

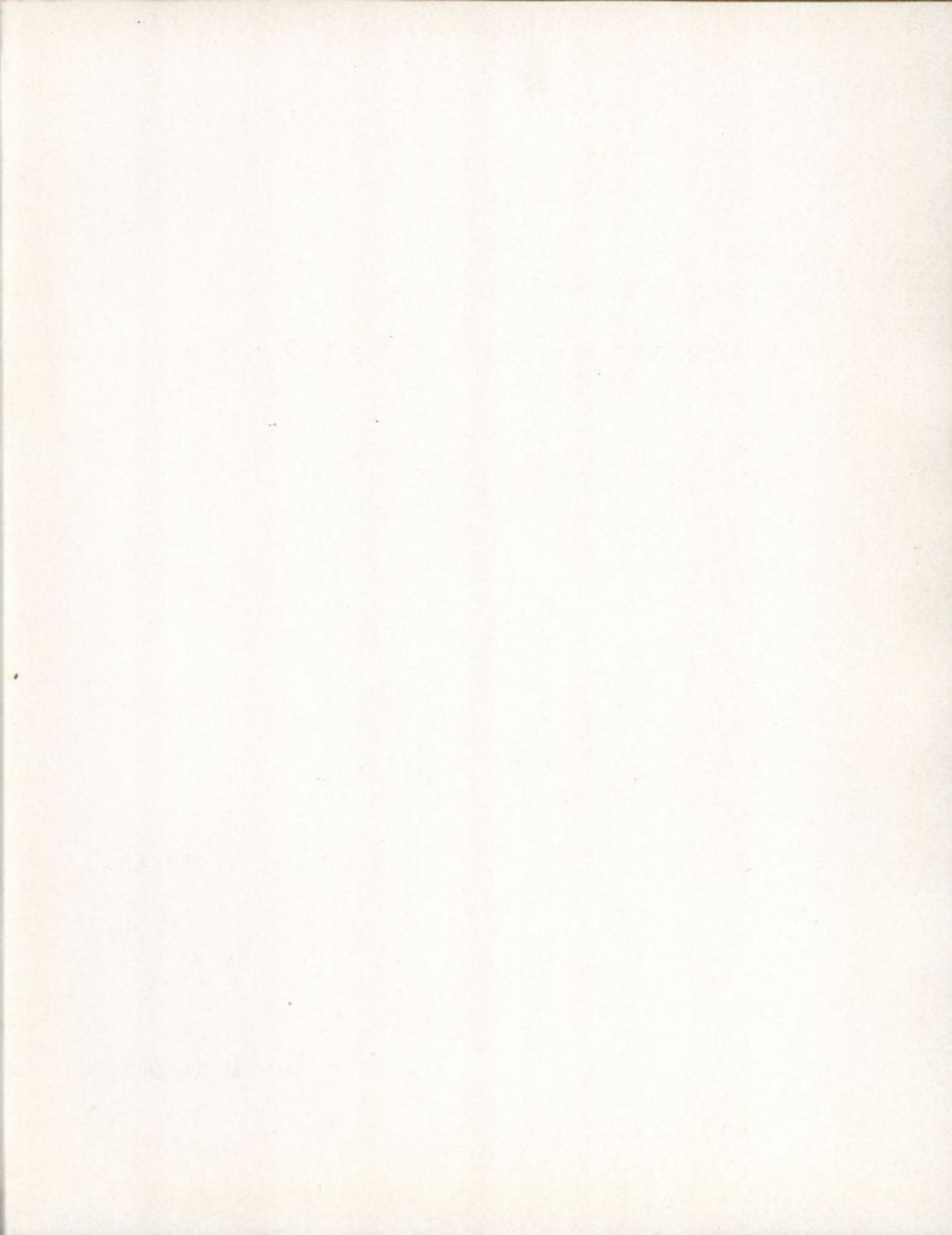
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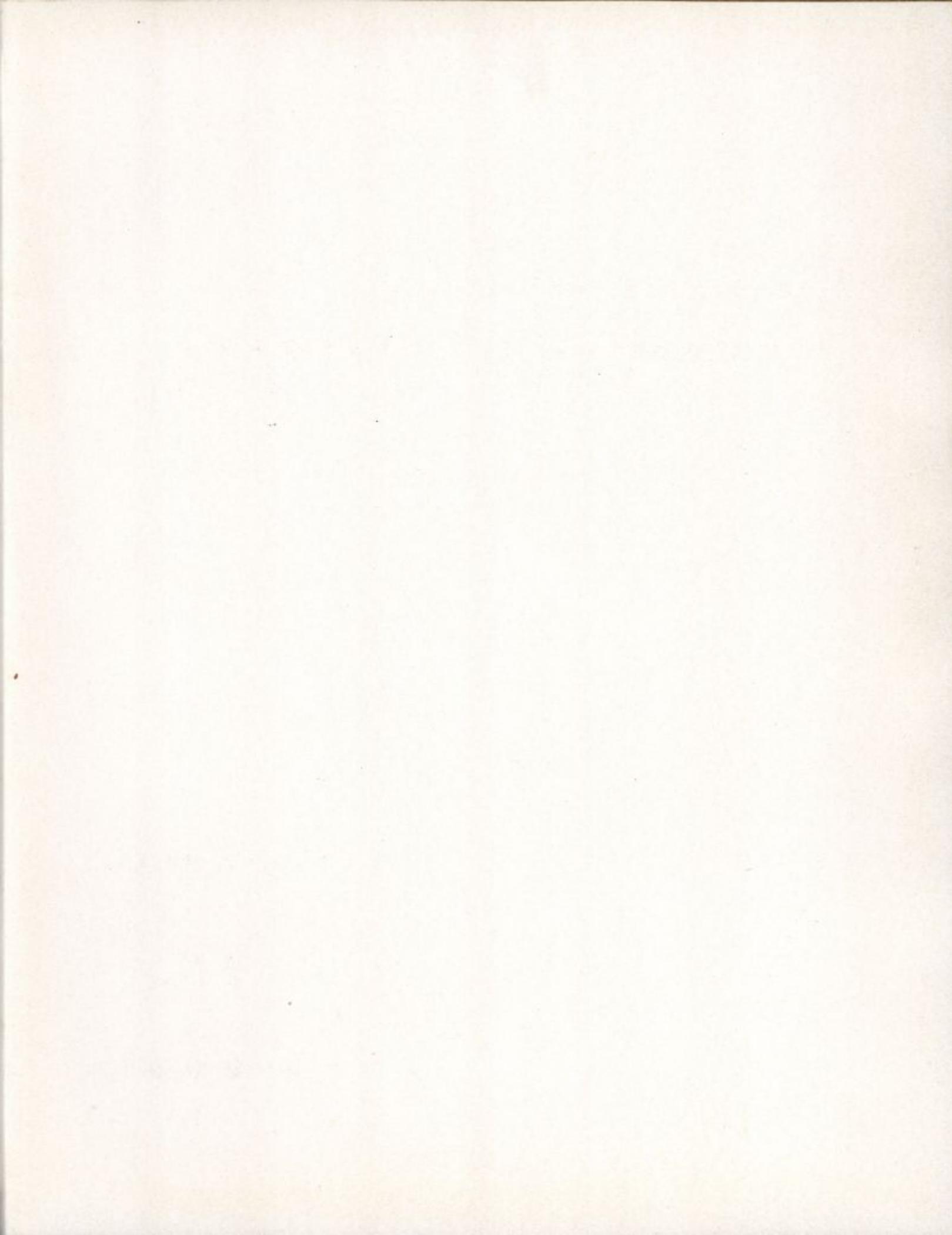
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Edwin Golin
editor

