# Board of Trustees

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- The President of the University, Walter Hullihen.

**Life Trustees**

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<td>James E. Dutton</td>
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<td>John Biggs, Wilmington</td>
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<td>Henry Ridgely, Dover</td>
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<td>Charles M. Curtis</td>
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<td>Edward A. Evans</td>
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<td>H. F. duPont, Winterthur</td>
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<td>J. Pilling Wright</td>
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<td>Robert H. Richards</td>
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President

Walter Hullihen, Ph. D.

Born in 1875 in Woodrow Wilson’s home town, Staunton, Virginia, President Walter Hullihen had a good precedent for entering the teaching profession. His studies at the University of Virginia and, later, at John Hopkins University, were rewarded with a Ph.D. in 1900. He taught languages and mathematics in the University School, Baltimore, and at the University of the South from 1909 to 1912, at which time he became Dean of the Arts and Science School there.

Since 1920 he has guided the University of Delaware as President. His activities in that period have also included the sponsorship of the Foreign Study Group in France and in Germany.

Honors awarded him include: Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South in 1922 and Doctor of Laws from Temple University in 1925. He is also a Chevalier in the Legion of Honor.
GEORGE ELLIOT DUTTON  A graduate of the University of Delaware (Class of 1904), Dean Dutton did graduate work at Johns Hopkins University and at Harvard University where he received his Master of Arts Degree in 1911. At that time, he became connected with the English Department of Delaware which he has served in various capacities ever since. He was elected Dean of Delaware College in 1923.

ROBERT LYLE SPENCER  Dean Spencer was graduated from Iowa State College in 1912. Following that, he taught for six years and then engaged for a time in commercial engineering work. In 1928, he became Dean of the Engineering School of the University of Delaware.

CHARLES ANDREW McCUE  A native of the State of Michigan, Dean McCue received the Degree of Bachelor of Science in 1901 from the Michigan Agricultural College. In 1915, he came to the University of Delaware as Professor of Horticulture. He was elected Dean of the Agricultural School and Director of the Experiment Station in 1919.
ALTHOUGH appointed to his present office of Business Administrator in April, 1936, Mr. Charles E. Grubb has been connected with the University of Delaware for many years. In 1914, he was an honor graduate from the School of Engineering following an active campus career. While in college, he was elected to Phi Kappa Phi and was Editor-in-Chief of both the Review and Blue Hen. He was later elected to Tau Beta Pi.

During the Commencement exercises of 1930, Mr. Grubb was awarded an honorary Master's degree in Civil Engineering.

From 1918 to 1930, he served as Chief County Engineer of New Castle County and as the New Castle County State Highway Commissioner in which capacities he supervised construction and maintenance of roads and structures. In 1930, he became Engineer-Executive of the American Road Builders Association of Washington, D.C. and in 1934, Assistant Director, Projects Division, F.E.A., with offices in Washington.

During all this time, he kept in close contact with the affairs of his University, so that in the short time since his appointment to his present position, he has already greatly increased the efficiency of the Business Office. His sympathetic, yet business-like and efficient, treatment of student problems has established him firmly in the hearts of all those who know him.
... The Expansion

The Editor of the Blue Hen has asked for a brief summary of that part of the University's "Building and Development Program" that seems possible of realization within the next five or ten years.

That we have such a program and are steadily, even if slowly, advancing toward its fulfillment is doubtless known to every one interested in the University, but in as much as a more widespread knowledge of the individual items of the plan may hasten the final accomplishment of the whole, the Editor's desire to lay it before the readers of the Blue Hen seems to the writer to be a wise and helpful one and should prove interesting as well.

Triple program

Any program of development of an American College must take into account both the instructional needs and those of the physical plant. The two are mutually interdependent. Neither develops in any marked degree without a corresponding advance in the other. Without adequate equipment and housing for educational purposes it is obvious that instruction must suffer; and in a country such as ours with its many splendidly equipped institutions of higher learning it is extremely difficult for a poorly equipped college to command the interest and respect of prospective students or of the general public.

Desirable teachers are unwilling to transfer from a well equipped college to one in which there is inadequate equipment in the fields of study in which they are interested. The class-rooms, equipment, laboratories, and libraries that sufficed for the college of forty or fifty years ago, are wholly inadequate to meet the demands of scholarship in the vast and growing realms of the knowledge of today.

So the University has made a program in which it hopes to see a simultaneous development of its physical plant, its teaching strength, and its scholarly activity.

