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Department of
MATHEMATICS

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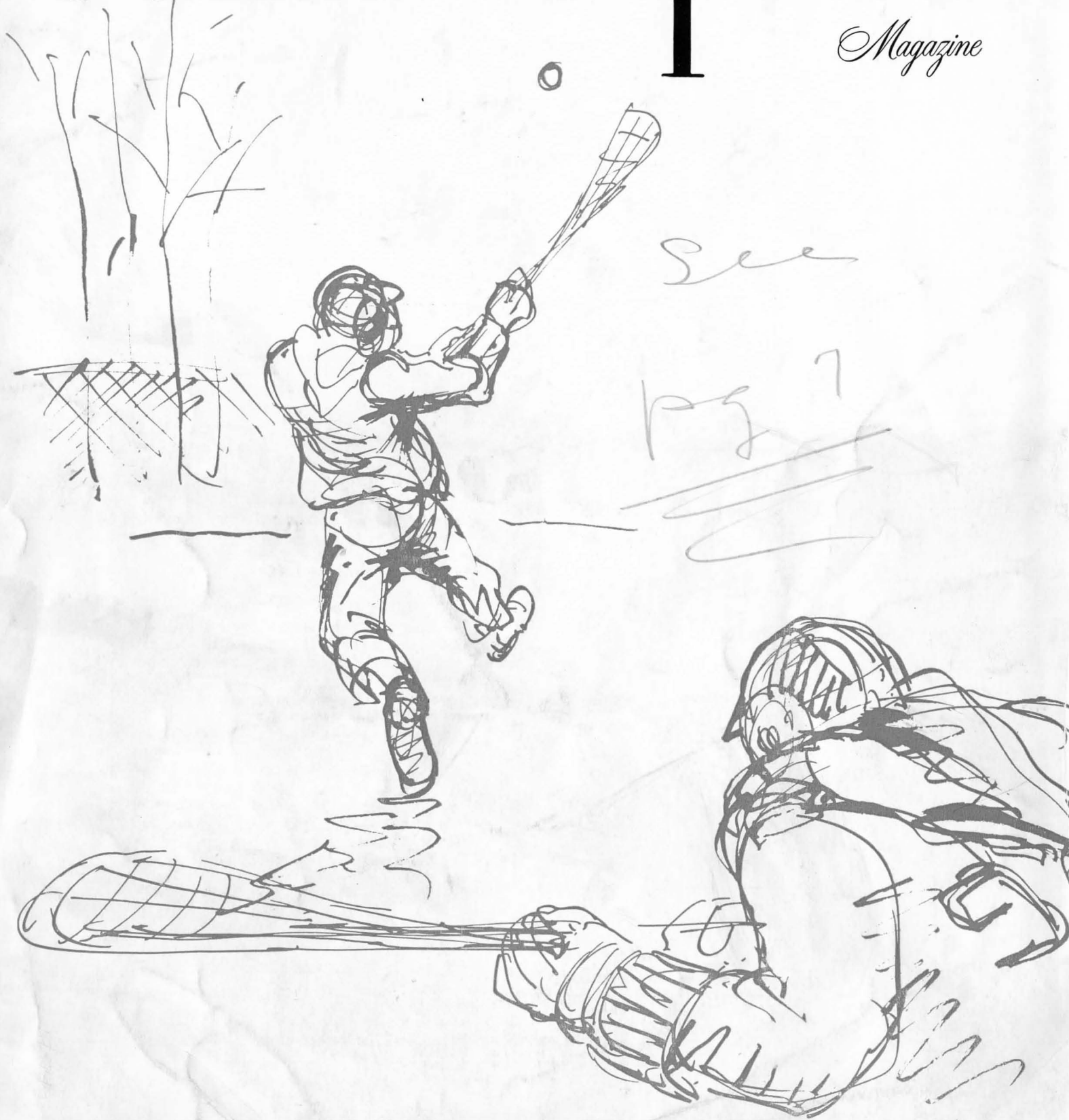
*Here is the Hopkins Magazine.
The statement by Dr. Eisenhauer is very good
and quite different from one one reported to me.*

With regards I am

Sincerely

Lester P. Eisenhart

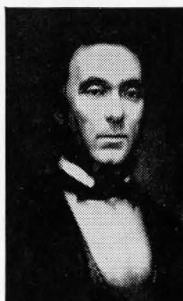
The **Johns Hopkins**
Magazine





Picture of John Wise from AMERICAN HERITAGE

The old lady gave him what for



AN OLD LADY living near Henderson, N. Y. in 1859 was shocked at the way the four men had arrived—and said so. Such sensible-looking men in such an outlandish vehicle!

But John Wise and his crew, perched up in a tree, were far too happy to listen. Caught by a storm, their aerial balloon had almost plunged beneath the angry waves of Lake Ontario. Then, after bouncing ashore, they had crashed wildly through a mile of tree-tops before stopping in one.

Now, his poise regained, Wise stood up to proclaim: "Thus ends the greatest balloon voyage ever made." He had come 1200 miles from St. Louis in 19 hours, setting a record unbroken for 60 years.

He had also proved his long-held theory of an earth-circling, west-east air current—and that was far more important to him. For Wise was no carnival balloonist. He was a pioneer scientist of the air, a man whose inquiring mind and courageous spirit helped start the vast forward march of American aviation.

In America's ability to produce such men as John Wise lies the secret of her real wealth. For it is a wealth of human ability that makes our country so strong. And it is this same wealth that makes her Savings Bonds so safe.

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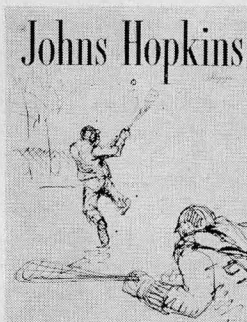
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The Cover: This is the month in which the sporting blood runs fast in the veins at Johns Hopkins. To some, the sign that spring is here is the first robin, or the first crocus, or the wonderful, insidious feeling of laziness that comes on a sunny afternoon. To others, it is the clean sound of bat hitting ball, or the blood-stirring sound of water running along the side of a sloop on the season's first Sunday-morning sail. To the Hopkins sporting blood, the springtime stimulus is lacrosse—and the results of its coming take marvelous forms, documented in sketches on page 12.

DRAWING BY AARON SOPHER



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SHRIVER MURALS

TO THE EDITOR:

... I am curious to know if the artist [of the new murals in Shriver Hall at Johns Hopkins, pictured in the February issue] hasn't painted Wood, Gildersleeve, Remsen, Morris, and Newcomb pretty white-haired for the year 1876, or thereabouts. Wood and Remsen didn't look any grayer (if as gray) when I knew them in 1919, forty-three years later.

S. W. GEISER

Dallas, Texas

The mural in question, "The Original Faculty of Philosophy," does not show the faculty members as they actually appeared in the year of the University's opening. Since the artist, Leon Kroll, had to use as his references the photographs and paintings that are currently available, some of his subjects are shown as they looked in the 1880's or 1890's, others as they looked well after the turn of the century.

—THE EDITOR.

SHIELDED WOMEN?

TO THE EDITOR:

... I have been told by many friends that Ashley Montagu stated on a quiz program that the first woman to graduate in medicine from Johns Hopkins had to sit behind a screen which shielded her from the rest of the class.

I have read in every Hopkins history that the Hopkins trustees, after some delay, accepted a gift from a women's committee of Baltimore to complete the plans for building the Medical School, the stipulation being that women should be admitted on the same basis as men, with no discrimination being shown. The gift was accepted, and the anatomy building known as the Women's Fund Memorial Building was erected with that sum.

Either Montagu is wrong, or the trustees were guilty of breaking their word to the women who supplied the money. If they quibbled and said that there was no discrimination, the men being shielded from the woman as much as she was shielded from them, they showed themselves to be less than men of honor. . . .

MADGE T. MACKLIN, M.D.

The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

The trustees *were* men of honor. The University observed the spirit as well as the letter of the terms by which it received money for the establishment of the Hopkins School of Medicine.

Under the leadership of Mary Elizabeth Garrett of Baltimore, a group of women raised the half-million dollars that the trustees, in 1890, said must be

LETTERS

in hand before a medical school could be opened and maintained at Johns Hopkins. One condition of the gift, as our correspondent points out, was that women be admitted to the school on the same basis as men. The proposal was revolutionary for its time, and there was much soul-searching before it was accepted. But once it was, there was no hedging on the University's part in carrying out the terms. (Three women—one each from Wellesley, Smith, and Vassar—were in the first class, in plain view of their male classmates.)

Perhaps the quiz-show contestant was thinking of some difficulties that a woman encountered in the early days of the *non-medical* branches of Johns Hopkins, long before the School of Medicine was established. Tradition has it that Miss M. Carey Thomas, a graduate of Cornell and the daughter of a member of the Hopkins board of trustees, wished to work for the master's degree in Greek at Johns Hopkins, and that (according to John C. French in his history of the University) "it was proposed that she lurk behind a screen and overhear the deliberations of the learned group. . . ."

But even this tradition—having nothing to do with the Medical School agreement—is, says Dr. French, "not supported by the record."

—THE EDITOR.

ALUMNI NOTES

TO THE EDITOR:

I have read *The Johns Hopkins Magazine* with pleasure since it started publication. But as an alumnus I have been a bit puzzled as to how much one should "blow his own horn" by sending in personal data. Not having done so, I have been a bit disappointed to see other familiar names repeatedly but not my own. . . .

Does one send notice to you, or what?

NAME WITHHELD

Bar Harbor, Me.

Please do send notices of alumni achievement to us. Although the University's alumni records office collects vast numbers of press clippings, scholarly journals, news releases, and book publishers' notices in an effort to keep abreast of the things alumni are doing, many items are inevitably missed unless alumni themselves tell us about them. Letters containing such information

may be addressed to *The Johns Hopkins Magazine* or, better still, to the Alumni Records Office, the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore 18, Md. Incidentally, even if an item is not published in the magazine, it is carefully preserved as a part of the individual lifetime record that the University maintains for each alumnus.—THE EDITOR.

OUR USE OF PICTURES

TO THE EDITOR:

... This is just to take violent issue with the letter from "H. K. B." in the February issue. I have been receiving the magazine for quite a number of years. While I believe that the present editorial policy facilitates a wider "popular" use of the magazine, it appears to me, as an educator, that it still has ample offerings with the scholarly approach.

WILLFRED MAUCK

Newton, Mass.

COMMEMORATION DAY

TO THE EDITOR:

Like many alumni and friends of the Johns Hopkins University, I was greatly disappointed to find that tickets were not available for the inauguration of Doctor Eisenhower on Commemoration Day, February 22. I first stopped at the Alumni Relations Office, then tried at the Public Relations Office—but everywhere the answer was the same: no tickets. It seems to me that it could have been better handled, and that alumni should have been accommodated. . . .

NAME WITHHELD

Baltimore, Md.

Johns Hopkins, which long has considered itself fortunate to have, unlike many other colleges and universities, no annual headache in connection with the distribution of seats on the fifty-yard line at football games, last month found itself in a similar quandary in connection with the availability of tickets to the inauguration of its eighth president. Shriver Hall, the scene of the ceremonies, holds fewer than 1200 persons—an adequate capacity for most events (lectures, concerts, *et al.*).