Mark Jacoby
business manager

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THE PREFACE

"A fireplace holds all the meaning of comfort and home. The heat it radiates is not just the heat of a flame but the kindling of a spirit—a spirit of joy; a feeling that everything is normal."

"I think that the University today—just like a huge, glowing fireplace—reflects that same general atmosphere of normality. The campus is crackling with energy. The boys have come back to fan the sparks of activity."

"At last we no longer need to divide the University into civilians and veterans; into the civilian effort and the war effort. We are once again a complete, smoothly functioning institution. The students can direct their efforts toward accomplishing an academic goal without wondering if and when the world situation will necessitate their losing time, limb, or life in the service of their country. Those students who were fortunate enough to be deferred from service and who pursued their learning with sincerity can now be regarded as a true asset to the welfare of America, for in continuing their education, they formed the connecting link in the educational chain. Had the entire student population been diverted solely to the war effort, we would have faced an even more serious interruption in the history of education."

"Knowing the veteran felt that way adds all the more purpose to the victory. And surely the time spent in

waiting could not have been too unbearable with that philosophy in mind."

"Well, philosophy or not, we did wait a long time to come back—and we waited eagerly. People have said that we were so anxious to see home that sometimes we lost sight of the cause for which we were fighting. I suppose that's true to a certain extent, but World War II did end victoriously for our side and millions of us young men trudged home on freedom road. Some didn't return; some groped as they walked; many limped or were carried. There was sadness for many but for the vast majority of us there was an uncontrollable feeling of joy and happiness. There was a full, comforting feeling of coming back to what was ours; what we had left behind; what we had thought of and dreamt of and talked about and awaited for so many many months and years."

"We looked forward only to peace and home. We saw no problems of readjustment ahead. We had no doubts about being able to fit quickly and easily into the society we had once left. It wouldn't be difficult to put the strange interlude of the past several years into the recesses of our memory and remember primarily what had been before. I don't think we felt that there had been a great change in us. We were coming back to the Newark and Wilmington and New York and Main Street of 1941, 1942, 1943 . . ."

"Isn't it true that when you fellows came back there was the inevitable disillusionment of your expectations not materializing? What I mean is—you built an ideal in your minds but found that you had to deal with reality. The expectations that you created were founded on the good things of the past."

"That's right. We drew pretty mental pictures of good jobs and a cozy home with a sweet little girl in gingham waiting at the white picket gate. When you get away from a setting for any length of time, you like to remember only the good and the pleasurable things about it. You like to think how nice it was to have the privacy of your own room at home and the freedom of doing whatever you wanted to do at any time. You remembered how much fun there was in preparing for an early morning golf match or an afternoon picnic or an evening formal dance. And when you thought of your friends and neighbors and relatives, your mind's eye seemed to squint a little to blur the sharp lines of their small hates, prejudices and bigotries. You erased those blemishes of pettiness with the hopes that they, too, would erase them and then coming home would be as wonderful as the dream itself."

"But it seems that we people back home, for the most part, looked at this in a different way. We had gotten the notion that your expectations were not those good ideals of the past."

"In a way, you're right. Twelve million American men came back, eager to fit into a new society which in reality was still an old one. Twelve million veterans, themselves culturally and materially broadened, came back to a society which had seen an immense change from peace to war and again to peace, yet which, compared to their experience, was still essentially the same as they had left it. New men found themselves in an old structure. A person can't see blitzkriegs and air raids and amphibious operations and airborne armies and atom bombs; sweat out D-Days and H-Hours and 88's and be exposed to foreign cultures and different languages and strange peoples and not be affected.