In order to broaden and strengthen the curriculum and to provide for the rapid increase in the number of students it is planned to make additions to the staffs of existing departments and to establish certain much needed new departments as soon as funds are available for this purpose. New or separate departments greatly needed are the following: Chemical Engineering and Geology, both of which have heretofore been added to the overcrowded department of Chemistry; Architecture; Political Science, now included in the department of History; a University department of Music to make this subject available to men and to enlarge the scope of the work heretofore provided for women; a Graduate School to meet the growing demands for graduate instruction and to provide a greatly increased number of advanced electives for undergraduates in their major fields; a School of Economics and Commerce in which our present offerings in this department can be expanded to give that large number of our students who plan to go into business or industry a more complete preparation for their careers.

Other departments in which the teaching staff should be enlarged and strengthened are: Sociology, Psychology, Mathematics, and Modern Languages, all of which are overcrowded, under-staffed, and consequently unable to offer the courses in these subjects which the college of today ought to give.

The building program includes as its most urgent needs and those for which it is hoped provision can be made within a very few years the following:

Completion of Memorial Library

It is hardly possible to exaggerate the importance of the library in a college or university. It is often, and properly, referred to as the heart, the dynamic center, of an institution of higher learning. It must cover many fields of knowledge and the building that houses it must be large enough to take care of all the books as they are acquired year by year that are needed by students and teachers.

Our present library is rapidly approaching the limit of its capacity. In a very few years all the stacks will be completely filled.

An attractive and satisfactory plan for enlarging Memorial Library has been made by the architect. It will include many new and desirable features in addition to providing space for three times as many books as we have at present. There will be an enlarged periodical room, a browsing room, seminar rooms for many of the departments, carrels adjacent to the stacks for individual study, and many improvements in arrangements for supervision and service. Structurally the wings are to be lengthened about forty feet and a second story is to be added which will greatly improve the appearance of the building as well as provide the required additional space.

Class room and administrative office building

This building, which will be placed immediately opposite the new Chemistry Building, will serve many purposes. It will centralize the administration of the University by placing the offices of the president, the business administrator, the dean of Delaware College, the dean of the Women's College, and many department heads under one roof. It will provide offices and
Program

class-rooms, at a place convenient of access from all parts of the University, for those persons who teach in both colleges. It will provide proper meeting places for the classes of both colleges now being taught in the basement of the Library. It will bring most of the classes of the School of Arts and Science into a closer and more convenient relationship with the Library.

A further and most desirable result may possibly be the conversion of Recitation Hall and Purnell Hall into men's dormitories since all the work now being done in those buildings will be transferred to the proposed new Class Room and Administration Building.

New men's gymnasium and health center

Studies to determine the most desirable plan for this building are in progress. The plans of similar buildings in other universities and colleges have been studied both by personal visits and through blue prints of their arrangement. The question has arisen as to the possibility of incorporating the present gymnasium or parts of it in the new plan instead of erecting an entirely new structure at the north end of the Green where it was placed in the first development plan. A great saving might result through avoiding duplication of the existing swimming pool, chlorinating plant, and other facilities, which might make it more possible to finance the undertaking.

College Hall for Women's College

This building will release space in Science Hall to Chemistry, Biology, and Home Economics that is badly needed by those departments. It will contain an Assembly Hall for the College's daily assemblies; offices and class-rooms for some of the work of the School of Education; the laboratories and auxiliary rooms for Physics; all of the class-rooms and work-rooms for the department of Fine and Industrial Art; and studios and offices for the department of Music. For Dramatics, the Assembly Hall, which is to seat three hundred and fifty people, will provide a "little theater" that ought to give fresh stimulus and encouragement to work in this growing department.

Improvement of Delaware College athletic fields

Adequate seating facilities for spectators at athletic events, completion of the grading, drainage, and seeding of the new athletic field, and construction of additional tennis courts and playing fields for the enlarged intra-mural program are pressing needs. It is planned to try to meet them by an appropriation each year from general income until the task is completed; but the University will not refuse to any generous friend, who may desire to finish it all at once, its prompt permission to do so. Such a gift would be a fine contribution to the welfare and progress of the college.

