pans. After pouring and curing the concrete, the plywood and plastic pans are removed leaving the ceiling with a perforated effect. This method is used to prevent cracks in the building caused by shifting soil. Not only that, but the foundation of the building goes down 40 feet, also to minimize soil shift.

“This is one of the finest buildings I’ve ever worked on” says John McClure, superintendent of construction with Becknell Construction Company. “The design and strength of the building is phenomenal.” McClure has worked recently with NASA at Cape Kennedy in the construction of their buildings.

The Academic Complex will serve a double purpose. Not only will it house the Music, Art, Computer, Business and Library Departments, but it will also contain an area capable of parking 170 cars. This area will be under the building and be easily accessible to the Library, Murrah Hall, or the elevator to the Academic Complex.

### **CONSTRUCTED OF CONCRETE**

This will be one of the first buildings in the area to be constructed completely of concrete. Some of the walls will be bricked in, and the two outer walls connecting the Complex to Murrah Hall and to the Lib-



Workmen perch precariously on scaffolding.

rary will be made of brick to provide the smooth transition of the old to the new. But the rest of the building will come from 7,500 yards of concrete.

The 95,000 square feet of floor space houses 700 tons of steel and 325 tons of air-conditioning equipment. In order to make room for the building, the workers had to remove 20,000 cubic yards of dirt.

#### SUSPENDED FROM CEILING

Another feature is that the third floor over the recital and lecture halls will be suspended from the ceiling. To do this, workers poured the third floor with shoring under it. Shoring is the metal platforming used to support construction until some other sort of built-in support is added. The columns were poured from the floor to the ceiling. In each of these columns are eight cables, each able to withstand 196,000 pounds of weight.

After the ceiling is poured and cured, the cables will be tightened and the shoring removed. The architects decided to suspend the floor so there would be no visible barriers to the students in the lecture and recital halls.

The Academic Complex will be 90 feet deep and 330 feet long, longer than a football field. The center portion of the building will contain the "Learning Center" and Forum Room on the first two floors, open to the art studios above on the third floor. Adjacent to the Library and connected to it, the two upper floors are devoted to library expansion. The first floor contains the Computer Center and the Audiovisual Center, both visible from the plaza outside. The other portion of the building attached to Murrah Hall contains the Music Department on the first two floors and a multi-purpose activity hall on the upper floor.



Skylights "bubble-up" on top of new library extension.

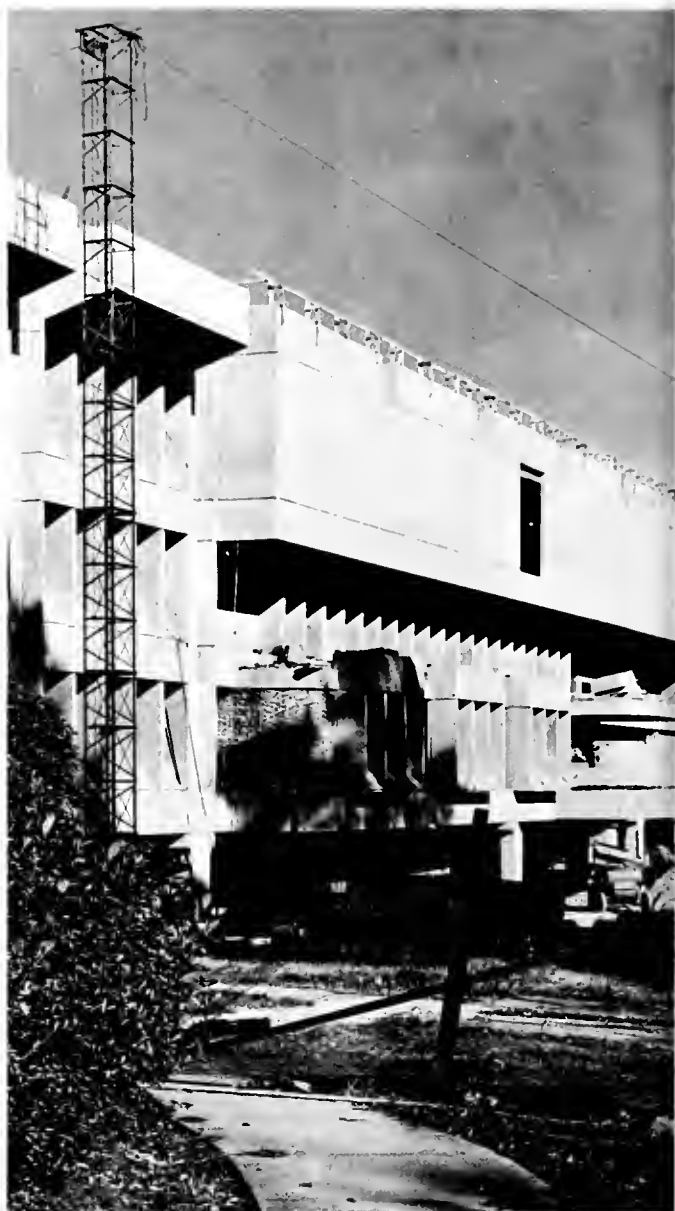


### OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCED STUDY

The first floor of the Music Department contains two acoustically isolated classrooms as well as a large rehearsal room for singers and dancers. A listening laboratory with several listening stations and a music library will provide opportunities for advanced study in the field.

The proposed library expansion will double the floor area of the existing Library. Built on a modular system to accommodate future rearrangements of stacks and partitions, it will contain space for the science and social sciences collections, including periodicals. It can also be used as a map room, print room, and group study room.

The Recital Hall, seating 450, is actually a multi-purpose auditorium. Besides music recitals, it may be used for lectures, projection, TV, and testing. In addition,



tion, by a unique conversion plan, the seating and stage may be adapted to theatre-in-the-round, by extending the stage and relocating over 100 of the auditorium seats on to the new stage. Complete lighting is provided for such a theatre presentation, and the Rehearsal Hall is converted to backstage dressing room use. In addition, the Music Department will have 24 practice rooms of varying sizes.

The second floor lobby opens directly upward to the skylit art studio, a single, large, undivided space admitting north light the entire length of the room. An extra high ceiling supplies the spaciousness needed in a modern art studio.

By connecting both Murrah Hall and the existing Library with the Academic Complex, which should be completed by August, Millsaps takes a giant step toward becoming a unified urban campus.

# The Fire of Criticism

An Address Delivered by  
Ronald Goodbread, Director of the Millsaps Archives,  
to the Early Days Club at Homecoming, October 11, 1969

When the old Main Building was destroyed by fire in 1914, President Alexander F. Watkins noted that it was "a calamity . . . . To the College this is nothing less than a crisis in its history." The feeling of his contemporaries was expressed by W. L. Duren, who wrote Dr. Watkins "to tell you of my sincere regret at the . . . loss of our 'Main Building.' It seems to me," he said, "that it was a part of my college life. With all its imperfections, my heart was attached to it."

It was more than a personal loss; it was indeed the historical calamity that Dr. Watkins had predicted. For with it were destroyed the papers of Presidents William B. Murrah and David C. Hull, resulting in a large void in our present History of Millsaps College Project. It is therefore necessary to begin this small segment of the story with what survives of Dr. Watkins papers — a source, nevertheless, which is rich in Millsaps memorabilia.

The Reverend Alexander Farrar Watkins had been associated with Millsaps College since before it was opened. He was a member of the Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, from 1883 until his death in 1929. In 1889, he was appointed field agent for the new Methodist college in Jackson that was not to open for another three years, and it was largely through his efforts that the additional endowment of the college was obtained. He was a member of the original Board of Trustees and Vice President of that body until his election in 1912 as the third President of Millsaps College.

## UNCEASING EFFORTS

Dr. Watkins not only was the President of the college, he was also its pastor, recruiter, admissions counselor, and public relations director. From his desk came much of the promotional literature for the college and he was unceasing in his efforts at publicizing Millsaps. "It is a great thing to be alive at this time," he wrote to one prospective student, "and a far greater thing to be a young man in this most wonderful time of opportunity. A new world is being made before our very eyes, and this new world is going to belong to the educated man."

For Mississippi parents at the turn of the century, that period of American history known as the "Progressive Era," sending a boy off to college could be a heart-rending, traumatic experience. One father on seeing his son off, wrote Dr. Watkins to tell him, "I am going to leave it all up to you. . . you put him where you think best and send me the bills." He told President Watkins:

**He is going to make good this time. do all you can to help him. he is not a disobedient boy. he wants to be a christian . . . oh I do pray you can**



GOODBREAD

help my boy. I love him so dear. He smokes cigarettes (sic) too much. I believe it has already ingered (sic) his health. poor boy says he cant quit. so weak. tell the good christian boys to please take hold of him. and be kind to him. and try to help him all they can to a higher life. and try to help him quit sigeretts: He is not a bad boy, never took a drink in his life. never gambled. did swear a few times; may God help you to lead my dear boy and make a man of him.

The parents always found Dr. Watkins receptive to their feelings, however. "I sympathize very much with the solicitude that a man feels when his boy first goes off to college," he wrote one upset father in Byhalia, Mississippi. "It is like a plunge into the water that we used to have to take when we went swimming, but the plunge has to be made. . . ."

## PERIOD OF ADJUSTMENT

And for the boy too, a period of adjustment was required. Here is a common and very old story in a letter from a father in Leakesville to President Watkins: "My son seems to be somewhat discouraged on account of the way he is being treated," said the father worried with suspicion. "Says he is working hard and can't make any grades. In high school he was one of the leading pupils . . . ." Of course Jackson was not Leakesville and the boy was in a new and strangely indifferent world. But certainly to the father the fault must lie with the school and not with the boy. "I really think," he affirmed, that "he needs encouragement which he is not getting at your school. Want you to give and also

instruct your facility (sic) to give him a chance. As I know he will make good if given a chance." Yet anyone who has been on this side of the lectern knows this story well. "It is a notorious fact that . . . the Freshman class is the graveyard of many a reputation won in high school," wrote Dr. Watkins.

When one father finally got a copy of his son's grades in the mail, he immediately dashed off a heated letter to Dr. Watkins. "I blame the boy for not appreciating his opportunity—the effort and sacrifice that his Mother and I are making to give him an education," he said, noting his son's poor marks. "I blame the faculty for accepting recitations day after day that would not warrant a better final report." He charged that the college was apparently interested only in his money and not the boy's welfare. "I feel that my money and his past term has (sic) been thrown away," he complained. In the parlance of the time he concluded, "I sent my boy to Millsaps with the full confidence that if anything was in him the faculty would get it out and if he did not do well, I would be notified," and he said, he did not "think that the boy, his parents, or the institution has had a square deal"

In response to investigation into this particular case, Professor E. Y. Burton, secretary to the faculty, apparently smelling a rat, wrote President Watkins that the boy's reports had been sent home for the past two years, so that the father should have known all along that his son had been doing poorly. "I do not remember. . . being notified that (the father). . . was not receiving these reports," said Dr. Burton. And he concluded rather dryly, that the son "ought to be able to throw some light on the subject." Dr. Burton knew that while neither rain, nor snow, nor dark of night could stay the postman, an intercepting, clandestine, and heavy-handed son with sticky fingers might cause grade reports to go astray.

### TOO MUCH MONEY

The cost of higher education, however, has always been a legitimate complaint among parents. Dr. J. U. Perry of Shuqualak, wrote President Watkins in April, 1913, expressing the conviction, "that to my mind. . . there is something wrong with the average Mississippi College this day and time. The average boy is spending entirely too much money, and my son Wendell Perry now of Millsaps is one of them. . . . I think that they go to the city of Jackson too much, and boys get together down there and I think that they must vie with each other to see who can spend the most money," he asserted. Another father wrote along the same lines, saying, "my sone (sic) is down ther (sic) at your scool (sic) bording (sic) at the K.A. House . . . & I dont think he is doing any thing Butt (sic) spending money and having a good time and I am getting tired of it; you will pleas (sic) look after him and if he dont gett (sic) Buisey (sic) and gett (sic) down to work Send him home and I will look after him."

**At the same time we find in a financial report to President Watkins from Dr. M. W. Swartz, College Treasurer, that the total cost for tuition and fees along with room rent during that period was \$35 a semester. In discussing one such spendthrift youngster with his father, Dr. Watkins suggested, upon learning that the boy was being granted an allow-**

**ance, that "I would advise that \$5-a-week is too much for a boy to spend. . . ."**

There were, of course, ways to save money. For instance, it cost more to live in the "luxury" of the dormitory. In the summer of 1917, we therefore find Dr. Watkins, in language strongly euphemistic, advising a father that "There are a number of cottages on the campus in which many of our boys are accommodated, where lodging may be had for \$1 per month, and in connection with this a co-operative dining system in which the cost of meals varies from \$10 to \$11 per month. These rooms have no furniture in them, and the students have to furnish their own coal and lights. . . . Coal costs about 50c per month and the furniture will depend upon the taste of the boy." Those "cottages," of course, were the notorious "shacks."

While it was heartbreaking for some parents to send their sons off to college, others did so with a stoic, even crass, attitude. And some had means, as did Mr. W. A. McDonald, of dealing with children who knew not the value of a dollar. Speaking of his son, he said, "I want the very strictest rules and regulations enforced upon him," he wrote President Watkins. "He is careless, and in that I've never seen his equal. I want free privileges withheld. . . from him until he proves himself worthy — My idea is he needs the Lether (sic) strap a few times — & you will never hear one word from me except my approval if he gets it." "I am sending by him OK for 100\$," the stern father concluded, "but take notice not 1\$ must fall into his hands."

### LURE OF THE CITY

Of course, where all this money was spent was in the iniquities of downtown Jackson. The lure of the "city" (if we may call it that) was simply too much for the boys from the country in an age when America—and certainly Mississippi—had not yet fully made the transition from rural to urban life. One friend of the college wrote to Dr. Watkins saying that he knew of a man in Morton who sent his son to Mississippi College rather than to Millsaps for that reason. "It was my intention to send him to Millsaps," he quoted the father as saying, because, "It was my preference until I was reliably informed that there are no restrictions whatever around the student attending Millsaps, that they are privileged to leave their rooms and spend as much time in jackson (sic) as they wished. . . and to do as they wished, that many of the students were known to return to their rooms at 3 or 4 oclock (sic) in the morning in an intoxicated condition. . . ." Alas, this was something of the hard realities of life which even President Watkins had to admit, although he severely detested such actions.