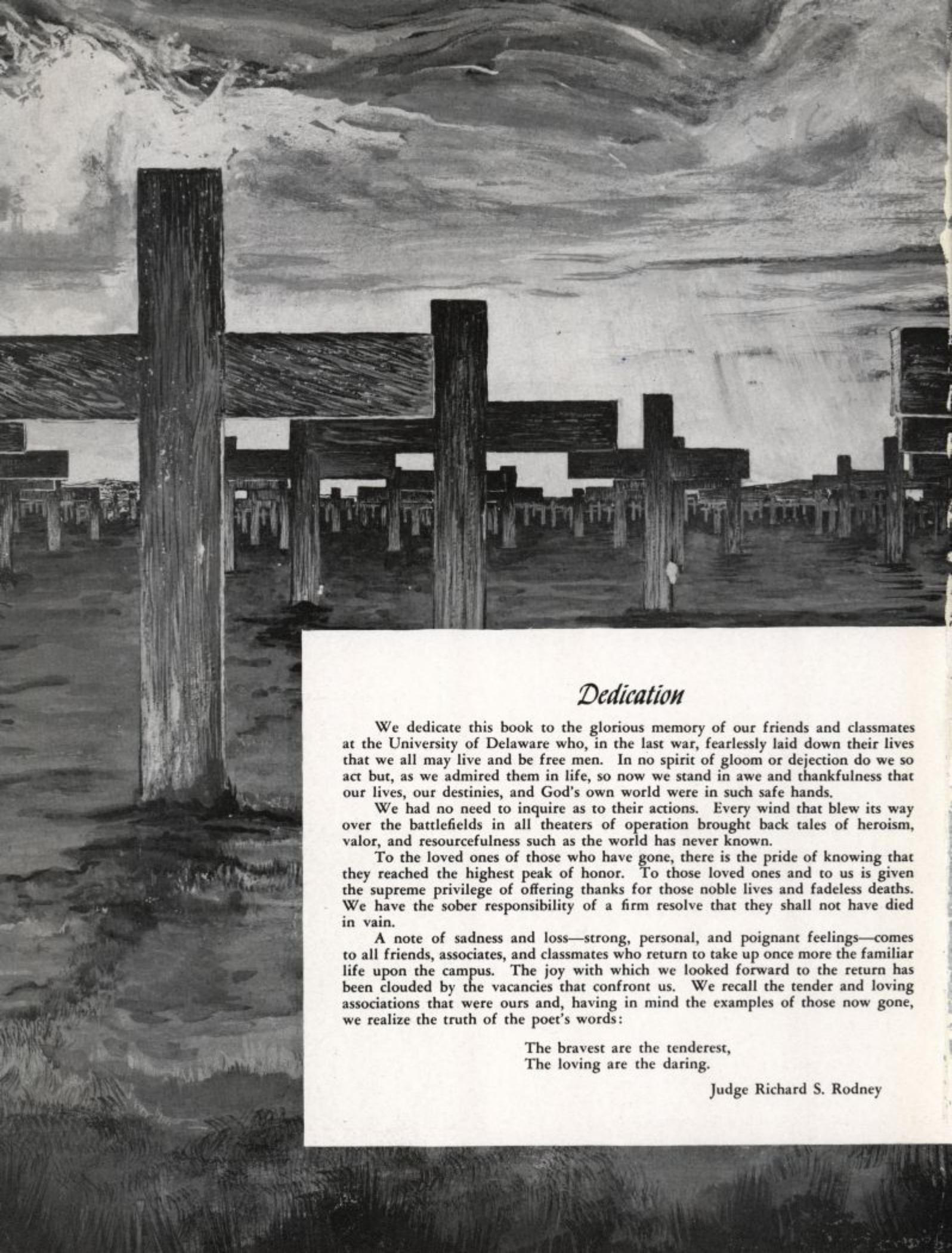
"Yes, before the first gangplank was lowered, before the first returning troop touched American soil, plans of attack and rehabilitation were drawn and redrawn. Books about the psychology of the returning veteran were written and read and reread. Everyone became a rehabilitation expert and everyone went to experts teaching how to fit the serviceman back into civilian life. All hell broke loose. Newspapers, pamphlets, movies, and radios screamed to the public that the veteran was a booby-trap of pent-up emotions, no inhibitions, saturated with the lust to kill, and no longer knew right from wrong. They told the waiting throngs to be careful—to remove the detonator before handling the explosive.

"And we watched and waited and wondered. True, we had seen many things and had formulated many ideas. We had seen suffering and human misery. We had learned the meaning of human rights and respect for humanity and freedom, equality, and tolerance. We knew how quickly cities and human life could be destroyed. We saw the ravages of war—the empty, bloated stomachs of the starving; the maggot-infested sores of the diseased; the bungling of the shell-shocked and neurotic; and we heard the sobs of the griefstricken. Maybe it's easier to remember a vision than something you heard, but it's hard to forget the sobs of human beings for whom all hope has gone. That's how we came to understand and fear the meaning of the word WAR and to know that it can't be explained or described just by words."

"And also we began to realize how insignificant space is. Vast areas—oceans, mountains, desert, jungles—were crossed in a matter of hours. The great big Universe suddenly became a small sphere. The big Universe of many worlds became one world. We had to know the meaning of one world because peace was part of the definition.

"Fundamentally, we hadn't changed. We've matured, we've broadened our outlook, we have begun to think, but as persons we have remained the same. It seemed that if there had been a change, it was in the immediate physical setting of the outside world. It didn't take a great deal of insight for us to notice some of these more obvious changes. Here at the University, just as in every other community, we were soon aware when we returned of the one most obvious change—a sad one. Many of our classmates and alumni were missing."





Dedication

We dedicate this book to the glorious memory of our friends and classmates at the University of Delaware who, in the last war, fearlessly laid down their lives that we all may live and be free men. In no spirit of gloom or dejection do we so act but, as we admired them in life, so now we stand in awe and thankfulness that our lives, our destinies, and God's own world were in such safe hands.

We had no need to inquire as to their actions. Every wind that blew its way over the battlefields in all theaters of operation brought back tales of heroism, valor, and resourcefulness such as the world has never known.