* * *

Such is the ambitious program to which the University is addressing itself. It will cost a considerable sum: for the proposed expansion and strengthening of the teaching staff, not less than seventy thousand dollars a year; for the physical improvements and additions, nearly a million dollars. Its realization will depend in large measure upon the faith of students, alumni, and friends in the work the University is doing and is destined to do—and upon their sincere and public proclamation of that faith.
THE afternoon of December 14, 1935 should go down in the annals of the University of Delaware as marking a big step in its progress. At that time, the Board of Trustees of the University passed a motion to establish a Business Guidance Bureau for the students of both colleges. In the short time since then, the Director, Lt. Colonel Donald M. Ashbridge, and his assistant, Miss Caroline Cobb, have set up a highly successful Bureau.

When the Trustees voted for this Department, they realized that its success was almost entirely dependent on their selecting the proper person to direct it. They needed a man who could devote his full time and effort to its operation, a man who knew and would continue to know the students and faculty members, and—most important of all—a man who could deal with executives and personnel men so as to convince them that Delaware graduates have the training and ability to make good employees. Unfortunately, part of his compensation would have to be derived from his interest in the University and its students, since his salary would necessarily be small.

Department organized January, 1935

The position was immediately offered to Lieutenant-Colonel Donald M. Ashbridge (Retired), formerly Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Delaware. His generous acceptance of the position was taken as immediate assurance of the Bureau’s success. Miss Caroline Cobb, a graduate of June, 1935, was appointed his Secretary and Assistant in order to extend the Bureau’s operation to the Women’s College.

Within a month after the Trustees’ action, the new department was at work in its office in Old College, making contacts and securing interviews for the members of the class of June, 1936. Of all those students who requested the aid of the Bureau toward getting them positions, about ninety per cent were placed by graduation. The few remaining had jobs by September.

The Bureau has been extremely successful in its purpose of establishing contacts between potential employers and students of both colleges. It has made connections with over a hundred established concerns of good repute. This is good evidence that Colonel Ashbridge is convincing employers that men and women from Delaware are worthy of consideration.

Guidance given as well as jobs

There is a second purpose of the Guidance Bureau—to give seniors an idea as to how to go after a job. Suggestions on how to make a good impression on interviewers, explanations of fields of work available, advice on life-work and the student’s future all are available to the student through the Bureau. Guidance is given in order to crystallize a man’s ambitions so that he may face prospective employers with self-assurance.

Either Colonel Ashbridge or Miss Cobb sits in on all interviews at the college, taking notes on the student’s progress. Afterward, he is given constructive criticism on his methods of handling the interview. He is advised what to consider before accepting a position, just what his chances are of advancement, and what standing the company has. The Colonel also gives instruction in phrasing letters to companies, to make the proper impression.

Colonel Ashbridge now has an efficient organization whose most important asset, good-will, is rapidly increasing in value. Colonel Ashbridge’s personable manner lays the foundation of that good-will. He makes the contact, gives the advice and instruction. The rest is up to the student.

Department now well organized

The Business Guidance Bureau is already an established organization at the University, thanks to the efficient direction of Colonel Ashbridge.

Congratulations, Colonel!
FACULTY
Department of Chemistry

Prof. Albert S. Eastman, Ph.D., Prof. Glenn S. Skinner, Ph.D., Prof. Cecil C. Lynch, Jr., S.M., Edward M. Schoenborn, S.M., John A. Bishop, S.M.

Department of Mathematics

Department of Foreign Languages

Prof. Elisha Conover, Ph.D., Prof. Edwin C. Byam, Ph.D., Prof. George E. Brinton, Ph.D., Prof. Warren J. Ellis, A.M., Newton D. Holbrook, III, A.M., John K. Leslie, A.M.

Department of History and Political Science

Prof. George H. Ryden, Ph.D., Prof. James A. Barkley, A.M., Prof. Francis H. Squire, Ph.D., Prof. Henry C. Reed, A.M., Willard H. Humbert, A.M.
Library Staff

William Ditto Lewis, A.B., Mrs. William D. Lewis, Miss Ethel Campbell, Miss Martha Morris, Miss Adele Smith, Miss Margaret James.

School of Engineering

Department of Economics


School of Agriculture

Dean Charles A. McCue, S.B., Prof. George L. Schuster, S.M., Prof. Thomas F. Manns, Ph.D., Prof. Charles C. Palmer, V.M.D., Prof. Thomas A. Baker, Ph.D., Prof. Louis R. Detjen, S.M., Prof. Raymond W. Heim, A.M., James C. Kakavas, Ph.D., Elmer W. Greve, Ph.D., Prof. Henry C. Harris, Ph.D., Robert O. Bausman, Ph.D., Russell Ramp, S.B.
Department of Education

Prof. William A. Wilkinson, A.M.