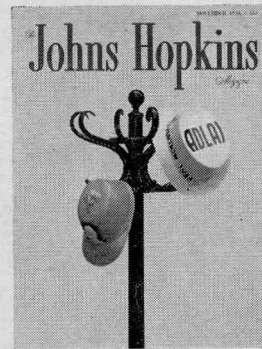
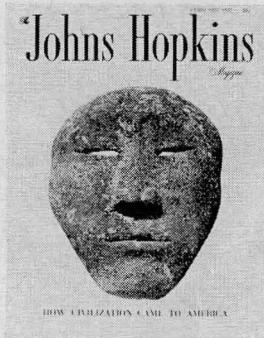
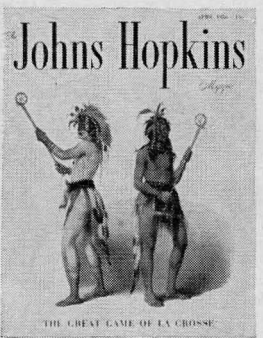
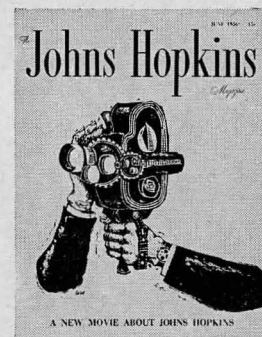
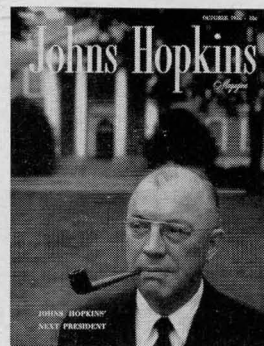
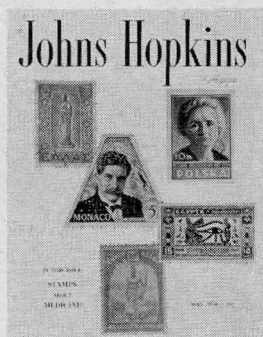
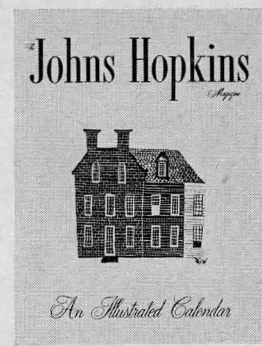
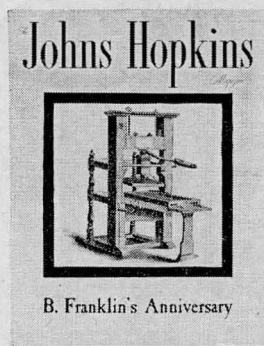
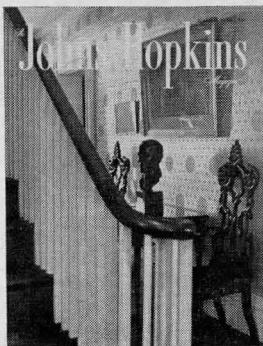
Many times that number, however, wanted to attend the inauguration. A number of members of the student body, faculty, and alumni body had to be regretfully turned away, and the expressions of disappointment (and sometimes anger) were completely understandable. The University wishes it could have accommodated everybody—but there simply was insufficient room.

—THE EDITOR.



but there simply was insufficient room.

—THE EDITOR.



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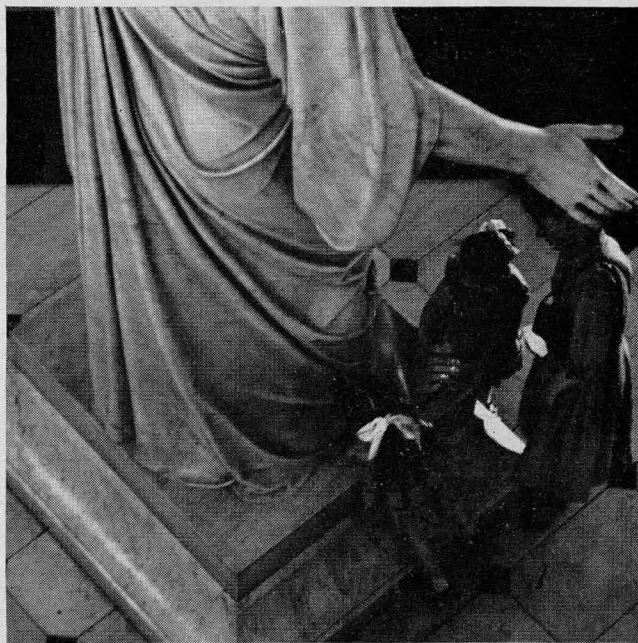
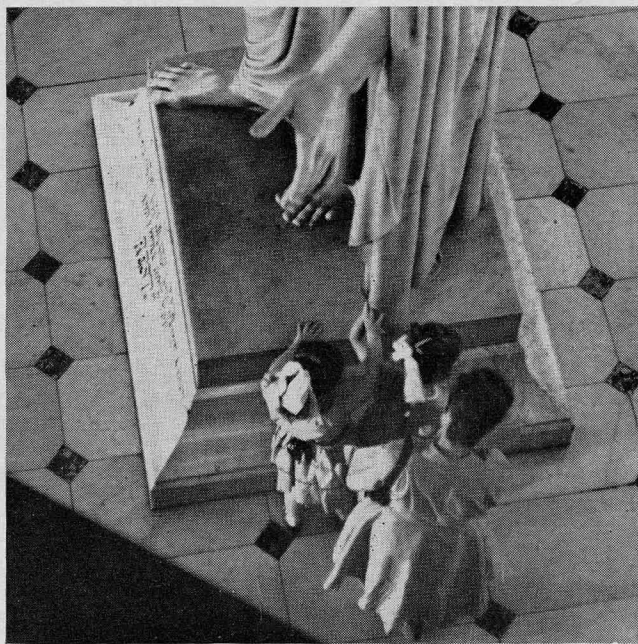
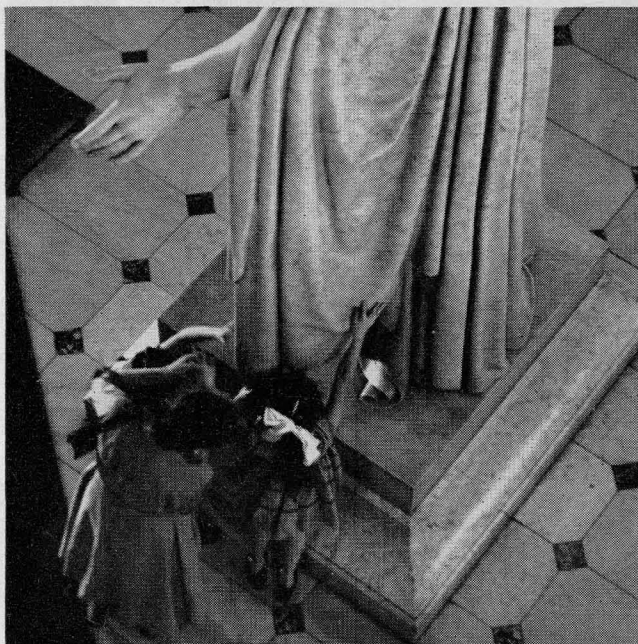
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ALAN J. BEARDEN

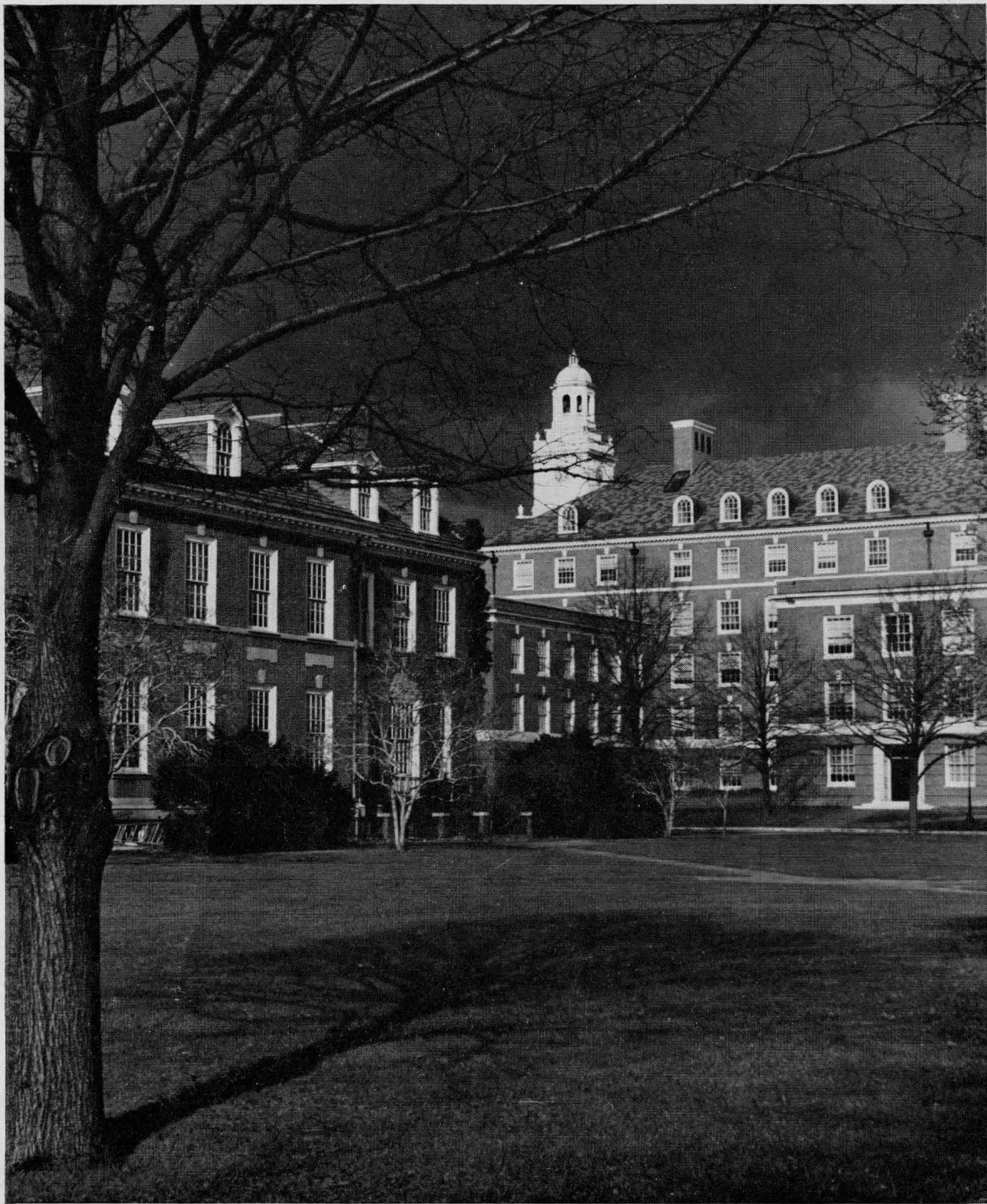
AN EASTER TABLEAU

IN the main entrance hall of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, there has stood for many years a large marble statue of Jesus Christ. Many persons, as they enter the Hospital, are deeply comforted by it and the words from Matthew XI:28 that are carved upon its base: COME

UNTO ME, ALL YE THAT ARE WEARY AND HEAVY LADEN,
AND I WILL GIVE YOU REST.