To the loved ones of those who have gone, there is the pride of knowing that they reached the highest peak of honor. To those loved ones and to us is given the supreme privilege of offering thanks for those noble lives and fadeless deaths. We have the sober responsibility of a firm resolve that they shall not have died in vain.

A note of sadness and loss—strong, personal, and poignant feelings—comes to all friends, associates, and classmates who return to take up once more the familiar life upon the campus. The joy with which we looked forward to the return has been clouded by the vacancies that confront us. We recall the tender and loving associations that were ours and, having in mind the examples of those now gone, we realize the truth of the poet's words:

The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring.

Judge Richard S. Rodney

Deceased

John Halstead Banks, III, '46
Bernard Goodlewege, '46
Thomas Russell McLhinney, Jr., '46
Harold Lee West, '46
Horace Carl Brown, '45
Stanley Bruce Exar, '45
Howard Wallace Hill, '45
Robert Dangan Jones, '45
Robert William O'Donnell, '45
Wade Laurence Pitt, '45
Herbert Rubenstein, '45
Stuart Farwell Smith, Jr., '45
Louis Earl Stafford, Jr., '45
Frederic Gerrish Gassaway, '44
William Joseph Harden, '44
Thomas Sheppard Ingham, Jr., '44
Kenneth Ottwell Larosch, '44
Marc Frederic Pitts, '44
Benjamin Morris Simon, '44
Leroy Alvin Wilkins, Jr., '44
Gilbert Beardsley Willis, '44
Casimir Leonard Blaska, '43
Wallace Lippincott, Jr., '43
Harold Newton Sheaffer, '43
James Edward Spillane, '43
Howard Cornelius Wilkins, '43
Robert Lee Coleman, '42
Warren William Grier, Jr., '42
Roger Sheridan Pancoast, '42
Frank Moore Ross, '42
Theodore Harrison Work, III, '42
Clinton Frederick Schoolmaster, '42
Robert Wirt Eckman, '41
Daniel Paul O'Donnell, '41
Alan Carl Porter, '41
Charles David Sharpless, '41
Clarence Oscar Deakyn, Jr., '40
Joseph Richard Elliott, '40
Fred Jackson Harper, '40
Glyndon George Ware, '40
Kenneth Forthenbaker Jones, '39
Reynolds Hill Knotts, '39
Robert Stapler Lippincott, '39
Edwin Reynolds Manchester, Jr., '39
Ferris Leon Wharton, '39
Roland Pusey Jackson, '38
William Harold Marvel, '38
Caleb Oliver Simpler, '38
Austin Vance Horner, '37
Harry Matthew First, '36
Robert Waller Calloway, '35
Charles Leonard Caulk, '35
Charles Robinson Jefferis, III, '35
Robert Melvin Vernon, '35
Henry Stevenson Brady, Jr., '34
Leo Earl Leahy, '34
John Samuel Smith, '34
John Granville Donoghue, '33
Edward Pikus, '33
Robert John Bostwick, '31
Lewis DeGrover Smith, Jr., '31
Frank Robert Thoroughgood, '30
John Edwin Mortimer, '24
Louis Edward Roemer, '22
Reed Graves, '20
Alfred Lee Clifton, '02

"Among our prized possessions of the past, one that always came to the fore during the long days of military life, was the college we had attended. We had wondered many times just what modifications and alterations had occurred when the bulk of student enrollment gave way to the Enlisted Reserve Corps in April of 1943."

"The fall of '43 found the campus lonely and deserted. The University of Delaware had become a ghost university. The consciousness of the loneliness was not overwhelming. It was not a great emotion like grief or love that are climactic and then subside and merge into everyday living. It was gnawing, aching loneliness that sometimes loomed at you from quiet snowfalls and V-mail letters, now popped up unexpectedly in a classroom or a forgotten song—terribly present or else in the back of your mind—always, always it was there.

Girls who came to the Women's College that fall with expectations of a whirlwind, "collegiate" life were sadly disillusioned. This was serious business and, like everything else that was speeded up in wartime, the college program was accelerated. Three terms were crowded into a mere ten months.

The handful of boys who remained found adequate accommodation in Brown Hall. The fraternity houses were closed. You wondered what the buildings across Main Street were and when someone told you that they composed Old College, it brought back a vague and foreign term that was filed in the back of your mind.

You watched the ASTRP's march to and from classes, disciplined and regimentated, living apart from you. You looked at their uniforms and thought about other uniforms far away. You thought about sweaters, and big



checked shirts and maybe a pipe and wondered if that uniform would ever be changed for these again.

Once in a while the deadly routine of things was broken by a formal dance. Either you were herded into a bus and went to Bainbridge or the sailors were herded into a bus and came here. If they came here you were herded into one room, and they into another, and you lined up according to height. If you were number eight in your line your date for the evening was number eight in the sailors' line. You met your date in the hall between the two rooms and were introduced. It was a very sordid business and no one cared for it particularly.

A wise man once said that all good things must come to an end. So must all bad things. With the end of the wars in Europe and Asia a handful of the boys returned to the University of Delaware in the fall of '45. Little Flower Hospital was converted into Dark Brown Hall as a dormitory, the college program was no longer accelerated, the Men's and Women's Colleges merged, and an off-the-record football team was formed. It was a very small push toward the old college life but it afforded great expectations.

In February many more veterans returned and the spirit began to spring up anew in the opening of fraternity houses, the Training House, Student Union, the long-dormant west wing of the library, Old College, and in parties and dances. The ASTRP's disappeared as quickly as they had come. The wheels had begun to turn.

By the fall of '46 three dorm-barracks had been erected on campus to accommodate some of the overwhelming flow of new students. Most notable of the fall events has been the place the football team has achieved in the National athletic limelight by completing its thirty-first undefeated game, including a victory in its first bowl game. The wheels are turning, the spirit is revived, and loneliness is something that died quite gracefully when the first returning troops eagerly shoved through the Jersey City Terminal to the waiting trains that were to take them home.

