

California State University, Stanislaus: A History

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Introduction

History can be written in various styles. An unbroken narrative is one. Another is the segmental approach where history is written by standardized topics. The latter method was chosen for this history allowing the reader to see the evolution of the university by topic while still being able to read its history each year if so desired.

The standardized topics are: (1) Chronology (2) Campus Development, Planning, and Physical Plant (3) Administration and Support Staff (4) Student Body (5) Faculty (6) Curriculum (7) Enrollment (8) Academic Support (9) Sports (10) Major Events and Issues.

The sources employed to write this history are all found in the University Archives. They include: the Campus Digest, official press releases, local newspaper clippings, faculty minutes, Academic Council minutes, President's Cabinet minutes, college catalogs, the Signal, the Legend yearbook, and other pertinent documents.

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Chapter 1: July 1957 Through June 1961

Introduction

World War II brought about immense changes in California. The military-industrial complex, to which President Eisenhower referred, transformed the state from a dominant agricultural economy to an industrial one. The aerospace industry and related manufacturing and technology literally took over southern California and many parts of northern California. The state was so progressive in all aspects of life that many said "California is the Future," and Californians agreed with that. To protect this premiere status, it was felt that young Californians needed to be well-educated, and because the Golden State had always taken an egalitarian position, being settled by pioneers, everyone had to have that right. Politicians and high level state educators heard the prophecy, and felt they were destined to be the facilitators of the promise; thus came the impetus to create new public institutions of higher learning, and out of it came Stanislaus State College and three sister campuses. Population influx too fanned the fires. The state was growing enormously, and there were regions that especially reflected that growth. State officials studied the population data, and concurred that state colleges were needed in prescribed areas. One of the areas was inland central California where the cities of Stockton, Modesto, Turlock, and Merced were found. After evaluating all the determining factors, it was decided that Stanislaus County was the center of population, and hence, that would be a site for a state college. Up in Sacramento, the Chief of the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education, Dr. J. Burton Vasche, an Oakdale native and Stanislaus County educator, was very supportive of this plan. In his short tenure in that position, he saw the planting of the four expansion campuses, and he was appointed to be president of the Stanislaus one. A man of great determination and creativity, he sought to make the new college the best it could be. Thus, begins the story of Stanislaus State College.

Chronology

7/5/57 California Governor Goodwin Knight signed AB 166, authored by Assemblyman Ralph M. Brown (D), Stanislaus County, an appropriations bill for \$500,000 to purchase and prepare a site for a new state college

9/1/57 California State Public Works Board selects Turlock as the site of the new state college - the permanent campus would be at Monte Vista Road and Geer Road

5/8/60 A proposal of \$56 million was submitted to the California State Department of Finance for construction (\$46 million) and equipment (\$10 million) for the permanent campus

5/13/60 Dr. J. Burton Vasche (California State Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction & Chief of the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education) appointed to be president

5/25/60 First faculty member appointed, Dr. Lloyd E. Bevans, Professor of Elementary Education

9/1/60 First faculty meeting

9/19/60 "Opening Day" (first day of classes)

9/21/60 First student body meeting

10/24/60 First "SSC Student Directory"

12/7/60 President Vasche receives medical treatment at Stanford

12/8/60 First practice of the men's basketball team

12/12/60 "Warriors" was selected as the mascot

12/13/60 First issue of The Signal student newspaper

12/15/60 The "College Singers" gave their first performance

12/16/60 First college dance "Winter Wonderland"

12/22/60 First men's basketball game

1/22/61 First baccalaureate service

1/28/61 First commencement service

3/16/61 Faculty constitution and by-laws are approved

4/13/61 Selection of school colors of rich red, gold, and light green

4/13/61 First spring concert performed

5/8/61 The name "Kiva" was chosen as the name of the bookstore

5/19/61 Junior-Senior Prom, "Moonlight and Roses"

5/20/61 Senior banquet

5/25/61 First faculty Retention, Promotion and Tenure Committee elected

6/4/61 Second baccalaureate service

6/10/61 Second commencement service

7/1/61 The California State College system was formed as an independent unit governed by a board of trustees

Campus Development, Planning, and Physical Plant

Even though the permanent campus site had not been chosen by the state, money was allocated on July 5, 1957 of \$500,000 to purchase and prepare a site for the new state college (the fifteenth) to be located in Stanislaus County. The appropriations legislation (AB166) was authored by Assemblyman and Speaker Ralph Brown, Democrat of Stanislaus County and was signed by Governor Goodwin Knight.

On September 1, 1957, the Turlock site at Monte Vista and Geer Roads was chosen by the California State Public Works Board. The Turlock selection became controversial because Modesto site supporters could not accept the decision. They became outraged that the Turlock site had been selected, and they sought to have the decision overturned. There had been a friendly rivalry between the cities of Turlock and Modesto concerning the site, but after the selection a heated debate ensued even involving Governor Edmund Brown. (See "Major Events and Issues" section)

The Turlock site was 220 acres in size and was in field crops and orchards. It was purchased for \$371,150. The following is a listing of the ownership at the time of purchase:

Abner Crowell---40 acres with buildings
Coleman Crowell---10 acres with buildings
Loren Crowell---20 acres
Orvan Crowell---20 acres
Darpinian & Sons---90 acres with buildings
Frank George, Jr.---10 acres with buildings
Roy Hedstrom---10 acres with buildings
Tony Ferreira---20 acres

At the first faculty meeting on September 1, 1960, Gerard Crowley, Campus Development Officer, spoke of the permanent campus which was projected to serve 10,000 fulltime students maximum by the year 2020. (This figure was formally established by Dr. Roy Simpson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a communique of August 19, 1960.) Crowley listed these nine phases the permanent campus would go through before it would be ready for instructional use:

Educational specifications by the college
Review by Department of Education
Review by Department of Finance
Preliminary plans by architect and college
Budget from legislature
Working drawings from architect
Public Works Board approval
Construction
Equipment installation

On November 3, 1960, President Vasche commented on the progress being made concerning the permanent site:

The general development of the college is well ahead of schedule, since the negotiations for purchase of site proceeded at almost unprecedented pace. It is hoped that progress can be made at the 1961 Legislative session on the matter of budget for the development program, and that the first permanent buildings can be available as early as 1963.

On December 13, 1960, President Vasche issued this statement:

The college hopes that it may occupy its first building on the permanent campus site in the fall of 1963. This means that the work which was done this fall will in turn be translated into a legislative program, to be considered in Sacramento by the Legislature shortly after the first of the year. During the spring semester, the Legislature will make its decisions, and then faculty will be required to work in earnest on formal details next summer, and during the 1961-62 college year. It is our objective to make our permanent building program one which will be well suited to meet the needs of the college both now and for many decade to come, and to have our final college plant the finest of any college development in this country.

The establishment of the instructional program by the faculty was primary to the designing of a master plan for the permanent campus. Once the instructional program was designed and approved, Crowley then prepared the document "Skeleton B-2" with the help of the faculty. "Skeleton B-2" served as the major source in formulating a master plan for the permanent campus. The service area for the college was considerable, 10,000 square miles which encompassed the counties of Merced, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, San Joaquin, and Calaveras.

On May 8th, it was announced that a proposal of \$56 million for the permanent campus was submitted to the California Department of Finance. Of it, \$46 million was for construction and \$10 million for equipment.

In the interim the Stanislaus County Fairgrounds was used as a temporary campus. The exhibition buildings on the south side of the grounds became the academic halls of the new college. Turlock High School auditorium and gymnasium were used for special events and sport activities. Before moving into the exhibit buildings, offices and classrooms had to be constructed in them. Local carpenters and campus employees designed and constructed the new working space and installed the new equipment.

The buildings needed names to help students locate the offices and classrooms. The names too gave some semblance of a collegiate atmosphere to the new state college. On September 26th, names for the buildings were released. The classroom building became known as "College Hall" which housed 8 classrooms, the business office, the president's office, and the snack bar. The building for student activities carried the name of "Pioneer Hall" while the third building housed the library and was referred to as "State College Library."

The college was a guest at the fairgrounds; therefore, accommodations had to be made to ensure a healthy partnership between the college and the fair. Parking had to be orderly; streets were one-way to control the flow of traffic; and maintenance had to be done by fairground employees. A reminder of this need to cooperate appeared in the Campus Digest (newsletter) : "It is requested that all [college-related] vehicles be kept off the grass areas so that necessary mowing, water, etc., may be done."

Parking instructions were published in the Campus Digest of March 3rd:

AUTOMOBILES ON CAMPUS - Please help us maintain an orderly parking situation by observing the following rules:

1. Student vehicles are permitted only in the parking lot area north of the Fair Restaurant building.
2. Visitors and persons coming to pick up students or staff may park in the thirty-minute zone North of Pioneer Hall.
3. Each staff vehicle must have the parking permit affixed to the windshield and must be parked in the area along the South fence.
4. Paraplegics and others needing special parking had to see the Business Office for permits.

When the county fair rolled around in August, it became necessary to move parts of the college to Turlock High School as detailed here in the Campus Digest of May 22nd:

ASSIGNMENTS FOR MOVING TO AND FROM COLLEGE HALL - Business Manager Ernest Rives and Campus Development Officer Gerard J. Crowley will be responsible for handling all details relating to the moving from College Hall to the Turlock High School for the summer sessions, and for the return move to the Fairgrounds in early September. Mr. Rives will provide all members of the faculty and staff shortly with a statement of procedures to be followed in preparing to move desks, bookcases, files and other instructional materials . . . The President's Office, the Business Office, the college switchboard, and the College Library will remain at the Fairgrounds throughout summer.

There was another event that had an effect on the college at the fairgrounds. Every year the fair hosted the Far West Turkey Show where turkey growers exhibited their prize birds and competed against one another. For a time each December "gobbling" penetrated the serious collegiate atmosphere. President Vasche wrote about this on December 5th to college employees and students:

This week is one of the most interesting and busy ones to be experienced at SSC. The Far West Turkey Show will be sharing the Fairgrounds with us for the next five days, and to the Show will come visitors from throughout the entire United States. We are indeed pleased at the wonderful cooperation which both the Fair Board and the Board of Directors of the Far West Turkey Show have given to the program of the Stanislaus State College. In previous years the Show has utilized both exhibit halls and other facilities which the college now is using for its operations. It has been necessary therefore, for the Far West Turkey Show to make some adjustments in program. This fact we appreciate, and it is with humility and pride that we welcome the visitors to our campus this week. Let us all share in the events of the week and do everything in our power to have all Fairground guests know and respect our program at SSC.

To the chagrin of some academicians, the college became known as "Turkey Tech." Its first official address was Post Office Box 1000, Turlock, California, and its phone number was ME 2-2411.

Administration and Support Staff

The first president of the college was Dr. J. Burton Vasche who was appointed on May 13, 1960. He was born and reared in Oakdale and graduated from San Jose State College in 1931. He earned a master's degree and doctoral degree in education from Stanford University in 1947. At the time of his appointment, he was serving as the Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction of California and the Chief of the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education where he saw the establishment of four new state college campuses under his guiding hand.

Vasche's appointment was important because of his experience and his keen interest in education. The primary responsibility of the college was to train teachers. It was his goal to make Stanislaus State one of the better small institutions of higher learning in the nation. With that in mind, he set out to select the

best staff and faculty he could find.

This is a listing of the "section heads" hired by the president and their areas of responsibility:

Art---Mr. Richard B. Reinholtz
Business---Mr. Gerald J. Crowley
Education---Dr. Lloyd E. Bevans
English---Miss Lola V. Johnson
For. Lang. & Math---Dr. Tom H. Emmons
Library---Mr. R. Dean Galloway
Life Science---Mr. James C. Hanson
Music---Dr. Joseph E. Bruggman
Physical Science---Dr. Paula E. Loeffler
Social Science---Dr. John E. Caswell

This is what he expected of them:

Section heads will have the responsibility for coordinating the instructional program of the section, including but not limited to, the development of major and minor academic programs, recommendations regarding the number and type of additional staff members needed, suggestions for adding, deleting, or modifying courses of instruction, textbooks, and library material, instructional supplies and other material requested. In effect, the designation of section heads represents a recognition of the need for dividing responsibilities within the faculty, with the ultimate goal that of formalizing definite departments and divisions of instruction.

President Vasche knew of the importance of establishing the infant college in firm roots. Communication was the key to this, and he set about making sure lines of communication were open throughout the campus and to the surrounding community. He said this about the college newsletter, the Campus Digest:

It is hoped that the campus digest is achieving its objective, namely that of keeping all people informed as to developments on campus and as to events which are scheduled as part of college life. Every faculty member and student can cooperate in furthering the objective of the campus digest by contributing news notes, announcements, and other materials. All campus digest materials should be with Miss Lorraine Johnson, and preferably, each item should be signed by the person submitting it.

In the Campus Digest for September 29th, Vasche commented on the relationship between the community and the college:

SSC is off to a fine start, and much of our success stems directly from the wonderful cooperation that the College has received from the entire community. The people of Turlock have been most helpful and encouraging, and since the majority of the faculty are living in Turlock, this should be the beginning of a close family relationship. Faculty members are encouraged to take active part in the various community organizations, and in turn welcome people of the region to the college campus and to the classes, to share in the various functions and social activities of SSC.

On December 15th, the Steering Committee for the Community-College Council met primarily to discuss community assistance in regard to the college:

The entire program of channeling needs of SSC to the public was discussed. It was explained that the state college was limited in many ways as to the expenditure of funds for public relations activity, printing, or for student body supplies and office equipment.

The council talked about donations for scholarships, library materials, musical instruments, and student union funds. On January 3, the Community-College Fund was established, and these funds were designed to be used in areas not funded by the state.

The college did receive many gifts from the local population as noted in this statement by Vasche at the end of the academic year:

All of us at Stanislaus State College appreciate the many thoughtful gifts which have been provided during this first year of operation. We have received a number of substantial amounts from the friends of the college for scholarship and loan fund use. Many books and other materials for instruction have been generously donated. In addition, the Community-College Council has helped to focus public attention upon the needs of the college for materials and funds in those areas not covered by state appropriations. We encourage the general public to consider making gifts to the college, particularly when the gifts can be used to the benefit of our students. We have tried to give public recognition for all such gifts, and this will continue to be our policy.

The president also knew of the importance of the local broadcast media and set out to exploit it for the benefit of the campus. He and Gerard Crowley spoke about the campus on weekly radio broadcasts, KBEE (Modesto) at 1-1:15 pm and KTRB (Modesto) at 7-7:15 pm. Also there was a daily feature Monday through Friday on KTUR (Turlock) at 5:45. KBEE (Modesto) had a weekly program on

Wednesday at 1 pm.

Vasche's schedule was busy with speaking engagements at such forums as the Modesto Lions Club, Future Teachers of Stockton, YMCA, Hilmar PTA, Hilmar Grange, and Turlock Ministerial Union. Others at the campus were also active on the speaking circuit and radio, advertising the new college and trying to make a positive impression on the community. Acceptance by the community was paramount to the success of the college.

One of the personal means of communication was the campus telephone system. It had a rough beginning as one might expect with such technology. The telephone system at the fairgrounds had lines going off campus and had an intercom network on campus. The intercom conversations began blocking outside phone calls, and hence, on November 8th this was issued to the campus employees:

During the past two weeks there have been a number of instances where the Inter-com line has been tied up with faculty or staff members in conversation for extended periods of time. This has made it impossible for some important outside phone calls to be routed to the proper parties. Two suggestions: 1. On-campus calls on the inter-com should be brief and to the point, and 2. If necessary to call the Admissions Office, you might dial one of the outside lines not in use.

Other phone difficulties were announced on November 14:

Long Distance phone charges amounted to \$169.75 for the period of September 15 through October 15, 1960. Of this amount, \$32.70 was not recorded on the report of the long distance Telephone calls. Your cooperation in listing every toll call on the log sheet will be appreciated.

With such a small student body, students had the habit of using campus phones for personal purposes. On December 19, they were requested not to do this but to use the pay phones found at College Hall and Pioneer Hall. Was the welcome wearing off? Probably not. The campus may have been showing its first signs of growth. This was definitely the case when the new switchboard was installed on February 15, 1961. The Campus Digest commented: "The installation of this unit is another indication that SSC has reached a new milestone in growth and development." Operators of this new technology were Pat Hillis, Esther Noda, Mary Jo Ferrise, and Nanci Hamner.

More new technology comes to campus as recorded by President Vasche on April 5, 1961:

EASY DOES IT. Stanislaus State College is pleased that the first IBM unit, a Key Punch machine, has arrived and is now in operation in the Admissions Office. The sorter has been shipped, and will soon be put to use. Not only will this equipment expedite the work

of the central office staff, but it will provide more efficient service for the college students today and in the future. You are invited to drop in and see the equipment in operation.

The assignment of rooms became a problem. The president's cabinet met on February 28 to clarify the issue. It was decided that the Admissions Office had the responsibility of assigning rooms for instruction, and the Campus Development Office had the responsibility of scheduling rooms for special meetings, daily instructional changes, and any other emergencies.