Here, two little girls inspect the statue with infinite care. They feel it, placing their hands on the feet, the robe. They can, alas, see it in no other way.





ALAN J. BEARDEN

Latrobe and Ames Halls, and the tower of Gilman

THE FUTURE OF JOHNS HOPKINS

The University, says its new president, "must occupy a uniquely creative rôle in the total complex of American higher education"

By MILTON STOVER EISENHOWER

IN the short time I have been at Johns Hopkins, I have become profoundly convinced that the Johns Hopkins University must occupy a uniquely creative rôle in the total complex of American higher education.

My view naturally is conditioned by my background. Until recently, all of my educational experience was in publicly-supported institutions. Hence, I am aware of the massive task our public colleges and universities now face.

In the next fifteen years, enrollments in our institutions of higher learning will double. Public institutions will absorb a disproportionate share of the increase. They will have to spend billions of dollars to expand their plants, and more billions to carry forward research and educational programs in such ways as to enhance, not sacrifice, quality.

This unprecedented increase in student numbers is to be applauded, not deplored. Of all the elements that have helped America achieve economic, moral, and intellectual strength, none is more potent than its system of mass education.

Jefferson argued truly that this nation could retain freedom only so long as there was an ever-rising level of education and understanding among all the people. If we believe the people not competent to exercise basic social power, he contended, the solution is not to take it from them, but to make their judgments valid through education. And, in sheer economic and industrial terms, too, the upsurge in education is meritorious, for the whole sweep of modern events leads to an increasing need for men and women of higher levels of education.

In the complex fabric of American higher education, we have had and probably always will have institutions of great diversity—faculties of varying ability, and students of varied interest and talent.

This, too, is good. President de Kiewiet of the University of Rochester describes the average college student as "the foundation on which American industry is built. [He] acquires a literateness in science, an awareness in political and economic issues, a receptiveness in technological affairs, that . . . are an incalculable national asset. It is difficult to estimate the support . . . our first-rate professional men get from the high percentage of college men amongst their subordinates and associates."

*Setting standards of excellence:
this is the independent institutions' job*

But there is critical need, too, for the *uncommon* man. Faculty scholars of eminence and students of rare intellectual quality are to be found in many of our institutions of higher learning. There are public institutions in which the standards of education and research measure up with those in the best of independent institutions. This is as it should be, and as it must remain.

However, responsible leaders in public institutions are among the first to recognize the importance of an appropriate balance between public and private higher education. They recognize also that the independent university is in a favored position to set examples of excellence which make it easier for the public institutions to strive toward

THE JOHNS HOPKINS FUTURE

Continued

the same standards. Above all, they know that the private institutions must maintain such strong traditions of academic freedom that political leaders must forgo the temptation to encroach upon freedom of inquiry and teaching in our public colleges and universities.

Since it seems inevitable that the public institutions will grow more rapidly than the private ones, we face the danger of being swept into a homogeneous educational system—and that would be disastrous.

Since we cannot possibly maintain a traditional balance in numbers, it is imperative that our independent institutions achieve and maintain such high standards of quality that, in effect, we continue to have balance in diversity.

At Johns Hopkins, our strength must be in quality, not in numbers

In this revolutionary development, it is not difficult, I think, to define the unique rôle of the Johns Hopkins University. Our strength cannot be in numbers. It must be in excellence.

Here must be a community of scholars who, in an environment of courageous freedom, are constantly pushing back the dark walls of the unknown. Here must be students, both graduate and undergraduate, who, inspired by association with eminent minds, strive to become extraordinary humanists, extraordinary scientists, extraordinary doctors and engineers and social scientists: leaders in whatever they do.

It is in character for Johns Hopkins to fulfill this rôle. Historically, this has been a university dedicated to exceptional men. Since President Gilman first began to assemble a faculty in Baltimore and defined the purposes of the graduate and undergraduate programs, since the School of Medicine first came into being with its daringly high standards, this has been the Hopkins purpose: to develop the exceptional man.

Exceptional students can be developed only with an exceptional faculty. This University has always been aware that it must "cherish and encourage" men who will make original researches and thus continue to develop their own intellectual scope as well as to inspire creative study on the part of their colleagues and students.

President Gilman emphasized that a university

must advance knowledge: every professor must be a student. "Investigation," he said, "is the *duty* of every leading professor."

The Gilman philosophy, new to America, quickly spread. Years later Nicholas Murray Butler said, "[The University] has been brought into being primarily to satisfy . . . the restless search of the human spirit for truth. It is the business of the University untiringly to seek for truth in all its forms, to hold fast to truth once gained, and to interpret it."

The freedom to explore and interpret was the first monumental achievement of this University, and fortunately it has been sustained here ever since.

The research and teaching functions must be equal in importance and dignity

But Johns Hopkins was never envisaged as a research *institute*. It was conceived as a true university, with the teaching function of equal importance and dignity to that of research.

"The object of the University is to turn out men," Gilman said. ". . . Men of honest . . . purpose, men of true wisdom."

I find myself in full agreement with his emphasis that the University should stress character development, for "it misses its aim if it produces learned pedants, or simple artisans, or cunning sophists." Its purpose is to develop minds capable of thinking critically, objectively, and creatively within a moral framework.

Today, every good graduate school has two functions: education and research.

At Johns Hopkins, our graduate programs are the meeting ground where young minds are constantly in contact with men of original scholarship, experience, imagination, and intellectual courage. Here, future leaders of the nation are exposed to the discipline of research, to the meaning of a high order of integrity, and, in Whitehead's sense, to "intellectual adventure."

Recently, I had an illuminating visit with one of our eminent scholars in the biological sciences—a man renowned for his own scholarship, and yet with a passionate desire to share his learning with students. He spoke of Hopkins as "an environment where learning and discovery are fused in such a manner that both are illuminated and inspired, and where knowledge is acquired and 'worn with imagination,' a place where current and future tendencies can be explored, weighed, and translated into instruments of enlightenment, encouragement, and inspiration."

At Johns Hopkins, graduate programs are certainly the intellectual center of the University. The preservation, transmission, and creation of knowledge are blended into a continuous, exciting, and rewarding process.

This is the very atmosphere in which undergraduate study can best flourish

An institution which fosters faculty scholarship and creative graduate study possesses the very atmosphere in which an undergraduate program of distinction can best flourish. This has been the Hopkins situation since its earliest days.

The literature of Hopkins is replete with references to the need for college instruction intermediate between school and university courses. Indeed, one finds expressions of regret that the great reputation which Johns Hopkins' teachers had gained in scholarship and graduate work in those early years tended to divert public attention from the advantages offered in collegiate instructions.

We are justified in matching the excellence of graduate work with the best type of undergraduate program for two cogent reasons: the college is the source of talent for graduate studies, and the college can and must make a significant contribution to society in its own right.

Even if we were interested in a college only as a source of graduate students, we would maintain superior undergraduate programs, for it is usually during their collegiate years that even the most talented students make decisions with respect to graduate study. Few who complete preparatory school, at the age of seventeen or eighteen, know whether they will pursue graduate study, or in what fields. We must, in other words, attract the best students on the basis of the value of the undergraduate work itself.

In a study of sixty-four eminent scientists, Anne Roe found that more than half decided on their area of specialization during their junior and senior years in college. Some made the decision as late as the second year of graduate study.

Dael Wolfe points out that in all fields of study only forty per cent go into graduate work in the same field of specialization as their undergraduate majors.

Wise choice of a career must be based upon exploration and experience, and calls for maturity of judgment.

Nothing will so stimulate the exceptional student and help him make a sound choice as to study under an uncommon teacher—a man who will

inspire the student to develop his full potential, to become creative, and to find satisfaction in intellectual endeavor.

I would argue strongly, then, for a continuous strengthening of our undergraduate programs, so that they may serve both as a source of rich material for graduate study and as a place to enrich the young mind, even if the collegiate education is terminal. But it so happens that an impressive percentage of Hopkins students who earn the baccalaureate degree do go on with graduate study—indeed, seventy-five per cent or more.

In discussing this phase of the Hopkins program with me, one of our distinguished physical scientists said: "The best and the most esoteric scholars on the graduate level have much to gain from the college. No matter how . . . distinguished or old the scholar may be, he has an opportunity to extend and adapt his own horizons to new vistas because of the impact of the young . . . in mind and spirit. The unorthodox, so often the fruit of the young, still has its values for the cloistered leader in graduate instruction and guidance. The Martins, the Remsens, the Storys, the Kirby Smiths lost nothing in themselves when they enriched the undergraduates by teaching. They themselves grew in stature and in consequent contribution to mankind."

The purposes that Gilman stated still are sound for us

From what I have said thus far, you will recognize that I am not proposing a new philosophy for Johns Hopkins. I believe that what President Gilman began in his day is sound for us. We want, as he did, a senior faculty of incomparable scholarship, and an environment in which junior members of the faculty are encouraged to reach their fullest potential. And we want graduate and undergraduate programs that set standards for all of higher education and that send forth teachers and research workers to other institutions, and potential leaders to industry and other walks of life.

But conditions constantly change; here are some current problems

But though our purposes may not change, conditions affecting their fulfillment constantly do. This calls for unceasing efforts in many directions.

We must, first of all, enlarge and strengthen the faculty. Too many vacancies are now unfilled—especially in the social sciences and humanities—

THE JOHNS HOPKINS FUTURE

Continued

largely because funds to attract the scholars we want are not available. Yet every vacancy should be viewed as an opportunity for improvement.

We must raise the compensation of faculty members to a level commensurate with their contribution to the nation. This will also cost a good deal, for the nationwide competition for keen minds is being felt acutely here.

We must provide honorable recognition to the inspired and inspiring undergraduate teacher, just as we do to the research scholar.

We must attract to the University a higher percentage of the best young students. This means, among other things, that we must welcome the undergraduate in his own right, not solely as a potential graduate scholar.

We must strengthen the whole adviser program, so that it increasingly provides a productive tutorial relationship between teacher and student.

We must begin almost at once to improve certain physical facilities—the library, for example—but we must not permit the acquiring of physical facilities to substitute for things of the mind and spirit.

And we must be prepared, always, to enter new fields of scholarship, for nothing is so inevitable as change; we cannot know now into what areas of research and education the needs of tomorrow may lead us.

None of these requisites envisages in itself that we shall grow in size. We do view with concern and sympathy the massive increase in the number of young people who are now seeking a college or university education. But we can best fulfill the unique responsibility of Hopkins by remaining small. I suspect that such slight expansion as we may experience will be merely in rounding out enrollments in those departments which could readily take a few more students, or will result from our entering new areas of scholarship from time to time.