And as well as a lack of pupils, the University administrative and teaching posts were understaffed. Early in 1944, the University suffered two great losses . . . the deaths of President Walter W. Hulliben and Dean George E. Dutton. Their positions were filled by capable men on an acting capacity and with the return of the University to a new era of post-war enrollment, there came a new era in the administration of Delaware. The beginning of the fall semester of 1946 saw the inauguration of the University of Delaware's 20th president, Dr. William Samuel Carlson."



PRESIDENT WILLIAM SAMUEL CARLSON, Ph.D.

WILLIAM SAMUEL CARLSON

b. Ironwood, Mich., Nov. 18, 1905; A.B., U. of Mich., 1930, M.S., 1932, Ph.D., 1938; student U. of Copenhagen, Denmark, 1931, Columbia, 1935; m. Mary Jane Rowe, Dec. 17, 1932; 1 dau., Kristin Mary. Asst. in geology U. of Mich., 1927; special observer U.S. Weather Bureau, 1928; field leader, U. of Mich. Greenland Expdn., 1928-29; tech. adviser on Greenland to Chicago Tribune, 1929; asst. in dept. geology U. of Mich., 1929-30, leader fourth expdn. to Greenland, 1930-31; Henry Goddard Leach Fellow, Am.-Scandinavian Foundation, 1931-32; instr., geology U. of Mich., 1932-33, grad. fellow, 1933; asst. prof. U. of Minn., 1937-39, asso. prof., 1939-41, dir. admissions and records, 1941-45, dean and prof., 1946. Special consultant on arctic problems to comdg. gen., U.S.A.A.F., 1941; commd. maj., Air Corps, 1942, and advanced through grades to col., 1945; asst. chief, spl. projects branch, plans div., Hdqrs. A.A.F., 1942-43, exec. Western Hemisphere branch, plans div., 1943-44, dir. Arctic, Desert and Tropic branch, A.A.F. Tactical Center, 1944-45; col., O.R.C., since 1945. Awarded Legion of Merit, Asiatic-Pacific Theatre Campaign, Am. Theatre and European-African-Middle East medals. Clubs: Explorers (New York); "M" (U. of Mich.) Author: Greenland Lies North, 1940; Report of the Northern Division of the Fourth University of Michigan Greenland Expedition, 1941. Conbr. articles to tech. journals.

During the past five years hundreds of thousands of men and women who normally would have been students left college or never reached college. Those now enrolled as well as those seeking admission have given us an unparalleled opportunity to provide a whole generation more and better higher education. This is a tremendous challenge. To meet the challenge, we are making whatever modifications or adjustments are necessary in our established regulations and programs.

The colossal task with which we are confronted has been made easier by the quality of students enrolled. The large number of veterans has had a sobering effect on all of us. The veteran has returned to us realistic, matter-of-fact, but also strengthened in his natural idealism. He is not easily persuaded by slogans or educational double talk. The veteran has given the campus an entirely new and business-like atmosphere. Having given up some of the most valuable years of his manhood, he is now impatient for results.

But above all, he has come back to us having learned how much he still had to learn and with an overriding passion to make this a better world. We at the University of Delaware cannot be exempt from our responsibility

toward him. Nor can we ignore the normal group of high school graduates who have come to us for an education. We cannot afford to separate the veteran from the non-veteran, for such segregation would have undesirable consequences for both groups.

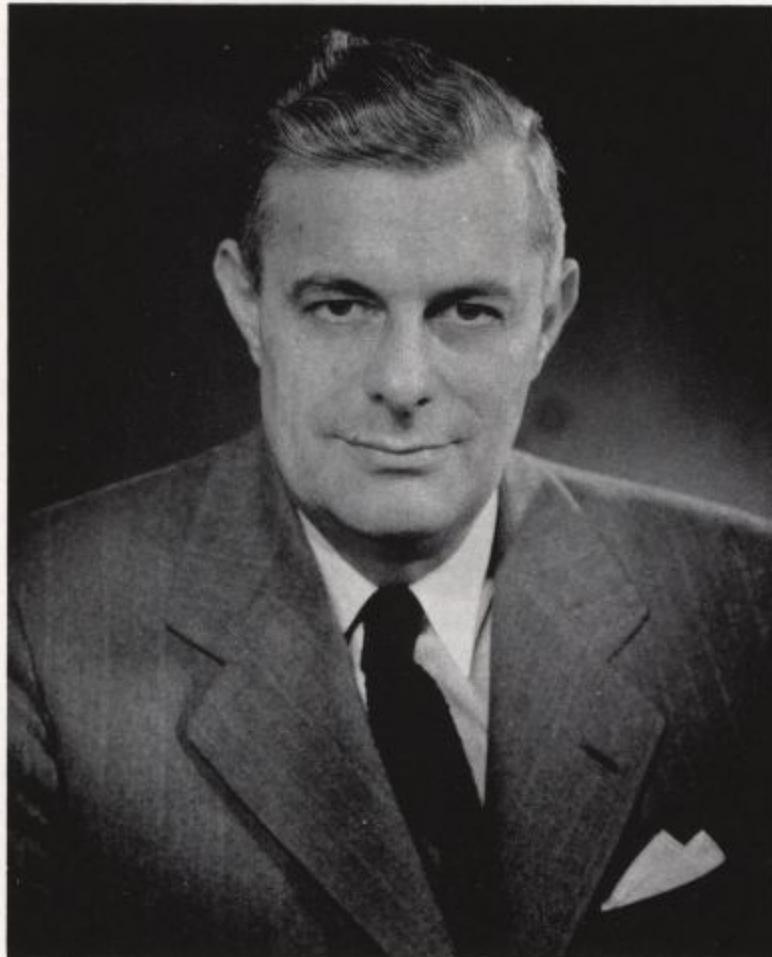
Well founded plans for the postwar period were laid during the term in office of my predecessor, Dr. W. Owen Sypherd, our esteemed University Professor and eminent author and authority on English literature. Currently we are projecting our plans for an even greater University of Delaware. We must remain responsive to the demands of the times. We must direct our work to promote the democratic way of life in all its richness and fullness.