The smoking debate began on January 6, 1961 when smoking was prohibited in the classrooms but allowed in the hallways. This notice was posted:

PLEASE NO SMOKING IN CLASSROOMS - Recently a fire was discovered in one of the trash receptacles located in a classroom. Quick action by Mr. Ortman in extinguishing the blaze averted what could have been a serious fire. Please observe the regulations! Do not smoke in any of the classrooms. Place all cigarette stubs in the sand receptacles; not in the waste baskets.

Compliance was slow because on January 17th, another waste basket caught fire.

The competition for union membership began on December 2, 1960 when the local chapter, Don Pedro Chapter #67 of the California State Employees Union (CSEA), hosted a free turkey dinner as part of a membership drive. CSEA's best incentive for membership was group health insurance. To get state paid insurance CSEA membership was necessary.

A milestone in the infant college's short life was a change in its parental body. On the November 1960 ballot, Proposition 4 was passed, which established the California State College System. It was to be governed by a board of trustees beginning on July 1, 1961, with its chief executive officer holding the title of "Chancellor." For 98 years the state colleges had been under the direction of the State Board of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction. With this new structure it became the world's largest body of higher education and stated purpose was: "to be California's major source of new teachers while filling an expanding role as well-equipped and well-staffed regional centers of higher education." On March 4, 1961, Library Director Dean Galloway, Dr. John Caswell, and President Vasche attended a meeting of the new trustees at Fresno.

Accreditation would be a concern of the new college. At the faculty meeting of October 31st, Vasche announced that preliminary accreditation meetings were to be held with the Western College Association. He asked Gerard Crowley to form a committee and establish a meeting schedule to begin

the preparatory work.

A very important member of the President Vasche's staff was his personal secretary, Lorraine Johnson who he "stole from Turlock High School" complained her former employer in jest. He paid tribute to her in the Campus Digest, May 25th:

TRUE LEADERSHIP AND SERVICE. A college is a complex organization. A key person in our operations at Stanislaus State College this first year is Miss Lorraine Johnson, Secretary to the President. While she has been responsible for the general operation of the central office, her contributions to the welfare of SSC have gone far beyond any list of duties or responsibilities. Her pleasant manner and her spirit of cooperation have made their mark upon all students and faculty. Her fund of information has helped all of us over the rough spots, and her always willingness-to-do an extra job has made possible the achievements of many things otherwise would not have been possible. Lorraine Johnson's ability to work with people has been reflected in the wonderful support which come to the college from many sources; her creativity has been felt in all college activities; and her own interest in people has made the days happier ones for those of us who know and work with her. We are mighty pleased that she is at SSC!

The first support staff members were:

Leona Anderson
 Irene Hatfield
 Yvonne Baptiste
 Harry Hlad
 Barbara Benjamin
 Lorraine Johnson
 Barbara Bullard
 Patricia Moore
 Majorie Channing
 Esther Noda
 Maude Edmonson
 Milard Ortman
 Mildred Eshnaur
 Ruth Petit
 Mary Jo Ferrise
 Ernest Rives
 Christine Frederick

Student Body

The first student body of the new college was atypical. The average age of the SSC student was 37 with

the youngest being 19 and the oldest was 66. The student already had two years of college, and they were all commuters. Still the students needed to be organized to have a voice on campus. The first student body meetings were held on Wednesday, September 21, 1960 at these hours:

12:15 to 1:00 pm - Student Body Meeting for day students

6:30 to 7:15 pm - Student Body Meeting for late afternoon and evening students

President Vasche circulated a document on that same day entitled: "The Role of Student Government at SSC." In it he stated:

In its initial year, the college will not be able to participate in formal intercollegiate athletics, and instead, stress will be placed on the development of the structure for student government and student activities which can be implemented as the college develops in the next three-year period. It is hoped that SSC students this year will establish a student newspaper and a yearbook, and that they will have the full cooperation of the faculty.

At the October 19, 1960 Student Body meeting, the final draft of the constitution was completed. The Organizational Committee approved the entry of the campus into the Far West Turkey Amateur Judging Contest. Another item of business was the drafting of plans to hold a contest concerning the selection of the college motto, colors and mascot. At the meeting, it was noted that the first legitimate student publication would be the "SSC Student Directory" which would be available on October 24th.

On October 21, 1960, a call for the submission of entries concerning school colors, mascot, newspaper name, yearbook name, motto, and emblem was announced. Winners would have a life membership in the Student Body Association. On November 23, a faculty committee was appointed to review the entries. Its members were Tom Emmons (Chair), Joseph Bruggman, Ernest Rives, Richard Reinholtz.

President Vasche wrote on December 12, 1960 concerning this matter:

Every new college has the problem of choosing certain emblems to mark it as an individual and distinct institution. We must give long thought to determining the mind set which we want developed within the general public of California as it relates to Stanislaus State College. The choice of colors carries much psychological meaning, and certainly any emblem which is to be adopted to distinguish the college athletic teams must be one which not only will be meaningful, but likewise will carry certain inspiration and color. Members of the student body in the early stages of college development carry a tremendous responsibility, in that their decisions will remain with the college for many decades to come. It is desirable therefore, that all considerations concerning such items be given long thought, and decisions made only after all points of view have been considered. Certainly the rich historical heritage which this section of California has, includes many implications for the selections of the college motto, its colors, and the emblem which will describe its representative - be it in athletics or in other student groups.

On December 12th, Charlotte Silva's entry of "Warriors" won for mascot. It would go to the Student Senate, student body activity staff, and to the faculty for approval. "Legend" was selected by the yearbook committee to be the name of the yearbook which was approved by the Student Senate and needed faculty approval as well. Also selected was the seal of the college which would be the California State College System seal with the words "Founded in 1960" written on it.

The ratification of the school colors by the Student Senate was announced on April 13, 1961 which would be red, gold, and light green. These colors would the "replace interim colors" selected earlier. The colors are described in this Campus Digest article:

SSC SENATE RATIFIES SCHOOL COLORS - The banners of SSC will fly high the colors of Rich Red, Gold and Light Green! Final approval was given at a regular meeting of the Student Senate held Wednesday afternoon. As explained, Rich Red relates to the Indian and his vibrant coloring, Gold is a reminder of the discovery of gold in California and the part it played in the westward expansion of our country, and Light Green denotes the vast agricultural resources of our central valley.

The selection of "Warrior" for the college's mascot brought this contribution from the community. The Associated Student Body received on June 6, 1960 " . . . an Indian plaque from Mrs. Walter G. Lang of Turlock. This hanging represents the 'Warrior' which was recently selected as the college emblem."

The first student body election was held November 4, 8 am, through November 10, 8:30 pm. The polling booth was in the main corridor of College Hall. It was for the purpose of ratifying the proposed student constitution and the election of officers of the Associated Students.

The results of the first Student Body election, 1960-61:

President---Dick Brown

V. President---James E. Lynch

Secretary---Kay Norton

Treasurer---Robert Turnbow Atty. General---Owen O'Callaghan

Justices---William Green, Bill Pringle, Douglas Hendricks, Louise Siewert

Coordinator of Student Activities---Thelma Keenan

The results of the second Student Body election, 1961-62, were announced on May 26th:

President---Robert Turnbow
V. President---Jackie Smith
Justices---Barbara Ross Patricia Lashbrook, Loree McGill
Secretary---Carolyn Clapp
Treasurer---Bill York
Atty. General---Abe Rojas
Coordinator of Student Activities---Janice Berbena
Women Students' Representative---Lynda Talbert
Men Students' Representative---Lee Fernandes,

On March 2, 1961 first junior class officers were elected:

President---Lee Fernandes
V. President---Janice Berbena
Secretary-Treasurer---Carolyn Clapp
Women Students' Rep.---Jackie Smith
Men Students' Rep.---Frank Beltram

On March 13, 1961 first senior class officers were announced:

President---Beverly Palmer
V. President--- Doris Nelson
Secretary-Treasurer---Tom Maples
Women Students' Rep.---Bette Stokes
Men Students' Rep.---Frank Runsten

Professor Lola Johnson met November 2nd with students interested in working on the student newspaper and yearbook. Roy Wilson was chosen to be the editor of the student newspaper, and Ken Williams became the editor of the yearbook.

Members of the newspaper staff as submitted on November 16th were:

Editor---Roy Wilson
Reporters---Lionel Williams, Polly Olsson, Paula West, Delores Little
News Editor---Truitt Roebuck
Copy Editor---Kay Norton
Feature Editor---Walt Stinnett
Faculty Advisor---Lola Johnson

The first issue of the student newspaper was published on December 13, 1960 edited by Roy Wilson and under the direction of Professor Lola Johnson, adviser. The Campus Digest commented, "The Signal has certainly set an enviable standard for publications at our new college." President Vasche made these

comments in the first issue:

The publication of the first issue of the Student Newspaper of Stanislaus State College marks a milestone in the development of the Student Body and the College. Congratulations to the Student Body on the publication of the first issue!

Lola Johnson announced June 1, 1961, that the Creative Writers' Club would be publishing a magazine entitled "The Outlet" and would have its first issue ready the next day.

A faculty committee was appointed on December 13th "To advise the Student Body on fiscal affairs, to review the student body budget and budget practices and to make budget recommendations to the student body and to the president of the college." Its membership consisted of Ernest Rives (Chair), Lorraine Johnson, Lola Johnson, Tom Emmons, and Gerard Crowley.

The first student-sponsored activity was held in late November which was a potluck. Some 100 student, faculty, and staff members attended. President Vasche spoke on the aims and goals of the college. Student Body President Dick Brown introduced the student body officers, and music was provided by the Tetra-chords, a woman's barber shop quartet of Modesto.

On January 26, 1961, it was announced that Dr. Bruggman, Music Department, was appointed as Associate Dean of Student Affairs. Bruggman was " . . . responsible for a comprehensive long-range program of student activities and for directing various public ceremonies which the student body holds."

On February 20, President Vasche commented on the necessity of student activities:

During the recent months a number of clubs and other student activities have been added to the general offerings of the college. While scholarship and study constitute the goals of this institution, it is imperative that opportunity be provided for wholesome recreational activities for all students. In a complex student body, obviously, this requires a number of diversified activities, and as student groups exhibit interest in activities, the college will do all in its power to help make such activities possible. Let us place primary responsibility upon the student body for enumerating areas of possible recreational interest, and then the faculty of the college will be pleased to cooperate in helping to carry out the program. It is hoped that well-planned and well-conducted student activities will supplement the high quality educational program characteristic at SSC.

The college had some exposure in the November 1960 issue of Turkey Producer, a national industrial magazine. It had an article on the Far West Turkey Show to be held at the Stanislaus County Fairgrounds with information on Stanislaus State College. It was announced that the Sixth Annual Far

West Turkey Show would be held at Pioneer Hall on December 6-8. SSC student judges were selected to represent the college who were Dave Galatro, Ed Waller, and Cedric Benjamin. These amateur judges took third in the turkey judging contest behind Fresno State College and Pierce College.

The first college dance was held on December 16 at the College Hall. Prices were \$1.50 for a couple and \$1 for an individual. Attire was semi-formal. Its theme was "Winter Wonderland," and there was the crowning of "Mary Christmas" who was Darlene Ferriera and "Saint Nick" who was Bob Turnbow. The organizing committee members were: Darlene Ferriera (Chair), Ed Waller (Publicity and Tree Selection), Cedric Benjamin (Music), Rita Luna (Decorations), and Jackie Smith (Tickets).

The next dance, "Hello Again," was held February 17, 9-1, at College Hall with Hal Holmes and Orchestra providing the music. The donations taken at the event were used for student activities. It had a Valentine Day's theme, and Rita Luna was the chair of the committee.

The first Junior-Senior Prom took place on May 19th and was held in the open-air pavilion on the fairgrounds. The entire college staff was invited. The theme was "Moonlight and Roses" with music provided by Ken Lindley and his band.

The first baccalaureate was held January 22, 4:30 pm, at the Turlock High School Auditorium. Those present beside students were faculty, local ministers, the SSC Chorus (Dr. Bruggman directing), and President Vasche presiding. The program was:

The Very Rev. Monsignor Francis McKenna of Our Lady of Mercy Catholic Church in Merced will give the Invocation followed by congregational singing and the reading of scripture by Rev. Willard E. Banghart of the Community Methodist Church in Oakdale. The SSC Chorus will present "Sanctus" by Schubert and the local pastor of the First Christian Church, Rev. Primus Bennett has been selected to deliver the prayer. "Jewels from King Solomon's Mines" is the topic for the sermon by the Rev. Hartzell Cobbs of the First Christian Church of the First Christian Church of Modesto, and the Rev. Harry Murakami of the Grace Methodist Church in Livingston will pronounce the benediction. With Mrs. Agnelsa M. Teachenor at the organ, the Recessional will conclude this sacred ceremony.

The first commencement was held at 8 pm, Saturday, January 28, 1961 at Turlock High School auditorium. Twenty-five students received diplomas. President Vasche was the keynote speaker, speaking on "This Pioneering Year." These three students also spoke: Patricia Hillier, Frances Weir, and Norman Bruce Weston. Hillier's topic was "History of the College and Class;" Weston spoke on "Education in the Development of California;" and Frances talked about "The Meaning of Education." The orchestra providing the music for the occasion consisted of community members who volunteered their musical services.

The members of the first graduating class of January 28, 1961 were:

Bachelor of Arts Degree:

Haig Arakelian (Modesto)
Joanne Enyeart New (Oakdale)
Erma I Atwood (Modesto)
Gayle Norman Pinkney (Turlock)
Jeanette B. Bessac (Riverbank)
Alice F. Porter (Modesto)
Alfred W, Bookwalter (Patterson)
Lolita Week Seguin (Modesto)
Claudia Barker Fisher (Oakdale)
Snow K. Shoji (Livingston)
Patricia Gaultney Hillier (Modesto)
Simmon J. Smith (Modesto)
Beatrice Kelton (Ceres)
Barbara Ruth Spratling (Keyes)
Mary A. McG. Landers (Livingston)
Wilma R. Thompson (Cressey)
Jack McArthur (Modesto)
Edith Muriel Trapasso (Sonora)
Marilyn L. Nelson (Merced)
Dorothy M. Weichert (Waterford)
Robby Dale Nelson (Atwater)
Norman Bruce Weston (Turlock)

Bachelor of Education Degree:

Ronald H. Baker (Ceres)
June Owens Covers (Modesto)
Frances Shilling Weir (Merced)

The Senior Banquet was held on May 20th, 7 pm, at El Patio Restaurant in Modesto. The prime rib dinner cost \$3.75. Graduating seniors, non-graduating seniors, and faculty attended.

The second Baccalaureate service was held June 4, 1961 at 4:30 pm at the Turlock High School auditorium. Rev. Harold F. Blakeley, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Merced delivered the sermon. There were several other ministers involved in the service. President Vasche presided and considered it " . . . one of the most important college funtions this year." The SSC Chorus under the direction of Dr. Bruggman sang "Beautiful Savior."

Saturday, June 10, at 8 pm, the second commencement was held at the Turlock High School auditorium where over 60 students received degrees. President Vasche spoke on "The Pursuit of Excellence." Librarian Dean Galloway gave an address on "The Reader's Progress." There were two student speakers. Cleo Maley talked on the "Opportunity - Blueprint for Progress" and Kenneth Williams spoke on "A Partnership in Education." Two ministers participated with Rev. Primus Bennett of the First Christian Church of Turlock giving the Invocation and Rev. Harold F. Beutler of the Patterson Sacred Heart Catholic Church giving the Benediction. The graduating class was presented by Gerard Crowley and President Vasche conferred the degrees. Cleo Maley and Alyce Fastenau were commended for their grade point average of above 3.5 achieved primarily from other colleges before coming to SSC.

The "J. Burton Vasche Award" was established by the senior class in May 1961 and was for this purpose:

. . . annually honor the graduating senior, who by a continual display of the highest standards of leadership, cooperation, participation, determination, and scholarship symbolizes the spirit of Stanislaus State College.

Graduating senior Ken Williams was selected for the first Vasche Award. The award committee consisted of George Kreuder(Chairman), Marie Fiorini, Caryl Campbell, and John McVey.

At the May 11th faculty meeting, Dr. Bruggman announced that the formation of an Alumni Association from the current senior class members was in process. A faculty advisor was needed.

The College Singers gave their first performance in downtown Turlock on December 15. The group was organized by Dr. Bruggman and directed by student Sylvia Satern. Its officers were Roberta Silveria (President), Barbara Wright (Secretary), Margaret Hefer (Librarian), and Tom Maples (Sergeant-at-Arms).

The first college-area concert was performed on May 13 under the direction of Dr. Bruggman. The orchestra was composed of SSC faculty, students and staff, and also community members. Sylvia Ghiglieri was the soloist of the evening who performed the first movement of "Mozart Piano Concerto." President Vasche commented on the performance: "Stanislaus State College has received enthusiastic support from every part of the six counties served by the college. We have scheduled this concert as a demonstration of our appreciation of this support."