The situation became so critical that finally the college resorted to penalizing students for being "down town at night without permission, twenty-five demerits." The rule concluded, "When a student receives as many as one hundred demerits he is subject to expulsion." Yet the history of human nature had demonstrated again and again that the severity of the penalty is little or no deterrent to the crime. In this case, moreover, the penalty simply made the offense that much more attractive. The concept of not going downtown without permission and of not drinking simply could not be impressed upon the men at Millsaps, despite continual efforts by the faculty. Witness this excerpt from



a transcript of an inquest, the subject of which was one such case:

**You say you were not drunk?**

**No sir; Well, I was feeling good; the reason I did it I heard a lot of boys talking about how good they felt, how good you feel, and I just wanted to see how it feels.**

**How what feels?**

**That stuff; but I will never do it again as long as I live.**

**Were you sick when you came home?**

**Yes.**

**Was it before the street cars were taken off?**

**No the street cars were running.**

**. . . How many trips did you make over to the Kappa Sigma house?**

**I left the Kappa Alpha and went to K.S. and went to bed; got up this morning before first bell rang.**

**Were you in that crap shooting scrape they had?**

**No sir; this is the first time I have ever done anything like this.**

**What do you reckon your Grandmother would think if we sent you home?**

**She would drop dead.**

**Been well had you thought about that yesterday.**

**Yes sir.**

#### **CRITICISM OF THE COLLEGE**

Such activities, along with Millsaps' engagement in intercollegiate athletics, the inauguration of dramatic plays on the campus, and the prospect of a military ball during the S.A.T.C. days of World War I, brought on more and more criticism of the college under President Watkins' administration. "My notion is. . . You have a barrel of snakes," wrote one critic. In 1912, Major Millsaps himself suggested to the President that in order to improve the image of the college, "Would it not be well to organize a kind of publicity bureau in the interest of the college . . . I am anxious that the 1st year of your succession shall show up well."

Finally, the culmination of contemporary criticism came in 1915, when the Winona District Conference resolved that,

Millsaps College in our opinion is lacking in dominant religious forces. . . Christianity is not made the most important in its educational work. Many boys learn their first lessons in worldliness at Millsaps. The impression is abroad in some parts that the influence is starkly irreligious and we request that the Board of Education make a thorough investigation of the real conditions. . . ."

The investigation by the Board lasted for a month, after which the conclusion was put forth that Millsaps was not perfect and could stand some improvement, but that the worst was not to be found there. In the meantime, President Watkins, after a great deal of letter-writing and circumlocution, boldly asserted himself and announced confidently, "There is not a page of the history of Millsaps College since I became connected with it, that I desire to conceal."

The criticism of "that liberal college in Jackson" did not cease however. Every once in a while, Dr. Watkins, consummate Christian minister though he was,

allowed his patience to wear thin. Retorting to a mis-sive by Rev. W. S. Lagrone of Drew, the President noted that, "Every now and then I get a letter from some brother with reference to conditions at Millsaps College. Generally they are inspired by something that the brother thinks is not as it should be in the college. It does not seem to occur to brethren to write to me about things that are going well."

#### **PURE IN MORALS**

But Dr. Watkins was overlooking some things when he complained that no one ever wrote to say nice things about the college. One E. T. Powell wrote from Sherman, Texas, to tell the President that "My son Francis has returned from your school as pure in morals, stronger in personality and richer in mind than when he left home. I am grateful to you and Millsaps College for these happy results." And the students themselves did not forget. J. D. Price wrote Dr. Watkins during the campaign to rebuild the old administration building after it had burned in January of 1914. With his contribution of ten dollars he expressed his appreciation for "the privilege of having a small part in the erection (sic) of a new & better Millsaps College." He added, however, that "I loved the old and always shall. I shall never forget my school days at old Millsaps, neither shall I forget the teachers and Pres. Dr. Murrah, and their kindness to me. Dr. Murrah told me one day that I had made a good record there. I have thought about what he said to me many times since, and you may tell him for me that I am still trying to make a good record."

This small vignette began with the burning of the old Main Building and there it shall end as well. Criticism has swirled around Millsaps College just as did these flames razing the old Main Building. Yet a new and better structure rose literally from the ashes. Such endurance toward the destiny of excellence was due in no small part to Dr. Alexander Farrar Watkins and the many men and women who were affected by his life. Through our History of Millsaps College Project, he speaks to us today, even over the years and despite the grave, and his words have special relevancy. All who seek to force change by unfounded criticism, any who would destroy without feeling an obligation to build something on the ashes, should read his words and mark them well.

**I am an old man (said Dr. Watkins) and have tasted of the bitter fruits of some of the vices, and from them I would, if possible, save you as a man would save his child from deadly disease. But if the moral level of your unrestrained thought and speech is indicated by . . . (what is evident before me today), you have already laid the foundation of a character that promises little for either the happiness or honor of your life.**

**I shall not admit that I am an "old fogey;" for I am not. I count myself up to date, and fully capable of judging of both the privileges and perils of young life today. If with the proverbial self-conceit of youth, you look upon yourself as wiser than your elders, and brushing aside their counsels, you give way to the wayward impulses of your youth, you will learn some day, to your shame, that you have been not only wicked but a fool as well.**

# Majors Record Best Season Under Coaches Davis and Ranager

By Jimmy Gentry  
Millsaps Sports Writer



Clark Henderson evades clutching hands in Maryville game.



Mike Coop, left, and Melford Smith halt Randolph-Macon attacker.

Millsaps College's 13-7 win over previously undefeated and bowl-bound Randolph-Macon was more than just the sixth victory of the season for the Majors. The decision gave the Methodists their best record (6-2-1) since Millsaps coaches Harper Davis and Tommy Ranager arrived on campus six seasons ago to revive the Major's sagging football fortunes.

In addition to the Randolph-Macon victory, the Methodists stopped Sewanee, Northwood Institute, Southwestern at Memphis, Maryville and Georgetown. Millsaps tied Harding and lost to Henderson State and Ouachita.

Along the way the Purple and White won all five home games and now has lost but one game in Jackson in two seasons.

As last year, the Majors were led by the backfield twosome of tailback Brett Adams and fullback Robbie McLeod. Adams opened the season by gaining more than 100 yards in the Majors first three games before being slowed by an ankle injury. The junior speedster rebounded from the injury to top the 100-yard mark in the final game of the season. McLeod passed the 100-yard mark twice in the season.

On the season Adams gained 733 yards and McLeod totaled 730 yards, an average of 81 yards a game for both. McLeod easily topped his 574-yard total of last season but the injury kept Adams below his 877-yard total of 1968.

### McLeod Takes Scoring Title

McLeod, a junior from Brandon, also wrested the team scoring title from Adams, gathering 48 points on eight touchdowns. Adams was second with 38 points on six touchdowns and a two-point PAT.

Kicking specialist Buddy Bartling was third in scoring with 32 points. Bartling hit on 20 of 22 PAT kicks and four of seven field goal attempts.

Scrappy Clark Henderson, a 140-pound transfer from Delta Junior College, quarterbacked the Majors in the final three games of the year and connected on 16 of 32 passes for 210 yards. Henderson also ran for 127 yards in the three contests.

The 1969 Majors proved quite adept at taking the ball from opponents. The Methodists recorded 48 turnovers, including 27 interceptions, 20 fumble recoveries and one blocked punt. Monsterman Mike Carter, safety Mike Coker and linebacker Melford Smith were the main Millsaps culprits. Carter intercepted eight passes

and recovered one fumble. Coker snagged six passes and two fumbles and Smith grabbed four passes and recovered four fumbles.

Defensively Millsaps held opponents to but 121 yards rushing and 106 points. The Majors stopped Sewanee with minus 31 yards rushing and allowed Georgetown no yards on the ground.

On offense the Methodists averaged 287 yards total offense, including 216 yards overland. The Purple and White enjoyed their best rushing day against Sewanee with 369 yards. The Millsaps' passing attack was at its best against Northwood, picking up 137 yards in six completions of 14 attempts.

Dale Keyes, a freshman from Laurel, took over the punting chores in the second game of the season and averaged 37.2 yards a kick for the final eight games.

Junior split end Ronnie Grantham and Coker led the Majors in pass re-

ceiving. Grantham snagged 11 passes for 159 yards and Coker grabbed 12 throws for 138.

### Versatility Was Big Factor

The Purple and White has shown steady improvement since Davis and Ranager took the helm. After two losing seasons, the Methodists finished 4-3-1 in 1966, fell to 1-6-1 in 1967, rebounded to 6-3 last season and now the 6-2-1 slate.

A big factor in the Millsaps success story this year was the versatility of key players. Richie Newman, middle guard last season, operated at tight end on offense and strong end on defense. Linebacker Melford Smith played guard last year and operated at linebacker and tailback in 1967. Coker played mostly offense last year but went both ways this season.

Freshman Rowan Torrey saw action at cornerback, tailback and caught a scoring pass while playing split end. Mike Taylor quarterbacked the Majors through the first six



Robby McLeod bursts through for more yardage against Sewanee.



Buddy Bartling kicks vital field goal against Randolph-Macon.

games of the season and then switched to split end.

The Majors' most satisfying victory of the season was the decision over Randolph-Macon. The win ended a 19-game victory streak for the Yellowjackets. It also marked the first Millsaps win over the Jackets in three tries.

Randolph-Macon, who finished the season with a 9-1 slate, beat the University of Bridgeport 48-21 in the Knute Rockne Bowl, an NCAA College Division contest.

The Methodists will enter the 1970 campaign with but five members of this year's squad graduated. Linebacker Pat Amos, guard Thomas Bryant, center Jo Jo Logan, Bartling and Smith will be the missing Majors.

## MAJORS 1969 RESULTS

Millsaps	16	Henderson State College	27	(A)
Millsaps	42	University of the South	16	(H)
Millsaps	7	Harding College	7	(A)
Millsaps	17	Northwood Institute	7	(A)
Millsaps	44	Southwestern at Memphis	0	(H)
Millsaps	7	Ouachita University	23	(A)
Millsaps	14	Maryville College	12	(H)
Millsaps	22	Georgetown College	7	(H)
Millsaps	13	Randolph-Macon College	7	(H)

# Busy Year in Alumni Relations

By James J. Livesay

Associate Director of Development for Alumni and Church Relations

It's been an exciting year in Alumni Relations at Millsaps under President Foster Collins' leadership.

Homecoming in October was the first big event and attracted many graduates and former students who were back on campus for the first time. Climaxing the day was the Homecoming Banquet, where the Reverend Garland Holloman was honored as Alumnus of the Year, followed by a solid victory over Southwestern across the street at Newell Field.

Alumni activity began long before Homecoming, however. The Executive Committee went to work immediately in summer planning sessions. President Collins met with Annual Fund Chairman Craig Castle and Executive Director Jim Livesay weekly to work out details of the big push for alumni giving. By July committees of the 100-member Board had been organized and had gone to work. Hundreds of man hours were invested to get the alumni program in support of the College going. A few of the results are summarized below:

1. The Annual Fund entered into competition with Mississippi College with a goal of \$78,000 in observance of the 78th Anniversary of the founding of the College. At the present time more than 643 alumni have given in excess of \$24,888 with four months to go. Although success in reaching the figure set as the goal for money given seemed assured, members of the Annual Fund Committee stressed the fact that many more donors were needed if Millsaps was to surpass Mississippi College in the percentage of alumni giving.
2. As a result of the continuing efforts of the Church Relations Committee of the Board, the Boards of Education of the two Methodist Conferences in Mississippi took steps this fall to assure the appointment of Millsaps representatives both at the local church and district levels.
3. The Alumni Participation Committee's project to establish a Key Man Program across the state met with success in Laurel and Greenville where local alumni met with President Collins and Executive Director Livesay and set up Key Man Committees in these areas. With the assistance of the committees, area Millsaps Clubs can be formed.
4. For the first time in its history, the College is moving toward a Parents Program and the Alumni Association is taking the lead in getting the program organized. President Collins, Mrs. Earl Rhea, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Crouch, Miss Carolyn Bufkin and Mrs. Ralph Boozman are among the alumni giving time to the project which has been developed through the Student-Alumni Relations Committee of the Alumni

Board. Tentative plans have the first general meeting of parents scheduled for Thursday, March 12.

5. With the help of the Programs Committee of the Board, the College entertained almost 100 members of the Classes of 1964-69 at an open house on December 29, the coldest, wettest night of the Christmas season. The first annual reunion of Millsaps' youngest alumni was held in the Student Center and featured a welcome by President Collins, films of the Millsaps-Randolph-Macon game, and enthusiastic fellowship.
6. Two of the most interesting activities since July 1 have been the establishment of Millsaps Clubs in the New England Area and the reactivation of the Memphis Area Club. Dr. and Mrs. Ross Moore represented the College at the New England meeting where Dr. Moore was the featured speaker. He was the choice of the Memphis Area alumni, too, and spoke following a performance of the Millsaps Troubadours.

## New Area Club Officers

Officers of the New England Club are Jim Gabbert, Lexington, Massachusetts, president; Mrs. William S. Hicks (Lucile Pillow) Wayland, Massachusetts, vice president; Miss Jennifer Laurence, Cambridge, Massachusetts, secretary; and Thomas Banks, Hingham, Massachusetts, treasurer.

Memphis Club officers are Ed Stewart, Memphis, president; Max Ostner, Jr., Memphis, vice president; Mrs. James Roberts (Margaret Allen) Memphis, secretary - treasurer; and Robert Gentry, Memphis, board member.

It was all a project of the Alumni Participation Committee.

Alumni are at work for Millsaps in many ways. Assistance is being given by alumni to the committee responsible for the selection of a new president. Recruitment of students and faculty members is receiving the attention of other alumni. In addition to the efforts of the Alumni Fund Committee, many alumni are making Millsaps' need for operating funds their personal concern and are acquainting others with the opportunity for significant giving which exists at the College.

All in all, it's been a very busy and very constructive alumni year — and many more projects are planned for the months ahead. Alumni Day, May 2, is the chief on-campus event.

Officers of the Alumni Association, in addition to Collins and Castle, are William Kimbrell, Greenville; Dr. John McEachern, Meridian; and E. B. Strain, Jackson, vice presidents; and Mrs. W. L. Crouch, Jackson, secretary.



## Events of Note

### TO EDIT WEDEKIND DIARIES

Dr. Edward P. Harris, a 1963 Millsaps graduate who is now assistant professor of German at the University of Cincinnati, has been selected to edit the diaries of Frank Wedekind, noted 19th Century German dramatist. The project was commissioned by the Academy of Science and Literature at Mainz, Germany.