Will we measure up? I have confidence that we shall measure up, provided our chief purpose shall be to know the truth and through the discipline of the search therefor, to build character, ability and understanding in the lives of our students. That the University of Delaware shall continue to do its share in serving its day and generation is a cooperative responsibility shared by students and faculty alike.



DR. WILBUR OWEN SYPHERD
University Professor

B. Zion, Md., June 28, 1877; A.B., Del. Coll., Newark, 1896; B.S., U. of Pa., 1900; M.S., Harvard, 1901, Ph.D., 1906; unmarried. Prin. schs. Port Penn, Del., 1896-98; instr. English, U. of Wis., 1901-03; prof. English, U. of Del., since 1906; Acting Pres. University of Delaware, May 1944-June 1946. Served as sec. local bd. New Castle County, World War Mem. Modern Lang. Assn. America Coll. Conf. on English in Central Atlantic States, Soc. for Promotion Engring. Edn., Nat. Council of Teachers of English, Shakespeare Assn. America, American Association Univ. Profs., Sigma Phi Epsilon, Phi Kappa Phi. Club: University (Philadelphia). Author: *Studies in Chaucer's House of Fame*, 1907; *Handbook of English for Engineers*, 1913; *Manual of English for Engineers*, 1933; *The Literature of the English Bible*, 1938; *The Book of Books*, 1944. Editor: *The English Bible—Selections*, 1921; *John Christopherson's Jephthah* (with F. H. Forbes), 1928. Home: Newark, Del.



FRANCIS HAGAR SQUIRE
Dean of the University

Student, Yale University, 1921-1925; A.B. 1925; graduate work, Yale University, 1925-1927; Currier fellow in history, 1925-1927; Instructor in History, University of Delaware, 1927-1929; Assistant Professor of History, University of Delaware, 1929-1930; graduate work, Yale University, 1930-1931; Instructor in history, Yale University, 1931-1932; Associate Professor of history, University of Delaware, 1932-1943; Ph.D., Yale University, 1935; Chairman, Department of History, University of Delaware, 1942-1943; U. S. Navy, February, 1943-November, 1945, duty with U. S. Naval Aviation Primary Training Command, released to inactive duty with rank of lieutenant-commander, November, 1945; Dean of the University, Dean of the School of Arts and Science, and Professor of History, University of Delaware, 1945. Member: American Historical Association, Historical Society of Delaware, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Kappa Tau, Lincoln Club of Delaware, Torch Club, Elizabethan Club, New Haven, Connecticut.



GWENDOLYN S. CRAWFORD
Dean of Women

B. December 7, 1919, Chambersburg, Penna.; 1925-37, Public School System in Chambersburg; 37-41, Wilson College, graduation Magna Cum Laude; 41-44, James Wilson School of Economics, University of Virginia. M.A. and Ph.D. in Economics with specialization in the field of Labor Relations; 44-45, taught at Wilson College, took the place of the Head of the Economics Department; August, '45, Dean of Women, University of Delaware; du Pont Service Fellowship; du Pont Senior Fellowship; du Pont Research Fellowship; Wilson College Graduate Fellowship, 2 years; The American Academy of Politics and Social Science; Kappa Delta Sorority; Phi Beta Kappa; Lychnos (Honor Society at Virginia); American Association of University Women; National Association of Deans of Women; Regional Association of Deans of Women.

Predictions about the future are always proffered with the hope on behalf of the writer that they will be accurate and yet there is always that latent fear that they may not materialize. However, a statement of the increasingly important place women will occupy on the Delaware campus in the future can be more than a result of intelligent guessing.

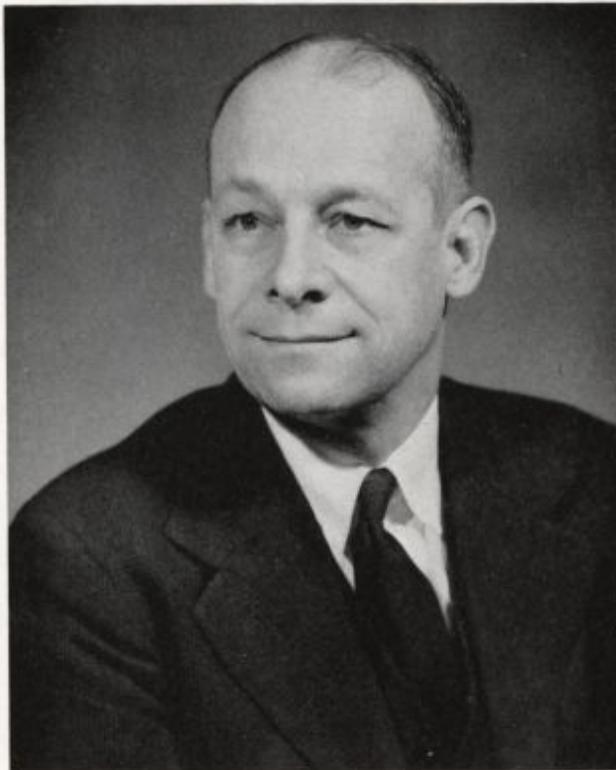
There can be no question of the importance of a woman's position in today's world. Society's attitude toward women's education, capabilities, position and opportunities has undoubtedly gone a long way since the time of Lord Byron's statement as to the place of women:

"They ought to mind home, and be well fed and clothed, but not mixed in society. Well educated, too, in religion, but to read neither poetry nor politics, nothing but books of piety and cookery."