***As it is at many private universities,
our financial situation is critical***

But while the requirements for the immediate future do not foreshadow an increase in numbers, all of them call for greater financial support.

We, like many other private universities, face a critical financial situation. Our annual deficit is about five hundred thousand dollars. Funds to

cover this will be exhausted in about twelve months. If we overcome the deficit, adjust salaries as they should be, fill vacancies that ought to be filled, and have a modest sum for the initiation of research and teaching in new areas as needs arise, we should increase our annual income by at least one and a quarter million dollars. And we must also obtain funds for capital improvements.

What I am saying is important in more than fiscal terms. The strength and influence of a private university depend substantially upon the very diversity of its support. Johns Hopkins proudly bears the name of the man whose money founded it, but neither this nor any other great university derives more than a fraction of its support from the founder's endowment. The money needed to maintain an independent institution must come from gifts or bequests of individuals, grateful alumni, foundations, corporations, and others. It is this broad base of support which gives significance to the word "independent" as applied to a private university like Hopkins. It permits and even encourages the private institution to dare to explore and experiment—an indispensable freedom which might well be lacking if there were only a single source of funds.

***But the answer does not lie
in Federal subsidization***

It is because I believe so firmly in this kind of educational independence that I have consistently opposed plans under which the Federal government might become a major participant in financing the substantive phases of higher education, either through a general scholarship program or through other devices which have often been suggested.

There is a fine line, but a real one, to be drawn between the kinds of Federal aid to which I am opposed, and the allocation to universities of Federal funds designed to promote specific national goals. The distinction is between the outright subsidization of higher education and grants for a specific physical facility or for the support of research to achieve national objectives which the university is peculiarly equipped to advance.

The Johns Hopkins University now utilizes Federal funds for research in its great laboratories and in all its faculties and schools. These funds come from a variety of Federal agencies and are used in such a way that they do not impinge adversely upon the University's program of education and basic research.

But the availability of such funds does not

diminish the imperative need for private support. Federal funds do not and should not finance the broad program of the University. They do not help us overcome the deficit or meet any of the requisites I have mentioned.

To the leaders of national industries, businesses, and foundations, I should like to say that the Johns Hopkins University fully merits their support. This University constantly contributes strength to the basic elements of our free society. Its research is of value to the entire nation. Many of the leaders it trains in medicine, public health, the arts and sciences, engineering, and international affairs, come from and flow to all parts of the country.

And with equal force I wish to say this to local industrial and business leaders and to all local citizens: The community of Baltimore shares in these great values, and also obtains special benefits. Half the undergraduate students come from this community; McCoy College, with its 6,500 local students, directly serves the community in manifold ways. And as the graduates of this institution serve with distinction in all parts of the nation, they manifest a loyalty to Hopkins and

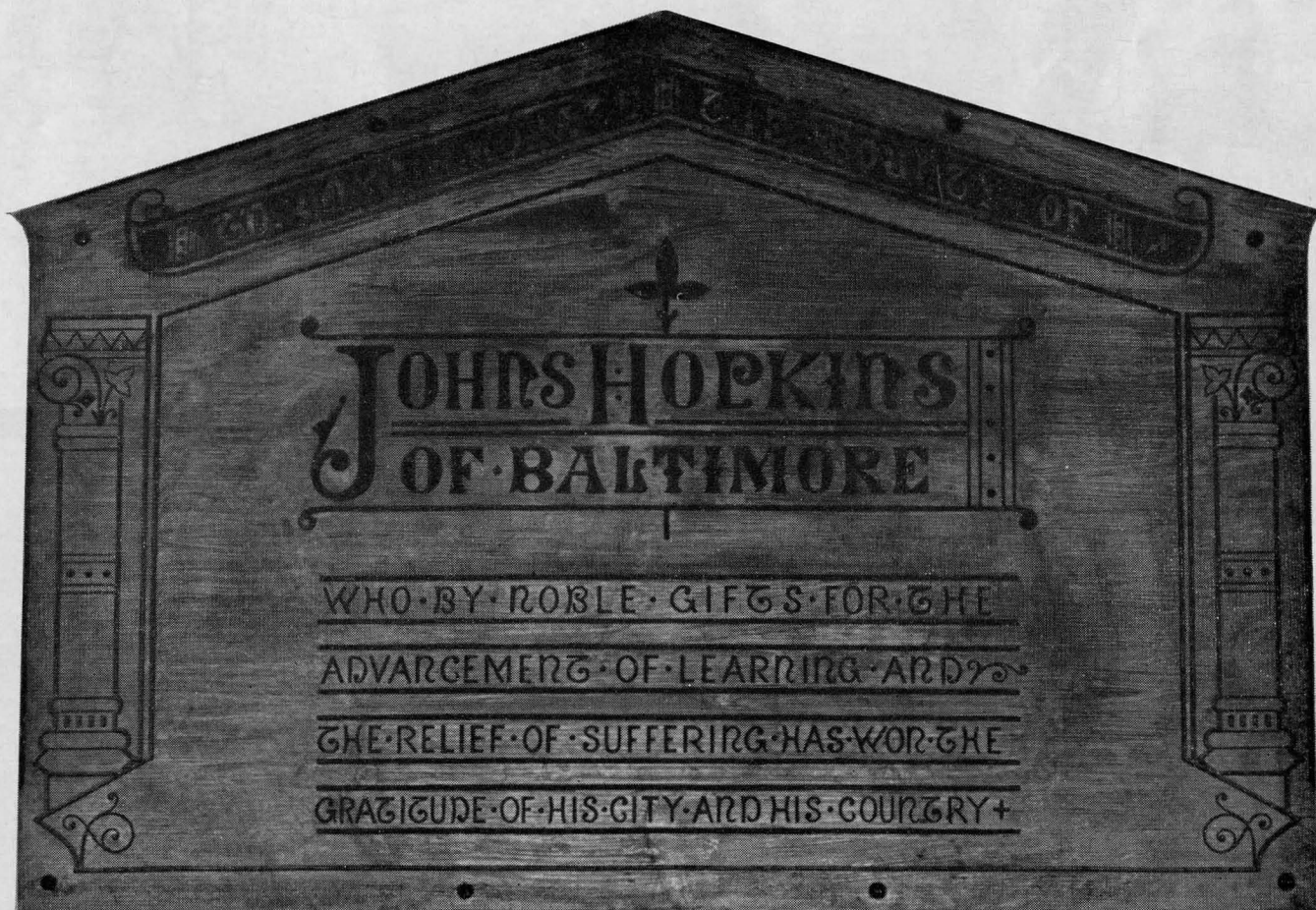
the local community which is worthy of practical attention. This is evidenced by the substantial support given the University through the Alumni Roll Call.

*“The surest foundation
for usefulness to mankind”*

One hundred seventy-five years ago, John Phillips said: “Though goodness without knowledge is weak and feeble, yet knowledge without goodness is dangerous; both united form the noblest character and lay the surest foundation for usefulness to mankind.”

As Gilman proclaimed in 1876, so it is our guiding spirit today: That we should, in all our endeavors, develop new knowledge and make this knowledge useful to mankind through leaders skillfully trained, sound and purposeful in character, and dedicated to the effective enhancement of freedom.

And, to borrow a thought from Washington: By thus spreading the blessings of education in its noblest sense, we merit the applause of those who are yet strangers to it.



ALAN J. BEARDEN

No one who has ever known Johns Hopkins in the spring will have any trouble identifying the characters and the goings-on that are pictured on these pages. For the benefit of failing memories, a hint appears under some sketches, and a complete giveaway is on page 14, overleaf.

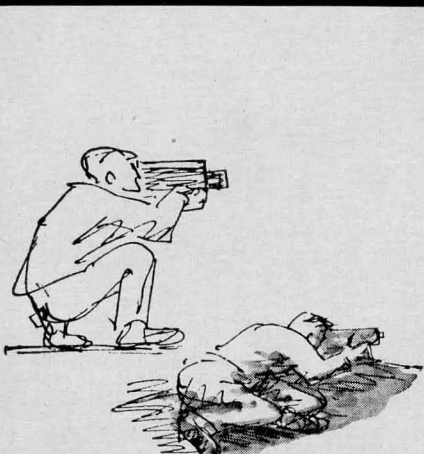
IT'S THAT TI



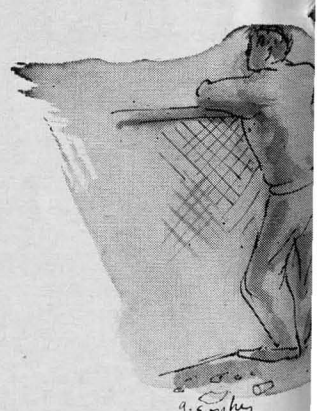
A timid artilleryman



A tutored tot



Two tintypers



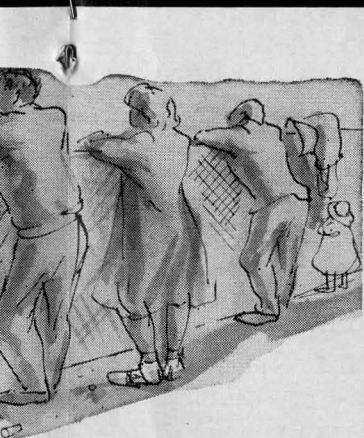
A tense trio; an

TIME OF YEAR

Drawings by AARON SOPHER



A terrifying talisman



o; an attentive tyke



A tootling tubaist



A tacit truce

IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR

Continued



HERE IS WHAT EVERYBODY IS LOOKING AT

With the coming of spring to Johns Hopkins, most thoughts that are not concentrated upon matters of scholarship (and, let it be admitted, some that should be) are turned toward a rectangle of sod one hundred ten yards long and seventy yards wide, known as a lacrosse field. Within this area, one of the finest games known to man—at which, coincidentally, Johns Hopkins teams tend to excel—is played. But, as the sketches on the preceding two pages amply illustrate, not all the action is confined to the playing field. The crowds who follow lacrosse are a wildly enthusiastic and dedicated lot, and on any game afternoon this spring, the following members thereof may be depended upon to be on hand:

THE TIMID ARTILLERYMAN: A cannoneer who, allergic though he is to loud and sudden noise, touches off his booming salute whenever the Hopkins team scores a goal.

THE TUTORED TOT: One of many small fry who are being instructed in the fine points of the game by their elders, who were probably Hopkins-developed All-Americans once themselves.

THE TOOTLING TUBAIST: A deep-lunged individual who, accompanied by the drummer, signals, by means of weird sound effects, particularly handsome performances by members of the home (as the sports writers say) aggregation.

THE TENSE TRIO: The parents and brothers and sisters who, intent upon the play, from time to time forget the presence of the younger member of the family whom they have in tow. They brought him to the game because the fresh air would be so good for him; he, an attentive tyke, is fast learning the art of lacrosse, himself.

THE TERRIFYING TALISMAN: A devoted Hopkins man who is so loyal that he has permitted himself to be smothered in a Blue Jay costume, twice as tall as he is, in order to bring luck to his team.