The diaries, formerly in possession of Wedekind's heirs, are now being transcribed at the Archives in Munich. Dr. Harris will begin annotation of the material upon completion of the transcription.

Dr. Harris expects the entire project to take many years to complete. He anticipates ten volumes to be compiled from the material in Wedekind's diaries.

Born in 1864, Wedekind wrote such plays as "The Awakening of Spring" and "Pandora's Box." He died in 1918 in Munich.

In addition to this project, Dr. Harris is co-editor of an historical-critical edition of the works of F. M. Klinger, an 18th Century German dramatist, which will be issued this year. He is also secretary-treasurer of The Brecht Society and assistant secretary-treasurer of the American Lessing Society.

### GOOD DEEDS DESERVE MORE COVERAGE

Andre Clemandot, Jr., a 1962 graduate of Millsaps, who is press secretary to Democratic Representative G. V. Montgomery of Meridian, had the following letter published in "Nation's Business":

The good deeds performed by college students across the nation deserve more coverage than the scant six inches on Thiel College in your June issue.

My alma mater, Millsaps College in Jackson, Miss., would probably be considered tiny by national standards—only 950 students—but it is a giant academically. I feel business leaders in Jackson also would agree it is a giant when one con-

siders the many community services it performs.

Its students freely give their time to help community organizations. Each year at Christmas time the fraternities and sororities have Christmas parties with gifts for the local orphanages and nursing homes. During the year they assist in community-wide fund raising campaigns for the Heart Fund, Cancer Society and similar worthwhile groups.

My own fraternity, Kappa Alpha Order, has adopted a small boy in South America. It is not often a little boy can say he has some 80 "fathers" who proudly display his picture on their bulletin board and look forward to his monthly letters.

I am proud and happy that my parents and Millsaps College taught me that community service ranks far above community destruction.

### NEW SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Millsaps will initiate a new scholarship program this fall involving an expenditure of \$20,000 and aimed specifically at junior college students.

The program will initially provide 20 scholarships worth \$500 each and these will be renewable for a second year when available funds will be doubled to \$40,000.

The scholarships have been named in memory of Alexander Farrar Watkins who served as third president of Millsaps from 1912-1923.

Dr. Benjamin B. Graves in announcing the scholarships noted it has long been his desire to establish closer transitional relationships with the junior colleges in Mississippi and neighboring states. "Most students who have done well at a junior college can do well at Millsaps. We know this from experience, and a student should find this program well worth his while from the point of view of his future career," he said.

An extensive recruiting campaign already has been conducted by Millsaps personnel to inform students at the twenty-one junior colleges in the State about the scholarships.



DR. GINOTT

## Dr. Ginott To Wind Up Series

Dr. Haim G. Ginott, well known psychologist-author, will visit the campus May 14 as the final attraction in this season's Arts and Lecture Series.

An adjunct professor of psychology at the New York University Graduate Department of Psychology, Dr. Ginott serves as consultant to mental health centers in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

He is the author of a profession book "Group Psychotherapy with Children," and also has written two best sellers, "Between Parent and Child" and "Between Parent and Teenager."

Dr. Ginott has a regular monthly column in McCall's magazine and has written articles published in The Reader's Digest. In addition, he makes regular television appearances on the Today Show and the Mike Douglas Show.

Prior to Dr. Ginott's visit, the Millsaps Players will present "Romeo and Juliet" March 11-14 in the Christian Center. This is also included as part of the Arts and Lecture Series.

## THE MILLSAPS COLLEGE CONCERT CHOIR



The 45-member Millsaps Concert Choir pictured outside the Jackson Civic Auditorium where they performed with Dave Brubeck and his Trio in presenting the famed jazz pianist's composition "The Light in the Wilderness."

# Major

# Miscellany

## 1900 - 1919

**James A. Cunningham, '06**, of Booneville, will be 96 in February. He is Mississippi's oldest practicing attorney, having been in the business about 64 years.

## 1920 - 1929

**Leigh Watkins, Jr., '23**, has retired as executive director of the headquarters office of the Mississippi Bankers Association in Jackson. He held the post twenty-four years. He is being replaced by **John R. Hubbard, '56**, of Jackson.

**Orrin Swayze, '27**, has retired as director of the School of Banking of the South, Louisiana State University. He was presented with a Lincoln Continental, a check, and golf equipment, among other things from friends, associates and alumni.

## 1930 - 1939

**Edward A. Khayat, '32**, of Moss Point, director of the Mississippi Association of Supervisors, was featured speaker January 15 at the Oktibbeha County Chamber of Commerce at the Mississippi State University Union.

## 1940 - 1949

**Henry C. Ricks, Jr., '40**, has been promoted to clinical assistant professor of psychiatry (Child psychiatry) at Emory University's Woodruff Medical Center.

**Dr. Felix Sutphin, '40**, president of Wood Junior College since 1957, has been elected president of the Southern Association of Junior Colleges.

Mrs. William McDonnell (**Lucile McMullan Fox, '41**) of Jackson, has been named as district advisor for the Middle Mississippi Girl Scout Council, a member agency of the United Givers Fund of Jackson.

Mrs. Fred Ezelle (**Katherine Ann Grimes, '42**) was one of the chairmen of Jackson's successful Symphony Ball held November 14 at the Heidelberg Hotel. She is a member of the steering committee for the current Millsaps Arts and Lecture Series.

**Richard M. Allen, '44 - '47**, has been appointed Indianola's first municipal judge. He is a former president of the Sunflower County Bar Association.

**The Reverend Sam S. Barfield, '46**, is director of the department of communications education of the Television, Radio and Film Communication Organization of the United Methodist Church.

**Melvis O. Scarborough, '47**, has returned to his job as commander of the 153rd Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron of the Mississippi Air National Guard at Meridian. He was on a one year leave of absence for the purpose of graduate study. During the year just past he attended both the Air War College and Auburn University Graduate School. He became only the third Air National Guard officer in the country ever to be graduated from all three Air Force professional education schools. At the same time, he earned the graduate degree of Master of Political Science from Auburn University.

**Edward E. Wright, '47 - '48**, became general counsel for Mobil Oil France, Inc. January 1, and will be stationed in Paris, France. The company is one of the largest Mobil subsidiaries.

**John H. Christmas, '48**, Dean of Students at Millsaps, has been named American College Personnel Association membership chairman for Mississippi.

## 1950 - 1959

Mrs. J. W. Steen (**Dorothy Jean Lipham, '50**) was recently elected president of the North Carolina Baptist Ministers Wives. However, she moved January 15 with her husband who has resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Clayton, North Carolina, to become Editor of Adult Materials in the Sunday School Department of the Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tennessee.

**Dr. Allie Frazier, '53**, associate professor of philosophy and religion at Hollins College, Virginia, has won a grant for research on a new anthology in the area of the philosophy of religion. The grant was awarded by Hollins which is matching \$50,000 in Ford Foundation funds over a four year period.

**Dr. Steven L. Moore, '53**, of Jackson, is Mississippi's new comprehensive health planning director. He has been with the State Board of Health since 1958.

**Dr. W. Lamar Weems, '53**, has been promoted from assistant professor of surgery (urology) to associate professor at the University of Mississippi School of Medicine in Jackson. He is also chief of the Urology Division.

**Edgar Gossard, '54**, of Nashville, has been promoted director of the department of media resources by the Television, Radio and Film Communication Organization of the United Methodist Church. He has been a member of the staff since 1960 and produced several TRAFCO projects.

**Major John B. Little, Jr., '54**, of Jackson, has been awarded the Meritorious Medal for outstanding service and efficiency. He joined the Air Guard in 1954 and is a pilot. He is now in his final year at Jackson School of Law and is a civilian employed by the Adjutant General's office as state administrative officer for the Air Guard.

**The Reverend Charles H. Pigot, '54**, was selected to appear in the 1969 edition of "Personalities of the South." He has been pastor of Summit United Methodist Church since June, 1968.

**Joe Lee Porter, '55 - '57**, has left Dallas to try for the big time in show business in New York. He graduated in music from SMU, and was named a Fulbright Fellowship Alternate at the University of Denver.

Mrs. Edward Story (**Elizabeth**

**Jeanne Sharp, '55**) a first-grade teacher at Lockard Elementary School, is listed this year in "The Outstanding Young Women of America." She was nominated by the Indianapolis Culture Club.

Among the winners in the 1969 Creative Writing Competition sponsored by the Mississippi Council for the Arts was **Anne Carsley, '57**, of Jackson. She received \$100 for her essay "Summer of the Heat."

**Edwin Reed Orr, III, '57**, of Grenada, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel in the U. S. Air Force. At the same time he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with two oak-leaf clusters. He served fourteen months with the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing in Ubon, Thailand, as flight surgeon, and also flew 51 combat missions. With his wife, the former **Gay Piper, '59**, and daughter, **Rachael**, Lt. Colonel Orr is stationed at Wiesbaden, Germany, where he is clinical chief, Clinical Consultants Division, Headquarters USAFE.

**Lieutenant Commander Levene O. Smith, '57**, recently returned from Viet Nam where he was awarded the Bronze Star with combat device for meritorious service, and four medals from the Government of Viet Nam including the Vietnamese medal of honor. He worked mainly with the Vietnamese community in helping to restore war damage. He is now assigned as special projects officer at the U. S. Naval Station, Newport, Rhode Island.

**Ed Stewart, '57**, president of Financial Investments Corporation, Memphis, Tennessee, has been elected president of the Memphis Area Alumni Club.

**Glen Calloway, '58**, of Jackson, has been promoted to Chief of the Right of Way Division of the Mississippi Highway Department. He has been with the department since 1959.

**Mrs. Claudette Hall Miller (Claudette Hall, '58)** has been elected Mayor of Preston, Ontario, Canada, and is the only lady mayor in the province. It is believed she is the first woman in Canadian history, without previous political experience, to be elected to a chief magistrate's chair.

**Dr. John Stone, '58**, has been appointed director, Outpatient Medical Services at Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Georgia. He is the first person to hold the newly created post. In addition, Dr. Stone will serve as

assistant dean, Emory University School of Medicine, and assistant professor in the Department of Medicine.

**John M. Carter, '59**, assistant director of libraries at Mississippi State University, has been selected by the editors of the Library Journal to write six of the 12 guest editorials scheduled in the internationally circulated magazine next year. He is a former director of the Jackson Municipal Library.

**Joe M. Hinds, Jr., '59**, has been elected to the board of directors of the Lamar County Bank. He resides in Hattiesburg with his wife and three children.

#### 1960 - 1969

**David D. Husband, '61**, received the Ph.D. degree from the Department of Biological Science at Purdue University and has obtained a position as assistant professor in the Biology Department at the University of South Carolina at Columbia.

**Dr. William S. Moore, '62**, will be on the faculty of the State University of New York at Stony Brook as a visiting professor of oceanography during the coming year. He will be on leave from the Naval Oceanographic Office.

**Ann Perry, '62**, of Crystal Springs, has joined the staff of Congressman Charles H. Griffin in Washington, D. C.

The Board of Directors of Applied Urbanetics, Inc., Washington, D. C., has elected **Richard Stuart Roberts, '62 - '64**, as its president and chief executive officer. In addition to serving as corporation president, Roberts has been selected to serve as presiding officer of the board of directors. As president of the new corporation, Roberts will be responsible for overall operations of the corporation which include using computers on a vast scale in America's cities for improving the human environment.

**J. Gibson Wells, '62**, of Jackson, has been named assistant professor of sociology at Western Kentucky University at Bowling Green, and has received the doctor of philosophy degree in sociology from Florida State University.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Mason, III, have moved recently to Jackson from Houston, Texas. He is associated with Pan American Petroleum Corporation and will be in charge of land operations for the company in Mississippi. Mrs. Mason is the former **Betty Carr West, '62**.

**Dr. Richard Dale Caldwell, '63**, assistant professor of biology at the University of Montevallo, Alabama, has been awarded the doctor of philosophy degree in biology by the University of Alabama.

**Richard Clayton, '64**, has been appointed field representative for the Mississippi Easter Seal Society and will work with 82 counties in promoting local organizations and fund-raising campaigns.

**Edward L. Chaney, '65**, of Vicksburg, has received his Ph.D. in physics from the University of Tennessee, with a major in atomic and molecular physics. He has accepted a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Western Ontario, Canada.

**Dr. Peggy Whittington Coleman (Peggy Whittington, '65)** of O'Neil, Miss., is an assistant professor of pharmacology at the University of Mississippi Medical Center. The author of some 14 published papers, her principal research interest is cardiovascular pharmacology.

**Bob Lewis, '65**, who for the past 18 months has been assistant administrator of LeBonheur Children's Hospital in Memphis and an officer of the Memphis Hospital Council, has accepted a position as an Assistant Administrator of the 1,200 bed University of Texas Hospital in Galveston. He holds a Masters degree in Hospital Administration from Georgia State University.

**Jimmie M. Purser, '65**, received his Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He is presently assistant professor of chemistry and tennis coach at North Carolina Wesleyan College. He is married to the former **Paulette Warren, '67**.

**William K. Journey, Jr., '66**, has joined the research staff of Applied Urbanetics, in Washington, D. C. Mr. Journey's main duties will include the compilation of a data base for a federal assistance retrieval system. Prior to joining the Washington-based system design firm, Mr. Journey served in the Peace Corps. More recently he has been involved with the Baltimore County Community Action Agency in Baltimore, Maryland.

**Paul B. Calvert, '67**, of Jackson, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas, and has been assigned to Vance AFB, Oklahoma, for pilot training.

**Mrs. Charles T. Cassandras (Barbara Ruth Hunt, '67)** received her

Master of Arts degree in Theatre from Memphis State University and is presently in charge of the drama group at Le Moyne-Owen College, Memphis. She teaches modern dance and is lighting designer for the Creative Arts Ballet Company.

**Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kernell, '67**, of Berkley, California, are deeply involved in higher education these days. He is teaching a course in Government at the University of California, and she is enrolled working toward her teachers certificate. She plans to teach history. Mrs. Kernell is the former Sherry Dianne Anderson, '67.

Mrs. Thomas D. Matthews (Jacquelyn White, '67) is working on her M. A. degree in sociology at Western Kentucky University.

**The Reverend Lovett Hayes Weems, Jr., '67**, of Forest, is the new minister of Johnston Chapel United Methodist Church near McComb. While at Millsaps he was president of the Ministerial Association, and the 1966 winner of the Charles Betts Galloway Award in Preaching.