The student body held fundraisers to meet some of the expenses incurred by student organizations. The junior class had a bake sale on April 19 to raise funds for the prom and other activities. There was a SSC car wash on April 29 at Security State Bank facility for \$1 a car. For the price of \$4.50 one would receive a car wash and a copy of the campus' yearbook, The Legend. The Turlock Horsemen's Club held

a horse show and rodeo on June 3-4, 1961, as a fundraiser for Stanislaus State students. SSC students helped at concession stands, the gate, and parking lots.

It was announced that \$27,000 was available for student loans. Each student could borrow up to \$1,000 a year with a maximum of \$5,000 for four years. The college had \$4,500 worth of federal money available to students as well. A scholarship committee was formed on August 17, 1960 with John Caswell serving as chairman with members President Vasche, Dean Galloway, and Mary Brynes. The committee worked closely with the Turlock Rotary Club of scholarships.

The call went out for "SSC loyal boosters" to be at Angels Camp to support the frog, "Stan the First," owned and jockeyed by student Ed Waller. The frog jumping contest was held May 21, but he impounded the frog on the Thursday prior for rest and safety precautions. The frog jumped 6 feet and 4 1/2 inches.

On the matter of the student job market, this was posted in the Campus Digest, January 25, 1961.

MEN NEEDED FOR FIRE HOUSE - Two men are needed as "Sleepers" at the Rural Fire House, just across the canal from SSC. Regular Dorm facilities with cooking privileges are provided in exchange for fire call answering at night. Check with Ruth Petit in the Admissions Office if you are interested.

Faculty

The first faculty member hired was Dr. Lloyd E. Bevans who served as Professor of Elementary Education. He had worked for the State Department of Education since 1950. He was hired May 25, 1960, and President Vasche called his appointment "a key move" because the SSC curriculum would emphasize education.

Gerald J. Crowley was appointed on June 10, 1960 as Campus Development Officer. He would be responsible for the planning of the permanent campus and to serve as Associate Professor of Education. Crowley too came from the State Department of Education. He graduated from Loyola College and earned his master's at Boston University. He had taught naval science for three years at Stanford University.

On July 5, 1960, two new faculty appointments were announced: R. Dean Galloway from Humboldt State College with a master's degree from University of Southern California, was to be the College Librarian, and James C. Hanson, with degrees and teaching experience from the College of the Pacific, was to teach science.

On July 18, 1960, two more faculty appointments were announced: Dr. Mary L. Brynes, from Contra Costa elementary schools, was appointed as Associate Professor of Education, and Charles R. Farrar, a teacher and administrator at Glenn and Humboldt counties, was appointed as Assistant Professor of

Education.

On August 1, 1960, Dr. Joseph E. Bruggman, with wide background in music and music education, was appointed as Associate Professor of Music and Education. His degrees were from Columbia University. On August 5, 1960, Dr. Tom Emmons was appointed to head secondary education instruction.

On August 15, 1960, Enoch J. Haga was appointed to teach business education; Lola V. Johnson, from the College of the Pacific, was appointed to teach English composition and literature; Dr. Tom H. Emmons was named Associate Dean and appointed as Director of Registration; Richard Reinholtz was appointed Assistant Professor of Art; Miriam C. Maloy was hired as Cataloging Librarian coming from Humboldt State College; and Dr. Paula Loeffler was appointed as Professor of Chemistry and to teach German as well. She had been a research assistant at Stanford and Princeton.

First faculty meeting was held Thursday, September 1, 1960, at 9 am. It was held in the Board of Directors Room of the Stanislaus County Fair. President Vasche convened. Those present were:

Dr. J. Burton Vasche (President)
Mr. Charles R. Farrar (Education)
Dr. Lloyd E. Bevans (Education)
Mr. R. Dean Galloway (Library)
Dr. Joseph E. Bruggman (Music & Educ.)
Mr. Enoch J. Haga (Business)
Dr. Mary L. Byrnes (Education)
Mr. James C. Hanson (Science)
Dr. John E. Caswell (Social Science)
Miss Lola V. Johnson (English)
Mr. Gerard J. Crowley (Campus Develop.)
Dr. Paula K. Loeffler (Physical Science)
Dr. Tom Emmons (Admissions & Records)
Mr. Richard B. Reinholtz (Art & Educ.)
Mr. Ernest E. Rives (Business Manager)
Miss E. Lorraine Johnson (Secretary)

First faculty meeting's agenda was:

Introduction of Lyla Hayes, Secretary to the Fair Board
President reviewed schedule of events and distributed the "Staff Manual"
President spoke formally of "The Role of Stanislaus State College"
Coffee Break

Dean Galloway spoke on library operation, volunteers, and the "Library Manual for Faculty Members"

Gerard Crowley spoke about the development of the permanent campus

Ernest Rives spoke on the bookstore, textbook ordering, mail system, telephone calls, and group insurance

Tom Emmons spoke on enrollment, class size, and foreign language curriculum Discussion of foreign language program

President spoke about a degree requirement committee

President concluded with remarks on the responsibilities and privileges of the founding faculty

President Vasche's opening comments at the first faculty:

It is with pleasure that I welcome you to Stanislaus State College. This is a most important day, for it signifies the beginning of what will become one of California's and the nation's outstanding institutions of higher learning.

This day will forever stand high in the history S.S.C. because it marks the first time that faculty has assembled, to start to work in earnest to build the wonderful college that is to follow.

. . . I know that you have come here in large part because you see the tremendous challenge which lies before us, and you are determined to make your contribution to the achievements that are to come.

You were selected as a member of the faculty because of your training, experience, viewpoint toward your field and toward higher education in general, and because of your professed desire to work with your associates at the college on behalf of the common purpose . . .

This college will require for its development a sharing of time and thinking, the like of which no other institution has probably experienced. We must build from scratch. We must live together in quarters which fall far below accepted standards for college instruction. We must buy new houses and finance the purchase of new sofas, refrigerators, dining room sets, and other household items at inflated prices. We must adjust to a new community and to new friends. Our children must relocate in new schools and face changes . . .

All of our attention must be focused upon the kind of teaching and other influences which we exert upon the student group. The college this first year will have as its students many mature and professionally experienced men and women. There will be a wide interests, of abilities, objectives and needs, and I urge you to give every consideration to personalizing and individualizing your instructional services . . .

The faculty must decide upon the quality which it desires to build within the instructional program. It is my own hope that you will set your standards extremely high, and that the student who leaves this institution with a degree or credential will leave with a full assurance that the time was well spent and that while he had to work hard, the instructor was fair and from the

experiences, he gained a vast amount of new learning and new attitudes . . .

It will never be the policy of the President to issue dictums to you, just as he will not impose upon you patterns of organization or committees. To be most effective, all here must work in unison in determining organization and ways of best working together . . .

The challenges and opportunities facing us are great, but we are indeed privileged people to be here today to take the first step in the development of this wonderful new institution, Stanislaus State College.

The next faculty meeting was held from 3:30 to 5:30 pm, Wednesday, September 21, at the Fair Director's office. It was for the purpose of evaluating the first week of classes. A subsequent faculty meeting was held on September 23 and concerned community speaking, junior college transfers, Campus Digest, telephones, mail boxes, and curriculum development. And yet another faculty meeting was held on Friday, September 30th to discuss the master's degree program.

Vasche notified faculty that attendance at faculty meetings was required:

ATTENDANCE AT FACULTY MEETINGS: Each scheduled meeting of the faculty will have as its purpose the review of basic policy matters or the dissemination of information of importance to the faculty. It is expected that all full-time faculty members will be present at meetings, and that meetings may start on time and close within the time allotted. Full-time faculty members who find it necessary to be excused from attendance at any scheduled faculty meeting should make arrangements with Miss Lorraine Johnson.

The faculty needed to develop its governance structure. The Trustees of the California State Colleges passed a resolution on April 6 establishing faculty policy-making bodies on campuses:

RESOLVED, That it is the policy of the Board of Trustees of the California State Colleges that a representative faculty body be established at each state college for the purpose of participating in the determination of educational and professional policy.

Librarian Galloway was appointed chair of the Faculty Study Committee on October 7, 1960. The committee was to report back with a plan on organizing the faculty. A Faculty Constitution Committee was formed with Lloyd Bevans and John Caswell as co-chairs, and members Dean Galloway, Lola Johnson, and Tom Emmons. Galloway reported that he was receiving faculty constitutions from sister campuses, and they would be available in the library to review.

At the April 13th faculty meeting with Faculty Speaker Bevans presiding, the faculty constitution was approved. These are some of the important sections:

(1) The preamble read:

We the General Faculty of Stanislaus State College, in order to promote mutual respect, fellowship, and harmony among all of its members, in order to assure that the collective knowledge, judgment and experience of its membership shall enter into the formulation of its college policies; and in order to promote academic freedom with responsibility, directed toward the best possible education of all students, do adopt this constitution.

(2) Concerning the faculty's role, Article I of the constitution stated:

The primary interest of the faculty is teaching, and every effort is made to retain and strengthen an atmosphere which assists both the student and faculty in the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge.

While legal responsibility rests with the President, there is clear delegation of duties and well-understood procedures for the conduct of all details of the college program, all developed through close cooperation of college personnel.

(3) Concerning general faculty membership, Article III of the constitution stated:

Full membership of the General Faculty shall be the President, Deans, Associate and Assistant Deans, Professors of all ranks, Instructors, Librarians II or above, the Business Manager, and the Campus Development Officer.

(4) Concerning faculty powers, Article IV of the constitution stated:

The General Faculty shall make recommendations to the President of the college and the Board of Trustees of the California State Colleges in regard to academic standards, establishment of curricula and matters of general policy. The General Faculty shall vote final approval of all degrees.

The faculty needed to develop peer review procedures for retention, promotion and tenure. This was announced on December 13, 1960 in the Campus Digest:

Important Committee Needed - There is need for the faculty to give careful thought at this time to the establishment of a faculty committee to be concerned with the selection, orientation, promotion and tenure of faculty members. Can we plan to establish such a committee not later than mid-January?

No committee was formed; consequently at the May 25th faculty meeting, the president asked the faculty:

- (1) To set up machinery so that a committee of peers can judge fellow faculty members for promotion. This committee may want to judge procedures used by other institutions of similar standing, and prepare criteria to be approved by the President of the college
- (2) Determine criteria for retention
- (3) To see him if there are problems

The members of the first Retention, Promotion and Tenure (RPT) Committee were elected on May 25th and were: John Caswell, Lloyd Bevans, and Dean Galloway (chair). The committee was given the charge of determining criteria for RPT and procedure. The library had on file copies of RPT processes at other campuses to review and to guide the committee in its deliberations.

On June 1st, the RPT Committee introduced at the General Faculty Meeting these basic tenets:

- (1) RPT Committee recommendations are confidential and go to the President
- (2) RPT Committee will not evaluate deans or their staff
- (3) RPT Committee will not recommend more than one-step increases
- (4) RPT Committee will require a doctorate degree for promotion from assistant to associate except in disciplines where the terminal degree is a masters.

President Vasche made these comments in the Campus Digest on March 6, 1961, concerning faculty research:

We can indeed be proud of the many fine contributions which have been made to the literature during the first college year by members of the SSC faculty. Much of this has been accomplished in spite of heavy teaching loads and the pressures of opening a college in temporary facilities as was the case this past fall. Let us hope that there can be developed here a tradition of faculty study and writings of high quality, and that the college can maintain a permanent list of such

contributions, as evidence of the quality and leadership of its teaching body.

Faculty committee work began in earnest early in the college's history with a host of committees being formed. A curriculum committee was organized to study master's degrees in education, social sciences, and English. The Faculty Handbook Committee was appointed on October 31 with membership of Tom Emmons (Chair), Ernest Rives, Gerard Crowley, Dean Galloway, and Lorraine Johnson. The goal was to have a "Faculty Handbook" ready for Fall 1961. The first Commencement Committee met on November 29th with membership of Tom Emmons (Chair), President Vasche, Lloyd Bevans, Gerard Crowley, and John Caswell. On April 10th, two new committees were appointed: (1) Educational Planning Committee with representatives from each of the academic areas: humanities, education-psychology, business, social science, science and the library; (2) the Rules Committee membership included Dean Galloway, R. C. Ferguson, and John Caswell.

At the May 25th faculty meeting, Chair of the General Faculty Committee, John Caswell, listed the topics on which the committee would concentrate its attention:

General education program, honors program, instruction improvement, student events policy, individual study standards, registration policy and procedure, policy regarding incompletes, assistance of reading papers, travel to professional meetings, undergraduate credit, public issues, master's degree, new course offerings, extension courses, summer session policy, probation and disqualification, faculty staffing formula, standards for graduates in undergraduate courses, and role of research and its financing.

Faculty began to investigate salary and benefit issues. Galloway reported at the October 31st faculty meeting on the deliberations of the State College Salary Committee of which he was a member. Also Librarian Galloway announced at the May 11th faculty meeting that the Modesto Chapter of the American Association of University Professors had invited all SSC faculty to a June 2nd dinner where San Francisco State President Glenn Dumke was to speak on the California Master Plan.

The president announced on January 7th that the campus was to be budgeted for 38.3 faculty positions for 1961-62 an increase of 26 from 1960-61; consequently, new fulltime faculty were added. Dr. Lorna M. Swain, school psychologist at Stanislaus County Schools, was appointed to teach education courses concerning gifted children. Agnes Bennett joined the library staff as a cataloger on February 21, 1961. She had worked at Idaho University and Fresno County Library.

Dr. Max Norton, Director of the Department of Speech and Hearing of Modesto City Schools, was appointed to teach speech and drama. Dr. David Stenzel was hired to teach European history. He had taught at UC, Berkeley and Stanford. Clifford Cunha was appointed to the Music Department. He had wide experience as a teacher of music.

New faculty announced on May 22nd were: Walter Kohn appointed as a librarian with a master's degree from UCLA; Dr. James N. Javaher was to teach physical science. He had a doctorate from the University of Paris, France; Roy Wilson was to teach journalism and assist in campus planning. He had a degree from Fresno State College; Rudolph Ferguson was to teach math, and he had a degree from COP.

More new faculty announcements on June 5th were: Dr. Donald Frantz, Jr. was to teach English and humanities, and Glenn Hackwell was to teach biology. Frantz had doctorate from University of Southern California. Hackwell had an MS from Brigham Young University; Dr. James Conant was hired to teach education and was working under a \$300,000 Carnegie grant which was studying the preparation of public school teachers and the criteria for their employment as established by local, regional, and state education authorities.

It was announced on January 20: "Faculty attention! To assure that all final examinations are prepared in the form and at the time needed, all copy must be submitted to Mrs. Hatfield by 1:00 P.M. January 21 Saturday." This was the beginning of the secreterial staff's longterm nightmare of having exams printed on time.

Cap and gowns were necessary for the two commencements. Rental costs for cap, gown, and hood were \$6 for bachelor's, \$7 for master's, and \$8 doctor's. To purchase them the price was from \$40 to \$70.

On October 18, 1960, the Faculty Wives Club was chartered with Mrs. Joseph E. Bruggman as chair and Mrs. John E. Caswell as secretary. The meeting was held at the home of the president and his wife. The president spoke on the topic "The Role of the State College Wife" that outlined the need for faculty wives to become acquainted with the college's service area. The official purpose of the club was "Education-Information-Social."

Curriculum

President Vasche disclosed on May 25, 1960 that for the first few years the college would only offer junior and senior classes. The SSC program was designed for students who were attending other colleges and who now could take courses closer to home. A full four-year program would be offered once the college was at its permanent campus.

The State Board of Education approved SSC's degree offerings on September 15th which were bachelor of arts degrees for the standard areas of study: art, music, humanities (English, composition, literature, and speech), mathematics, science, and social science. On January 6, the board approved degree programs for a BA in foreign languages and an MA in education.

Gerard Crowley was assigned to direct and coordinate the instructional plan besides his campus

development responsibility. On October 31, a committee was formed to develop the BA program in liberal arts. John Caswell was chair and members were Jim Hanson and Lola Johnson. On April 3, 1961, a call for the formulation of an Education Planning Committee was submitted to the faculty.

The curriculum emphasized teacher education. Dr. Mary Byrnes, Associate Professor of Education supervised student teachers noted that "A small number of student teachers will be placed in schools immediately. This number will increase substantially during the second half of the Fall Semester. An extensive student teacher program is anticipated for subsequent semesters."

In February, 13 students were given assignments of student teaching in local schools. They were: David Galatro, William Tullock, Gary Giovannoni, Roy Wilson, Cletus Lilly, Crandle Stiles, William Inderbitzen, Beatrice Hagens, Robert Ricci, Lionel Williams, Joseph Zlab, Judith Bush, and Norma Reed. Students who wanted to be teachers had to file a credential candidacy form with Professors Bevans, Byrnes, and Farrar by April 21, 1961.