THE TACIT TRUCE TEAM: A pair of rooters—one of numerous pairs—who, though they come from contending schools and root for contending teams, manage to declare an armistice in the interests of the general (and individual) harmony. Pray note which banner is drooping—a prediction, perhaps, of things to come.

A Johns Hopkins Gazette

AN UNOFFICIAL COMPENDIUM OF FACULTY AND ALUMNI
APPOINTMENTS, HONORS, AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BOOKS

Charles McLean Andrews, PH.D. '89, fac. '07-'10 (history), LL.D. '39 (honorary): *Charles McLean Andrews: A Study in American Historical Writing*, by A. S. Eisenstadt (Columbia, \$5).

Louis I. Bredvold, fac. '32-'33 (English): *The Intellectual Milieu of John Dryden: Studies in Some Aspects of Seventeenth Century Thought* (Michigan, \$1.25).

George Elbert Farrar, Jr., M.D. '31: *The Dispensatory of the United States of America* (Lippincott, \$25).

Arthur Grollman, B.A. '20, PH.D. '23 (chemistry), M.D. '30, fac. '23-'41 (pharmacology): *Clinical Physiology* (McGraw-Hill).

Harry N. Holmes, PH.D. '07 (chemistry): *Out of the Test Tube: the Story of Chemistry* (Emerson, \$4.50).

The late Edward Niles Hooker, PH.D. '32, fac. '33-'36 (English), et al, editors: *The Works of John Dryden* (California, \$8.50).

Herbert Eugene Ives, PH.D. '05: *Herbert Eugene Ives, 1882-1953*, by Oliver E. Buckley and Karl K. Darrow (National Academy of Sciences).

Nathan Jacobson, fac. '40-'47 (mathematics): *Structure of Rings* (American Mathematical Society, \$7.70).

Albert Johannsen, PH.D. '03 (geology): *Phiz, Illustrations from the Novels of Charles Dickens* (Chicago, \$8.95).

George McTurnan Kahin, PH.D. '51, fac. '49-'51, (political science): *The Asian-African Conference, Bandung, Indonesia, April, 1955* (Cornell, \$2).

Lawrence S. Kubie, M.D. '21, house staff '21-'23, fac. '22-'26 (psychiatry and physiology) et al: *Psychoanalysis as Science* (Basic Books, \$4.25).

Oscar Doane Lambert, PH.D. '29 (history): *Stephen Benton Elkins* (Pittsburgh, \$6).

Arthur W. Meyer, M.D. '05, fac. '05-'07 (anatomy): *Human Generation, Conclusions of Burdach, Dollinger, and von Baer* (Stanford, \$3.50).

Thomas Verner Moore, M.D. '15: *The Life of Man with God* (Harcourt, Brace; \$3.95).

Hans Selye, fellow '31-'32 (chemical engineering): *The Stress of Life* (McGraw-Hill, \$5.95).

Phineas J. Sparer, M.P.H. '34: *Personality Stress and Tuberculosis* (International Universities, \$12.50).

Gertrude Stein, Medicine, '97-'02: *Stanzas in Meditation and Other Poems, 1929-1933* (Yale, \$5).

George S. Stevenson, M.D. '19, house staff '19-'20 (psychiatry), editor: *Administrative Medicine; Transactions of the Fourth Conference* (Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation, \$4.25).

Philip L. Sykes, B.A. '08, M.A. '16 (political science): *Maryland Probate Law and Practice* (Washington Law Book, two volumes, \$40).

Melvin R. Watson, PH.D. '44 (English): *Magazine Serials and the Essay Tradition, 1746-1820* (Louisiana State, \$3).

RESIGNATION



J. Douglas Colman, vice president of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Johns Hopkins University, has resigned to become vice president and treasurer of the National Blue Cross Association in New York, a new organization that will deal with national problems of Blue Cross organizations across the country. He assumed the Hopkins vice presidency six years ago, and at the same time became director of the Johns Hopkins Fund. He also lectured in public health administration at the Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. Before taking up his Hopkins vice presidency, Mr. Colman was with Blue Cross in Baltimore; he initiated the plan in that city in 1937. He feels that the new position will offer "unique opportunity to use my experience and background in the fields of health and medical care."

Woodrow Wilson, PH.D. '86, fac. '87-'98 (history), LL.D. '02: *Woodrow Wilson and Colonel House* by Alexander and Juliette George (John Day, \$6); and *The Greatness of Woodrow Wilson*, edited by Em Bowles Alsop (\$3.95).

THE ALUMNI

Thomas Addis Emmet Moseley, B.A. '07, PH.D. '15 (Italian), has retired as professor and head of the department of Spanish at Virginia Military Institute.

Robert L. Levy, M.D. '13, house staff '13-'17, fac. '16-'19 (medicine), has been elected president of the New York Academy of Medicine. He is professor emeritus of clinical medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

H. Sidney Newcomer, M.D. '15, has been appointed medical director of the New Drug Institute in New York. He will supervise the grants for clinical research and evaluation handled by the institute, both for new drug applications and for determination of therapeutic efficacy.

J. Burns Amberson, M.D. '17, has been honored by having the December issue of the *American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Diseases* dedicated to him.

Benjamin Kramer, fac. '17-'25 (pediatrics), has been made clinical professor emeritus of pediatrics at the New York College of Medicine in Brooklyn.

Merrill Clary Sosman, M.D. '17, professor of radiology at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and chairman of the department of radiology at the Harvard University Medical School, has retired and is now professor emeritus of radiology.

William H. Wood, arts '16-'21, has been appointed vice president of Norwich University in Northfield, Vermont.

John Rodman Paul, M.D. '19, professor of preventive medicine at the Yale

A Johns Hopkins Gazette

CONTINUED



A Johns Hopkins Gazette

CONTINUED

Milton S. Eisenhower, the eighth president of the Johns Hopkins University, holds the silver mace, symbol of his authority, which Carlyle Barton, president of the board of trustees (on the president's right), has just presented to him. An honor guard of deans and faculty members looks on, as press photographers crowd close in the foreground.

THE UNIVERSITY INAUGURATES ITS EIGHTH PRESIDENT

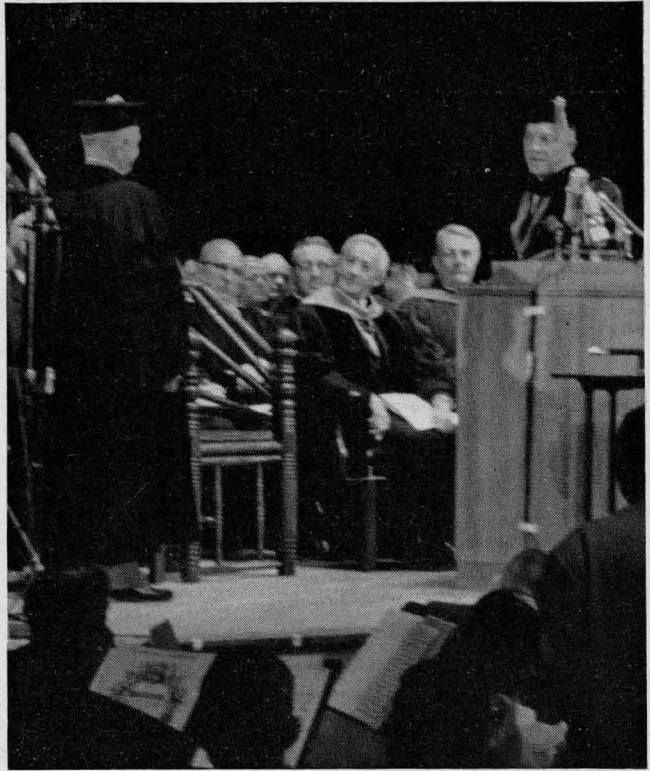
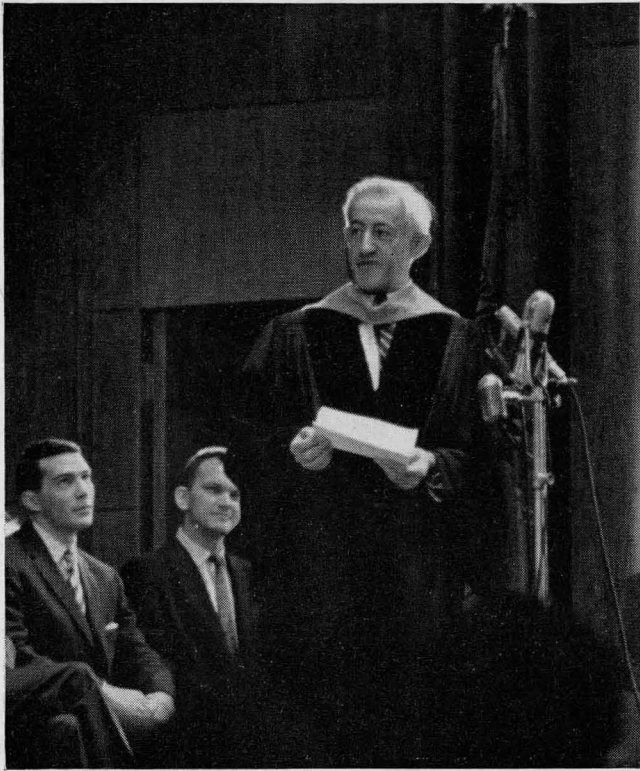
AT about fifteen minutes after eleven o'clock on February 22, an honor guard consisting of four deans and two faculty members filed onto the stage of Shriver Hall at the Johns Hopkins University. The University was marking the anniversary of its founding, as it does every Washington's birthday, and the hall was filled with faculty members, students, and guests. On this anniversary, however—the eighty-first—the exercises had a special significance. The honor guard was bearing the University mace, symbol of academic authority, and it was about to be handed for the first time to Johns Hopkins' eighth president, Milton Stover

Eisenhower. In less than five minutes, with Carlyle Barton, president of the Hopkins board of trustees, delivering the charge, Mr. Eisenhower was formally installed. (He had actually been performing the duties of his office since fall.)

Among those watching was Lowell Jacob Reed, Mr. Eisenhower's predecessor, who retired last year. Dr. Reed figured in the ceremonies later. In his first official act, the new president conferred upon Dr. Reed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. It symbolized a grateful university's affection and respect for an honored scholar, administrator, and president.

To assembled faculty (on stage) and guests, Mr. Eisenhower delivers his inaugural address (*for text, see page 7*). ➤

Greetings from the faculty are conveyed to the new president by Abel Wolman, who pointed out that while in ancient days the installation of a president was the cue for a declaration of war by teachers, times have changed.



Honor from the University is presented to the retiring president by Mr. Eisenhower, in his first official act. Lowell J. Reed, standing at the left, receives the doctorate of laws in recognition of distinguished service.

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE JOHNS HOPKINS MAGAZINE BY ALAN J. BEARDEN



A Johns Hopkins Gazette

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University School of Medicine, has been awarded an honorary sc.d. by the University of Chicago.

Errett C. Albritton, M.D. '21, has become professor emeritus of physiology at the George Washington University Medical School.

William S. McCann, fac. '21-'24 (medicine), will retire as Charles A. Dewey professor of medicine and chairman of the department of medicine at the University of Rochester Medical School and physician in chief of Strong Memorial Hospital on July 1.