Mrs. Charles M. Cobbe (Lucy Cavett, '68) is in Atlanta, Georgia, where she and her husband are working with underprivileged children. They are in the Peace Corps and will be going overseas soon.

**Marilyn Hinton '68, Virginia Ann Jones, '68, and Betsy Stone, '68**, have all received Master of Librarianship degrees from Emory University. Marilyn is head librarian at Northside Branch of the Jackson Municipal Library; Virginia Ann is reference librarian for the Medical School of the University of Tennessee, Memphis; and Betsy is children's librarian at Atlanta Public Library.

**Second Lieutenant James N. Robertson, '68**, of Jackson, has been awarded silver wings upon graduation from U. S. Air Force navigator training at Mather AFB, California, and has been assigned to a Mississippi Air National Guard unit in Jackson.

**Robert R. Kemp, Jr., '69**, of Pascaoula, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. He has been assigned to Laredo AFB, Texas, for pilot training.

**William E. Lax, Jr., '69**, of Natchez Trace Village, Madison, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force after graduating from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. He is now at Randolph AFB, Texas, for pilot training.

**Dr. William H. Baskin**, has been appointed Assistant Academic Dean for Administrative Affairs and head of the Language Division at the North Carolina School of the Arts. Among his teaching appointments before going to Winston-Salem he was chairman of the Romance Languages Department at Millsaps for about five years.



**James Franklin Brooke, IV**, born July 15, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. James F. Brooke, III, of Annandale, Virginia. Mrs. Brooke is the former Margaret Woodall, '60.

**Richard Walker Byars**, born August 5, 1969, to Dr. and Mrs. Vance Byars, '61, of Jackson. Mrs. Byars is the former Martha Ellen Walker, '63. Walker joins his older brother, Milton Vance Byars, III.

**Elizabeth Ann Cole**, born November 18, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam G. Cole, '64, of Jackson. He is associate director of admissions at Millsaps. Mrs. Cole is the former Ruth Pickett, '65.

**James Andrew Dabney**, born February 11, 1969, to Dr. and Mrs. Conway Dabney (Betsy Murphy, '65) of Belleville, Illinois. He was welcomed by Billy, age 3.

**Charles Allen Ernst, Jr.**, born October 9, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen Ernst of Merritt Island, Florida. Mrs. Ernst is the former Faye Triplet, '65.

**Bryant Hollingsworth Graves**, born September 18, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Graves, '65. They are both attending graduate school at LSU. Mrs. Graves is the former Kay Hollingsworth, '65.

**Ginger Hubbard**, born October 3, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbard, '56, of Jackson. She is welcomed by Reed, age 5, and Sam, age 4.

**Michael Steen Lee**, born March 4, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Don E. Lee (Marylyn McNeill, '57) of Crystal Springs.

**Michael Conerly Lipscomb**, born March 16, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. John L. Lipscomb, '58-'61, of Memphis, Tennessee. Mrs. Lipscomb is the former Colleen Thompson, '59.

**Mary Denise Matthews**, born July 17, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Matthews (Jacquelyn White, '66) of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

**Donna Danette Moreland**, born July 8, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Patrick Moreland, Sr. (Alice Wells, '63) of Jackson. She was welcomed by Lloyd Jr., Eleanor, and Kathryn.

**John Phillip O'Hara, Jr.**, born March 2, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. John Phillip O'Hara (Martha Ann Smith, '57) of Merritt Island, Florida.

**Joye Michelle Price**, adopted July 7, 1969, by the Reverend and Mrs. John R. Price (Elizabeth Box, '63) of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

**Allen Wesley Richmond**, born May 19, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Richmond (Carolyn Justine Allen, '59) of McComb. Donna Carolyn, 7, and Lauren Adele, 4, welcomed their new brother.

**Carolyn Samantha Tate**, born October 13, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tate, '61, of Houston, Texas. She was welcomed by Timmy and Cathy.

**Marcus Alfred Treadway, III**, born October 30, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Marcus A. Treadway, Jr., '59-'63, of Jackson. Mrs. Treadway is the former Ellen Burns, '62.

**Ward William Van Skiver**, born September 8, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Ward Van Skiver, '66, of Jackson. Mrs. Van Skiver is the former Carolyn Tabb, '67.

**Angela August Wade**, born August 2, 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Wade of Greenville. Mrs. Wade is the former Carol Ann Walker, '68.

**Elizabeth Crawford White**, born September 23, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Hearn White, Jr. (Susan Crawford Slocumb, '65) of Brandon, Miss.

## In Memoriam

**Dr. J. R. Bane, Jr., '42-'47**, died October, 1969.

**James D. Douglass, '64**, of Jackson died November 25, 1969.

**James Greer George, '50**, of Southaven, died December 19, 1969.

**The Reverend William M. O'Donnell, '16**, of Memphis, Tennessee, died November 3, 1969.

**Mrs. L. C. Ramsey (Vivian Alford Whitworth) of Gallman.**

**Mrs. Austin Schuman (Ann Elizabeth Spengler, '42) of Melbourne, Florida, died December 28, 1969.**

**Henry Yandell Swayze, '23-'25**, of Benton, died August, 1969.



# SCHEDULE

of

## MAJOR

## EVENTS

February 18	Basketball: Millsaps vs. Spring Hill College	Mobile, Alabama
February 21	Basketball: Millsaps vs. Northwood Institute	Buie Gymnasium
February 24	Basketball: Millsaps vs. Belhaven	Buie Gymnasium
February 26	Founders Day Convocation	Christian Center Auditorium
March 11 - 14	Play: "Romeo and Juliet"	Millsaps Players Christian Center Auditorium
March 17	Heritage Program	Danzas Venezuela Christian Center Auditorium
March 25	Miss Millsaps Pageant	Christian Center Auditorium
March 27	Spring Holidays	
April 8	Millsaps Arts and Lecture Series	Dr. Haim Ginott Christian Center Auditorium
May 2	Alumni Day	

*Don't Miss This One*

## Alumni Day

Saturday, May 2nd

*Highlighting:*

- Continuing Education Symposium
- Distinguished Professor Award
- Alumni Day Banquet
- Student Carnival
- Tours of a Changing Campus
- Fellowship with Friends and Faculty



Marilyn Hinton, '68, to Frank Moore, Jr., September 20, 1969. They are living in Jackson.

Barbara Ruth Hunt, '67, to Charles C. Cassandras, September 27, 1969. Now living in Memphis, Tennessee.

NOTE: Persons wishing to have births, marriages, or deaths reported in Major Notes should submit information to the editor as soon after the event as possible. Information for "Major Miscellany" should also be addressed to Editor, Major Notes, Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi 39210.

Most events held on campus are open to the general public. Alumni and friends of the college are always welcome at Millsaps.

Millsaps College  
Jackson, Miss. 39210

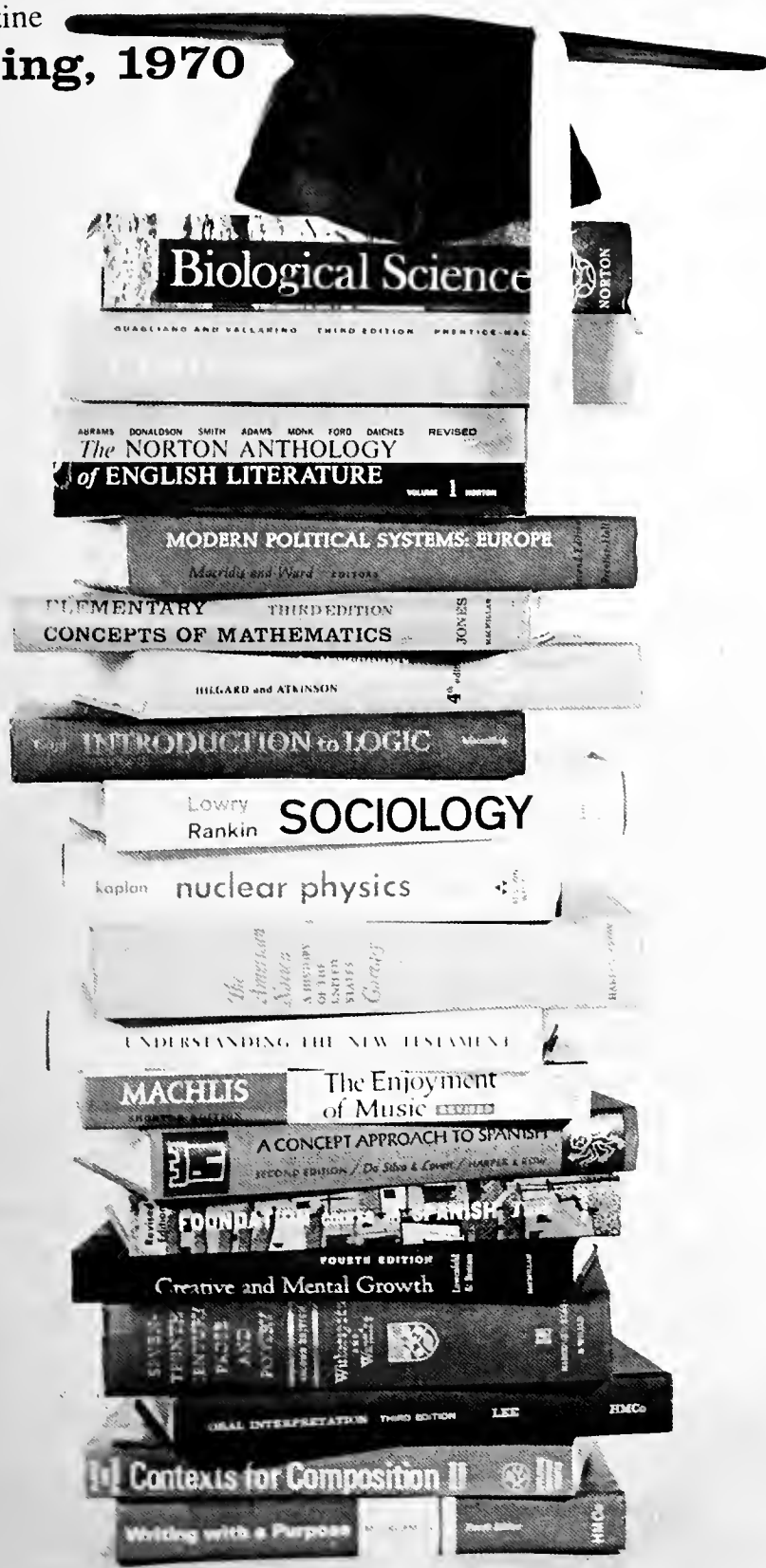


Dr. Richard M. Alderson, associate professor of music at Millsaps, sang the difficult role of Christ at Jackson Civic Auditorium Feb. 12 in Dave Brubeck's composition, "The Light in the Wilderness."

# MAJOR NOTES

millsaps college  
magazine

spring, 1970



Defining  
A  
Liberal Arts  
Education



# MAJOR NOTES

millsaps college magazine  
spring, 1970

**MERGED INSTITUTIONS:** Grenada College, Whitworth College, Millsaps College.

**MEMBER:** American Alumni Council, American College Public Relations Association.

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**FRONT COVER:** From time to time it is good to take stock, look at ourselves, and examine our purpose in life. Dr. Jacoby does this in an article in which he defines a liberal arts education. Our cover depicts many of the books a student at Millsaps must study en route to graduation.

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Volume 11      May, 1970      Number 4

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Dick Rennick, Editor  
Bob Shuttleworth, Photographer

# Confessions of an Academic Maverick

An Address By Dean Harold S. Jacoby

In all honesty, I am not sure exactly what the announced subject of my remarks implies. I suggested several title possibilities and left the selection up to Dr. Reiff. Perhaps "ramblings" would have been a better word than "confessions," since I have no intentions of making any public admission of the many errors and transgressions of my 40 years of academic life.

What I have in mind is the undertaking of a ritual that has come to be associated with the assumption of a deanship in a liberal arts college. This consists of the public presentation of an effort to define liberal education.

Up until now, I have successfully resisted the temptation to conform to this ritual. Part of this may be due to the fact I have—until now—never been asked. Even in my earlier California incarnation, the appropriate occasion never arose. Actually, Dr. Reiff did not specify this topic, but I had a feeling that sooner or later the demands of custom and tradition had to be answered, and so I have elected to expose my thinking on this subject to your critical view.

Initially, as we approach this subject, I feel we must distinguish between the "liberal arts" and a "liberal education." It is my contention they are not necessarily related. Mastery of the liberal arts does not automatically produce a liberally educated person. And it is possible to become liberally educated with only modest acquaintanceship with the liberal arts.

Since I don't expect you to accept this without an argument, let me share with you the details of my reasoning.

As all of you recognize, the term "liberal" comes from the Latin verb "liber," meaning "to free." Thus, that which is "liberal" is that which is liberating. Now, it has been our error to assume that the power to liberate was inherent in a particular body of knowledges and understandings known as the "liberal arts." What we have failed to see is that liberation is every bit as much a matter of the restricting and confining circumstances from which we seek liberation as it is a matter of the means that are utilized in such circumstances. What may have been liberating in one type of social order may be utterly irrelevant and inconsequential in another order. And what may have been considered of no "liberating" consequence in one period may abruptly become an essential ingredient of a truly liberal education in another.

## Sacred Mythology

Our traditional formulation of the liberal arts developed in relation to the medieval universities and consisted of two sets of studies: the trivium—grammar, rhetoric, and logic; and the quadrivium—arithmetic, astronomy, geometry, and music. These studies constituted the curriculum of the Arts faculties of the early



Dean Harold S. Jacoby

universities, and around this curriculum and around these universities there arose a mythology of such sacred proportions that it has become almost sacrilegious to inquire into the actual circumstances of that day.

Generally, the medieval university is pictured as a center of learning built around these seven liberal arts—the trivium and the quadrivium—and characterized in large measure by the ideal of learning for learning's sake. The students are represented as being eager intellectuals, and the education they received as having no function other than the elevation of the mind and the enrichment of the human spirit. And it is in the direction of these conditions that many of our modern writers would have the contemporary liberal arts college return in order to have it merit the title of which it boasts.

Now, this picture is not wholly in error, but it so overstates the true nature of the early universities that it is hazardous to reason from this picture to the college and universities of the present day.

Contrary to general impression, vocational or professional interests were by no means absent. In many universities, particularly on the continent, separate faculties of law, of theology, and of medicine existed along-



side the faculty of arts, to prepare young men for professional careers in these fields. These were in no sense graduate schools, but rather represented options open to the students as they sought entrance to the university. And if the motivations of the students themselves with respect to these options were different from those of today's students, the concerns of the parents were not. Haskins, for instance, reports that parents on occasion urged their sons to study the less expensive and more practical courses.