On November 23, 1960, school administrators from the college's service area participated in a conference on campus concerning curriculum, campus development and student teaching. Eighty-three attended which was led by Mrs. E.L. Swanson.

President Vasche wrote in the Campus Digest, March 13, concerning the music curriculum noting that the college would develop a comprehensive program in music. Thus far the music curriculum was used to prepare elementary school student teachers.

Vasche, trying to keep in the forefront of educational technology, emphasized its uses on campus especially since the new college lacked broad-based curriculum. Educational television courses for chemistry and math were offered, 6-7 am daily, from KMJ (Fresno), KCRA (Sacramento), and KRON (San Francisco). These courses were connected with NBC. Stanislaus State participated with Fresno State in sponsoring specially designed courses to meet the needs of SSC students.

Vasche stated on October 26, "Educational television is receiving an enthusiastic reception from Stanislaus State College students." Radio station KBEE of Modesto offered the course "Survey of Opera" for three hours on Saturdays. About 50 SSC students registered.

First inter-campus television broadcast to be offered to SSC students took place on January 28-30. It was a three day symposium telecast entitled "Man and Civilization: Control of the Mind" from the Medical Center of San Francisco. The broadcast could be seen at Wheeler Hall at UC, Berkeley.

On November 23, 1960 it was announced that first issue of Data Processor published by the Society for Automation in Business Education had arrived. Professor Haga at SSC and a faculty member at San Diego State organized the society. Its purpose was "to promote the growth and development of knowledge and understanding of automation among business teachers and other interested parties."

Information concerning "teaching machines" appeared in the Campus Digest on December 14, 1960. It was a summarization of material found in the book Teaching Machines and Programmed Learning by Arthur A. Lumsdaine and Robert Glaser:

These machines come in all shapes and sizes priced from \$20 to several hundred dollars . . . the inner works is the "Program," the carefully sequenced instructional material which makes up a lesson or course. Estimates indicate that experts might have to work 2-3 years programming a single course or lesson . . . might cost as much as \$40,000 . . . but if the programs are used by thousands of students for a number of years, the per-student cost might not exceed present textbook costs . . . The machines will free the teacher for really creative teaching and allow him to concentrate on the problems of the individual students . . . With our tremendous teacher shortage, it is preposterous that instructors now have to waste their time on such jobs as routine drills or grading tests - brighter students might be able to finish grade school by the age of 10 instead of 14.

On February 14, Campus Development Officer Gerry Crowley met with the Turlock High School Board of Trustees concerning the use of their facility for SSC summer session. Tentatively, two sessions were planned: (1) six-week regular session, July 3-August 11 (2) four-week post-session, August 14-September 8) There would be a pre-session held at the fairgrounds in June. Summer Session and Extension courses fees were \$11 per unit.

Concerning the scheduling of 1961 fall courses, this was announced on May 22nd:

PROGRAM OF COURSES FOR FALL SEMESTER 61-62 - Members of the faculty are asked to work with Gerard J. Crowley, Campus Development Officer in preparing the schedule of courses for the fall semester. Consistent with our established procedures, each division chairman is asked to work with his faculty associates in enumerating the courses to be offered, with the proposed time schedule. In addition to the listing of courses, it will be necessary for the division chairman to transmit to Mr. Crowley the titles of books to be used in the several courses, and needed equipment.

The first college catalog, which covered academic years 1961-62 and 1962-63, was ready in June 1961. President Vasche made these comments concerning it: "In the development of the catalog it is necessary that major programs and the various fields of study offered by the college be outlined. This has necessitated many hundreds of hours of hard work on the part of members of the staff."

Everyone shared the load concerning written English. The Written English Usage Committee presented to the general faculty draft student papers "for further consideration, comment, and adjustment by the faculty." The committee's membership was Lola Johnson, Lloyd Bevans (Chair), Charles Farrar, and Gerard Crowley.

Enrollment

On May 25th, President Vasche writing from his Sacramento office, estimated that student enrollment would be 200 part-time and full-time students, all in the field of education. But by August 5th, it was reported that the college had 600 interviews with students and 300 were admitted. This outpouring of interest prompted the president to publically state, "We are indeed gratified at the fine public response which the college has received these past few weeks."

On August 8th, 400 students had applied for admission, twice as many women as men. About 140 students wanted fulltime enrollment with 160 students seeking a BA degree and 50 seeking completion of Bachelor of Education degrees. Applications were coming in at 20 per day.

The first registration was held September 15 ,16, and 17. There were 752 upper division students enrolled. Of this, 124 students took 12 or more units; 61 students took 6 to 12 units; 567 students took six units or less. Fees were \$17 for 6 units or less, and \$33 for 7 units and more.

Students came from 38 cities and towns. Listed below are the number of students and the cities or towns in which they lived:

48 Atwater
 41 Ceres
 11 Delhi
 15 Denair
 7 Escalon
 9 Hilmar
 10 Hughson
 5 Keyes
 34 Livingston
 9 Los Banos
 31 Manteca
 56 Merced
 223 Modesto
 7 Newman
 19 Oakdale
 18 Patterson
 5 Ripon
 9 Sonora
 4 Stockton
 13 Tracy
 157 Turlock
 7 Waterford
 6 Winton

1 each from Gustine, Farmington, Groveland, Banta, Pinecrest, Salida, Dos Palos, Crows Landing, Tuolumne, Lockeford, and San Pablo
2 each from Empire, Cressey, Hickman, and Riverbank

For the first spring semester the total student enrollment was 820: 205 fulltime, 615 part-time, which calculates into 348.66 full time students.

Academic Support

Demonstrating the importance of a college library, President Vasche sought a librarian as his third person hired. He selected R. Dean Galloway of Humboldt State College to be the College Librarian. Under the leadership of Galloway the library became the center of learning on the young campus giving the campus academic credibility and strength to instruction.

By the end of the first academic year the library had 7,000 volumes of books with 1,000 ready to be used. It had 15,000 issues of periodicals. Some of these materials were purchased but most were gifts.

Helen Hohenthal, head of the History Department at Turlock High School and SSC student, donated a collection of books to the library. Congressman John J. McFall gave a set of U.S. Treaties and Other International Documents. The Tegner Women's Civic Club gave the 5 volume set of the History of California, by Zoeth Skinner Eldridge. The library began collecting books concerning Scandinavia with the donation by Emory Bonander of a Swedish-English dictionary. The Swedish Pioneer Historical Society added three books as well.

Galloway began to develop his professional staff by hiring Miriam Maloy as technical services librarian, Agnes Bennett as cataloger, and Louise Carter as the reference librarian. Dorothy Johnson and Nadine Yaure were hired to assist the library faculty in their effort to provide excellent library service. Student help was also needed and advertised with the slogan, "an opportunity to learn while you earn."

Library hours for 1960-61 were: Monday-Thursday--- 8 am to 9 pm
Friday---8 am to 5 pm
Saturday---9 am to 1 pm

Library fines were first charged beginning November 1, 1960 which was the same rate for all California State College libraries:

Two-week materials---\$.05 per day
Overnight & Reserve materials---\$.25 for first hour, and \$.05 per hour thereafter

Overdue notices were sent out to students reminding them to return their library materials. With the third

overdue notice came the requirement that the student make an appointment with the College Librarian to:

. . . either return the material and pay the fine, or to explain the reasons for not doing so. Failure to meet this appointment is punishable by a \$2.00 fine and the withholding of grades, transcripts and the right to register until the library record is cleared.

In a campus bulletin, the use of the Library of Congress classification for the book collection was explained. Galloway commented: "Our college library will never grow to that size [Library of Congress], but the Library of Congress classification will effectively serve the needs of the library when it grows to the size required for a college of 10,000 full time students."

The library routinely sent copies of SSC publications to the Library of Congress for inclusion in a national database. This would establish nationally on record that the new college existed. Sent were college bulletins and schedules, the Campus Digest, the Signal, the library's acquisition lists, and other miscellaneous publications.

A library committee was formed to advise the College Librarian. Members of the first committee were John Caswell (Chair), Galloway, Lola Johnson, Jim Hanson, and Joe Bruggman. Because of the emphasis on teacher education, the library developed a curriculum laboratory of materials to service student teacher needs.

The need for microfilm in support of the curriculum came early. The Signal, of May 8th had an article on microfilm. The headline read "Microfilm Reader Is Asset To SSC's Library Services." The article went on to describe microfilm and the microfilm reader-printer available in the library.

Galloway's value to the campus and to the library profession was seen very early. He was selected to serve on many important policy making committees on campus. He also was appointed by Clark Kerr of the University of California to serve 1961-1964 on the Advisory Council on Education for Librarianship.

An audio-visual center needed to be created. Dr. Bruggman was appointed to develop such a center. A committee was established to construct long range plans. On the committee were Dean Galloway, Bruggman, Gerard Crowley, and Lloyd Bevans. Bruggman contacted audio-visual centers at county and local school districts, and at the other state colleges to find if materials could be borrowed or used by the SSC campus. On November 10, 1960, he announced that a list of films found at McHenry Library (Modesto) which would be kept on hand at the Admissions Office, and these films could be borrowed for instruction purposes. To entertain and educate, Bruggman arranged a film program for the noon hour. The first films shown were "Our Mr. Sun," "State of Idaho," and "Injun."

The college bookstore was opened containing textbooks needed for courses. The hours for the first

semester were:

First week:---Monday-Friday---8 am to 9 pm

Successive weeks---Monday-Friday---10 am to 2 pm

The bookstore needed a name. A contest was held and the judges were: Joe Bruggman, Rita Luna, Jim Lynch, and Susan O'Brien, the bookstore manager. The official name of the college bookstore was announced on May 8. "Kiva" was selected which means "storehouse" in the Pueblo Indian language. SSC student Guy T. Guerney had submitted the entry and won a copy of Webster's New International Dictionary as a prize.

The ordeal of having textbooks available on time began early in campus history as this piece from the Campus Digest testifies:

FALL TEXTBOOK ORDERS DUE - To insure fall textbook delivery the Kiva (campus bookstore) had requested that fall textbooks be ordered by June 1. During the week of May 29, forms will be distributed on which to indicate your choice of texts of the courses of instruction. Will faculty members please return these completed forms to the Admissions Office.

Equipment for the use in instruction was a valuable commodity especially to a new campus. Any suitable gifts were freely welcomed as this example expresses. On August 22, it was reported that the campus received \$1,000 worth of equipment from the Modesto summer session of San Francisco State College. Items included 4 autoharps, 3 tone bells, and 1 kiln for ceramics.

Sports

First practice of the men's basketball team took place on December 8 at the Turlock High School gym. Those attendance were Frank Beltran, Bill Pringle, Cedric Benjamin, Willis Yates, Ronald Fernandes, Robert Moore, Gayle Pinkney, Jerry Jerner, and Jerry Sanders. The team competed in the Turlock City League, and its first game was played on December 22nd at 8:30 pm against Turlock Jr. Chamber of Commerce. On January 12th, a game was played at the Turlock High School gym against the opponent Adams Turkey Ranch.

A team needs cheering fans; consequently, this appeared in the February 15th issue of the Campus Digest:

SEE BASKETBALL THURSDAY NIGHT - The SSC Warriors meet the Jr. Chamber of Commerce tomorrow night, Thursday, at 8:30 P.M. in the Turlock High School Boys' Gym. SUPPORT YOUR TEAM!

On February 28th, President Vasche commented on the SSC's first official sport effort:

Hats off to those brave sons of SSC who banded together to form the first representative sports team in college history. The team captured second place in the Turlock Adult night league by winning Thursday night's game over the Trailer Mart by a score of 54-51. This first venture in the sports field may well be termed a success for SSC. We express our appreciation for the efforts of squad members and recognize the team as a definite part of the student body program fo 1960-61. From this small beginning in the sports field, great things will come in the years ahead. Congratulations again!

A men's baseball team was organized on February 13, 1961, by Bill Pringle, the student director for SSC men's baseball. Jerry Jerner, Student Body Athletic Commissioner, noted that there were two semi-professional baseball players interested in playing: Jerry Streeter and Bill Inderbitzen. By March 6, they were still looking for more players. They played March 12th, against Crows Landing Naval Air Force at Turlock High School, but lost by a score of 4-1.

The "Warrior" tradition began early. Following a talk he gave on February 19, 1961, The Knights of Columbus presented Gerard Crowley with a tomahawk to symbolize the "Warriors of SSC."

Student is recreation is important. The new campus found sponsorship in the community. Thursday was designated "SSC Day" at the College Bowl. From 10 am to 4 pm, the rates were \$1 for three games including shoes. There was a student bowling club on campus for those who were interested.

Major Events and Issues

1. The Controversy Concerning the Permanent Site of SSC: Modesto or Turlock?

It was decided by state government that upper San Joaquin Valley needed a state college campus primarily to train teachers and generally to offer liberal arts education to the population in the region. Stanislaus County was selected as being a central location for the six county service area. A number of sites were submitted, and the number was reduced down to one site north of Turlock and two sites west of Modesto.

It was assumed by most Modestans that surely one of the west Modesto sites would be chosen because Modesto had much more to offer than Turlock. Afterall, Modesto was the center of county government and population, and it had a junior college. Culturally it wasn't San Francisco, but it was better than Turlock in their eyes. When Turlock was chosen, what had been a friendly competition between two neighboring towns, now became a bitter disagreement and an outrage. Here are the facts and the history

of the issue.

On November 9, 1956, the State Board of Education established a policy on site selection for state colleges. The basic tenets were:

- (1) The site must be located near the greatest number of eligible students in the region
- (2) The site must be central to the greatest number of high school graduates in the region
- (3) Junior college facilities must be built in the region before a state college campus could be established
- (4) A new state college campus could not jeopardize the business of private colleges already in the region.
- (5) The site must have the minimum commuting time and expense for students of the region.

Governor Goodwin Knight signed into law on July 5, 1957 an appropriation of \$500,000 for acquisition of a state college site in Stanislaus County. The legislation (AB 166) was authored by Assemblyman Ralph M. Brown, a Democrat of Stanislaus County and Assembly Speaker. The money was ready, and now a site needed to be chosen.

State college site selection was decided by the State Public Works Board. Its membership consisted of the Director of Finance, Director of Public Works, Real Estate Commissioner, two members of the Senate, and two members of the Assembly.

Documents were prepared for the board to review and testimony was solicited from the supporters of the sites. The basic arguments concerned these areas:

- (1) Center of service area population
- (2) Center of service area for graduating high school students
- (3) Road and highway access
- (4) Soil
- (5) Water table
- (6) Cost of site
- (7) Location of junior colleges and other higher education institutions.

Service Area Population A map entitled "Primary Service Area of Proposed State College in Stanislaus County" which is found in the publication "Factors in the selection of a State College Site in Stanislaus County," by the Division of the State Colleges and Teacher Education, California State Department of Education, September 1957, clearly demonstrates the thinking of state authorities in regard to the center of population for the six county service area. This is map is the key to the Turlock argument.

The map eliminates San Joaquin County altogether because it was a given that Stockton Junior College (now Delta College) and the College of the Pacific (now University of the Pacific) serviced the higher education needs of Stockton and San Joaquin County. The map just had Stanislaus County and Merced County on it with Turlock geographically the center, north and south, of that region.

Therefore, 54% of the population of that service area on the official agency map centered on Turlock which were essentially the townships south of Modesto. Consequently, Turlock won that argument in the minds of state authorities.

It might be added that the Turlock site had the endorsement of the following city councils and/or chambers of commerce: Atwater, Ceres, Delhi, Denair, Dos Palos, Gustine, Hilmar, Hughson, Keyes, Livingston, Los Banos, Merced, Newman, Oakdale, and Patterson. These are all points south of Modesto with the exception of Oakdale.

Center of Graduating High School Students This table lists the percentage of high school graduates for 1955-56 in Stanislaus County which was presented to the State Public Works Board:

<u>Outside of Modesto ---8.7%</u>	<u>Ceres 1.8%</u>	<u>Denair,4.7%</u>	<u>Hughson, 14.6%</u>	<u>Oakdale, 3.5%</u>
<u>Orestimba, 4.3%</u>	<u>Patterson , 16.0%</u>	<u>Turlock , 53.6%</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>Modesto---46.4%</u>	<u>Modesto, 46.4%</u>	<u>Total</u>		

It must be remembered when studying this table that the map noted above divides the Stanislaus county population into two sections: (1) Modesto and north to the Stanislaus County line and (2) South of Modesto to the Stanislaus County line. This population was felt to be the center of the service area. Therefore, when looking at the statistics above, Turlock wins again. In this mix other figures were added such as the population growth since 1950 for Stanislaus County was 18.1% and Merced County was 32.4%. Thus, an added bonus to a Turlock state college site would be Merced County which is just adjacent to Turlock.