Department of Philosophy, Sociology and Psychology

Prof. Ezra B. Crooks, Ph.D., Kermit W. Oberlin, Ph.D., Robert G. Caldwell, A.M.

Department of English


Dunlap, Sechler, Kase
Wilson, Dutton, Day, Sypherd, Allen
Department of Biology

PROF. CLINTON O. HOUGHTON, A.B., FREDERIC C. HOUGHTON, A.M.

Department of Physics

PROF. J. FENTON DAUGHERTY, PH.D., G. HAROLD WILSON, A.M.
Students doing experimental work at college farm.

That the School of Agriculture and its associated departments, the Agricultural Extension Department and the Agricultural Experiment Station, are more than a group of classrooms and laboratories for instructional purposes, manned by a group of academicians, is indicated by the wide-spread influence they exert on the rural life in Delaware.

For instance, during the past year, besides furnishing data to various Federal agencies for use in national programs and to state officials for diverse reasons, the Agricultural Experiment Station has carried on a well-rounded program of research into problems confronting the agriculturists of Delaware.

Agricultural research men a State need

To quote from the annual report of the Agricultural Experiment Station for the year ending June 30, 1936, "the general philosophy of agriculture has been undergoing a change. We still have many problems of agriculture calling for the work of the research man. The general public may have gained the idea that no further research should be done upon production problems, yet the farmer must produce before he can sell. New and complicated problems in crop production are constantly coming to the attention of the investigator. Many of these are of a fundamental nature. The answer to them lies deep in the 'why' of things. Until we can answer the 'why' we shall be handicapped, if not defeated in our endeavor to answer the 'how' and the 'where' and the 'when' of the applications of science to agriculture."

Research has been carried on in the following fields by the Agricultural Experiment Station: Agricultural Economics, including poultry management studies, land utilization, farm finance, and marketing; Agronomy, including crop rotation experiments, crop improvement investigations, fertilizer work, and others; Animal Industry, including feeds and feeding work; Chemistry, including various highly technical experiments dealing with several phases of agriculture; Entomology, including insect control; Horticulture, including fruit and truck crop investigations; and Plant Pathology, including experimental work in the control of insects and plant diseases.

Dissemination of information to farmers

To spread the knowledge gained at the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Agricultural Extension Department carries information tending to improve agriculture and rural living to the people of the State. This department includes representatives of the Extension Service in each of the three counties in Delaware as well as several specialists who direct their activities along one particular field of endeavor related to agriculture or rural life and including homemaking. The agents of the Extension Department as well as the specialists cooperate with one another and with the Agricultural Experiment Station and the School of Agriculture to disseminate the newly gained information as well as new methods and practices to the agriculturists and homemakers of Delaware.

To illustrate how thoroughly the information carried to the people of Delaware is distributed, the annual report for the past year shows that more than 63,000 persons were directly affected by Agricultural and Home Economics Extension work through contact with its representatives. This figure does not include those who were indirectly benefited by improving practices or conditions after seeing what their neighbors had done or after hearing of new ideas from those who received the information directly.

More than 3,800 calls were made at farms and farm...
and the State

by MR. JOHN SKINNER
Extension Editor, Department of Agriculture

homes by representatives of the department during the past year while more than 12,200 persons called on the agents in their offices to make inquiries or to have problems solved. In approximately 1,950 homes in Delaware, both rural and urban, homemaking practices were changed after the Home Demonstration Agents had met with the homemakers in these homes, either at large meetings or individually. There are doubtless other homes in which changes have been brought about by the Extension Service but which cannot be identified.

Effects of the work

The value of this work to the people of Delaware, while impossible to state accurately in dollars and cents, is indicated however by the fact that changed practices directly traceable to the work of the Extension Service have been noted in 4,335 instances, while many other cases which may be traced directly to the efforts of the Extension Agents or their work remain unknown.

Work of 4-H Club

That the work of the Extension Service reaches persons of all ages is indicated by a glance at some of the figures pertaining to 4-H Club work, which is carried on and sponsored in Delaware by that Service.

In the year ending last December 1, more than 1,975 boys and girls in rural Delaware were members of 4-H Clubs which were under the direct supervision of the County Boys' and Girls' Club Agents, who are members of the Extension Service. The name of the organization—4-H Club—signifies the aims of the organization, with the 4-H's standing for Head, Heart, Hands, and Health. By developing these four ideas, the Extension Service expects to lead the rural youth toward better citizenship.