**An ambitious student at Orleans who asks for money to buy a Bible and begin theology is advised by his father to turn to some more lucrative profession.**

Theologians on occasion condemned the study of canon law because its lucrative possibilities—reflecting the need for lawyers in the medieval church—drew students away from pure learning.

#### Arts of Secondary Importance

If we turn to Bologna, the oldest of the "studia generale," we find that the arts were of secondary importance, the earliest and most important faculty being that of law. Rhetoric and grammar were important areas of learning, but they served chiefly to train

**professional scribes and notaries on whom devolved the greater part of the labor of medieval correspondence.**

At one time, moreover, this university went so far as to advertise "short and practical courses" as a means of meeting the demand.

At Oxford and Cambridge, separate professional faculties did not exist, but the situation was apparently much the same. Powicke and Emden point out

**To the great mass of younger students. . . the university was simply a door to the church; and the door to the church at that time meant the door to professional life.**

Daly, moreover, points out that:

**Ecclesiastical reformers complained loudly of the way in which the universities were thronged by beneficed ecclesiastics hanging on in search of better preferment.**

Who were the students who came to the universities? They were by no means broadly representative of all levels of society, but tended rather to come from the more privileged classes. Medieval society was highly stratified, and only families of the higher strata had the resources or opportunities to provide their sons with the essentials necessary for gaining access to the universities. As Daly has pointed out,

**. . . after all, as we see from the University records, it was only a very small proportion of the students in a university, and a still smaller proportion of university graduates, who belong to the pauper or servitor class. The vast majority of scholars were of a social position intermediate between the highest and the very lowest—sons of knights and yeomen, merchants, tradesmen or thrifty artisans, nephews of successful ecclesiastics, or promising lads who had attracted the notice of a neighboring abbot or archdeacon.**

What brought these young men to the universities? One widely held image would suggest that it was the love of learning, but if the historians of the medieval university are to be believed, this was not the sole—or even the most important single—reason for their at-

tendance. Powicke and Emden find little difference between the medieval university and the modern university in this respect:

**The brilliant pictures which imaginative historians have sometimes drawn of swarms of enthusiastic students eagerly drinking in the wisdom that fell from the lips of famous masters have somewhat blinded us to the fact that the motives which drove men to the university exhibited much the same mixture and much the same variety as they do now.**

And in the same vein, Daly asserts

**The earnest students were probably—except perhaps in the age of Abelard or in the very first blush of Aristotelian renaissance—a minority.**

Apart from the vocational training what was the function of university education? In a practical sense, neither the individual nor his society needed the university. To see this, we must consider the nature of medieval society.

#### Custom and Tradition

Medieval society may be characterized as being stable and traditional. Such change as occurred came about slowly and gradually, and was hardly noticeable from one generation to the next. A grandfather could instruct a grandson in the ways of life and of the world, and what he had to pass along was relevant and useful to the world in which the grandson lived. Agriculture, handicraft industry, political life, family life, and even religion were all areas that evidenced little change from generation to generation, operating largely on a basis of custom and tradition. With rare exceptions, there was no need to go to the university to find out how to face the problems of one's career or of the community. These could be learned at home through the informal educational procedures of the family or by means of some apprenticeship system. Most of the important operations in medieval society, moreover, were carried on by those who were socially or economically ineligible to attend a university.

The matters of primary interest and concern to the large mass of people, moreover, were those which most immediately and directly affected their lives. Regional and national issues were the concern of the church or of government, and these were areas in which the general run of the population had no voice or power. "Public opinion" as we know it today did not exist, and democracy was unknown as a principle of political decision making.

A liberal education, then, was not a way of preparing for life, but for escaping from the day-to-day responsibilities of life. It made little difference what was studied—so long as it was pre-eminently irrelevant to the problems of everyday living. It was a means of acquiring a status symbol that announced to the world that the holder was a member of a privileged segment of society that could successfully ignore the problems of making a living or participating in the routine affairs of the community. Fortunately, the society of that day was in a position to afford the luxury of this condition. Life would go on, decisions would be made, problems would be solved on the basis of the work and activities of people who had largely inherited both their positions in life and their ways of carrying out their tasks.

Of course, the universities became storehouses of

human knowledge, and today we benefit from this knowledge. But such knowledge was not relevant to the tasks of maintaining and operating society, and it is debatable whether the universities would have survived on this basis alone. But they did contribute to the maintenance and perpetuation of the class system of that day, and for this reason they were not merely tolerated but supported and encouraged.

### Radically Changed

All that is now radically changed. In place of the static social order with its simple, unchanging technology that was handed down from father to son or by means of an apprenticeship system that operated outside the formal education system—and remember that only 100 years ago few of our lawyers or medical doctors ever went to a university—we have created a complex, dynamic society, with a technology that makes home learning for economic usefulness ridiculously impossible. Even in agriculture, what one generation of farm operators knows is hardly sufficient to guide the next generation in its farming activities. New chemicals, new plant species, new types of machines—all call for new understandings and techniques. Furthermore, along with this sophisticated technology we have created a gigantic system of economic organization, highly complex in its structure; so much so that it has called into being a whole series of new professions and sub-professional occupations: managers, accountants, corporation lawyers, industrial consultants, etc.

And just as we have built up a complex structure of economic operations, so we have committed ourselves to a great experiment in social and political self-government that in its own way represents a revolutionary change from medieval life: an experiment that presumes the participation of all of us in the determination of the general conditions that affect each one of us. No longer are these decisions to be left to a limited, elitist group. And being an experiment under novel conditions no ancient body of wisdom and tradition exists to exert a beneficent hand.

This socio-political experiment has multiple dimensions, and I would like to point out two of them. The most noticeable is the governmental. This is the one most readily called to mind as we contemplate the doctrine of democracy. It involves such activities as voting, participating in political party affairs, running for office, and lobbying for legislation. Certainly such activities are vital to the great experiment we are undertaking.

But there is another dimension that is of great importance particularly in our American scheme of things, and this is our emphasis on voluntary organization. Historically, we have not wanted to turn over all activities to government. Instead, we have operated through voluntary efforts to build churches, establish schools, develop health and welfare programs, and raise money for these and similar services to our society. The precise relationship between government and voluntary effort has changed during the years, but not the extent that voluntary effort is of no consequence to the well-being of society. And it stands today as a vital phase of this great experiment in the self-operation of our society.

Now, all this is commonplace to you, I am sure. What you may not have thought about is the extent to

which our lives are bound up in and made dependent upon the successful operation of these huge economic, political, and social enterprises. Let them falter—as they have on a few occasions—and vast amounts of personal discomfort and injury are the consequence. On the other hand, their successful operation is capable of providing us with a way of life of richness, comfort, and well-being such as has never been developed in any other society.

### Romantic Nonsense

Put differently, our freedom is inextricably bound up in the successful and ever improving operation of this complex system on which we so extensively depend. There are those, of course, who would return to a simple life, who advocate that we allow this whole elaborate scheme of things to collapse, and that we go back to some modern Walden Pond or to the plains of Taos. Such a suggestion, however seriously and sincerely made, at best is merely romantic nonsense. We have developed in ourselves a trained incompetence for coping with or accepting frontier conditions. A forced return to such conditions would not constitute freedom for most of us; our greatest hope for true freedom lies in the mastery of this complex, cumbersome, but highly important system.

Now, this is precisely where we must begin seriously to rethink the essential meaning of a "liberating" education. Does our education serve to "liberate" us from concern and involvement in the operation of these enterprises? Or does it "liberate" us by providing us with the skills and understandings so essential to the ensuring that these enterprises operate in fashions truly beneficial to all persons in our society?

Let's look briefly at certain implications of the economic situation. In the past we have tended to make an invidious distinction between liberal education and vocational education. This is an unfortunate state of affairs. Remember that even in the medieval university—where the liberal arts were held in such high esteem—a vast amount of the education was vocationally oriented. And today, at a time when more than 50 percent of our high school seniors are electing to go to college, it is apparent that our college population does not consist in any large measure of offspring of families of such affluence that they need not be troubled about acquiring some form of employable skill. And living, as we do, in a money economy, we are not providing a "liberating" education to young people if they leave our sacred halls with no prospects for making themselves useful in economic society. This is not to say that vocational education is all there is to a "liberating" education, but it must be seen as a very essential aspect of such an education.

But there is another perspective to this matter of vocational education. We are accustomed to thinking about it in terms of the individual—helping him to find a way to be useful in economic society. Equally important in our complex order is the consideration of the needs of that order.

As a society we have come to depend on a rich variety of health services, which annually require an ever increasing number of medical personnel of all types. Our freedom to enjoy the best our society has to offer is dependent in considerable measure on our colleges and universities being aware of this need, and

taking steps to assist and encourage young people to prepare themselves for work in this field.

I could go on to outline other areas of our life, but I trust you will be able to do this for yourselves. What I am trying to say is that from the standpoint of both the individual and the social system, vocational or professional education can have "liberating" implications, and these should not be brushed aside as having no relevance for "liberal education."

#### **Economic Illiterates**

Somewhat more important—and more a matter of liberal education—is the gaining by everyone of knowledge about the economic order that so intimately affects our lives. By and large we are economic illiterates. Most of us are babes in the wood so far as knowledge of contemporary economic affairs is concerned. As consumers of goods and services, we have only limited ideas how to go about ensuring ourselves that we are getting what we need and what we pay for. We are unable to reason effectively about the economic effects of this or that bit of legislation. Our attitudes toward taxes are based on emotion, half-truth, and the limited wisdom gained from operating a family budget. Most of us don't know the difference between stocks and bonds, profits and dividends, wages and labor costs. We are alarmed at trade unions and their demands, but take almost no notice of the pricing policies of large corporations. I'm not suggesting that a liberally educated individual must major in economics, but I do not see how anyone can be a "liberated" person in our society if he is ignorant of economic knowledge.

Now, the same condition exists in the area of our political and social organization. The success of our experiment in self-governance calls for the participation of everyone, but we have passed the day when good will and common sense are sufficient equipment for effective participation. Time was when Justices of the Peace and even higher judges were not required to have training in law. Such a situation has become unthinkable today (even though it is still the case in many rural areas of our country). In many states, public officials enjoy short terms of office and may not be re-elected. Such practices reflect the frontier beliefs that such positions require little training, and experience is corrupting. But with the growing complexity of government and of the conditions with which government must concern itself, we must give up the "amateurs only" point of view if we are to realize the full effectiveness of our governmental system.

Here I would not limit my remarks to those who actually seek governmental office. Successful political democracy requires far more than merely a body of trained and intelligent office holders. And it requires much more than merely turning up to vote on appropriate occasions. It involves, as well, the intelligent participation of the general population in the affairs of political parties where candidates are selected and issues debated. It involves the continuous following of legislative action and administrative policy, and the development of means of ready communication with our elected representatives.

To too great an extent our colleges and universities have crippled their graduates with respect to effective functioning in this area of our common life. They have crippled them by failing to offer opportunities for a

realistic consideration of political issues and techniques. But more important, they have crippled generations of college students by transmitting a snobbish and disdainful attitude toward "politics"—which has resulted in the avoidance of service in the political and governmental fields by the intellectual cream of our population. Fortunately, some changes are appearing on the horizon, but all too often these are taking place in spite of and not because of, the concern of the faculties and the curricula of the colleges.

In the area of voluntary activity, a similar situation exists. As our communities have grown from rural hamlets to vast metropolitan areas, new needs have arisen and old needs have multiplied in volume and complexity. At the same time, our traditional ways of meeting such needs have become less and less relevant to the conditions we face. Simple neighborliness, based on friendship and direct awareness of need, is a useless technique for coping with the human problems of a great city. The spontaneous gathering of friends to rebuild a home destroyed by fire was a part of our rural heritage but it is hardly a realistic approach to similar catastrophes in our urban world.

#### **New Understandings and Techniques**

We can, of course, back off from all such instances of need and call on government to handle the problem but this is a solution most of us would not advocate. If we are to retain our traditions of voluntary action we must first of all recognize that these situations call for new understandings and new techniques. The needs we encounter cannot be understood in terms of traditional explanations. Nor is their amelioration a matter of a vague good will.

I grew up in a respectable, urban, middle-class environment that subscribed piously to the concept that poverty was evidence of a moral defect and that anyone who really wanted to work could get a job. And then I had the rare good fortune as a senior in college to find myself in a beginning sociology course. The course wasn't particularly well taught; but for a term paper, and without special purpose in mind I selected the topic of unemployment.

This was prior to the stock market crash of '29 prior to the great depression of the '30's. It was in the period of Hoover prosperity, in the period of the New Economic Order. In view of all this, it was an eye-opening experience for me to discover the great extent of unemployment—and to find out that all of the easy, smug, moralistic explanations of worklessness common to my world were utterly without foundation. New urban, industrial conditions had entered the picture, and a heritage of rural wisdom was not enough to provide an understanding of this type of need.

Again, I would not suggest that everyone must major in sociology if he is to participate effectively in voluntary community action. But I could hardly consider a person in our modern world "liberally educated" if he is without some basic understandings of the dynamics of urban society and some appreciation of the complexities of need and effective social action in such areas.

So far, I have tried to deal with three areas of our common life: the economic, the governmental, and—for want of a better word—the community. I have

tried to suggest their critical importance for the existence of everyone of us, and have tried to indicate that a truly liberal—a “liberating”—education is one that equips us to comprehend and function effectively in these areas. But a liberal education must be something more than merely understandings and techniques. These are tremendously important, but we have need for at least two more ingredients.

#### Sense of Direction

The first of these is a sense of direction. Time was when we had implicit faith in a world of change that would carry us with sureness and certainty—and with little or no effort on our part—to ever increasing levels of peace, justice, and brotherhood. Initially elaborated in the late 18th century by the French encyclopedist Condorcet in his *Esquisse*, an inquiry into the unlimited perfectability of the human being, reinforced by a misreading of Darwin's evolutionary doctrine of the survival of the fittest, this doctrine of progress found its most complete literary expression in Tennyson's “Locksley Hall”:

**Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs,  
And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns.  
Not in vain the distance beams,  
Forward, forward let us range.  
Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change.**

But a better reading of history and the experiences of the past three or four decades have rather effectively demolished this naive form of optimism. Increasingly we are becoming aware of the fact that our universe has no goals, no ultimate objectives, unless we ourselves articulate and establish them. Establishing them by no means assures us of success in their attainment; but our failure to do so means the absence of any reference points that would give purpose and direction to our efforts.