Roadway and Highway Access The Turlock site had access from all corners. There was the four lane Highway 99 which was just a mile away with a new freeway planned for it. This would provide access for the Modesto and Merced area students. Geer Road would provide access from Oakdale and smaller communities of that area. Highway 99 provided access to the south along with Lander Avenue. Monte Vista Road provided west-east access. The Turlock site was rural where commuters did not have to travel on urban surface streets.

The Modesto sites were not as easily accessable. There were numerous urban surface streets students needed to take which meant stop and go traffic. Highway 99 was near, but it still meant urban travel for the commuter.

Commuter miles were presented. If all the graduates of Merced and Stanislaus high schools had to travel to a Modesto site, it would be 48,642 total commuter miles a day. For the Turlock site, it would be

43,508 total commuter miles a day or a savings of 12%. The only town north of Modesto (really northeast), which was in support of the Turlock site was Oakdale, and that was because of access. Oakdale was 18.2 miles from the Modesto sites and 16.8 miles from the Turlock site. Also, it was an easy commute down Albers and Geer Roads.

Therefore, looking at the accessibility of sites and the number of commuter miles saved, Turlock won again.

Soil The quality of soil was contested. The Modesto sites had deep loamy soil, good for trees and shrubs. The Turlock site soil wasn't as rich, but agricultural experts said that it could be enhanced for the plants needed at the campus. Testimony from local growers in Turlock insisted that the soil there could grow anything with a little care. It was claimed that nematodes (plant-destroying insects) infested the Turlock site. Agriculture experts said that they could be controlled. Therefore, this issue was a stalemate.

Water Table and Related Issues It was a fact that the Modesto sites had deep water tables that would not interfere with site preparation. On the other hand, the Turlock site had a high water table of inches below the surface to 7 feet below. The argument posited by the Turlock supporters was the buildings of two stories or more could be set on pilings for an relatively inexpensive cost.

Central to this issue was drainage. The Turlock site's drainage could be fed into the TID canal system. This was not true for the Modesto sites though supporters there claimed that an arrangement could be established with the MID if need be.

Another related issue was sewage and drinking water. The Turlock site would be immediately annexed into Turlock City which would make available those services. This was not the case with the Modesto sites.

Therefore, Turlock might be given the edge on this question.

Cost of Site The cost of one of the Modesto sites was \$480,000. Turlock's site had a price tag of \$330,000 or a savings of \$150,000. Modesto supporters claimed that site preparation for the Turlock site would cost thousands of dollars while the Modesto sites needed no preparation.

This \$150,000 savings played a big role apparently in the selection of the Turlock site. John Carr, Director of Finance, who was on the State Public Works Board making the decision was quoted as saying:

I am influenced mostly by the savings. The Turlock site will cost \$150,000 less than the one north of Modesto.

A Modesto supporter angrily responded that \$150,000 was peanuts when the decision actually involved hundreds of millions of dollars that Modesto would lose in the longterm.

Location of Other Institutions of Higher Education As noted above, state officials felt that San Joaquin County was already adequately served by a junior college and a four year college. The argument went that Modesto had a junior college and had access to COP where townships to the south did not. Modesto supporters felt it was a natural for MJC students to transfer to a state college right in their community.

Turlock supporters argued that they had the Stanislaus County Fairgrounds to house the new state college until the permanent site would be ready. Modesto had no such offering though some pointed to the fact that MJC might help in making facilities available.

On September 1, 1957, after considering all of the input, the board voted unanimously to grant the Turlock site the new state college. The unanimous vote came from the Director of Finance, Director of Public Works and the Real Estate Commissioner. The other four members of the board abstained from voting. They were the four politicians.

Presented that same day was the document already alluded to above. Its title was "Factors in the Selection of a State College Site in Stanislaus County." This document was issued by State Department of Education and the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education. But it presents many of the reasons why the Turlock site was selected.

Dr. J. Burton Vasche, Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction and Chief of the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education wrote the preface of the document. He became the president of the new college. He wrote in the preface:

Selection of a site for a new state college requires a clear statement of specifications and an evaluation of available properties upon the basis of established standards and facts. Such information is included in the present report.

Clear or unclear, the Modesto supporters were enraged. An article from the Modesto Bee of the following day:

The action [site selection decision] was preceded by an hour of debate between interests representing the two sections of Stanislaus County. Both Assemblyman Ralph M. Brown of Modesto, speaker of the lower house, and Senator Hugh P. Donnelly of Turlock, veteran legislator, remained neutral.

First indication the scales were tipped in favor of Turlock came with the recommendation of Dr. Roy E. Simpson, state superintendent of public instruction. Although Simpson was not at the meeting, Dr.

Burton Vasche, associate superintendent, announced he was authorized to say the department strongly favors the Turlock location. The unsuccessful case for Modesto was presented by Milton Kidd, president of the Modesto Irrigation District and City Manager Ross Miller of Modesto.

A related article the same day:

"Beyer Says Protest Move Is In Order" - Fred Beyer, county superintendent of schools, said today there would be a complete investigation as to why this decision was made and to what possibility there is for reconsideration. All implications of the decision should be reexamined, he said.

Superintendent Beyer was criticized for taking a position on the issue because he was a public official who suppose to represent the entire county in education. Now he became the scapegoat for the feud that ensued between the two communities.

Modesto Mayor Hammond wrote to Governor Brown protesting the action. Brown wrote a lengthy reply on April 6, 1958. This statement from it is the essence of his stance:

I am sure you know that the Public Works Board is responsible for the acquisition of sites for all State facilities. The Board and its staff are impartial experts with great experience. In the absence of compelling arguments to the contrary, their recommendation can hardly be disregarded.

Modesto City Council invited the members of the State Public Works Board to attend a council meeting to discuss the selection, but no members ever came.

One Modestan was so perplexed that she lamented, "Faculty would hate Turlock because there is nothing to do there." Some claimed the decision was political, Turlock Republicans against Modesto Democrats. But Turlock needed to celebrate. They proclaimed the day after the decision as "State College Day!"

Finally tiring of the issue, the editor of the Oakdale Leader called for:

Let's bury the old Bowie knife, Modesto, and stick out a paw to the Turlockers, wish them all the luck in the world and offer all the congratulations they deserve. Our esteem for our big neighbor and county seat has suffered a severe blow because of its unsportsmanlike attitude over the state college affair. It is hoped future action will banish the unpleasant feeling now inhabiting the pit of our stomachs.

(Sources: "How Turlock Won a College" by Stanley T. Wilson; "Factors in the Selection of a

State College Site in Stanislaus County," by the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education, California State Department of Education, Sept. 1957; "Mr. Carr: The Figures Favor Turlock," by Stanley T. Wilson; and the Modesto Bee.)

2. OPENING DAY

Opening Day (first day of class) ceremonies took place on September 19, 1960, 11 am, at the temporary fairgrounds campus. Assemblyman Ralph M. Brown and Senator Hugh P. Donnelly along with the Castle Air Force Base Color Guard and the Turlock Junior Band participated. An informal ribbon-cutting ceremony took place earlier at 8 am at the classroom building. President Vasche and E.B. Leduc, Chairman of the Fair Board, cut the ribbon officially opening the classroom building at the fairgrounds.

Invitations were sent to county supervisors, mayors, city council persons, and service clubs. Dr. Roy E. Simpson, Superintendent of Public Instruction in California was present. Assemblyman Ralph M. Brown presented national and state flags to President Vasche. Assemblymen Brown and Donnelly raised the flags officially opening the new college. Luncheon was served through the courtesy of the Turlock Chamber of Commerce and Turlock service clubs.

The Opening Day schedule from the Campus Digest:

PROGRAM FOR THE DAY - A ribbon-cutting ceremony at 8:00 A.M. will precede the opening of instruction for the Fall semester. All students and faculty members are invited to attend this ceremony which will be held at the North Main Entrance to the classroom building. The ceremony will be brief, and immediately following its conclusion, 8:00 o'clock classes will convene.

11:00 o'clock classes will meet from 11:00 to 11:10 to permit announcements by faculty and the checking of enrollment lists.

Immediately at 11:15 o'clock, at the east end of the classroom building, there will be held the official opening-day ceremony. The one-hour program will consist of the flag-raising ceremony, the introduction of distinguished guests, and greetings from regional and state officials.

Student and Faculty members are invited to be guests at the outdoor luncheon which will immediately follow the official opening ceremonies. The luncheon will conclude by 1:30 P.M.

1:00 o'clock classes will convene at 1:35 P.M. today and the College day from that point ahead will follow the regular time schedule. The College will have many honored guests on the campus today, and your assistance in greeting and guiding visitors will be appreciated.

To celebrate the opening of the new campus the State Assembly passed Resolution 125, which was

introduced by Assemblymen Brown, Monagan, Winton, Lunardi, and was co-authored by Senators Cobey, Donnelly, Teale, and Short. It read:

WHEREAS, Stanislaus State College opened for classes last September as the 15th unit of the State College system; and

WHEREAS, Stanislaus State College will complete its first year of operation with commencement exercises at the temporary campus in Turlock on June 10, 1961; and

WHEREAS, Degrees will be awarded 64 students at these ceremonies, who are in addition to the 25 receiving bachelor of arts degrees at the January commencement; and

WHEREAS, Stanislaus State College is well on its way toward its expected ultimate enrollment of 10,000 with 830 students attending the current semester and 790 having attended the fall semester; and

WHEREAS, This enrollment response greatly exceeded original estimates and thereby bears out the need for this institution of higher learning in the six counties it is designed to serve, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Merced, Mariposa, Tuolumne, and

Calaveras; and

WHEREAS, Stanislaus State College's brief history establishes it as a most worthwhile addition to the nation's greatest state supported system of higher education; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, that the legislature take this means to extend its congratulations to the President of Stanislaus State College, Dr. J. Burton Vasche, his excellent staff, the student body and the many Californians who have helped establish this fine institution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly be directed to transmit suitably prepared copies of this resolution to Dr. J. Burton Vasche, President of Stanislaus State College.

3. President Vasche's Health

President Vasche was preeminently the most important person in the establishment of the college. As Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction and Chief of the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education he saw the birth of Stanislaus State College first hand. He was a very dedicated educator, a man of vision, motivator of people, and a warm human being. The quality of his first staff and faculty which he selected carefully became very evident after a few months. This gifted and unique man was needed to assure that the campus had solid roots, but his health wasn't the best.

He had an operation in 1958 to remove cancer. Just months after the opening day at SSC, on December 7, 1960, he went to Stanford for medical treatment. SSC faculty and staff provided him with a red robe and slippers for his stay. On January 3, 1961, it was announced that his condition was progressing satisfactorily, and that he would continue to work with his staff over the phone. He had spent the holiday season at home in Turlock.

On January 23, Dr. Vasche was released from Stanford Hospital. His local physician announced that his specialized treatment had been successful.

Appendices

Presidents:

1960-61 Dr. J. Burton Vasche
1962 Mr. Gerald Crowley (acting)
1963-68 Dr. Alexander Capurso
1969- 74 Dr. Carl Gatlin
1975-84 Dr. Walter T. Olson
1985-91 Dr. John W. Moore
1992-93 Dr. Lee Kerschner (interim)
1994- Dr. Marvalene Hughes

Buildings:

1965 Library
1965 Classroom
1969 Field House (P.E.)
1970 Arts Complex
1972 Science
1975 University Dining (Cafeteria)
1978 University Union
1978 Gymnasium
1979 Aquatic Facility
1981 Student Health Center
1982 Computer Science
1982 Television Learning Center
1989 Library Expansion
1992 University Union Expansion
1993 Residential Life Village
1995 Residential Life Village II

Student Body Presidents:

1960 Richard Brown
1961 Robert Turnbow
1962 Robert Turnbow
1963 Pat Jara
1964 Jim Shuman
1965
1966 Tom Harris
1967 Ray Harrelson
1968 Ed Rible
1969 Tom Pivetti
1970 Pete Stavrianoudakis
1971 Marty Grynbaum
1972 Bruce Antman
1973 Timothy Rien
1974 Eric LaJoure
1975 Eric LaJoure
1976 Steve Wampler
1977 June Robertson
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984 Greg Wright
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992 Ninder Chima-Jordan
1993
1994 Zeke Duque
1995 Morin Jacob
1996 Ben Jacob

Faculty Speaker:

1960-61 Lloyd Bevans

1961-62 Lloyd Bevans
1962-63 Don Driggs
1963-64 Lloyd Ahlem
1964-65 Fred Kottke
1965-66 Jim Cole
1966-67 Cecil French
1967-68 Steve Grillos
1968-69 Dean Galloway
1969-70 Evan Thompson
1970-71 Richard Jones
1971-72 Curtis Grant
1972-73 Harriet Stull
1973-74 Martin Camarata
1974-75 Bill Hayes
1975-76 Bill Crist
1976-77 Doug Taylor (Replaced Fred Kottke when he resigned)
1977-78 Don Bowers
1978-79 Sam Oppenheim
1979-80 Jerry Weedon
1980-81 Dieter Renning
1981-82 Jack Williams
1982-83 Gary Shaw
1983-84 Ida Bowers
1984-85 Bob Anderson (replaced Fred Hilpert when he resigned)
1985-86 Jackie Johnson
1986-87 Gary Shaw
1987-88 Tom Barrett
1988-89 Larry Giventer
1989-90 Fred Hilpert
1990-91 Dieter Renning
1991-92 Ron VanderMolen
1992-93 Steve Hughes
1993-94 Viji Sundar
1994-95 Ken Entin (replaced Doug Taylor when he died)
1995-96 Tom Carter
1996-97 Jim Tuedio
1997-98 Jim Klein

Outstanding Professor Award:

1984 Narendra L. Maria
1985 Paula A. LeVeck
1986 Fred P. Hilpert

1987 John P. Rasmussen
1988 Fred E. Kottke
1989 Kenneth Entin
1990 Gary D. Novak
1991 Robert K. Anderson
1992 R.J. Moriconi
1993 Steve J. Grillos
1994 Viji Sundar
1995 James E. Byrd
1996 Ronald Lodewyck



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California State University Stanislaus: A History

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Chapter 2: September 1961 Through August 1962

Introduction

Much of the groundwork for the infant college had been laid in its first year, but for the burgeoning institution, there was still much more to do when the campus opened its doors for its second academic year. There was growth in enrollment which necessitated the hiring of new faculty and staff. The curriculum was expanded with the addition of more courses in the social sciences. The campus itself had become a tightly-knitted family facing problems and opportunities together. Policies, procedures and traditions were still being established, but patience was required by all, because the permanent campus was still in the blueprint stage. Numerous hours of work though were expended towards the planning of the new campus. As if the campus was not burdened enough with these activities, the college saw its beloved President J. Burton Vasche succumb to cancer just prior to spring commencement. The institution lost a man of vision, leadership, and boundless energy, but because of his dynamic ability, he left a legacy in the work he had completed and the personnel he had hired. Because of this, the young institution could move forward with a certain amount of confidence.

The opening day ceremony was held on September 18, from 8:30 to 9:30 am, at the north entrance of Donnelly Hall. Student body officers were introduced as well as new faculty. Brief presentations were given by Student Body President Robert Turnbow; Rhen A. Wilsey and Vernon Thornberg, representing the Board of the 38th Agricultural District; and President Vasche. The president was exuberant:

Stanislaus State College today starts its second academic year. With an expanded program of courses, SSC will offer many new opportunities for students from the six- county region. We are proud of the accomplishments of the college during its first year, and every indication is that the

year ahead will be most successful . . .

On January 2, midway through the academic year, the always optimistic president made these comments:

Promises of 1962. Today begins what is certain to be another eventful year. 1961 gave to SSC much progress, but it is certain that in the twelve months ahead the college will move from its present early development into a stage of great maturity. We can expect expansion of our educational program, the enrollment of many new students, and the breaking of ground for the first permanent buildings.

1962 is destined to stand high in the history of our new college. May we express the hope that during these busy months each member of our student body, faculty and staff will not only find satisfaction and enjoyment in his or her work, but will likewise gain materially from the academic pursuits which will be taking a major share of each person's time and talents. We hope that 1962 will bring to you many blessings.

This second year operation found the Turlock community struggling with issues of zoning and planning of the north Turlock area where the permanent campus was to located. Citizen groups were formed to consider the problems and to make recommendations to the proper authorities. There were many vocal residents who wanted the right to invest commercially in the future of the college's surrounding community (For more see the "Major Events and Issues" section). An editorial in the December 9 issue of the Turlock Journal concerning the anniversary of the selection of the campus site had these spirited comments:

Turlock was considered to be a fine community by the State Public Works Board when the college site was selected. It is a better community today because of the college. The cultural impact of such an institution is quite evident."

This was the cold war era when the space race with the Russians was on educators' minds especially in the fields of math and science. President Vasche commented on October 5:

The "cold war" and the race for space have accentuated the significance of basic science study. Here at Stanislaus State College there is now offered a wide range of upper-division and graduate courses in both the physical sciences and life sciences, with the expectation that additional courses will be added as student interest and growth of the college demand. It is imperative that SSC work closely with local school districts to the end that there can be maintained a science program of the highest and strongest type, commencing with the lower elementary grades and extending upward.