Donald L. Augustine, sc.d. '23 (hygiene), has been elected president of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. He is with the Harvard University School of Public Health.

Eugene M. K. Geiling, M.D. '23, fac. '23-'36 (pharmacology), has become professor emeritus of pharmacology at the University of Chicago. He had been Frank P. Hixon distinguished service professor since 1941. Dr. Geiling is now writing a biography of his teacher, Dr. John Jacob Abel, G. '83-'84, professor of pharmacology '93-'32, professor emeritus '32-'38, the father of modern experimental pharmacology in the United States. Dr. Geiling was part of the group who, under Dr. Abel, crystallized insulin in 1925.

Albert Dickman, B.A. '24, has been elected president of the American Society of Professional Biologists.

Harold S. Holt, Ph.D. '24 (chemistry), has retired as head of the liaison division of the Du Pont Company's chemical department.

Justin M. Andrews, sc.d. '26, fac. '24-'38 (hygiene), LL.D. '51 (honorary) has been appointed director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, one of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland.

Roy Albert Corby, B.E. '27, has been appointed supervisor of the technical division of the Industry Institute of Lebanon in Beirut.

Josef A. Kindwall, M.D. '27, has resigned his post as medical director of the Milwaukee Sanitarium Foundation in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, to enter private psychiatric practice.

William F. Laukaitis, G. '28-'30 (political economy), has been appointed acting postmaster of Baltimore City.

Frank Anthony Valente, G. '29-'30

(physics), has been appointed professor of physics at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Sarah H. Bowditch, B.S. '30, M.D. '35, house staff '35-'38, fac. '41-'47, has been appointed medical officer and assistant chief of party of the health, education, and housing division of the U. S. Overseas Mission of the International Coöperative Administration to Haiti.

William Purnell Hall, B.A. '30, has been elected chairman of the board of the Baltimore branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Wallace Edwin Duncan, Ph.D. '31 (chemistry), has been appointed professor of chemistry at Odessa College in Odessa, Texas.

J. Henri Siegel, B.E. '31, has been appointed superintendent of the welding laboratory at the U. S. Naval Engineering Experiment Station in Annapolis. He has developed many pioneering welding methods, including some used in under-water work.

John K. Mount, Jr., B.A. '32, has been appointed assistant professor of pastoral theology at Nashotah House, Nashotah, Wisconsin.

Eugene P. Campbell, M.D. '33, house staff '34-'35 (medicine), has been decorated by the government of Brazil in recognition of his ten-year service as chief of the Coöperative Public Health Mission to Brazil with appointment as Grande Oficial da Ordem do Merito Medico. He has been reassigned to Washington as deputy chief of the Public Health Division of the International Coöperation Administration, and has been awarded a Meritorious Service Citation by the ICA.

Sidney N. Chernak, B.S. '34, has been appointed principal of Southern High School in Baltimore.

Cary B. Jackson, Ph.D. '34 (chemistry), has been named vice president and director of research of the Mine Safety Appliance Research Corporation.

Wilbur J. Reitze, B.E. '34, has been named manager of the Esso Standard Oil Company's sales engineering division.

Phineas J. Sparer, M.P.H. '34, has been appointed professor of psychiatry and preventive medicine at the University of Tennessee College of Medicine.

Clarence L. Dennis, M.D. '35, chairman of the department of surgery of the New York College of Medicine in New York City, has been appointed director of surgery at St. John's Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn.

A. R. T. Denues, B.E. '35, M.E. '37 (gas engineering), is deputy director of the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research.

Calvert C. McCabe, B.A. '35, has been appointed comptroller of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Washington, D. C.

Earle C. Miller, B.S. '35 (mechanical engineering), has been elected chairman of the executive committee of the fuels division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Clifford D. Siverd, B.S. '35 (chemistry), has been appointed assistant general manager of the fine chemicals division of the American Cyanamid Company.

David Harker, fac. '36-'41 (chemistry), has been appointed professor of crystallography at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

William Metcalf, M.D. '37, fellow '38-'39 (surgery), has been promoted to associate professor of surgery at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University.

Frederic T. Billings, Jr., M.D. '38, house staff '38-'41 (medicine), has been elected an alumni trustee of Princeton University. He is associate professor of medicine at Vanderbilt University.

William P. Longmire, M.D. '38, house staff '38-'39, '42-'45, fac. '39-'48 (surgery), has been made honorary professor of surgery at the Free University of Berlin in recognition of his contributions to its surgical program. Dr. Longmire, now professor of surgery at the University of California at Los Angeles, served as visiting professor of surgery at the Free University while on active duty with the U. S. Air Force.

Harold F. Sylvester, Ph.D. '38 (political science), has been appointed associate professor of management at the College of Business and Public Service of Michigan State University.

Myron E. Wegman, M.P.H. '38, fac. '39-'46 (public health administration), has been appointed secretary general of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau of the World Health Organization. He will act as the bureau's chief planning officer, responsible for coordinating the program planning in keeping with the health needs of the member countries.

William Mitchell Day, B.E. '39, has been appointed director of engineering of the Bryant Manufacturing Company, a division of the Carrier Corporation.

John W. Knutson, M.P.H. '39, DR.P.H. '40, assistant surgeon general of the

U. S. Public Health Service, has been elected president of the American Public Health Association.

Robert Ervin Coker, Jr., M.D. '40, M.P.H. '47, has been appointed research professor of public health administration at the School of Public Health of the University of North Carolina.

Thoma M. Snyder, PH.D. '40 (physics), has been appointed manager of research at Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory. From 1943 to 1945 he had worked at Los Alamos on the nuclear design for the first A-bomb, and before that, at Princeton, on early development of the first graphite reactor and on isotope separation.

Robert C. Hartmann, B.A. '41, M.D. '44, fellow '48-'52 (medicine), has been promoted to associate professor of medicine at Vanderbilt University.

Albert Pierce Kline, PH.D. '41 (zoology), has been appointed professor of chemistry at Brescia College in Owensboro, Kentucky.

Lawrence E. Young, G. '41-'42 (bacteriology), has been appointed Charles A. Dewey professor of medicine and chairman of the department at the University of Rochester Medical School. He will also be physician in chief of Strong Memorial Hospital when these appointments become effective this summer.

Erwin H. Ackerknecht, fellow '42-44 (history of medicine), has been appointed director of the medical history institute of the University of Zurich in Switzerland.

Kenneth L. Andrew, M.A. '42 (physics), has been made professor and chairman of the department of physics at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Basil Clarendon MacLean, M.P.H. '42, has resigned as hospital commissioner for New York City in order to accept the presidency of the national Blue Cross Association.

J. Ben Rosen, B.E. '43 (electrical engineering), has been appointed head of the newly formed applied mathematics department of the Shell Development Company in Emeryville, California.

Fitzhugh James Dodson, B.A. '44, has been appointed director of the counseling center of the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles.

Edith G. Kern, M.A. '44, PH.D. '46 (Romance languages), has been appointed chairman of the French project at WHYY-TV, the new educational television station in Philadelphia.

John L. Lewis, M.D. '44, instructor in psychiatry, has been elected a director of the National Bank of Washington.

Lester Persky, M.D. '44, has been appointed assistant professor of urology at Western Reserve University College of Medicine.

Philip C. Pratt, M.D. '44, house staff '44-'46 (pathology), has been named chief of laboratories at the Ohio Tuberculosis Hospital.

Franklin Bowman McKechnie, M.D. '45, has been appointed associate professor of anesthesiology at Jackson Memorial Hospital in Miami, Florida.

Edwin Warfield, III, arts '46-'48, has been elected president of the Baltimore *Daily Record*, a legal newspaper.

Morris A. Copeland, fac. '47-'48 (political economy), has been elected president of the American Economic Association.

Gustavo Correa, PH.D. '47 (Romance languages), has been appointed associate professor of Spanish literature at the University of Pennsylvania.

John T. Grayhack, house staff '47-'53 (surgery and urology), fac. '48-'54 (urology), has been appointed director of a new laboratory for research in urology at Northwestern University Medical School.

Irving Sussman, M.A. '47 (mathematics), has been appointed chairman of the department of mathematics at the University of Santa Clara in California.

Wiley Kemp Livingston, house staff '48-'51 (ophthalmology), has been promoted to assistant professor of ophthalmology at the Medical College of Alabama.

Douglas Wyman Marden, M.A. '48 (geology), has become a partner in the geological consulting firm of Paul, Buchanan, and Marden in Liberal, Kansas.

James C. McLaren, fac. '48-'56 (Romance languages), has been appointed associate professor of French at Chatham College in Pittsburgh.

Elias Cohen, M.A. '49 (biology), has been appointed senior cancer research scientist at the Roswell Park Memorial Institute in Buffalo, New York.

Edgar O. Edwards, M.A. '49, PH.D. '52 (political economy), has been promoted to associate professor of economics at Princeton University.

W. Noellert Johnston, B.A. '49, M.ED. '54, has been appointed executive director of the American College Public Relations Association.

Robert Maddin, fac. '49-'55 (mechanical engineering), has been appointed director of the school of metallurgical engineering at the University of Pennsylvania.

Harry J. Casey, Jr., B.S. '50 (business), has been appointed director of development for Goucher College.

James Allister Jenkins, fac. '50-'54 (mathematics), has been promoted to professor of mathematics at the University of Notre Dame.

Sheldon H. Dike, PH.D. '51 (electrical engineering), has been named president of the Dikewood Corporation in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The firm is engaged in systems analysis, operations research, and theoretical studies in many fields.

Thomas King McCubbin, Jr., PH.D. '51 (physics), fac. '51-'53 (ICR), has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Pennsylvania State University.

Richard P. Benton, B.S. '52, M.A. '53 (writing), PH.D. '55 (philosophy), has been promoted to assistant professor of English at Trinity College.

Alfred M. Bongiovanni, fac. '52-'54 (pediatrics), has been given the 1956 CIBA award of the Endocrine Society for outstanding research in human endocrine glands, particularly as they affect the development of the child. Dr. Bongiovanni is associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Pennsylvania.

Hubert S. Gibbs, PH.D. '52 (political science), has been promoted to associate professor of government at Boston University.

Gertrude D. Maengwyn-Davies, PH.D. '52 (biology), fac. '52-'55 (ophthalmology), has been appointed associate professor of pharmacology at the Georgetown University Schools of Medicine and Dentistry.

Paul Frederick Phipps, G. '52-'56 (English), has been appointed assistant professor of English at Valparaiso University.

William G. Soper, B.E. '52, M.S. '53, PH.D. '56 (mechanical engineering), has been appointed mechanical engineer in the GMX division of the University of California's Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

Stephen Morrison Shafroth, PH.D. '53 (physics), has been promoted to assistant professor of physics at Northwestern University.

Warren S. Silver, PH.D. '53 (biology), has been appointed assistant professor of bacteriology at the University of Florida.

A Johns Hopkins Gazette

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DANIEL COIT
GILMAN
1831 - 1908
FIRST
PRESIDENT
1875 - 1901

Daniel Coit Gilman, the first president of the University, appears in this bronze figure by Sidney Waugh, of the Rinehart Institute of Sculpture of the Maryland Institute.