In an age of moral change and confusion, we need to rethink our values. We need to establish for ourselves a sense of direction not merely for our individual lives but for the society of which we are a part. No amount of sophisticated comprehension of the complexities of our world, no amount of skill in participation, is going to be of much value if we have no clear idea of where we would most like to get to.

I wish the process were as simple as an evening radio program—“Back to the Bible”—would have its listeners believe. Unfortunately, it is not “back” to anything—but forward to some new value formulations and social goals. And here is where one's college experience, if it is to be truly liberating, must make a contribution. If any student in this or any other college graduates with the same limited value orientations he had as a freshman, and with the same personal and social goals, I care not what courses he took or what grades he earned, that student has not received a liberal education.

The final ingredient is the desire to participate, a drive to employ understandings and skills in the attainment of goals. As a nation we are paralyzed in this by a number of conditions that are certainly a part of life. We are already busy—in an endless round of traditional and generally directless activities. We are overawed by the principle of the division of labor in society,

and somehow the thing to be done always seems to fall in someone else's department. We have acquired the virus of *spectatoritis*, which makes us content to sit in the bleachers and alternately cheer and boo the participants.

#### Adam Smith Doctrine

There are many who hold that society is merely the sum of its many constituent elements and that if each element—whether considered as an individual, a family, or a neighborhood—will merely take care of its own needs—its own little garden—this is all that is needed to ensure general social well-being. This was the basic doctrine Adam Smith enunciated in 1776 in his *Wealth of Nations*. It was frankly an appeal to self interest, and it provided a moral rationale for social irresponsibility that is with us to this day.

Now, I am not one who is cynical about man's capacity for self-sacrifice. There is too much evidence around us of the continuous readiness of many people to act on other bases than narrow self-interest. But neither do I feel that we can ever achieve the level and extent of social participation our society requires motivated solely by a sense of obligation and self-sacrifice.

What we need to recognize is that our individual welfare is inextricably bound up in the successful operation of this complex socio-economic-political world that we have inherited, and that if it ever is to serve our needs as it is capable of doing, we must bestir ourselves to become participants in its operation. If this is selfishness, so be it. It is an eminently practical form of self-interest that harmonizes well with the conditions of life we face today.

Understandings about the nature of the highly technical, impersonal world about us; skills that equip us to cope with this world; values that clarify the goals most worthy of seeking; and motivation to apply our knowledge and skills to the attainment of these goals: these are the essentials of freedom in our society. And these are the staff of which a truly liberal education should be made.

I would not be so foolish as to insist that these constitute the whole of liberal education. Time has not permitted me to discuss my maverick ideas about the natural sciences. Certainly their role in “liberal education” requires serious thought. Nor do I wish by indirection or innuendo to imply that I am declaring war on the humanities. My concern here is with priorities, not with setting up hard and fast lines between what are and what are not liberating studies. Perhaps my position is somewhat illustrated by a silly little story I once heard:

An old woodsman was serving as a guide to an eminent scholar, and they were fishing from a boat in a mountain lake. The scholar asked the woodsman if he had ever read Homer. When the woodsman said no, the scholar said, “You have missed half your life.” A little later the scholar asked again if the woodsman had ever listened to Bach's music. Again the answer was no, and again the scholar observed that the woodsman had missed half his life. Just then the boat sprang a leak, and the woodsman asked the scholar if he could swim. When the scholar said no, the woodsman observed, “Then you're going to miss all your life.”

# The Rape of the Environment

By Ron Bell

Chairman of the Millsaps Biology Department

Editor's Note: Like hundreds of other colleges across the nation, Millsaps participated in an Environmental Teach-In April 20-22. One hard hitting speech made during this period was by Professor Ron Bell who believes in "telling it like it is."

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When you awoke this morning in clean, clear Jackson, you were not aware of the parts per million you were breathing of sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons from auto exhausts, utility smokestacks, oil refineries—part of 150 million tons of crud Americans annually pour into the atmosphere—like smoking two cigarettes before breakfast whether you smoke or not.

In New York City, a person on the streets takes into his lungs the equivalent in toxic materials of 38 cigarettes a day just by breathing. When the sulfur dioxide content of the air in New York City rises above 0.2 parts per million, 10 to 20 people die as a result. In the past five years, sulfur dioxide has reached this level at least once every ten days.

American women carry in their breasts milk that has anywhere from three to 10 times more of the pesticide DDT than the federal government allows in dairy milk meant for human consumption. You now store 12 to 14 parts per million DDT in your fatty tissue—cattle and hogs with 7 parts per million are taken off the market.

Be grateful that you had potable water for coffee. Many places don't; Lake Erie is dead; Huron and Michigan have seen better days; the great western lakes Tahoe and Mead are not immune.

We drive or walk along billboard alleys, through tawdry tinsel, rivers of neon, motel strips, hamburger havens, pizza parlors—perhaps the glittering, psychedelic effect pleases us—America's great pop art—or are we so anesthetized, such environmental zombies, that we can't see the ugliness around us when it hits us in the face.

## Urban Blight

The great urban blight of America is manifested in both suburbia and in the ghetto. This urban blight is now increasingly related by sociologists and psychologists to crime, insanity, suicide, drug abuse, et cetera ad nauseam. Problems of the social environment—poverty, race, and peace—are inextricably related to problems of the physical environment—they are both the cause and the effect.

Rural areas are no longer exempt. Acres of unspoiled areas vanish weekly. Each year the United States alone paves over one million acres of oxygen-producing trees. Whole countryside are invaded by armies with banners fluttering in the breeze to proclaim "Peaceful Estates—\$25 down, \$10 per month". The last vestiges of clean air noted by the Atmospheric Sciences

Research Center was near Flagstaff, Arizona, but it disappeared seven years ago when air pollution from the California coast reached the northern Arizona city.

The United States now has to deal with 3.5 billion tons of solid wastes each year, and the figure is growing. It includes 30 million tons of household and commercial trash. Cities spend \$4.5 billion a year to collect and dispose of refuse. In 1966, as an average American, you threw away: 118 pounds of paper, 250 metal cans, 135 bottles, 338 caps and jars, and \$2.50 worth of miscellaneous packaging.

A recent survey of litter along a one-mile stretch of Kansas highway turned up the following: 770 paper cups, 739 empty cigarette packs, 590 beer cans, 130 soft-drink bottles, 120 beer bottles, 110 whiskey bottles and 90 beer cartons. On Monday, April 13, the Jackson, Mississippi *Clarion - Ledger* published a photograph of two truckloads of beer cans and litter collected from a one-mile stretch of highway near Hazlehurst.

As we shared the first views of our planet with the Lunar explorers, it became clear that we live on earth; or, better still, at the interface of a plastic, dynamic, capricious canopy and a brown and azure hydro-lithosphere. The totality of the prerequisites for life is herein contained. Spoilage of this interface spells doom.

## What Price A Leopardskin Coat?

The historical roots of our ecological crisis are constituted in Judeo-Christian tradition, since western man has been imbued with a perception of nature in which air, land, and water are exploitable because they are assumed to have been created to serve his purposes. This tradition tells us that man is for the glory of God, but I would submit that the same is true for all the creations of the Creator.

How long will it take to make the last pair of shoes or pocketbooks from the skin of the alligator? How much more green turtle soup can we expect? What will be the price for the last leopardskin coat?

One hundred and fifty years ago there were vast herds of buffalo, hunted by bands of Indians. There were passenger pigeons and Eskimo curlews.

Today there are no more Eskimo curlews, no more passenger pigeons; they are extinct. The few buffalo left have become semi-domesticated and the Indians who hunted them have been butchered into subhuman existence.



We seem unable to manage change; we appear only to react to change. In a highly technological society with brilliant environmental scientists such as Eugene Odum, Paul Ehrlich, and Barry Commoner, we manage to turn deaf ears to their warnings. Seven years ago Rachel Carson warned us about the dangers of pesticides, yet it was not until the levels of DDT affected the economy of the salmon industry in Michigan, or the crab industry of California, or caused complications in the cotton, rice, and sugar cane crops in Louisiana that bills were introduced to ban the sale, use or possession of persistent pesticides.

**There is no question that in the long run, the environmental challenge is the greatest faced by mankind. Distinguished scientific authorities have been warning for years that mankind is rapidly destroying the very habitat on which he depends for survival.**

In addition, population continues to increase world-wide—while scientists and sociologists warn that we may already have passed sustainable population levels.

Malthusians argue that the “only check on the growth of population is starvation and misery, and that any technological improvement will increase the sum of misery by permitting a larger proportion to live in the same state of misery and starvation.”

#### **How Much Time?**

If there is a rational solution to the population problem, how much time do we have to put such a solution into effect? Some predict as much as 30-35 years, but others say five years or less. Not only is the population increasing but the rate at which population is increasing is itself increasing. This makes the situation explosive. At the present rate of growth, the world's population will double in only 30 years.

Fifteen thousand years ago, the earth probably held fewer people than New York City does today. The population doubled slowly at that time—say every 40 thousand years. Today there are more than 3 billion people in the world and the rate of increase is almost a thousand times greater. Doubling occurs in less than 40 years.

On a graph the human population line now rises almost vertically, which will not continue—there must be a leveling off or a decline. Leveling seems rational. Decline can be a landslide, as the history of the Irish and the lemming imply. The critical period near a population peak is likely to be a time of anxiety, of extreme uneasiness, of social upheavals.

In the United States, where we have been experiencing a declining birthrate since 1957, a huge majority sees population as infinitely less threatening than crime and communism. The population crisis in America tends to become a cliché—a joke in the newspapers about standing room only in the year 2600. After which the matter may be dismissed—possibly it's something the Chinese are up to.

The population problem is world-wide. Picture this. In Calcutta, 600,000 people eat, sleep, and live in the streets. The American visitor sees these thousands lying upon the ground “like bundles of rags”; sees women “huddling over little pieces of manure, patting it into cakes for fuel; children competing with dogs for refuse.” and the American visitor reacts with shock and revulsion.

Calcutta stands for three world-wide forces—burgeoning population; food shortage; and a torrent of migration to the cities.

This is typical of many of the world's underdeveloped nations. But how about the world's affluent societies? How about the United States?

#### **Declining Birthrate**

The U. S. birthrate has been declining since 1957 to one per cent in 1969. Even if this decline continues, population will grow at an accelerating pace for some decades to come. There were 100 million Americans about 50 years ago. There are over 200 million today; there will be over 300 million by 2000—assuming the continued decline in the birthrate. And there could well be 40 million by 2020. Note that each time the population increases by 100 million, it takes less time than it took to add the previous 100 million.

To Americans, growth has always been a “good thing” — growth stocks, the “soaring sixties,” the “baby boom”, the “Biggest Little City in the South”, etc.

All of this is rather well-known. Some aspects of the situation are less well-known. For example:

1. **Water.** A recent writer in Science said, “A permanent water shortage affecting our standard of living will occur before the year 2000”. This, of course, has all sorts of ramifications. Consider just one. In the western states, 40 per cent of all agriculture—and much allied enterprise—depends on irrigation. Much of this may have to be abandoned. Some of this agriculture may have to be shifted back to the more humid zones in the next 50 years. And, of course, the more humid eastern zones are precisely the ones now urbanizing most rapidly.

2. **Urbanization.** We are spreading out over the landscape at a phenomenal rate. Highways in the United States now cover with concrete an area the size of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Delaware combined. In downtown Los Angeles, 66 per cent of the land is devoted to automobile traffic—parking lots or streets. In the entire Los Angeles area, one-third of the land is paved, and the trend nationally, is toward the creation of Los Angeles everywhere.

3. **Farm lands.** The spread of the cities takes at least a million and a half acres of open land every year; 50 per cent more than a decade ago. The popular outcry has been minor. After all, we have had huge crop surpluses. The U. S. seems unlikely to have a food problem soon. It has enormous capabilities in food production. This capability, however, has a price.

4. **Pollution.** Everybody knows something about air and water pollution today, but there are exotic effects which remain less well-known. Pesticides are essential to high-yield agriculture as now practiced in the United States. Pesticides wash from field to river to sea, where they are concentrated by diatoms. Our supply of atmospheric oxygen comes largely from these diatoms—they replenish all of the atmospheric oxygen every 2000 years as it is used up. But if our pesticides should be reducing the supply of diatoms or forcing evolution of less productive mutants, we might find ourselves running out of atmospheric oxygen.

(Continued on page 12)



# A Farewell Reception for President



Dr. Graves chats with Marion L. Smith who was president of Millsaps from 1938-1952.



James B. Campbell reads citation.



James B. Campbell assists Mrs. Graves in opening gift package.

## Hundreds Gathered i

Hundreds of friends and associates gathered in the Boyd Campbell Student Center March 12 to honor Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Graves. Dr. Graves announced his resignation from the College which he has headed since 1965 to accept the post of president of the University of Alabama at Huntsville.

In addition to Dr. and Mrs. Graves, the receiving line at the reception in-

# nt and Mrs. Benjamin B. Graves



Dean Harold S. Jacoby presents citation to Dr. Graves.

## udent Center

Dean and Mrs. Harold S. Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Tom B. Scott, Mrs. I. C. Enochs.

the evening numerous gifts presented to Dr. and Mrs. and a citation read by James obell, Chairman of the Millard of Trustees. The citation presented to Dr. Graves by coby.



Alumni President Foster E. Collins greets old friend.



The farewell reception was a sad occasion for Mrs. Graves.

(Continued from page 9)

#### What To Do

Seventy per cent of the earth's oxygen is produced by ocean phytoplankton. If the super-tanker **Torrey Canyon** had leaked herbicides rather than oil, the spillage would have wiped out all plankton life in the North Sea.

The examples of the rape of our environment are infinite.

Well, so what? What can one person do?

First, he can learn to understand something about the origin of environmental problems. He can construct for himself a frame of reference from which to act on the solutions.

Second, he can gain understanding of these principles of citizen effectiveness in environmental action. Webster defines emotion as a psychic and physical reaction to an environmental phenomenon—an arousal. Most people go through life half dead—they never get up on their hind legs about anything—for fear of stepping on toes. Many college students today are excited. They have jumped out of the poverty, race, Viet Nam frying pan into the environmental fire. But they are bringing the same old, worn-out slogans and extinguishers with them: "Clean air now!", "Pure water now!", "Ban automobiles today!", "Stamp out General Motors!"