The strength of America rests in large part within its skilled manpower, and the defenses of our nation at the present time are in the hands of those who are trained in the skills of science. Let us hope that the college can always be strong in areas of science, and that it can attract students who are qualified for leadership in this significant field of human endeavor.

He further remarked on March 2 after John Glenn's space flight:

All America is most elated over the success of Glenn's flight, and we hope that the optimism surrounding space flight may be maintained and utilized as the basis for realistic work in the science departments of our colleges including SSC.

This was the first year of President John F. Kennedy's administration. The charismatic Kennedy captivated the nation and those at SSC. An autographed picture of President Kennedy was available as announced in the Campus Digest of January 11:

Does your school office have a picture of President John F. Kennedy? If not, now is the chance to obtain one. You may request the picture from the Honorable John J. McFall, member of Congress . . . The picture is an autographed, black and white copy of the official Bachrach photograph of the President.

During this time free speech on college campuses was becoming an issue which caused a beleaguered California State College chancellor to resign over the rights of communists to speak on state college campuses (For more see the "Major Events and Issues" section).

Chronology

9/18/61 Fall semester classes begin

9/22/61 First faculty meeting of the academic year

9/25/61 First accreditation team

10/10/61 First college catalog distributed

10/10/61 Architects for the permanent campus were selected

11/28/61 First Legend (yearbook) was for sale

11/30/61 Stanettes (non-academic SSC women employees) hold first meeting

12/1/61 Regional educators conference at SSC

12/9/61 Winter dance, "Holiday Fantasy"

12/9/61 Foreign languages conference at SSC

12/19/61 Mid-Winter Concert

1/3/62 First meeting of the new Academic Council

1/27/62 Winter commencement

1/30/62 Stockton program begins

2/13/62 Chancellor Buell Gallagher resigns

3/8/62 Permanent campus Master Plan approved by the CSC Trustees

4/4/62 First Warrior Day

4/7/62 First annual SSC Creativity Conference

4/14/62 Senior-Alumni Dance

5/12/62 President Vasche resigns

5/27/62 President Vasche dies

5/31/62 President Vasche's funeral

6/8/62 Executive Dean Crowley appointed by CSC Trustees to be SSC Acting President

6/9/62 Spring commencement

6/19/62 Official motto and seal of CSC approved by the CSC Trustees

Campus Development, Planning, and Physical Plant

The development of the permanent campus dominated many of agendas during the academic year. Architects needed to be selected for the campus as a whole and also for each individual building. Building plans had to be drawn up and approved at every level. Then a master plan had to be drafted and approved. Once approved, funding had to be sought which many times found its way on ballots put to popular vote.

Architects for the permanent campus were announced on October 10. The San Francisco firm of Reid, Rockwell, Barwell, and Tarics would be the consulting architects. Also from San Francisco, the construction company of Spencer & Lee would develop the permanent site. Gardner Daily was selected as the architect for the library building. Corlett & Spackman were to be the architects for the music building, and the State Division of Architecture was given the task of designing the classroom building, boiler plant, gymnasium, and outdoor physical education facilities. These architects met with the appropriate college officials on November 7 to discuss strategy for the completion of the project.

President Vasche commented on the architects:

FULL SPEED AHEAD ON CAMPUS PLANNING With the selection of our architects, SSC is now prepared to work hard in shaping up educational specifications for the initial complement of buildings. We are most pleased with the firms which have been chosen to formalize our architectural requirements. They have pledged to us professional services of the highest type.

On October 17, N.B. (Dave) Keller and Lawrence Dohms of the Legislative Analysts Office visited the campus. Their responsibility was to analyze all capital outlay expenditures of the state colleges and report to the legislature. The two analysts were directly involved in the development of the permanent campus for SSC. Executive Dean Gerard Crowley, who was the responsible for planning and building of the permanent campus, spent time in Sacramento working with officials on funding. It was expected that the legislature would appropriate funds enough to begin the project.

The architects visited the permanent site on November 7. The project's consulting architect John Lyon Reid remarked, "I was really impressed with what appears to be an exceptionally fine site . . . problem free and well located." He commented on the importance of the surroundings community: "We must find materials and build buildings which seems to symbolize what learning means to the community."

On November 12, Reid shared his thoughts concerning the Master Plan. He felt the main entrance to the campus should be on Monte Vista Road with Del's Lane as the feeding artery from Highway 99. A community park should be constructed on Del's Lane to lend a relaxed public atmosphere to the area. On the campus itself, there should be a central "mall" where students could gather. The football stadium and parking should be on the east section of the campus along Geer Road. The performing arts center should be west of Del's Lane for convenient public access. The student center should be in the middle of the campus and slightly to the east with educational buildings surrounding it. Student dormitories should be on the northern side of the campus. A series of lakes throughout the campus should be planned to give serenity to the campus with the major lake being at the entrance. This "lake" or "reflecting pool" could be used for storage of water after heavy rains to prevent the TID canals from overflowing.

The preliminary documents for buildings, which were called B-2s, were made available November 13 to the college for comment. President Vasche noted how important involvement by campus personnel was to the project:

Faculty and staff of the college will be expected to play a major role in determining the kind of

facilities which will be needed to house the college on its permanent campus site. The planning process is an extremely involved procedure, but at every point the faculty and staff will be kept informed and called upon to share in studies. We have a most wonderful opportunity to develop a model college campus, and let's work together to achieve this objective.

Reid presented the Master Plan to the college on November 30. He stated that the buildings, though built by different architects, would have continuity in style. He warned against recommending to the architects the sizes or shapes of buildings because it might deter their creativity. It was suggested, however, that a Swedish motif might be appropriate because of the early settlement of Turlock by Swedes, but flexibility was the order of the day as seen in this report:

John Lyon Reid presented to the project architects certain specifications which will lend unity to the total campus appearance. However, no specific architectural theme will be imposed upon the individual project architects. Representatives of all the architectural firms working on the new campus projects were present . . .

It was announced on December 6 that the State Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst had approved the locations of the buildings on the permanent campus. They felt that the college facility should be flexible enough to serve more than 10,000 FTE (Full-Time Student Enrollment), and buildings could be more than two-stories in which to do this.

The original architect for the library building, Gardner Daley, resigned on December 13 stating a heavy workload made it prohibitive for him to continue. The architectural firm of Masten, Hurd and Gwathmey of San Francisco was selected to replace him. This switch in architects would delay the construction of the building. At this time it was announced that a 5,000-seat gymnasium for the new campus was being planned for 1962-1963 budget which wouldn't be completed until 1964, and the plans for a swimming pool was deferred.

Because new campuses, like Stanislaus, were being added to the state college system the naming of campus buildings became an issue with the trustees. The board announced that it would approve names for buildings based on the following reasons:

1. To honor deceased persons
2. To designate the function of the building or facility
3. To reflect natural and geographical features
4. To reflect a traditional theme of a college

At this time, the trustees approved a five-year \$6.2 million plan for construction of buildings at SSC. These were the allocations:

Site Development ----- \$ 300,000
 Classroom Building ----- 2,300,000
 Library Building ----- 1,500,000

Boiler Plant ----- 500,000
Outdoor PE Facility ----- 200,000
Music Building's Drawings ----- 200,000
Gymnasium ----- 1,200,000

Faculty approval of the building plans and Master Plan was needed as addressed by President Vasche at the December 14 meeting of the General Faculty:

Our building program hinges on a very tight timing schedule. This is no one's fault. The Trustees could not take office until July 1, and they chose one of the best architects in the nation to be our consulting architect . . . The first three buildings to be constructed are the Classroom Unit, the Library and the Outdoor Physical Education facilities. A vote of endorsement of the Master Plan by this organization is needed before these buildings can be built, with the full understanding that changes can be made as we look ahead.

Two campus planning committees were formed to review and advise the General Faculty and the president:

Campus Planning Committee:

Caswell
Crowley (Chairman)
Hanson
Rives

Facilities Planning Committee:

Ferguson (Chairman) Maupin
Hanson
Javaher
Reinholtz
Rushdoony

Dean Crowley announced on February 1, that the music building, outdoor physical education facilities, and the gymnasium had been deferred from immediate construction consideration, but that the classroom building, library, boiler, and site development were still moving forward. Ground breaking would occur summer 1992, and plans were to move into the classroom building fall 1993.

The architects for the library building visited the college on December 19 to discuss the project. One of the architects returned on January 4 and presented to administrators and faculty a preliminary draft of the building's plans. The library building was to be 50,000 to 60,000 square feet and would house not only the library but the business offices, student personnel, and faculty offices as well. It was discovered that faculty offices would be a mere 8 by 8 feet in size or 64 square feet which violated state standards by 16 square feet. An office of that size was constructed at the fairgrounds and occupied by English professor Donald Franz who had volunteered to test it. He found that the space was adequate enough for

his work and especially good for private meetings with students.

The size of the classroom building was to be 64,000 square feet and have a waffle-type construction. The roof was to be flat with outdoor stairways, exposed columns, and a facing of aggregate rock. It would be designed to hold 914 FTE and contain a small theatre which would seat 150. During the month of February, the plans of the building were on display at the college for consideration and comment. Consulting architect Reid recommended that the elevation be changed to conform with the overall design of the campus buildings. The building's architect Dale Dwyer made some revisions and presented them to the Campus Planning Committee and the Facilities Planning Committee on February 26.

These changes were discussed at a meeting of the General Faculty on March 1. Dean Crowley explained that he needed immediate approval of the plans by the committees so he could present them to the trustees the next day, March 2. One committee member, Richard Reinholtz, complained about the shortness of time. He said that it was not consistent with President Vasche's position on allowing faculty to be creative in regard to plans for the permanent campus. Another committee member, James Hanson, echoed the same sentiment and said he wouldn't have enough time to hear from faculty. There too was some concern about having just one plan before them. Dean Crowley decided to seek out two or three plans from the architect along with comments concerning them and asked the committees to have their decisions to him by April 5. But, the two committees did vote on the new elevation before them that day. Both the Campus Planning Committee and the Facilities Planning Committee approved the plans for the classroom building with President Vasche concurring.

At the same General Faculty meeting of March 1, Dean Crowley talked about the plans for the library building commenting that there were three plans being sent to the campus. Barnes Riznik asked if the buildings would not be finished by 1963 could the faculty have more time to review the plans? Richard Reinholtz asked for six different plans. Crowley said he would ask the architect to develop more plans.

In March, architect Dwyer returned to campus to discuss the details of the new classroom building. Faculty were given room layouts and were asked to locate furniture and cabinets for Dwyer. Notification was received March 8 that the trustees had approved the the Master Plan and site development for the permanent campus. The classroom building was approved with the contingency that details for sun screening would be resolved. (The trustees felt that the same sun screening should be used for all buildings.) The trustees were impressed with the Master Plan presented by Reid and praise him for his effort. Even though the Master Plan received approval, the trustees expressed the fact that it is a tentative plan and that changes and alterations were expected in future years as the SSC program was more clearly defined. Also the trustees requested that the governor's budget be amended to include working drawings and construction funds for the field house and related outdoor physical education facilities.

On March 22, architect Reid announced that development of the site could begin in October after the irrigation season was finished. Once the canal on the property was emptied of water then it could be relocated and connected to the planned reflecting pool or storage reservoir. During April and May, the approved revised plans for the classroom building and library were on display in Donnelly Hall for study

by committees and campus personnel for feedback.

President Vasche reported on April 5 that the state legislature had adjourned without finalizing the state budget for 1962-1963 which had \$5 million for the college's new buildings. It was hoped that this would not delay the opening of the new campus in the fall of 1963. On April 11, it was announced by a Chancellor's Office representative that the new campus would not be ready for occupation until spring of 1964. The funding for the new buildings was shifted to Proposition 3 on the June ballot. There was \$5 million for SSC which would be available in July and another \$2 1/2 million in July 1963. Key community residents were members of a Proposition 3 committee which lobbied for support. The Campus Digest stated, "Proposition 3 is necessary because these building needs cannot be met from general revenues."

The voters of California did not approve the proposition. An angry Governor Brown called for a special session of the legislature to place a similar proposition on the November ballot. A spokesman from the governor's office said that regardless of what had happened, Brown wanted to move ahead on construction in areas impacted by low employment such as Stanislaus County. The county's Economic Development Action Committee which was the agency handling local employment stated that money was available to begin site development after July 1. Even so Dean Crowley said construction was not scheduled to begin until January, but funds were needed to continue the planning phase. At this time, the Stanislaus County Fair offered to extend the college's lease if construction was delayed.

At the March 5 meeting of the Stanislaus County Fair Board of Directors two curious college issues were on the agenda. The college requested permission to set up two ping pong tables next to the snack bar in Brown Hall. A heated discussion followed with threats from the board that it would meet privately on the issue. Flustered college representatives stated that the college pays the fair \$1,350 rent a month and should be taken serious on the matter of ping pong tables. The board took an hour to reach a decision after they met as a committee-of-the-whole. It was decided that the college had to pay \$1 a month for the space and the tables had to be taken down every night. On another trivial matter, the college asked permission to have a jazz band play at the Creativity Conference. The board debated the issue which centered on dancing to jazz music. They were concerned about liability if someone was injured while doing the "twist." College representatives told them that dancing would not occur, and therefore the board approved the jazz band.

Moving classroom furniture was a problem early in the college's history. This notice appeared in the Campus Digest on September 29:

It is requested that chairs not be moved out of classrooms without first clearing through the Executive Dean's office. Cooperation in this matter will help to keep the proper supply of chairs available to meet individual class needs. It is also asked that if it is necessary to move chairs around in the classrooms, they be returned to original position for the class which follows.

On March 7, the faculty needed to be reminded. They were instructed that anyone moving furniture must first seek approval the executive dean. Space at the fairgrounds was shared with the National Guard on

Thursday evenings twice a month. The snack bar was closed at 7 pm to relinquish room for the guard's activities.

The annual Far West Turkey Show was held in December. President Vasche commented:

We are indeed proud to have the college sharing the facilities of this nationally recognized trade event, and we are sure that our college family will gain much from the contacts with industry folks throughout this week. We hope, too, that those who come to Turlock to attend the Far West Turkey Show will also take time to become acquainted with California's 15th State College.

Administration and Staff

Important to the college from the beginning was community relations as represented by this comment made by President Vasche:

We here at the college feel that one of our big jobs is to become acquainted with the centers and the people we serve.

He also spoke to the changing nature of the community:

Few colleges have been privileged to serve an area of such diversity and promise. As the area grows and changes, so will the college develop and adapt its program and services to keep abreast of the needs of the region.

At the first faculty and staff meeting of September 12, copies of the college's statement on community relations were distributed. Also the various community events in which the college had participated the first academic year were discussed.

On September 28, President Vasche praised the support the college was receiving from local communities:

We have tried to acquaint the people of the communities throughout the six county region with our college through news stories, radio broadcasts, visits to service clubs and so on. We have had many visitors come to the campus, and this we welcome because it gives the first-hand picture that can be conveyed in no other way. We have received many generous scholarships and other gifts. We have had many groups offer to do things for us if we would only tell them what it is we would like for them to do. All this adds up to the fact that we do serve a region which appreciates the state college and which is willing to do everything in their power to help the college move ahead as rapidly as possible.

President Vasche noted on October 18, that the service clubs in the six-county area were very receptive:

We have found service clubs in the six-county region to be most cordial in their welcome to the

college and its representatives, and we look forward to utilizing this friendly basis for positive good. We pledge our full support to our service club friends"

Daily radio broadcasts were one effective way to speak to the community about the programs found at the college. Administrators and faculty spoke at different times on education topics and events. This was the broadcast schedule:

Monday through Friday:

5:30 pm-- KTUR (1390) --Turlock

7:15 pm --KHOM (92.9) --Turlock

9:00 pm --KTUR (1390) --Turlock

12:00 pm --KWIP (1580) --Merced

Saturday:

9:35 am-- KBEE (970) --Modesto

The Community-College Council, made up of membership from both sectors, was formed to provide a forum for the discussion of matters important to both the community and the college. A luncheon was held in which representatives from more than 120 local organizations attended.

Campus employees were encouraged to participate in community service efforts such as United Crusade or World Hunger. The college's first United Crusade Drive was inaugurated on September 29, coordinated by A. Harry Hlad, Business Office, with a donation goal of \$675. It was a success as announced by Hlad on October 19. The Campus Digest encouraged support of World Hunger:

"World Hunger" deserves the full support of all people here at SSC, and this significant program is called to your attention with the hope that faculty, staff and students will review it and share in its development as they desire.

It was important for the college to be supported by local political officials especially at the state level where budgetary decisions were made. The newly elected Assemblyman from Stanislaus County, John Veneman, showed his strong interest in the campus by spending his first day in office, February 5, by visiting the college and acquainting himself with its finances and needs.