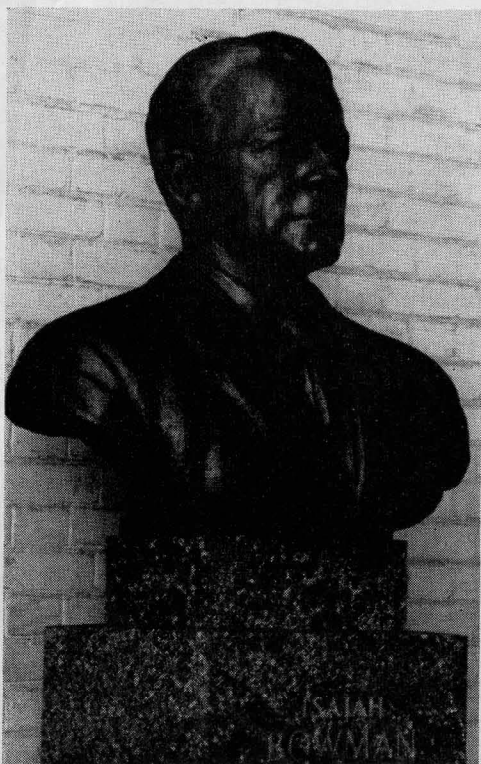
PHOTOGRAPHED BY
ALAN J. BEARDEN

A Johns Hopkins Gazette

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THE SHRIVER STATUARY

THREE more works of art specified in the will of Alfred Jenkins Shriver, B.A. '91, have been installed at the Johns Hopkins lecture hall that bears his name. With all but two murals in place inside the building (see *The Johns Hopkins Magazine*, February issue), the sculpture that Mr. Shriver directed be located outside arrived recently: two heroic-sized, full-length statues (of the University's first president, Daniel Coit Gilman, and its great medical pioneer, William Henry Welch) and a bust (of the sixth president, Isaiah Bowman). All are in bronze and mounted on red marble bases against white backgrounds of marble and brick.



William Henry Welch is the subject of the full-length figure opposite the Gilman statue at Shriver Hall. He was a leader in developing the School of Medicine and also the School of Hygiene and Public Health.

Isaiah Bowman, sixth president, is depicted in this bust inside the portico of Shriver Hall, placed against a white-brick background. Laura Gardin Fraser, of Connecticut, is the sculptor.

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DEATHS

John Forsyth Aubrey, arts '15-'16; on October 4, 1956. He had been a practicing physician in Baltimore.

William Ware Bain, arts '53-'56; on December 20, 1956. He was a member of the class of 1957, the editor of the *Hullabaloo*, the undergraduate yearbook, for the current academic year, and a contributor of photographs to this magazine.

Shellman Baer Brown, B.A. '91, B.E. '93; on December 1, 1956. He was retired vice president of the Warren Pipe and Foundry Company of Easton, Maryland, and was superintendent of the old Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad from 1895 until 1916.

Horace Greeley Byers, PH.D. '99 (chemistry); on December 2, 1956. From 1899 until 1919 he was head of the chemistry department of the University of Washington in Seattle. He then headed the chemistry department at Cooper Union until 1928, when he became chief of the division of soil chemistry and physics of the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Byers was the first president of the American Institute of Chemists.

Ross Stagg Carter, M.D. '10; on August 26, 1956. Before his retirement he had been an obstetrician and gynecologist in San Diego.

John Cawley, arts '05-'06; on November 4, 1956. He had been associate professor of mathematics at Lafayette College from 1930 until his retirement in 1952.

Elizabeth Davis (Mrs. Franklin H.) Clark, B.S. '49; on January 17, 1957.

Ernest Seabury Clowes, G. '01-'04 (chemistry); on January 7, 1957. He was a journalist in Bridgehampton, Long Island, and the author of *Shipways to the Sea*, *The Hurricane of 1938 on Eastern Long Island*, and *Wayfarings*.

John Haldine Crawford, M.A. '40 (physics); on February 12, 1957. He was founder and dean of the engineering division of Merrimack College, and had been professor of physics at Villanova University.

Frank Irons Darrow, M.D. '16; on October 27, 1956. He was a retired general practitioner at Fargo, North Dakota, where he had also been state athletic commissioner.

Henry Vail Deale, B.A. '09; on

November 23, 1956. A Methodist Episcopal clergyman, he had been minister of the First Methodist Church in Michigan City, Indiana, until his retirement.

Harry Bright Dornblaser, M.D. '14; on October 29, 1956. He had practiced obstetrics and gynecology in Minneapolis for many years, and retired to California three years ago.

Robert Elman, M.D. '22, house staff '22-'23 (surgery); on December 23, 1956. He was professor of clinical surgery at Washington University and chief of staff of Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis. His research in amino acids led to the saving of thousands of lives of war-starved European victims of World War II through pioneer work with amino-acid injections.

Frank Alexander Evans, M.D. '14, house staff '14-'17, '19-'24, (medicine); on December 13, 1956. He had been chief of the medical staff of West Penn Hospital in Pittsburgh from 1931 to 1954 and emeritus chief since 1954.

William A. Evans, Jr., M.D. '30; on October 17, 1956. He was clinical assistant professor or röntgenology at Wayne University School of Medicine and chief of the department of radiology at the Children's Hospital of Michigan.

Malcolm Standish Eveleth, M.D. '38; on November 8, 1956. He was associate clinical professor of orthopedic surgery at Yale University School of Medicine.

Arthur Oscar Fisher, M.D. '09, house staff '09-'11 (medicine and surgery); on October 23, 1956. He had been on the medical faculty of Washington University in St. Louis since 1911 and was assistant professor emeritus of clinical surgery at the time of his death.

Thomas Fitzgerald, B.A. '98; on November 25, 1956. Before his retirement he had been president and general manager of Pittsburgh Railways Company.

John Henry Frederick, Jr., B.S. '35 (chemistry); on June 11, 1956. He had been an insurance safety engineer with the Aetna Insurance Company.

Francis Colquhoun Goldsborough, M.D. '03, house staff '03-'07, fac. '06-'10 (obstetrics and gynecology); on November 8, 1956. He was professor emeritus of obstetrics at the University of Buffalo Medical School where he had been on the staff since 1910.

Harry LaVerne Griffith, M.D. '18, house staff '18-'19 (gynecology); on October 16, 1956. He was a practicing physician in Columbus, Ohio.

Frederick Lee Guggenheimer, B.A. '02; on November 30, 1956. An attorney

early in his career, he later turned to the field of social welfare and was active in New York civic affairs until the time of his death. He was for many years active in the affairs of the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue in New York and was elected honorary president in 1952.

Frederick Charles Hahn, PH.D. '23 (chemistry); in November, 1956. He was assistant director of the chemistry division laboratory of the plastics department of the Du Pont Company in Wilmington, Delaware.

Charlotte Miller (Mrs. Charles J.) Heilman, graduate nurse '08; on December 5, 1956. Her thirty-five-year career with the Red Cross included work in Italy, which led Ernest Hemingway to model after her the character "Miss Gage" in his Pulitzer prizewinning play *A Farewell to Arms*. She had cared for Hemingway when he was a patient during World War I. She had been awarded the Florence Nightingale medal, and was chairman of the nursing service and a member of the board of the American Red Cross.

Egbert Laird Mortimer, arts '22-'23, fac. '34-'39 (surgery); on December 2, 1956. He was a practicing physician in Baltimore.

Samuel Roy Hetzer, G. '26-'27 (education); on December 6, 1956.

Bancroft Hill, arts '06-'07; on January 5, 1957. He had been president of the Baltimore Transit Company and following his retirement in 1945 he became a consulting engineer and devoted much time to inventing devices to aid the crippled.

Edward Niles Hooker, PH.D. '32, fellow '33-'34, fac. '34-'36 (English); on January 11, 1957. He was professor of English at the University of California at Los Angeles and was an authority on the seventeenth century poet, John Dryden. While at Johns Hopkins he was a co-founder of *ELH: A Journal of English Literary History*.

Nancy Read (Mrs. Frank) Hopkins, graduate nurse '95; on November 28, 1956.

Edward Hicks Hume, M.D. '01, lecturer in the history of medicine; on February 9, 1957. He was a founder and organizer of the Yale-in-China Medical School where he served as professor of medicine, dean, and, later, president; he had been executive vice president and director of the New York Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital and directed the Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work from 1937 until his retirement several years ago.

Charles Valentine Hummel, arts '11-

'13; on January 7, 1957. He was with the Bell Telephone Company in Philadelphia.

George Bain Jenkins, house staff '12-'13 (anatomy); on October 6, 1956. He was professor emeritus of anatomy at George Washington University School of Medicine, where he had been professor from 1919 to 1941.

John Dawson Jump, arts '95-'97; on November 24, 1956. He was a retired lawyer.

William H. Journey, B.A. '06; on January 2, 1957. He was a Catholic priest, pastor of St. Ann's parish in Brooklyn, New York.

Alfred Marion Knapp, arts '99-'00; on January 17, 1957. He was a farmer and sportsman in Maryland.

Charles Augustus LaMont, M.D. '08; on December 14, 1956. He was a general practitioner in Canton, Ohio, where he had been chief of the medical staff of the Aultman Hospital.

Roger Clinton Laynor, business '46-'47; on January 1, 1957. He was an agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

William Morris Leiserson, fac. '44-'47 (political economy); on February 11, 1957. He had been professor of economics at Antioch College, Ohio, when in 1933 he came to Washington as secretary of the National Labor Board of the NRA. He was a former chairman of the National Mediation Board and a former member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Seymour DeWitt Ludlum, M.D. '02; on December 2, 1956. He had been professor of psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania since 1914, was founder and head of the Gladwyne Colony, a hospital for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, and had been staff chief of the Philadelphia General Hospital.

Jacob Isaac Margolis, M.D. '22; on October 20, 1956. He had practiced medicine in New York City.

William Edward Neuberger, M.D. '55; on December 21, 1956. He had joined the Air Force in 1956 and was killed in a jet plane crash.

Emil Novak, assistant professor emeritus of gynecology; on February 3, 1957. A colleague once wrote of him: "The world recognizes Emil Novak as the foremost authority on gynecologic pathology." He was a private practitioner, educator, author of three hundred scientific articles and such well-known texts as the *Textbook of Gynecology*, *The Woman Asks the Doctor*, and *Gynecological and Obstetrical Pathology*, and chief

of staff at Bon Secours Hospital in Baltimore. In 1947 Dr. Novak was elected president of the American Gynecological Society, an organization limited to one hundred members; in 1955 he was made an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine in London.

Louis A. Parsons, PH.D. '02, fellow '09-'12 (physics); on February 10, 1957. He was professor emeritus of physics at Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington, and since his retirement in 1938 had been farming in Carroll County, Maryland.

Charles F. Perkinson, McCoy '51-'52; on January 14, 1957. He was agent for the Curtis Bay terminals of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Gabriel Ellis Porter, B.A. '13; on July 21, 1956. He had been an editor with the United States government.