Their concern, their impatience is admirable—their behavior characteristically juvenile. Raised and nurtured in the affluent, Dr. Spock society—where Daddy and

Mommy provide every need—they are too immature to understand the sweat, toil, tears, and learning needed to really solve problems. They want instant solutions. In the battle for a quality environment, facts, research, knowledge, persuasion will win the day. Not binding and gagging polluters in their offices or parading baby carriages in front of bulldozers.

What can one man do? He can help restructure our social value system by changing his own attitude. He can start by being concerned about the quality of life.

He can make an emotional commitment to the environmental ethic, but not an emotional commitment unassociated with knowledge of ecological principles.

He can strive to be informed and knowledgeable about environmental issues and answers.

He can avoid the mistake of being a "one-issue" conservationist by being concerned and informed about the total environment.

He can communicate with all members of society in his efforts to seek solutions.

He can seek alternatives because therein lie the true solutions.

Finally, he can learn to use effectively all of the tools—research, political action, legislation, litigation, new institutional arrangements—he can play them all like a string orchestra—to achieve a quality environment.



**MILLSAPS EARTH DAY PANELISTS** — Participating in a panel discussion in the Christian Center on pollution were Sen. Dan Martin, of Brandon, standing left, chairman Senate Water and Irrigation Committee; James E. Leker, Laurel, by-products manager, Masonite Corporation; Billy Joe Cross, director Mississippi Game and Fish Commission; Dr. John Withers, National Science Foundation; and Forrest Cox, farm editor, WLBT Television.

## Events of Note

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### FIRST BOOK PUBLISHED

Two young theologians whose academic pedigrees were cast from almost identical molds have combined talents to publish their first book—an introduction to Christian ethics.

Dr. Harmon L. Smith, associate professor of moral theology at Duke Divinity School, and Dr. Louis W. Hodges, professor of religion at Washington and Lee University, knew each other casually as undergraduates at Millsaps.

Each earned an A.B. degree here. Their association became closer during seminary years at Duke as they studied for their bachelor of divinity degrees — Smith's coming in 1955, Hodges' two years later.

Both men completed doctoral degrees in Christian ethics at Duke in the early 1960's. Smith had returned to study after serving four years in the parish ministry of The Methodist Church.

Now, Abingdon Press has released their book, "The Christian and His Decisions."

Smith says the 328-page work is "simply an introduction to Christian ethics — but one offering a new and different approach."

The authors' method avoids any list of "rights and wrongs." Instead, its major tenet is that Christian ethics is a way Christians go about making ethical decisions about such things as sex, race, poverty, politics, and abortion.

Smith and Hodges combined a series of original essays with readings from contemporary theologians. Their design was not so much to provide a history of Christian ethics in our time, but "to show how Christian ethicists seek to operate," according to the Duke professor.

Emphasis in their approach to Christian decision-making actually is a mature and easy blend on insights of classical Protestant theology with the outlook of certain of our modern social scientists.

In any discussion of foundations and principals of ethical decision-making, the names of Paul Tillich, the Niebuhrs — Richard and Reinhold — John A. T. Robinson, Karl Barth, Paul Ramsey, Emil Brunner, Bernhard Anderson, P. T. Forsyth, Amos Wilder, and others quickly come to the fore.

### ALUMNI OFFICERS

New officers of the Millsaps Alumni Association to take over July 1 are William G. Kimbrell, of Greenville, president; Dr. Robert Blount, the Rev. Clay Lee and Mrs. J. Earl Rhea, vice-presidents, all of Jackson; and Mrs. Joe Stevens, Jackson, secretary.

Kimbrell is president of the Office Supply Co., in Greenville. He is the immediate past president of the Office Products Association, has served as president of the Mississippi Retail Merchants Association, president of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the board of directors of the Mississippi Economic Council.

He is a member of the Millsaps Student Executive Board, the ODK, and the Pi Kappa Delta fraternity.

### STILL ON THE JOB

Some 18,000 copies of MAJOR NOTES are distributed four times each year and the magazine enjoys a wide readership in many parts of the United States.

In the last issue mention was made of Mr. James A. Cunningham who at 96 is Mississippi's oldest practicing attorney having been 64 years in the business.

Mr. G. H. McMorrough of Lexington, Miss., (not an alumnus) saw the item in "Major Miscellany" and although he is not as old as Mr. Cunningham he wrote to tell us he has practiced law longer. He graduated in the 1900 law class at the University of Mississippi and after short shifts at Columbia and Biloxi, he has practiced in Lexington since 1907. And after 70 years he's still on the job.

## BRIDGE THAT GAP

Mississippi College is reportedly leading Millsaps by a narrow margin in the first Inter-Alumni Annual Fund Competition between the two institutions.

Craig Castle, of Jackson, Annual Fund Chairman, announced more than 900 gifts of \$5 or more have been received so far compared with more than 1,300 last year.

"Our chief interest is in the percentage of alumni giving, and not just a large donation from one individual," Castle said, noting that the competition will run through June 30 after which an independent judge will audit the records.

The final result will be announced at an appropriate ceremony during which the winning college will receive an award.

Millsaps has a goal of \$78,000 this year to match the 78th anniversary of the College.

## CAMPUS VISITOR



**JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH.** Harvard professor, noted author and former U. S. Ambassador, visited Millsaps and discussed the economic impact of the Vietnam War with students.

## MEMORIALIZED

Dr. J. B. Price, Professor of Chemistry at Millsaps for over 30 years until his death in 1963, was memorialized recently through a contribution to the Millsaps-Wilson Library. The gift, \$3,500 to be spent for books in the field of science, was collected by a special committee of friends, colleagues, and former students headed by Dr. Allen Bishop and including Bishop Homer E. Finger, Dr. James S. Ferguson, Dr. R. E. Blount, Dr. O. D. Bonner, Mr. John T. Kimball, Dr. Franz Posey, Dr. Willard S. Moore, Dr. Lawrence Colman, Mr. Fred B. Dowling and Mr. W. C. Jones.

In appreciation, a bronze plaque recording the significant contribution has been hung in the library and a special memorial bookplate will be placed in each book purchased through the fund. The contributors felt that by helping to build a strong college library they were perpetuating not only the memory but the substance of Dr. Price's life as an educator.



**OFF TO ICELAND** — Preparing for their fourth USO tour abroad are these current members of the popular Millsaps singing group, The Troubadours. This summer they will be performing for the armed services stationed in Iceland, Greenland and Newfoundland. Traveling Troubadours will be Jamie Anding, of Jackson, standing left; David McIntosh, Meridian; Lynn Shurley,

Meridian; Claudia Carithers, Salt Lake City; Sandy Williamson, Crystal Springs; Bob Lacour, Meridian; William Young, Jackson; and Louis Cocke, Jackson. Seated, Bob Lundy, Greenville; Lucy Hathorn, Oxford; Debbie Collins, Jackson; Kay Mitchell, Atlanta; Carol Quinn, Yazoo City; and Mark Bebensee, Meridian.





**SPORTS HALL OF FAME** — Honored with membership in the Millsaps Sports Hall of Fame during Alumni Weekend were B. O. Van Hook, left, T. L. "Tranny"

Gaddy, H. L. "Hook" Stone, and E. W. "Goat" Hale. All four former Millsaps coaches were recognized at the college's All-Sports Banquet.

## Alumni Weekend, 1970



**PAST PRESIDENTS DAY** — Fifteen former presidents of the Millsaps Alumni Association returned to the campus May 1 to participate in Past President's Day and Alumni Weekend. Among those present were Dr. Noel C. Womack, of Jackson, seated left; Gilbert Cook, Canton; Zach Taylor, Jr., Jackson; Mrs. Ayrline M. Jones, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Foster E. Collins (current presi-

dent) Jackson; and Webb Buie, Jackson. Standing, Dean Harold S. Jacoby, left, James J. Livesay, Dr. Thomas G. Ross, H. V. Allen, Jr., Dr. Robert Mayo, Garner M. Lester and William E. Barksdale, all of Jackson. Also attending, but not pictured, were Mendel M. Davis, T. H. Naylor, Jr., Dr. Raymond Martin, and Heber Ladner, all of Jackson.



# Major

# Miscellany

## Before 1900

**Garner W. Green, '98**, former Jackson attorney and local civic leader, has received the 1970 Golden Deeds Award from the Jackson Exchange Club. While at Millsaps, he was awarded the Founder's Medal and was one of the first members of the Jackson Kappa Alpha Alumni Association.

## 1900-1919

**Circuit Court Judge E. H. Green, '12**, of Cleveland, will retire in July after 27 years service to the State as a circuit judge. He served in the Mississippi legislature during World War I, and for many years was county attorney for Bolivar County.

## 1920-1929

**Dr. J. E. (Jim) Baxter, '26**, has been selected for membership in the Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame. For 12 years a State legislator, he retired last year from the University of Mississippi where he was Director of Placement and Professor of Education.

## 1930-1939

**Dr. Merrill O. Hines, '31**, medical director of the Ochsner Clinic, New Orleans, has been elected president of the Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation. He has previously served as president of the American Proctologic Society, the American Board of Colon and Rectal Surgery, and as a member of the board of governors of the American College of Surgeons.

**J. Howard Lewis, '31**, Greenwood business and civic leader, was named Leflore County's Outstanding Citizen of 1969 by the Greenwood Lions Club. He is president of Henderson and Baird Hardware Company.

**George W. Hymers, Jr., '32-'35**, re-

cently became a grandfather for the first and second time—all in the same day. A grandson was born in Jackson, Miss., and a granddaughter in Pittsburgh, Pa. Hymers is personnel and security head at Jackson-Madison County General Hospital, Jackson, Tennessee.

**Norman Bradley, '34**, is senior associate editor and editorial page columnist for the Chattanooga Times. He was editor of the Purple and White at Millsaps.

**Charles R. Arrington, '36**, has been elected to the advisory board of the Deposit Guaranty National Bank of Jackson. A native of Hattiesburg and first vice-president of the bank, he has served in various capacities in the Mississippi Bankers Association and the Southeastern Chapter of Robert Morris Associates.

**Dr. James S. Ferguson, '37**, Chancellor of the University of North Carolina in Greensboro, was one of the speakers at the symposium on "The Emerging South" sponsored by the L. Q. C. Lamar Society last month at Memphis. **James Walton Lipscomb, '56**, CPA, of Millsaps College, is treasurer of the organization.

**William H. Bizzell, '39**, reigned as king at the annual charity ball of the Cleveland Junior Auxiliary. He is president of the Board of Trustees of East Bolivar County Hospital, and since 1963 has served as Chancery Judge of the Seventh Chancery Court, District of Mississippi.

**Robert A. Ivy, '39**, a native of West Point, and a 31-year resident of Columbus, is new administrator of the Lowndes General Hospital. He is also governor of the Southeastern Region of the American College of Hospital Administrators.

**Colonel Paul R. Sheffield, '39**, Deputy Division Engineer for the Lower Mississippi Valley Division of the Corps of Engineers, was among a select group inducted May 1 into the Hall of Fame of the Engineer Officer Candidate School (OCS) at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. This is the second major honor received by Colonel Sheffield recently. Earlier, he was named "Boss of the Year" by the Vicksburg Chapter of the National Secretaries Association.

## 1940-1949

**Alex McKeigney, '40**, of Jackson, was named Chairman of the State Citizens' Committee for National Library Week celebrated last month. He is a former executive secretary to two Mississippi governors.

**Lewis H. Wilson, '41**, a Brandon-born Marine who won the Medal of Honor in World War II has been promoted to Major General and has taken command of the Third Marine Division on Okinawa. He was a recent guest of the Mississippi legislature.

**Mrs. Randolph Peets, Jr., '42-'44**, of Jackson, served as executive chairman of this year's Mississippi Arts Festival. She is the wife of a Mississippi School Supply vice-president whom she met at Millsaps.

**Raymond A. Gallagher, '43-'44**, national commander in chief of the VFW visited Millsaps on a recent trip to Mississippi. A luncheon was held in his honor and a citation presented.

**Joe Wroten, '45**, a Greenville attorney and former Mississippi legislator, has announced his candidacy for the post of Washington County Court Judge. He is a past president of the Millsaps Alumni Association.

**Carl E. Guernsey, '48**, judge of Hinds County Court and Youth Court, has announced his candidacy for reelection in the June 2 primary. He has served as Youth Court Judge more than 10 years and handled more than 10,000 cases.

**Dr. George Maddox, '49**, a faculty member at Duke University, has been named chairman of the International Conference on Geriatrics. Conventions are held every four years and the next is scheduled for Kiev in 1972.

**J. D. Prince, '49**, superintendent of the McComb Public Schools was keynote speaker at the 15th Annual Secretarial Institute last March in Jackson. His address was "Self Improvement With Enthusiasm."

**Dr. Ernest P. Reeves, '49**, has been elected a director of the First

Guaranty Savings and Loan Association in Collins, Miss. He is a practicing physician.

#### 1950-1959

**Charles Dillingham, '50**, of Jackson, received an honorable mention award in the music and dance division of the Creative Writing for Television Awards Competition sponsored by the Mississippi Authority for Educational Television. He is production manager for Gordon Marks and Company, Inc., a Jackson advertising agency.

**Dr. John D. Wofford, '50**, of Greenwood, has been elected president of the Leflore County Heart Association.

**Oliver Emmerich, LL.B. '54**, McComb newspaper editor, was convocation speaker March 10 at Mississippi State University.

**Major Howard D. Gage, '54-'55**, of Laurel, has been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement in Southeast Asia. He is now stationed at Barksdale, AFB, La., where he serves with a unit of the Air Weather Service providing information for military flight operations.

**Yeager Hudson, '54**, has been promoted associate professor at Colby College effective in September. He is a member of the philosophy department, and prior to joining the college in 1959 was pastor of a Methodist Church in Vicksburg.

**Major John B. Little, Jr., '54**, of Jackson, has received the Mississippi Magnolia Medal for outstanding service and efficiency in the Mississippi Air National Guard. He is detachment commander of the 172nd Military Airlift Group.

**Leslie J. Page, '54**, of Nashville, Tennessee, has joined the staff of the Methodist Publishing House and is supervisor of audio-visual publishing.

**Dr. Dorothy Ford Bainton, '55**, was invited to present her menatology (blood) research papers at the World Hematologist Convention in West Berlin. This is considered one of the highest honors in the field of world research on blood.

**William S. Boswell, Jr., '56-'59**, a certified public accountant, has been presented the Cleveland (Miss.) Jaycees Distinguished Service Award for 1969.