Politically, socially, and economically women have moved forward with great strides since that day and at no time with greater rapidity than during the World War II era.

When women assumed positions of responsibility, they proved their ability in handling them. The peacetime period is going to mean increasing opportunities because business, political, and social problems are presenting themselves with bewildering speed these days and can only be solved with the closest teamwork between women and men. During 1946 three women played strategic roles of world importance in the United Nations, others represented their countries effectively and hundreds helped turn the wheels of its vast secretarial machine. In all of the setup for peace women will continue to play a vital role.

Because of this fact, I believe more attention in the future will be given to women students on our campus, where they are preparing to assume such roles—attention toward their development as individuals with a sense of balance between things academic, social, athletic, and spiritual, which is so essential for one's effective participation in democratic living.



JOHN FENTON DAUGHERTY
Dean of Men

B. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 16, 1897, Dickinson College, 1916-18, 1919-21; A.B., A.M., U. of N. C., 1925; Ph.D. 1930; married, has 2 children. Instructor physics, U. of the South, 1926-27; head of dept., 1927-29; prof. physics and head of dept. U. of Del. 1930-45; dean of men, 1945. Served in U.S.N.R.F. 1918-1919. Mem. Am. Phys. Soc., Am. Assn. Univ. Profs., Phi Kappa Psi, Sigma Xi, Mason.

It is a little difficult to see where one is going unless one looks back to see from whence one has come. The University of Delaware started growing sometime ago. Just before World War II it reached the stage in its growth comparable to young manhood. During the War Period everything was at a standstill. Some progress was made in one or two directions. The University became coeducational instead of correlated in its general program just a little over a year ago. Very shortly after the cessation of hostilities in the European and Asiatic theaters, the University began its greatest growth in enrollment in the history of the institution. It was indeed fortunate that the physical growth had taken place before the War, or the University would never have been able to do the job it has been called upon to perform.

It is at this stage about middle age, a little wiser, a little more experienced, and looking ahead toward maturity. The peak enrollment has not been reached as yet

and just when this will happen is rather difficult to predict. There will be a leveling off before very long and perhaps a settling back to a comfortable sized student body.

The outlook from this point of view is most encouraging. The University is serving and will continue to serve the educational needs of the people of the State in the best possible way. The University, with its excellent physical facilities, its capable and well-trained staff of instructors, and its desire to serve the people of the State and Nation makes its future appear brighter than at any time in its history. A great task lies ahead—the problems and work of educating a great and new generation. It is a task of enlarging, coordinating, and shaping the knowledge and experience of men who will shortly face the greater task of molding the destiny of America—and the world.



CHARLES E. GRUBB
Business Administrator

Graduated U. of Delaware, 1914; Phi Kappa Phi, Tau Beta Pi, Honorary Master's degree in Civil Engineering; 1918-30, Chief County Engineer, New Castle County, New Castle County State Highway Commissioner; 1930, Engineer Executive of the American Roadbuilders Assoc. of Washington, D. C.; 1934, Assistant Director, Projects Division, F.E.A.

The work of the Business Administrator falls under two categories: the financial and the physical. Any item classified as non-academic, eventually becomes the concern of the Business office, for the responsibility of buildings and grounds, dining halls, bookstore, veterans' housing projects, and any other construction work is directed to the Business Administrator. Financially, the "B.A." takes care of student accounts, endowments, investments, welfare program for university employees, retirement

pension, hospitalization, and all financial details for students abroad under the foreign study plan.

The University's activities have greatly expanded in recent years necessitating the enlarging of the Business Staff. In February, 1947, Mr. John A. Hodgson, '37, assumed the position of senior assistant to the Business Administrator and Mr. Ernest Overbey, specialist in field work, was appointed junior assistant.



WINIFRED TAYLOR

B. Riverton, Md., October 14, 1919; grad. Wilmington High School, 1937; University of Delaware, 1941, degree B.A. with distinction in French and with honors in course; taught Freshman English at H. C. Conrad High School, Woodcrest, Wilmington, Del. from 1941-42, being sworn into Navy August 27, 1942; (first Delaware WAVE) Active Duty October 6, 1942-June 17, 1946 . . . Communications duty at Hdqtrs. Eastern Sea Frontier, New York, from Jan. '43 to March '45, then duty in Hawaiian Islands until April '46. Returned to States to assume duties as Assistant Director of the Office of Alumni and Public Relations at the University of Delaware, working through terminal leave period. Member of Phi Kappa Phi, U. S. Naval Reserve.

DANIEL E. BUTTON

B. Dunkirk, N.Y., Nov. 1, 1917. Grad., Wilmington High School, 1933; University of Delaware, 1938 (A.B.), School of Journalism, Columbia U., 1939 (M.S.); occ., staff Wilmington Morning News, 1939-43; Associated Press, N. Y., 1943-46; National Petroleum Publishing Co., N. Y., 1946-47; director, Office of Alumni and Public Relations, U. of D., 1947. Member, Phi Kappa Phi, Kappa Alpha. Married, Rebecca Brady Pool, Wilmington, 1945. Daughter, Nancy Howe Button.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Office of Alumni and Public Relations had its modern origin in 1938, when an office of the Alumni Association was first established on the campus with John N. McDowell, '31, as its executive secretary.

Later, some of the functions of providing a public relations program for the University were added to the Alumni Director's duties. These duties were carried out during the war years by John A. Munroe, '36.

Meanwhile, the Alumnae Association, founded in June, 1918, when the first class was graduated from the Women's College, had continued an independent growth with an Alumnae Office established on campus in 1928, with Edith A. McDougale, '18, as executive secretary. However, late in 1945, groups of each association took steps to combine, and effective January 1, 1946, they jointly formed the Office of Alumni and Public Relations under official sponsorship, for the first time, of the University.