Howard Edward Pulling, fac. '15-'19 (plant physiology); on April 24, 1956. He had been professor of botany at Wellesley College from 1923 until his retirement in 1952.

Erwin Richardson Roach, engineering '14-'15; on January 8, 1957. He had been in business in Baltimore before his retirement.

John A. Robinson, B.A. '95; on January 1, 1957. He had been appointed in 1936 as associate judge of the third judicial circuit of Maryland, had been owner and publisher of the *Bel Air Times*, and was a member of the board of directors of the Harford Mutual Insurance Company.

Ebenezer Leonidas Reid, G. '92-'94; on September 16, 1956. He was professor of chemistry at Erskine College in Due West, South Carolina, from 1894 until 1954.

Harry W. Rosenthal, M.P.H. '27, DR.P.H. '28; on December 12, 1956. He was a practicing physician in Baltimore.

Samuel Warren Scott, G. '13-'14 (German); on November 27, 1956.

Albert Bernard Siewers, house staff '20-'21; on November 14, 1956. He was a psychiatrist with the Syracuse Board of Education and director of the Red Cross Clinic for Veterans.

Wayne Waldo Conway Sims, M.P.H. '40; on August 23, 1956. He was clinical assistant professor of public health and preventive medicine at the University of Washington School of Medicine and director of the venereal disease division of the Seattle-King County Department of Health.

Henry Lee Smith, fac. '06-'35 (medicine); on January 9, 1957. He was a well-known medical researcher and

educator who specialized in allergy and synesthesia studies.

Oliver Walter Spurrier, B.A. '25; on February 15, 1957. He practiced pediatrics in Baltimore.

Paul Bradley Stevens, arts '20-'22; on December 25, 1956. He was special assistant to the superintendent of Baltimore public schools, a vice president of the National Education Association, and a former president of the Maryland State Teachers Association.

John Davis Taylor, III, arts '30-'31, business '33-'35; on August 28, 1957. He had been in the wholesale coal business.

Benjamin Platt Thomas, B.A. '24, PH.D. '29 (history); on November 29, 1956. He was a well-known author and scholar who specialized in studies of Lincoln. His book *Abraham Lincoln* was acclaimed in 1952 as the best short biography of the President.

Herbert Sedgefield Thomson, M.D. '09; on September 7, 1956. Before his retirement he had been chief surgeon with the Standard Oil Company of California.

Antony Triolo, M.P.H. '38; on November 2, 1956. He had been a public health officer in Lane County, Oregon.

Horace S. Uhler, B.A. '94, PH.D. '05, fellow '05-'06 (physics); on December 6, 1956. He was professor emeritus of physics at Yale University where he had been on the faculty for thirty-six years until his retirement in 1942. He was noted for his work in spectroscopy.

John Manning Venable, M.D. '14; on December 15, 1956. He was a practicing urologist in San Antonio, Texas.

Avra Milvin Warren, B.A. '15; on January 23, 1957. He was a retired career diplomat who had served thirty-five years with the United States foreign service. A specialist on Latin American affairs, he held the post of director of the Office of American Republic Affairs in the State Department in 1945. He was ambassador to Turkey from 1953 until his retirement in 1956, and he had also been ambassador to Pakistan, Panama, and the Dominican Republic.

Henry Merryman Wilson, B.A. '97; on December 8, 1956. Before his retirement he had been in the hardware manufacturing business.

Milton Arrden Wolfgang, engineering '50-'53; on March 10, 1956. He was a jet fighter pilot in Japan.

Peregrine Wroth, B.A. '02, M.D. '06; on December 26, 1956. He practiced medicine in Hagerstown, Maryland, and had been president of the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty.

Events At Johns Hopkins

IN THE PERIOD FROM MARCH 24 TO APRIL 30

ALUMNI MEETINGS

ATLANTA—President Milton S. Eisenhower will be the guest of honor at a meeting of the Atlanta area alumni and alumnae on Saturday, April 6, at the Piedmont Driving Club. (Details will be announced locally.)

LACROSSE—The annual informal get-together of lacrosse alumni will be held on Friday, March 29, at 8 p.m. in the Clipper Room of Shriver Hall. The lacrosse season opens the next day against Yale.

NEW YORK—A reception and dinner will be held in honor of Mr. Eisenhower by the New York-area alumni and alumnae on Friday, April 5, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The Johns Hopkins Glee Club will sing. (Reservations, at \$7.50, from John M. Henderson, III, at 200 East 56th Street, New York City 22; phone MU 8-0085. Ladies are invited.)

WASHINGTON—Mr. Eisenhower will meet the Washington alumni and alumnae at a dinner to be held at the Mayflower Hotel on Thursday, April 4. (Details will be announced locally.)

MUSIC & DRAMA

GLEE CLUB—The annual Atlantic City concert of the Johns Hopkins Glee Club will be held on Saturday, April 6, at the Hotel Dennis.

EASTER—The Johns Hopkins Playshop will produce the religious drama by August Strindberg for the first time in Baltimore on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 4, 5, 6, and 11, 12, 13, at 8:30 p.m. in the Playshop at Homewood. (Tickets are \$1.20; further information may be obtained by phoning the office of the Playshop, HOPkins 7-3300.)

THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE—William Saroyan's play will be presented by the Johns Hopkins Barnstormers, the student dramatic organization, on Friday and Saturday, April 26 and 27, at 8:30 p.m. in Shriver Hall.



LECTURES & CONFERENCES

UNIVERSITY LECTURE—Sidney Painter, professor of history, will speak on "Feudalism in Western Civilization," in a lecture that is open to the public without charge (Wednesday, April 10, at 4:15 p.m. in Shriver Hall).

FOREIGN AFFAIRS CONFERENCE FOR CORPORATION EXECUTIVES—The Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and its affiliated Foreign Service Educational Foundation will devote their third two-day conference of the year to "The Economic Outlook in the Far East," a survey of the factors creating opportunities and hazards in trade and investment in that area. The conferences are off-the-record sessions for business executives, labor leaders, and government officials on matters concerning American business operations abroad. The sessions will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 and 4, in Washington. (For information and reservations write to the School of Advanced International Studies, 1906 Florida Avenue, N.W., Washington 9, D. C.; telephone ADams 4-2940.)

RELIGION IN LIFE—Abraham Heschel will speak in one of a continuing series of meetings under sponsorship of the Hopkins YMCA and student religious groups (Thursday, April 11, at 4 p.m. in Levering Hall; admission free).

SCIENCE FAIR—Scientific exhibits made by high school and junior high school students, under the sponsorship of the Johns Hopkins University and the Kiwanis Club of North Baltimore, will be on display Friday night and all day Saturday, April 5 and 6, in the Homewood Gymnasium; admission free.



HOLIDAYS

SPRING VACATION—The Homewood schools will recess for spring vacation from Sunday, March 24, through Sunday, March 31.

GOOD FRIDAY—All classes are suspended on the Homewood campus on Friday, April 19.

VARSITY SPORTS

NOTE—No admission fee is charged for Johns Hopkins home athletic events, but an admission card is required. Persons who wish to attend games during the current University year may obtain a card without charge by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Department of Physical Education, the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore 18, Md. Alumni of the University should address their requests for admission cards to the Alumni Relations Office, the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore 18, Md.

LACROSSE—Johns Hopkins vs. YALE on Saturday, March 30 (Homewood Field at 2:30 p.m.); VIRGINIA on Saturday, April 6 (away); PRINCETON on Saturday, April 13 (Homewood Field at 2:30 p.m.); WASHINGTON AND LEE on Saturday, April 20 (away); ARMY on Saturday, April 27 (Homewood Field at 2:30 p.m.).

BASEBALL—Johns Hopkins vs. TUFTS on Thursday, April 4 (Homewood); AMERICAN on Saturday, April 6 (Homewood); TOWSON on Wednesday, April 10 (away); MARYLAND on Tuesday, April 16 (away); LOYOLA on Thursday April 18 (Homewood at 3 p.m.); URSINUS on Saturday, April 20 (away); DELAWARE on Tuesday, April 23 (away); LOYOLA on Thursday, April 25 (away); SWARTHMORE on Saturday, April 27 (Homewood at 12 noon).

GOLF—Johns Hopkins vs. JUNIATA on Thursday April 11 (Mount Pleasant Golf Course at 1:30 p.m.); MARYLAND on Tuesday, April 16 (away); FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL on Tuesday, April 23 (away); DELAWARE on Friday, April 26 (Mount Pleasant Golf Course at 1:30 p.m.); WESTERN MARYLAND on Tuesday, April 30 (Mount Pleasant Golf Course at 1:30 p.m.).

TENNIS—Johns Hopkins vs. AMERICAN on Saturday, April 6 (Homewood at 2 p.m.); GETTYSBURG on Wednesday, April 10 (away); MARYLAND on Saturday, April 13 (Homewood at 2 p.m.); DELAWARE on Tuesday, April 23 (away); WESTERN MARYLAND on Saturday, April 27 (Homewood at 2 p.m.).

TRACK—Johns Hopkins vs. GETTYSBURG on Wednesday, April 10 (away); SWARTHMORE on Saturday, April 13 (Homewood Field at 12 noon); WESTERN MARYLAND on Saturday, April 20 (away); LOYOLA on Saturday, April 27 (Homewood Field at 12 noon); DELAWARE on Tuesday, April 30 (away).

“she might have been my kid...”



There was no time to stop, see? She comes running out from behind this parked car right under my wheels. Her hair is in pig-tails, and with the sun shining on it, she might have been *my* kid. We got her to the hospital. It took 3 pints of blood to bring her around. All I have to do is remember the sound of those screaming tires—and I know

why *I'm* giving blood.”
Yes, all kinds of people give blood—truck drivers, office workers, salesmen. And—for all kinds of reasons. But whatever *your* reason, this you can be sure of: Whether your blood goes to a local hospital, a combat area or for Civil Defense needs—this priceless, painless gift will some day save an American life!

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If you can answer “yes” to most of them, you—and your company—are doing a needed job for the National Blood Program.

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- Has your company given any recognition to donors?
- Do you have a Blood Donor Honor Roll in your company?
- Have you arranged to have a Bloodmobile make regular visits?
- Has your management endorsed the local Blood Donor Program?
- Have you informed your employees of your company's plan of co-operation?
- Was this information given through Plant Bulletin or House Magazine?
- Have you conducted a Donor Pledge Campaign in your company?
- Have you set up a list of volunteers so that efficient plans can be made for scheduling donors?

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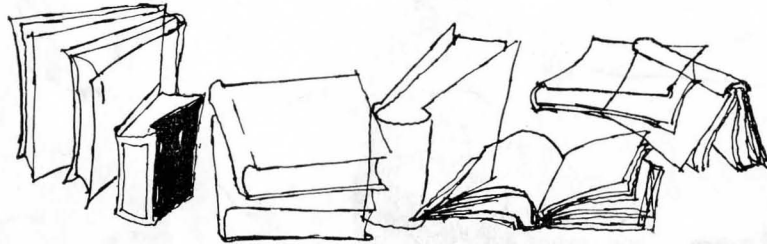
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