**Robert Maddox, '56**, senior vice-president of State Bank and Trust Company in Brookhaven, served as Lincoln County Chairman of the American Cancer Crusade Month in April.

**T. J. (Ted) Alexander, '58**, was named Outstanding Young Educator of 1970 by the Mississippi Jaycees. He was chosen for the annual award, which carries a \$500 scholarship, from 36 nominees from across the State. He is presently principal of Pascagoula High School.

**Jeff D. Harris, '58**, has been named personnel manager for the New York headquarters office of Dunn & Bradstreet, Inc. Previously, he was assistant to the senior vice president and secretary, and prior to that held a number of supervisory personnel positions with the company including serving as assistant to the vice president-personnel.

**Michael Kelly, '55-'59**, has joined the Mississippi Educational Television staff in Jackson as senior producer. His previous television experience includes work as art director for WLBT-TV, Jackson, and sales service director for KTBS-TV, Shreveport, Louisiana.

**Thomas H. Naylor, '58**, of Durham, North Carolina, has been elected executive secretary of the L. Q. C. Lamar Society, a non-profit educational organization committed to the premise that southerners can find practical solutions to the South's major problems.

**Cy Vance, '58**, is now superintendent of Brandon Academy after being employed in the Jackson public schools for the last 12 years. His last position was assistant principal at Callaway High School in Jackson.

**Dr. John E. Wimberly, '58**, is now a Doctor practicing surgery at the Medical Center Clinic in Pensacola, Florida.

**Dr. Dudley D. Culley, Jr., '59**, and his wife Penny are employed at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. Dr. Culley is teaching courses in Aquatic Biology in the graduate school, conducting research in water pollution biology and developing techniques for rearing amphibians to be used in medical and biological research. His wife, the former **Penny Lee Tumbleson, '63**, is working with the Coastal Studies Institute as a programmer and data reductions analyst.

**Dr. William R. Hendee, '59**, radiation physicist at the University of Colorado Medical Center, has been promoted to associate professor of radiology in the CU School of Medicine. Dr. Hendee has been a member of the medical faculty since 1965, when he was appointed an assistant professor of radiology.

**W. S. (Bill) Mullins, III, '59**, has

been appointed Jones County Heart Association Chairman for the 1970 fund drive. He is a partner in the law firm of Gibbes and Graves of Laurel.

**Captain Russell D. Thompson, '59**, of Jackson, is a member of a unit that has earned the U. S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Captain Thompson, a legal officer in the 437th Military Airlift Wing, Charleston AFB, South Carolina, will wear a distinctive service ribbon to mark his affiliation with the unit. The wing was cited for meritorious service in support of military operations from July, 1968, to July, 1969.

**Wayland R. Clifton, Jr., '59-'60**, has been appointed criminal justice specialist on the Governor's Division of Law Enforcement Assistance. He will assist in planning Mississippi's 1970 Comprehensive Plan for Law Enforcement.

#### 1960-1969

**Pat L. Gilliland, '60**, personnel director at the University of Mississippi Medical Center, has been chosen Chairman of the 1970 Hinds County Mental Health membership drive. He is president of the Mississippi Personnel Association.

**James Edward McAtee, '60**, of Jackson, graduated from Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, Strawberry Point, Mill Valley, California, May 1, with the Master of Divinity degree. He is presently serving as pastor of the Hampton Baptist Church in Hayward, California.

**Dr. William J. Bufkin, '62**, of Atlanta, Georgia, has been selected by the American College of Radiology to receive a fellowship in radiologic pathology for study at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, D. C.

**Dr. Albert E. Elmore, '62**, is the author of an article, "Color and Cosmos in *The Great Gatsby*," appearing in the summer, 1970 issue of *The Sewanee Review*. He has also been awarded a summer research grant by Hampden-Sydney College, where he teaches English, to work on a study of the poet Robert Herrick.

**Mary Mills, '62**, is a seven year veteran on the Ladies Professional Golf Tour. Before turning pro she won 10 State amateur titles. Her biggest pro wins were the US Open in 1963 and the LPGA title in 1964.

**Bonnie Jean Coleman, '63**, of Magnolia, is working in the music department of Holt, Rhinehart and Winston in Atlanta, Georgia. She is responsible

for eleven states and presents music programs at workshops and instructs teachers how to use them more efficiently.

**W. B. Greene, '63-'65**, has been appointed Suburban Manager for South Central Bell Telephone Company with his headquarters in Hattiesburg. He played varsity football at Millsaps.

**A. Howard Harrigill, '63**, has become an associate in the general practice of law with Carter, Mitchell and Robinson of Jackson. He was formerly associated with the FBI.

**James R. Allen, '64**, a Carthage attorney, was named Leake County Chairman of the 1970 Easter Seals campaign, a post he has held for the last two years.

**Thomas L. Cooley, '64**, was named recently Outstanding Young Educator of Columbus and Lowndes County. He was presented the honor at the annual distinguished service awards banquet of the Columbus Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is guidance counselor at Robert Caldwell Junior High in Columbus.

**Second Lieutenant Charles E. Gibson, III, '64**, of Coden, Alabama, has been awarded silver pilot wings upon graduation at Laredo AFB, Texas. Lieutenant Gibson, an Air National Guardsman, is returning to his Mississippi ANG unit at Thompson Field. His wife, Catherine, is the daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Russell C. Davis of Jackson.

**Edward L. Chaney, '65**, received his Ph.D. in Physics in December, 1969, at the University of Tennessee. The title of his dissertation was "Electron Attachment to Polyatomic Molecules," and he has accepted a post-doctoral research position at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. He is married to the former **Lillian Ann Thornell, '65**.

**Wayne Dowdy, '65**, was named City Judge of McComb. He is a partner in the law firm of Guy and Dowdy.

**Robert E. Lewis, '65**, has joined the administrative staff responsible for the management of the nine-hospital University of Texas Medical Branch Complex. He was formerly assistant administrator at LeBonheur Children's Hospital, Memphis.

**Gaines Massey, '65**, has been promoted to manager of the Jackson Agency with United Fidelity Life Insurance Company.

**Captain Paul M. Miller, II, '65**, of Bay St. Louis, has been awarded the U. S. Air Force silver pilot wings upon graduation at Reese AFB, Texas.

Captain Miller is being assigned to Charleston AFB, South Carolina, for flying duty on the C-141 Starlifter cargo-troop carrier. He will serve with a unit of the Air Training Command which provides flying, technical and basic military training for USAF personnel.

**Jimmie M. Purser, '65**, received the Ph.D. degree in Chemistry from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in August of 1969. He is presently assistant professor of chemistry and coach of the varsity tennis team at North Carolina Wesleyan College. He is married to the former **Paulette Warren, '67**.

**Gerald D. Lord, '66**, received a Master's degree from the University of Tennessee last year, and is now a lieutenant in military intelligence, U. S. Army, stationed in Germany.

**U. S. Air Force First Lieutenant Charles R. Rains, '66**, of Jackson, is on duty at Tyndall AFB, Florida. Lieutenant Rains, a weapons director, is with the 678th Radar Squadron, a unit of the Aerospace Defense Command, which protects the U. S. against hostile aircraft and missiles. He previously served at Udorn Royal Thai AFB, Thailand.

**Mrs. James Lamar Roberts (Brenda Newson, '66)** of Oxford, has joined the staff of the Mississippi Special Education Services Center. She will serve a five county area as a social worker.

**Michael P. Staiano, '66**, has been promoted to captain in the USAF. He is stationed at Fuchu Air Station, Tokyo, where he is Air Base Squadron Personnel Services Officer.

**Lt. James L. Carroll, '67**, of Hernando, was selected the number one graduate of his Officer Candidate School class at Ft. Benning, Georgia. He was also named leadership graduate.

**Kathryn Marie McKinnon, '67-'69**, of Jackson, has been awarded the silver wings of an American Airlines stewardess and has now been assigned to flight duty out of New York City. She received her wings as a graduate in the first class this year at the American Airlines Stewardess College, Fort Worth, Texas. Prior to joining American Airlines, she was employed in the accounting department of School Pictures, Inc., in Jackson.

**James Keith Smith, '67**, of Jackson, displayed his outstanding mineral collection in the competitive division at the 11th annual Rock and Gem show in

Jackson. A geologist, he is employed by the Cities Service Oil Company.

**Steve Farrington, '69**, is employed as a sales representative with Bryce Griffin and Associates of Atlanta, Georgia, with the responsibility of covering Alabama, Mississippi and West Tennessee.

**Dr. Roy A. Berry**, Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Millsaps, has been named chairman of the steering committee of the Southeast Section of the American Chemical Society.

**William D. Rowell**, Chairman of the Millsaps Art Department, was selected as Mississippi Chairman for the 5th Annual Gulf Coast Juried Art Exhibition.



**Susan Barry, '64**, to Frank M. Duke. Now living in Jackson.

**Suzanne Lamb, '64**, to Robert J. Stevens. Now living in San Francisco, California.

**Barbara Ann Lefevre, '64**, to William F. McCleefe. Now living in Jackson.

**Mary Frances Payne, '68**, to Joseph E. Garrison. Now living in Memphis, Tennessee.

**Kay Stauffer, '69**, to Nicky Easterling. Now living in Starkville.

**Janice Pearl Williams, '66**, to James Laws. Now living in Jackson.

## In Memoriam

**Fred W. Carr, Jr., '55-'56**, of Santa Ana, California, died March, 1970.

**Mrs. Juan Jose Menendez (Lola Davis, '38)** died April 2 in Manila Medical Center, Manila, Philippines after a lengthy illness.

**Mrs. Mary Holloman Scott (Mary Holloman, '02)** of Bossier City, Louisiana, and formerly of Itta Bena, died April 18, 1970.

**Howard Selman, '30**, of Orange, California, died in 1970.

**Mrs. Joseph E. Smith, Jr. (Barbara Lynn Michel, '62)** of Jackson, died January 30, 1969.

**Harry S. Wheeler, '13-'14**, of the Love community, died October 2, 1969.



# SCHEDULE

of

# MAJOR

# EVENTS

**Faye Tatum Ballard**, born December 6, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Ballard of New Orleans, Louisiana. She was welcomed by a sister, Elise Terhune. Mrs. Ballard is the former Bernice Faye Tatum, '64.

**Patrick Kevin Barron, Jr.**, born December 21, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Barron, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Mrs. Barron is the former Winifred Calhoun Cheney, '66.

**Mary Caroline Boutwell**, born February 6, 1970, to Mr. and Mrs. James Gary Boutwell, '61, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Boutwell is the former Susan Hymers, '63.

**Josephine Ann Clark**, born April 9, 1970, to Mr. and Mrs. John S. Clark, '65, of Houston, Texas. She was welcomed by Dona Griffin, 3, and Joy Eloise, 14 months. Mrs. Clark is the former Laura McEachern, '65.

**Stephen Andrew Cooper**, born January 29, 1970, to Mr. and Mrs. John E. (Jack) Cooper, Jr., '54, of Calgary, Alberta, Canada. He was welcomed by Bradley David, age 6, and Janet Lynne, age 2.

**Melanie Lynn Dawson**, born October 15, 1969, to Commander and Mrs. Allan Dawson, '59, of Montrey, California. She was welcomed by Allan, age 7, and John, age 5.

**Jeannie Lynn Fields**, born November 6, 1969, to Mr. and Mrs. James O. Fields, of West Point, Mississippi. Mrs. Fields is the former Minnie Dora Mitchell, '56. Jennie was welcomed by Jimmy, age 10.

**Charles Coleman Frye, III**, born February 6, 1970, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coleman Frye, Jr., of Jackson. Mrs. Frye is the former Kathy Hymers, '66.

**Stephanie Elaine Fulton**, born December 30, 1969, to the Reverend and Mrs. Travis R. Fulton, '64, of Atlanta, Georgia.

**Ward Thomas McCraney, III**, born October 22, 1969, to Dr. and Mrs. Ward T. McCraney, Jr., of Marietta, Georgia. Mrs. McCraney is the former Jane Owen, '65.

**Cynthia Jean McCraw**, born Jan-

- June 6 Registration for Summer School Session.
- June 19-21 Southern Conference on World Affairs. Christian Center Auditorium.
- July 1-4 Musical: "Damn Yankees." Millsaps Players. Christian Center Auditorium.
- July 13 Second Term Classes Begin for Summer School.
- Aug. 5-8 Play: "Joan of Lorraine." Millsaps Players. Christian Center Auditorium.

### MILLSAPS COLLEGE 1970 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

DATE	OPPONENT	PLACE	TIME
Sept. 19	Sewanee	Sewanee, Tenn.	2:00 P.M.
Sept. 26	Harding	Jackson, Miss.	
Oct. 3	Gardner-Webb	Boiling Springs, N. C.	7:30 P.M.
Oct. 10	Georgetown	Jackson, Miss.	2:00 P.M.
Oct. 17	Emory and Henry	Emory, Va.	2:00 P.M.
Oct. 24			
Oct. 31	Maryville	Maryville, Tenn.	2:00 P.M.
Nov. 7	Southern Ark. State	Jackson, Miss.	2:00 P.M.
Nov. 14	Randolph-Macon	Ashland, Va.	2:00 P.M.
Nov. 21	Missouri Southern	Jackson, Miss.	2:00 P.M.

uary 10, 1970, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wells McCraw, of Hattiesburg. Mrs. McCraw is the former Shirley Jean Prouty, '62.

**Anthony Theodore Tampary, Jr.**, born January 28, 1970, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony T. Tampary, of Pensacola, Florida. Mrs. Tampary is the former Dorothy Greer, '67.

**Jon Richmond Whitwell**, born January 27, 1970, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe W. Whitwell, '61, of Doraville, Georgia. He was welcomed by Joe, III,

age 4, and Christel, age 2.

**James Edward Williams**, born February 8, 1970, to the Reverend and Mrs. Jon E. Williams, '59, of Takoma Park, Maryland. Mrs. Williams is the former Harley Harris, '62.

**David Lawrence Wimberly**, born January 19, 1970, to Dr. and Mrs. John E. Wimberly, '58, of Pensacola, Florida. Mrs. Wimberly is the former Clara Smith, '58. They have two other children, John, age 6, and Laura, age 5.

151 E. ALY SWEETIDGE  
3500 GIBBS HIGHWAY  
JACKSON, MISS.  
39210

Millsaps College  
Jackson, Miss. 39210



**SUMMER BEAUTY** — Brenda Brown, 20-year-old Jackson sophomore, has been selected top campus beauty by the Student Body and is featured in the 1970 Bobashela.





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