In Delaware last year there were 121 organized 4-H Club groups working with 114 volunteer leaders under the direction of the Club Agents in the three counties. The membership of these groups consisted of 963 boys and 1,015 girls all working on various types of projects ranging from rural electrification to meal planning. Besides the training in citizenship, organization and fellowship, club members profited to the tune of more than $40,000 from their club projects. While carrying on these projects, they also learned of new and better methods of doing the work than they would have otherwise known.

Benefits to students

The question may be asked: "What does all this have to do with the School of Agriculture and how does it benefit the student?"

Many members of the instructional force in the School of Agriculture work a part of their time with either one or both of the companion departments. They are in constant touch with the research work being carried on while keeping a finger on the pulse of agriculture throughout the state by means of their acquaintance with the Extension work. This close cooperation permits the instructors to better keep abreast of new ideas and practices as well as of the needs of farmers and agriculture in general.

The student also has contact with the research work which is constantly being done in the various laboratories in the School of Agriculture and is often given an opportunity to attend meetings or demonstrations which are held under the auspices of the Extension Department.

County Fair exhibit sponsored by Extension Department.
The Alumni

That an alumni association may occupy an important place in the life of an educational institution need not be argued. Just what place it does occupy is more a matter of uncertainty, for its position and influence are determined by many factors, all of which must be taken into consideration. The Alumni Association of the University of Delaware was first organized many years ago and has been re-organized several times until it has settled into its present form and manner of existence. And its influence has varied, rising and falling from year to year. There have been times when it was an association of strength and usefulness and then again the interest and enthusiasm waned and there were weak points, mistakes, sins of omission, to be charged against it.

What should it be? What do its members want it to be and what should the University administration expect from it? We are speaking of the Association as a body, not of the individual members. Many of them set a splendid example to all of us and we have reason to be proud of them, but their actions are not those of the association as a whole.

Purposes of the Alumni Association

The Alumni Association can be, and its members expect it to be, a means of holding together those who go out from the University, a tie which binds them to the college, no matter how far they may roam. Theoretically such a connecting link is not necessary; actually it is. It is very hard for an alumnus to keep in touch with the college except through such an organization.

Again, the Alumni Association should serve as a means of strengthening the local chapters of alumni and of establishing new chapters. We spread over the face of the earth, and many of us can return to the university but seldom. Even a small local chapter of alumni helps us to keep in touch with the University affairs and the changes and developments which occur.

The Association should serve as a means of sending better students to the University. The time is near when the alumni will be expected to help select students to be enrolled in the university. Quality rather than quantity will count and the consideration will be given, not to the question how many students are to be enrolled but to the question are the right ones enrolled. Here the Association can exercise a great influence, as an association and through its individual members.

The Association should serve as a means of helping graduates to place themselves successfully. Excellent as has been the work of the Business Guidance Bureau in the short period of its existence, how much more effective would its work be if the older graduates were concerned with this problem. How discouraging it is to the Director of this Bureau when he writes a letter to an alumnus and the letter is not even acknowledged. In this field alone, the Association could work wonders.

It should serve as a source of gifts to the University. It is not and never has been the policy of the Association to solicit money from its members but collectively, as a group, much could be done. Money, books, equipment are needed and the Association could secure these, from its own members and still more from others, when it makes up its mind to do so. Many of the gifts with which the university has been enriched within the past few years were due to the efforts of a few alumni who saw the needs and found the men who were able and willing to meet them.

How far does our Association go towards meeting these suggestions? We need not be discouraged. It meets all of them partially, none of them wholly. If the sum of our activities seems small and our influence less than it should be, as compared with similar associations of other institutions, remember that we have no paid alumni secretary to initiate and carry through such projects. What we do is begun and carried on by those whose first interest is necessarily with their means of livelihood, and the alumni work is done “after hours.” Of course the younger members are impatient to do more and we older ones are content with smaller, less showy things that do not bulk very large. Somewhere between the two lies the mean for which we must work. Recently, at least, the officers and committee members have tried to achieve this mean of success and perhaps we have not done so badly.

University News

One recent innovation by the University itself has been of help to the Alumni Association and that is the establishment of the University News, issued monthly. This is not an alumni magazine. It is published and paid for by the University, to keep the friends of the University informed of what is taking place on the campus. But it contains news of the alumni and the local chapters, and notices of meetings and reunions, and a copy of each issue goes to every alumnus whose address can be found. It constitutes at present the only general means of communication and information available to the alumni and the Association is grateful for it and ready to take advantage of its usefulness.