The office now not only directs the public relations of the University, but also coordinates the activities of the alumni and alumnae associations. Its functions in-

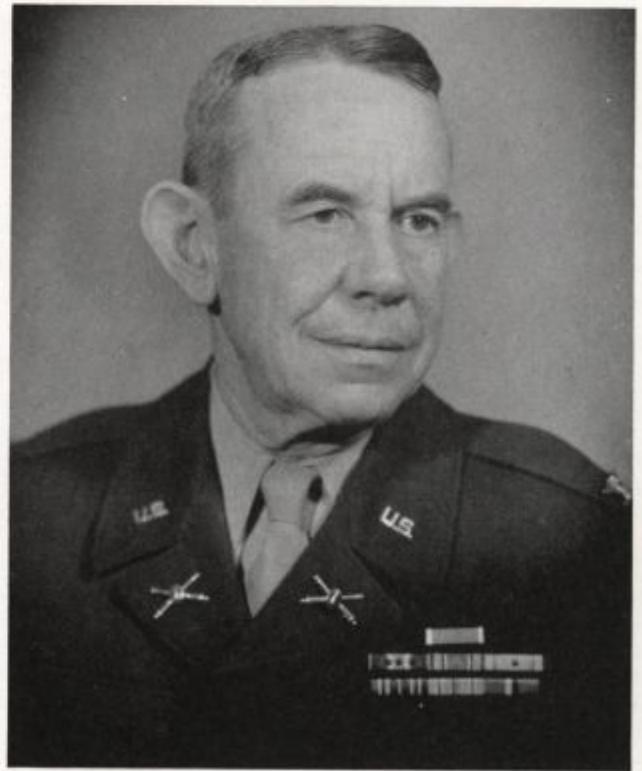
clude publishing the quarterly alumni magazine (*University News*), maintaining local clubs and classes, arranging reunions, promoting trust accounts, and legislation beneficial to the University. In public relations, it prepares or clears for release all material for newspapers and other non-scientific publications, except those of the Agricultural Experiment Station, but including intercollegiate sports. It arranges programs for secondary schools, furnishes speakers, and takes charge of advertising.

All men or women who have completed one year's work at the University automatically become members of the alumni or alumnae groups when their class graduates.

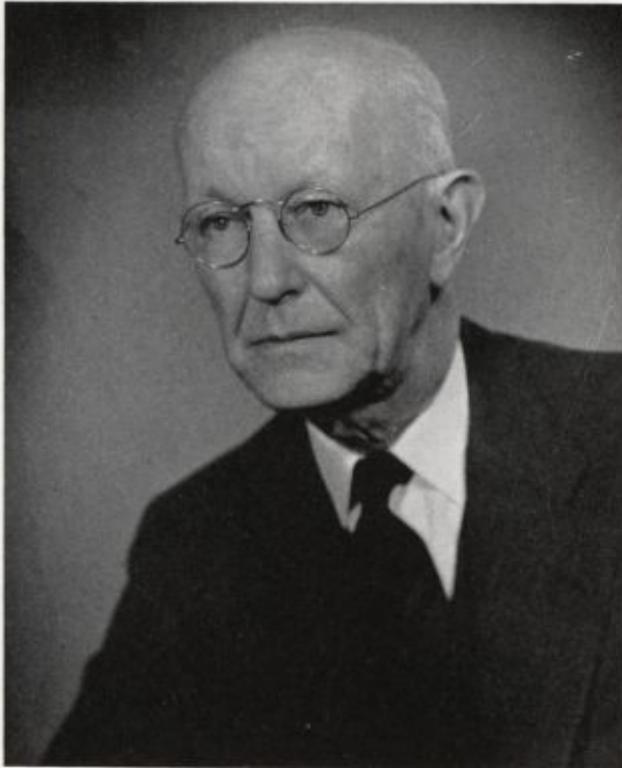
Jack McDowell, organizer of the Alumni Office and first director of the Office of Alumni and Public Relations, resigned effective January 31, 1947, and was succeeded by Dan Button, '38. Executive secretary of the Alumnae Association since April, 1946, and assistant director of the office is Winifred Taylor, '41.



CHARLES W. BUSH
Registrar



COLONEL RANDOLPH T. PENDLETON
R.O.T.C.



COLONEL DONALD M. ASHBRIDGE
Business Guidance

BUSINESS GUIDANCE

The Business Guidance and Placement Bureau was authorized by the Board of Trustees late in 1935, and opened 2 January 1936 with Lieut. Col. Donald M. Ashbridge, U. S. Army, Retired, as Director.

Colonel Ashbridge continued as Director until December 1940 when he was recalled to active duty with the Army. He returned at the end of February 1946, and the Bureau has since been under his direction.

The main purpose of the Bureau is to assist seniors in obtaining positions on graduation by arranging interviews with commercial and industrial concerns, and advising them on the mechanics of obtaining a position.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

The Veterans Administration office, University of Delaware, is located in the basement of the Memorial Library, seminar rooms C, D, and E. The personnel of the staff includes: Training Officers, Paul Adams and Charles P. Logan, and secretaries, Grace A. Kelley and Katherine F. Briggs.

The Veterans Office was established in March, 1946, to serve as an information center for the veterans attending the University of Delaware. The office acts as a liaison between the University and the veteran, between the veteran and the Veterans Administration, and between the University and the Veterans Administration.

All matters pertaining to veterans' affairs, such as: induction into training, subsistence payments, pension claims, disability, records of courses, procurement of records pertaining to the veteran, and other matters are handled by this office. The office acts also as a referral source for other agencies dealing with veterans.



CHARLES P. LOGAN and PAUL ADAMS
Veterans Administration

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