Support too was needed from the college's host, the Stanislaus County Fair, for smooth operation of the physical plant. On January 12, President Vasche publicly praised this relationship:

All here at SSC are most appreciative of the wonderful cooperation which the Fair Board has

given to the college and we in turn pledge our best efforts at all times on behalf of the fair and related fair activities.

Stanislaus State was a member of the new state college system which was still establishing its organizational structure and programs. Support from it, and for it, was important as President Vasche noted on October 17:

The Trustees have already expressed their sincere interest in our college, and we at SSC pledge our full support to the board as it moves ahead in spelling out its responsibilities and ways of working.

President Vasche commented further on February 28:

UNITY WITHIN THE RANKS. All the state Colleges are experiencing the same problems which face us at SSC - namely, planning for increased enrollments and long-term development of faculty and physical facilities to care for this growth. As the colleges work ahead, one is impressed by the sincerity of purpose to be found on each campus, and the desire of the colleges to share one with the other materials and information. We at Stanislaus State College recognize a heavy debt to all the other state colleges for the generous help they have given us during our initial two years.

He wanted SSC personnel to represent the campus well. On March 16, President Vasche cautioned campus representatives who attended statewide meetings to canvass their colleagues on campus concerning issues and to report back on what transpired. He too advised the representatives to be prepared to speak out on matters in a professional and articulate way.

On June 19, the Board of Trustees approved the official seal and motto for the California State Colleges. The seal was designed by a Fresno State College faculty member, Darwin Musselman, and it portrayed the ideals of education in a democracy, essentially the freedom for all to learn. The geographical image of California was depicted along with a lighted lamp representing learning. The year 1857 was inscribed on it which was the founding date of the first campus, San Jose State College. The motto on the seal was "Vir, Veritas, Vox" which meant "man, the truth, and the voice to speak it."

Any opportunity to advertise the campus was taken such as at the "Home Show" held March 29-31 at the War Memorial Auditorium, sponsored by the Turlock radio station KHOM. At the event a booth was manned by college personnel. For the county fair booth a campus committee was formed. An open meeting was held on February 8 to encourage the fullest campus participation in the project.

New technology was necessary for the college to be effective and to look progressive. It was announced on September 29, that new dictating equipment was ready for use:

The "Nyematic" system is now installed and in operation. Dictating units are available as stated in section 415 of the staff manual. Please refer to section 416 of the manual for operating

instructions. If, after reading section 416, you desire additional help, please contact Tom White, business service officer.

It was suggested that the equipment be used for lecture notes, memos, materials for duplicating, and requests for supplies. Materials dictated before 4 pm would be transcribed and ready for duplicating that same day. An offset duplicator was installed and operated by Virginia Malfait which was used to print the Campus Digest.

More new technology came to the college as indicated in this excerpt from the Campus Digest of October 2:

The clerical service section now has a typewriter with a type style as follows: This machine is available as needed; however, it is requested that the machine be used in the clerical services room. Requests to the clerical pool for typing by this machine should specify "Micro-elite."

The problem of telephone usage came up again. A summer school reminder was posted that all college telephones were to be used by college employees only. Students were asked to use public telephones. There were staffing problems concerning switchboard operation as seen in this excerpt from the Campus Digest:

SWITCHBOARD HOURS - Due to illness of our switchboard operator, extension of the switchboard hours will not be possible until a substitute can be found. The college switchboard will operate only from 8 A.M. until 5 P.M., Monday through Friday. After 5 P.M. and on Saturday, the following extensions will be connected:

No. 14 ----Executive Dean ----ME 2-2413
No. 21 ----Business Office ----ME 2-2412
No. 26 ----Registrar ---- ME 2-2411
No. 12 ----President's Office ---- ME 2-2414

STUDENT ASSISTANT NEEDED: Student assistant help is needed on the college switchboard. Any student interested in working evening hours please contact the Business Office.

Bureaucratic waste is a perennial issue. The governor was concerned about using too much paper which brought this comment from President Vasche on October 3:

What About Paper Work? It has been estimated that approximately 25,000 state employees, with a combined salary cost of \$113,000,000 per year, are engaged in producing or handling paperwork. Consequently, the Governor's office has requested all state agencies to participate in a paperwork management program. The aim is to reduce the cost of conducting the activities of the state and, at the same time, to raise the standards and efficiency of those activities. What can we do at Stanislaus State College do to make for more efficiency in our letter writing, record keeping, and handling of other written materials?

Noise was a problem in the fair ground buildings since they were not constructed for teaching. Partitions dividing classroom areas were thin and of only a certain height. Reminders were circulated concerning excessive noise such as this one found in the Campus Digest of October 2:

Classes are being conducted in the former conference room and student body office. There are no ceilings in these rooms and noise enters easily. It is asked that everyone cooperate in keeping the noise level down in the building. To help with this it is suggested that when using audio-visual equipment the door of the classroom be kept closed and only that volume needed be used.

Smoking was still a common practice. A smoking regulation was announced on September 25 which stated that smoking would not be permitted in the library, classrooms, and Donnelly Hall, but it would be allowable in faculty offices and in individual or semi-private offices not open to the public. Smoking was permitted in the hallways, however, as long as the cigarettes were extinguished properly in the sand receptacles. Faculty were requested to cooperate fully and to notify students of the regulation.

On September 26, a directive concerning food and drink was issued by Business Manager Ernest Rives:

Food and drink is [sic] not permitted in the classrooms or library. Tables are available at the snack bar area in Pioneer Hall. All soft drink bottles must be returned to the vending machine area. Faculty and staff are requested to cooperate fully with this requirement and to notify students accordingly.

More space was needed for college parking. A reminder was posted on October 9 stating that faculty and staff were to park straight and close as feasible to free up space. The students were asked not to use the west gate of the fairgrounds which was a faculty entrance; however, students were allowed to use the gate if they were unloading bulky material from their car but had to move along quickly.

The number of traveling employees had increased which brought these requests from Rives. He alerted employees to watch overexpenditures while traveling. Maximum expenditures were \$5.75 for meals and \$7 per night lodging which is in the "SSC Staff Manual." In regard to state cars, this notice by Rives appeared in the Campus Digest on March 16:

USE OF STATE CARS. It is necessary that each trip be recorded in the travel log supplied with each State Car. An entry must be made at the end of each day and each time the car is returned to the college. The mileage reading on the car's odometer must be recorded accurately. Your continued cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

It was announced on January 4 by the Chancellor's Office that all out-of-state travel requests and any requests for more than 2 employees attending the same meeting must be approved by the Chancellor's Office. Each person must separately justify why more than 2 employees are needed in attendance at a meeting.

Breaktime was something new to state employees. It was originally called a "rest period" and was announced to be available for non-academic employees. According to new State Personnel Board Rule 360, employees were allowed a rest period of not more than 15 minutes for every four hours worked with a total of 25 minutes per eight-hour workday. Rest periods were not to be taken during the first and last hours of work and couldn't be accumulated. SSC complied with this new policy: "This rule is implemented at SSC by providing a rest period during mid-morning and another during the mid-afternoon."

Health insurance was also somewhat new to state employees. On November 29, Vice Chancellor Don Leiffer issued a directive that state employees were not to meet with health insurance carriers on state time. State Employees Retirement System concurred with this restriction:

The agreement reached between the systems and the representatives of the health benefit plans carriers was that there would be no group meetings of state employees on state time. To comply with this agreement we ask that you do not hold such meetings for the Health Benefits Program. We do not believe it is the best interest of the employees and state agencies that these meetings be held. Carriers are being requested not to attend and make presentations at group meetings of state employees on state time. We believe that sufficient information is contained in the booklets, pamphlets, and instructions on the registration form, to that employees will be able to make judicious choices.

On December 4, health benefit registration forms from employees had to be returned soon in order to receive the state's \$5 contribution.

The issue of too many administrators was raised early in the college's history. President Vasche asked on April 5 that the deans prepare lists of their responsibilities. This was in reaction to a General Faculty resolution concerned with the duties of administrators. The lists were gathered and submitted to the General Faculty for evaluation. A complaint was registered on March 22 by Assemblyman Bert Delotto of Fresno that SSC had too many employees in administration. There were 23 teachers and 46 staff members he explained. The administration responded by saying there was actually 26.5 to 47, and the extra members were needed because of the planning required for a new campus and for the processing of large amounts of library materials so the students and faculty could have a library. It was pointed out by the campus administration that SSC was eligible for five more administrative employees based on Chancellor's Office requirements.

Administrative positions were shuffled during the year. It was announced on December 12 that Tom Barrett was named chairman of the Business Division, and Don Driggs was named chairman of the Social Science Division. They replaced Gerry Crowley and John Caswell who were appointed as Executive Dean and Dean of Instruction, respectively. Richard Reinholtz replaced Dr. Bruggman as chairman of the Creative Arts Division.

The campus staff, who do the daily chores of a college, are considered by many to be the backbone of campus operation. On March 27, President Vasche commented on their commitment and value:

We feel that our total staff at SSC has done a remarkable job during these first two years. We recognize the fact that a heavy student enrollment has been served and at the same time these professional people have devoted countless hours to the work of the General Faculty and to the planning of the long-term building program. I know of no state college in which the staff has done a more conscientious and dedicated job and as the college grows the representatives of this pioneering effort will be respected and appreciated.

A clerical pool was formed on November 15 to serve the college better. Those in the pool were:

Evelyn Harrberg ----Business & Creative Arts

Evelyn Holbrook ----Education

Gail Sward ----Humanities, Science & Math

Sonja Norris ---- Social Science

Irene Hatfield ---- Non-Instructional Units

The clerical pool was directed to include on all communications this college heading:

STANISLAUS STATE COLLEGE Turlock, California

Also all communications must include date and identification of the originator. Any deviation from the practice had to be cleared with the Business Office.

Two new employees were added who would be with the college for a long tenure. Betty Hersh was hired to be a member of the clerical staff in September along with C. "Win" Quinley who would be the registrar. He was a native Modestan and had served as the registrar at Eastern Washington State College.

One of the campus' employees was loaned out to the new Chancellor's Office. It was Business Manager Ernest Rives who was assigned temporarily to the Chancellor's Office. At the conclusion of his stay, his work was highly praised by Vice Chancellor Don Leiffer:

May I express the appreciation of this office for the cooperation of Stanislaus State College in making available the expert assistance of Ernie Rives . . . The help which he has rendered has been of genuine benefit to this office at a truly critical time.

At this time, the need for an organization of non-academic women staff members was seen. The first meeting was held at the home of Mary Jo Ferrise on November 30. Officers were elected and included:

Barbara Bullard, President

Evelyn Holbrook, Vice President
Carol Anderson, Secretary-Treasurer
Alice Crowder, Reporter-Historian

They originally selected the name of "SSC Squaws" for their organization. This led to cute headlines in the Campus Digest such as, "Squaws Plan Pow Wow." Shortly, the name was changed to the "Stanettes" which met on June 28 for a barbecue to elect new officers and discuss their constitution. The only change in officers was Midge Channing replaced Evelyn Holbrook as vice president.

"Culture" was two hours away in minds of most at SSC. "Culture" was San Francisco which was known as "The City" in northern California. All campus employees and students were invited for "A Day in the City." The cost was \$3.50 per person to take a chartered bus which left at 7 am and returned at midnight. The total cost for the day was projected at \$10. On the schedule were museums, galleries, theaters, exhibits, and general sightseeing.

The chief information medium on campus was the daily Campus Digest. Its purpose was spelled out in a June 26 issue:

The Campus Digest is the Official communication organ of the college. All students, faculty and staff members are asked to use it for official communications. All are asked to continue to read it as it is an effective way to keep everyone informed of college matters.

Student Body

Student government was found at different levels. There was the campus-wide general student body organization whose 1961-1962 officers were:

President: Robert Turnbow
Justices: Barbara Ross, Patricia Lashbrook, Loree McGill V. President: Jackie Smith
Secretary: Carolyn Clapp
Treasurer: Bill York
Atty. General: Abe Rojas
Coordinator of Student Activities: Janice Berbena
Women Students' Representative: Lynda Talbert
Men Students' Representative: Lee Fernandes

Also there was two organizations divided by sex which were the Associated Men Students (AMS) and the Associated Women Students (AWS). The AWS officers were:

Linda Sanders ---- President

Nedra Sahlstrom ----Vice President
Martha Herron ---- Treasurer
Kathy Santos ---- Secretary
Elaine Larson---- Historian
Lee Miller ---- Publicity

A project of AWS was the painting of all campus trash cans. On September 19-21, 4-6 pm, Donnelly Hall, the Student Body Executive Council arranged "Coffee Hours" for faculty and students of evening classes to meet one another.

The student body also had governmental structure for both junior and senior classes. The senior class constitution was posted on the bulletin board and discussed at a October 23 meeting. The officers of the senior class were: Doug Hendricks, president; Tom Keller, vice president; Barbara Silveria, secretary; Bill Green, treasurer; Dick Brown, men's representative; and Carol Carter, women's representative.

The "Warrior" had been chosen as the college's mascot the previous academic year. Wanting to emphasize tradition, President Vasche made these comments on February 27 concerning the "Warrior" and school colors.

SYMBOLS AND THE PUBLIC MIND. Like all American colleges and universities, Stanislaus State takes great pride in its college colors and in its college emblem. Indian red, gold and green exemplify the rich heritage and the agricultural wealth of the region served by the college. Equally important is the choice of the "Warrior" as the emblem, for this will perpetuate for many decades the role of the Indian in the history of the Old West. Our colors and our emblem are now available in well prepared decals to bring to the public a continuing reminder that Stanislaus State is a going institution, and that SSC will develop its own colorful activities and traditions as the college grows. All Hail, Warriors of Stanislaus State!

The progress of students of the first academic year was evaluated by the faculty Committee on Academic Standards. It reported it "was pleased to find that the performance of the vast majority of students was commendable." The college was particularly proud of SSC student Christina Nelson who was selected by the Peace Corp to teach English in Peru. She had taught English at Escalon High School. She received Peace Corp training in the summer.

Oh, those final grades! A procedure was developed for students wanting their final grades sent to their residence:

Students are urged to comply with the following procedure and supply the Registrar's Office with a legal sized, self-addressed, stamped envelope for the mailing of final grades since college policy prohibits the use of college funds for this purpose.

Student pay was an issue. The need was to have a structured pay scale for student assistants on campus. In December, student assistant classifications and a pay scale were formally established:

Clerical Assistant I --- \$1.25 - \$1.50 an hour
Clerical Assistant II ---\$1.35 - \$1.65 an hour
Laboratory Assistant I --- \$1.40 an hour
Laboratory Assistant II ---\$1.75 an hour
Reader (Exam Scorers) I --- \$1.40 an hour
Reader (Exam Scorers) II ---\$1.65 an hour

Off-campus jobs were available. The U.S. Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance (Social Security) had job openings for students. Summer job openings were also announced on March 19 for students having a grade point of "B" or better.

A need was seen in the college's second year to formulate some formal control on student publications. A publications committee was formed with Nedra Sahlstrom as the chair, Jackie Smith representing the students, and Lola Johnson and Roy Wilson representing the faculty. The committee's purpose was to establish policy in regard to student publications. It was pointed out that the committee was not a censorship board, but if problems did occur, the committee was there for guidance.

The 1961 Legend (yearbook) appeared November 28 with President Vasche commenting:

The 1961 Legend has arrived on campus. The yearbook stands as a pictorial summary of the busy first year's achievements at SSC. Especially praiseworthy were the efforts of Ken Williams, editor, and Lola Johnson, faculty advisor, in directing the publication of the first Legend. Certainly the high standard of the first Legend will serve as a model for subsequent SSC annuals.

The cost of the yearbook was \$3.50 for fulltime students and \$4.50 for students taking 6 units or less. Plastic covers cost 25 cents each.

This was followed later in the spring by the 1962 Legend which was dedicated to Executive Dean Gerard Crowley. The dedication read:

On the opposite page you see the proposed plan for the campus of Stanislaus State College. If it can be said that any one man is responsible for this ideal plan, that man would be Gerard J. Crowley, the recipient of this dedication. In his role as Executive Dean, Mr. Crowley's activities encompass the area of campus development and public relations. He has also served as professor and chairman of the Division of Business. Mr. Crowley continues to give unselfishly of his time and energy for the betterment of the college. With this humble gesture of dedication we wish to show our appreciation and say thank you, Mr. Crowley.

Robert Turnbow, President Associated Students

It was decided to have a winter commencement. Lloyd Bevins was appointed to coordinate the effort with Joseph Bruggman, Rudolph Ferguson, and Lorraine Johnson assisting. Commencement was held on January 27 with Lorna Birchall being the student speaker and Dr. Donald Frantz the faculty speaker. The theme was "Investing in Quality. Sixty-three students received bachelor degrees that evening. Ministers were selected from the six-county service area. Both the baccalaureate and the commencement were broadcast live on KHOM, Turlock's FM radio station. Bill Pringle announced that the class gift would be a life-size portrait of President Vasche which symbolized the love and respect the students had for the first president.

There was some concern at the college about the appropriateness of a public institution having a baccalaureate service on campus. The matter was discussed at the February 1 General Faculty meeting. Some of the faculty felt that the service was important to the college and to the participants while others recommended that it be discontinued. One faculty member, Al Maupin, noted that he was shocked to find the baccalaureate connected with the college because in the Bible Belt, the Midwest, individual churches have their own separate baccalaureates for their graduates. It was stated that every effort had been made to select ministerial participants carefully in order to have all faiths represented. The General Faculty decided to send matter to the Baccalaureate and Commencement Committee for consideration. The options they were to entertain were: (1) not to have a baccalaureate; (2) have a baccalaureate, but it must be a non-sectarian service with local ministers participating and not held on campus; and (3) let the local churches have their own baccalaureates, or rotate the service among the churches.

It was decided to continue holding baccalaureates as a campus function. The spring baccalaureate was held June 3 at the Turlock High School Auditorium. The general theme for both the baccalaureate and commencement was "Responsibilities of Leadership." An academic procession of graduating students and faculty members opened the baccalaureate service. Pastors from the six-county area were present and Executive Dean Crowley presided. The main address was given by Rev. Robert E. Segerhammar of the Emanuel Luthern Church in Modesto with the title "The Candle Inside."

Spring commencement was held 8 pm on June 9 at the Turlock High School Auditorium. Rev. James Frerkes of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Los Banos gave the invocation. Dean Caswell gave the main address entitled "Responsible Democracy." The student speaker was William H. Green, Jr. who spoke on "Responsibilities of Leadership Through Service." The SSC College-Community Orchestra, under the direction of Dr. Bruggman, contributed the music. Acting President Crowley spoke on "Our Heritage of Leadership" after which he unveiled a portrait of the late Founding President J. Burton Vasche painted by Robert Coffin of Denair. Acting President Crowley also conferred the degrees for the graduating students. The benediction was given by Rev. Primus Bennett of the Turlock First Christian Church. There were sixty-five graduates who were mostly those students who had attended SSC for the last two years.

During the year, the usual social events were held by the students. An all school party, having the name "Pow-Wow," was held on September 29, 7:30 pm at Donnelly Hall. Dress was "ultra casual," and there were "games, dancing, refreshments and socializing." Senior Class President commented in the Signal about the event:

The event was free of charge to everyone and it offered a variety of activities to suit the interests of most students. Games, discussions and dances formed a combination that pleased all who attended. While the decorations were such that those present were reminded of an Indian village, the refreshments tended to indicate an Italian flavor, and the dress resembled that of beatniks.

Students who both worked on the planning and attending the affair were pleased with the Pow-Wow stated Lynda Talbert, despite the lower than expected turnout. Previous attendances of affairs of Stanislaus State College have not been large due to extremes in varieties of interests, ages of students, and distances to be traveled, nevertheless I feel it is the responsibility of all students to participate in college activities.

A winter dance, "Holiday Fantasy," was held December 9 at the Turlock Golf and Country Club. Tickets were \$1.50 per couple. Both the men and women student groups were responsible for its planning. Dick Brown was voted to be "St. Nick" and Barbara Silveira to be "Mary Christmas." President Vasche commented:

In a new college it may seem that traditions are slow in coming, but one can be sure of the fact that an evening of the type of last Saturday will make a lasting impression for students who will follow on the SSC campus.

AWS held a dinner-dance on March 2 at Divine Gardens. The dress for the occasion was cocktail dresses and dark suits. Prices were \$1.50 per couple for the dance only or \$1 per person. The dinner menu ranged from New York cut steak at \$4.50 to chicken for \$2.50. The Junior-Senior Prom was held May 18 at Donnelly Hall. Students, faculty, staff, and alumni were in attendance. The dress was semi-formal, and the music was provided by Sandra Rossi and her band. The theme was "The Sea." Adding to the festivities was a display of a 5 foot mermaid, 4 foot octopus, and a treasure chest.

The first Warrior Day was held April 4 with a free barbecue (hot dogs, beans, and soft drinks) for students and faculty near Donnelly Hall. Participants dressed up either as "squaws" or "warriors." Feathers were sold and Professor Robert Davidson gave a talk on California Indians which was followed by Indian dancing done by the Explorer Post of Modesto. Loree McGuill led the student body in signing Indian songs with Doug Hendricks acting as the master of ceremonies. The hope was Warrior Day would become a tradition.

Turkeys were once again on the campus in December for the Far West Turkey Show. The SSC turkey judging team took first place among seven colleges competing in the college judging division. The members of the team were Myrle Haile, Edward Waller, and Ray Jordan. Buck Clausen, from Turlock High School, coached the team. They competed with colleges having strong agricultural programs. It was announced in the Signal on January 19, that six baby turkeys, which were to be mascots for the college, died primarily because of the inexperience of their caretaker. The turkeys were donated by a local hatchery, and the hope was they would be brought to the campus as mascots. The names of the deceased were: Praa, Simone, Antoinette, Goosey, Lynnette, and Roy. On the amphibian front, senior Ed

Waller entered for a second year a frog in the Angels Camp Frog Jump held in May. His name was Stan, the Second, and he jumped five feet.

The Alumni Association was recently formed and was praised by President Vasche on December 15:

The Stanislaus State College Alumni Association is now a well-organized unit. All of us admire the fine working spirit of this initial group of graduates and their dedication to the development and progress of SSC.

The purpose of the association was printed in the April 19 Signal:

To promote the mutual welfare of all members.

To maintain and strengthen bonds between the alumnus and college to the mutual benefit of both.

This is done through stimulation of continued intellectual growth.

To encourage creativity and research in all areas.

To provide avenues by which the alumnus might contribute to the advancement of knowledge.

To assist the college in developing its human and material resources with an objective of achieving the highest standards of academic excellence.

The association sponsored a Senior-Alumni Dinner which was held April 14 at a cost of \$2.50 per person.

Faculty

President Vasche was proud of the faculty that he had assembled. He made these comments about them:

IMPOSING BREADTH OF COLLEGE FACULTY. The SSC faculty is composed of well-trained and dedicated men and women who bring to SSC and to central California a most amazing range of backgrounds and experiences. Our faculty members come from the leading colleges and universities of the world, and within the ranks there are those who are proficient in the use of various European and Middle East languages. Likewise, we have those who have had broad experience in business and in the field of public education. The faculty is rapidly rounding into a well-knit scholarly group dedicated to developing on our campus the finest college program possible. We are extremely proud of our faculty family and the rapidity with which they have become adjusted to life in the community.

The General Faculty had formed the previous year as the governing body of the faculty and collectively as an adviser to the president. In its constitution the membership of the General Faculty was defined :

Full membership of the General Faculty shall be the President, Deans, Associate and Assistant Deans, Registrar, Professors of all ranks, Instructors, Librarians II or above, the Business Manager, and the Campus Development Officer.

Meetings of the General Faculty were held the first Thursday of each month and presided by the Speaker of the Faculty. The first General Faculty meeting for the year was held September 22nd at Donnelly Hall where it was announced that 22 new faculty members were hired for the fall semester. Fulltime faculty were: Thomas Barrett and Kenneth Young, business administration; James Javaher and Glenn Hackwell, math and science; Robert Davidson, sociology ; and Alfred Maupin, library.

Dr. John Caswell, Dean of Instruction, addressed the General Faculty at the first meeting on the topic of "The Pursuit of Excellence: Second Phase." All faculty members received copies of the address and were urged to read it because it had significant policy implications.

In December the General Faculty approved a resolution concerning the organization of academic departments and divisions. Academic departments were responsible for academic policy, curriculum, programs, professional development of faculty, and the selection, retention and promotion of faculty. The divisions were to handle administrative duties and coordinate interdepartmental business.

In regard to access to agendas and minutes of the various campus meetings, this was announced:

A general Open-Door policy exists on the SSC campus. Cabinet minutes, Board Agendas and Minutes, etc. are available in the Library and the President's Office for those who are interested.

President Vasche spoke to the issues of cooperation and organization on campus in this February 20 message:

In developing Stanislaus State College it is the hope of all faculty and staff that there can be developed the finest working atmosphere possible. Our General Faculty represents a tremendous step forward in implementing our basic objective - namely, providing a full opportunity for faculty participation in the development of program and policy.

We are also proud of the beginnings which have been made in the fields of the Faculty Women's Club and of the Non-Academic Staff Women. As time advances, certainly there will be other groups set up to meet the recognized needs. Meanwhile, our first efforts are now focused on making our General Faculty the best organization possible, and its operations will be the subject of very close scrutiny as the year advances.

Successful organizations need good communication. Before the onslaught of electronic communication the bulletin board served as a message center. President Vasche urged all faculty to read the material posted on the bulletin board daily:

The bulletin board opposite Lorraine Johnson's desk from time to time will contain articles and other notes of interest to the faculty. You are urged to glance at the board each day as you check your mail.

But, the president was becoming more concerned that the faculty was losing its focus dabbling too much

in committee work as seen in this March 8 statement:

Committee work on faculty organization problems and on the college building program may be important, but not nearly as important as the work and attention we place upon our teaching. Let us always give the first priority to the needs of the student. By March 28, the dabbling had gone too far and sparked this complaint by the president:

The hundreds of hours of committee time this year has been given generously by members of the faculty and this we certainly appreciate. What we are concerned with is that committees operate by definite approach to specific problems to be studied and once agreement is reached, then the committee should move on to other business.

If we are to do our work as teachers it just is not possible to devote on a continuing basis as much time to committee work as has been expended in recent months. Let us look the field over and see how we can accomplish more with less committee time.

In the meantime the new state college system was evolving. Input from campuses was desired at the highest level as seen in this September resolution from the Committee on Faculty and Staff Affairs of the Chancellor's Office:

RESOLVED, That the Trustees of the California State Colleges ask the presidents and the faculties, including both instructional and administrative members, of each college to develop, at the earliest feasible date, proposals to improve the structure and function of local faculty councils for presentation to the Board of Trustees, working with and through the Office of the Chancellor and considering all relevant materials, including the 1961-62 study made by the Office of the Chancellor on faculty councils; and RESOLVED further, that the Office of the Chancellor report periodically the progress of this work to the Committee on Faculty and Staff Affairs.

This was followed by a report written by S.A. McCallum and entitled: "Faculty Participation in State-Wide Policy Formulation."

On December 7, representatives of state college faculties, state college presidents, the Chancellor, and the CSC Board of Trustees met in Fresno. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss proposed personnel regulations. This was the second time that the groups met. Those in attendance from SSC were: President Vasche, Faculty Clerk Galloway, and Faculty Speaker Bevins. President Vasche commented:

Most significant is the fact that Chancellor Gallagher and the Trustees are willing to give a full day in planning with the faculty representatives and presidents, and this is a good sign of the desire of all parties statewide to work closely together in

building the best campus environment possible. For this we should be most thankful.

Discussed at the meeting was faculty governance and the need to have a central organization of faculty councils or senates. It was agreed that minutes of the faculty councils or senates of individual campuses would be sent to sister campuses and to the Chancellor's Office.

G.H. McCallum, a Chancellor's Office consultant, visited SSC on February 16 to gather information for a report on the organization and functioning of faculties at the various campuses. All SSC faculty members and committees met with him.

Professional people were needed in the growing college system which prompted President Vasche to request this on January 11:

We welcome the names of any professional people you know who are seeking positions in colleges - either for our faculty or for other state colleges. If you know good people in the east or middle west who are interested in teaching positions in California, let us know. You could also have them communicate directly with Chancellor Dumke who is in charge of this function with the Trustees.

In February the chancellor resigned unexpectedly (see "Major Events and Issues" section) which sent shockwaves through the state college system. An ailing President Vasche could not attend the March 1 General Faculty meeting but sent a tape to be played. He said this concerning input from the campuses:

I would go a little slow in directing communication to the trustees, for the simple reason that the fewer the contacts from the college faculties the more they will listen to the contacts. If each time the trustees meet they have communication from us, pretty soon they are not going to listen to any of them.

A General Faculty meeting was held May 10 to elect officers and to consider resolutions. Barnes Riznik was selected as faculty speaker and Lorna Swain as clerk. Riznik announced later on July 8 that he was leaving Stanislaus State and had to be replaced.

These were the resolutions approved by the General Faculty and signed by the president for academic year 1961-1962:

- #1 That Minimal Standards Be Established College-Wide for Individual Studies
- #2 The Incomplete Grade
- #3 Advisors and Chaperones for Student Organizations and Activities
- #4 Proposed Policy Regarding Enrollment of Non-Academic Employees in College Courses

- #5 Pay for Professional Services
- #7 Purchase of Protective Clothing and Equipment
- #8 Student Assistant Classification and Pay Plan
- #10 Request for Note-Size Stationery and Envelopes
- #14 Grievance Procedures
- #15 Organization of Departments and Divisions
- #17 Faculty Status for Librarians
- #18 Procedures for Resolutions
- #19 Endorsement of the Appointment of Dr. Buell G. Galagher As Chancellor of the California State Colleges
- #20 Procedures for Retention, Promotion and Tenure
- #21 Policy for Handling Questions on the Fitness of a Particular Item for the Library
- #23 Withdrawal from Courses
- #24 Course Numbering and Listing System
- #25 Appreciation to Trustees
- #26 Selection of Deans
- #27 Summer Sessions
- #28 Testing Policy
- #29 Residence Requirements
- #30 Library Acquisitions Policy
- #31 Allocation of Funds for Library Problems
- #33 Masters of Arts Degrees Program
- #34 Appreciation to President J. Burton Vasche (Signed by Acting President Crowley)
- #35 Selection of a New President (Signed by Acting President Crowley)

These were resolutions of the General Faculty that were tabled, sent to committee, or rejected by the president:

- #6 Selection and Appointment of Faculty (Rejected by the President)
- #9 Grading Standards
- #11 Cap and Gown Rental
- #12 Travel to Professional Meetings (Rejected by the President)
- #13 Health Service
- #16 Student Publications
- #22 Released Time for Speaker and Clerk (Rejected by the President)
- #26 Selection of Deans
- #32 Graduation with Honors (Rejected by the President)

These were the memberships of the faculty committees for 1961-62:

Committee on Committees:

Dean Galloway, Chair
Rudolph Ferguson
Thomas Barrett

Educational Planning Committee:

John Caswell
Clifford Cunha
Charles Farrar
Dean Galloway, Chair
Max Norton

Facility Planning Committee:

Gerard Crowley
Ferguson, Rudolph, Chair
James Hanson
Richard Reinholtz
Haig Rushdoony

Finance Committee:

Thomas Barrett, Chair
Mary Byrnes
Edward Fanucchi
Lamar Jackson
Ernest Rives

Nominations Committee:

Rudolph Ferguson
Eldon Koplín
Miriam Maloy, Chair

Retention, Promotion, and Tenure Committee:

Lloyd Bevans
John Caswell
Dean Galloway, Chair

Rules Committee:

Thomas Barrett
Lloyd Bevans, Chair
John Caswell
Rudolph Ferguson
Dean Galloway

Selection of Faculty Committee:

Lloyd Ahlem
Tom Emmons, Chair
Sylvia Ghiglieri
Paula Loeffler
David Stenzel

Student Personnel Committee:

Joseph Bruggman
Tom Emmons
Lola Johnson, Chair
Lorna Swain
LeRoy Wilson

Professional Ethics Committee:

Mary Brynes
Clifford Cunha
Robert Davidson
Lola Johnson
David Stenzel, Chair

Library Committee:

Thomas Barrett
Mary Byrnes
Glenn Hackwell
James Jensen
Richard Reinholtz
Barnes Riznik
John Caswell (Consultant)
Dean Galloway (Consultant)

Loans and Scholarships:

Tom Emmons
Rudolph Ferguson
James Hanson
Lola Johnson
Eldon Koplín
Ernest Rives (Consultant)

There were some changes in the committee membership. James Hanson and Kenneth Young were appointed to the General Faculty Finance Committee on October 12 while Don Driggs and James Jensen were appointed to the Selection of Faculty Committee.

Faculty were busy researching and publishing. McGraw-Hill published a book written by

faculty member James Conant entitled *Slums and Suburbs* (\$3.95 for hardback and \$1.95 for paperback). In it "Conant warns that social dynamite is building up among drifting, jobless boys, and suggests ways to improve slum schools."

President Vasche prompted more publishing by faculty in this January 11 message:

I would like to suggest to one of the professional committees that it would be of value to have developed here a directory of the names of editors and publishing companies. I hope that some of you will start writing books and preparing articles for publication.

On February 11, Dean Crowley announced a major breakthrough for faculty. The governor's budget had an allocation for state college faculty research. Any faculty member interested were asked to submit their request to John Caswell who in turn would forward it to the trustees.

There were some individual faculty accomplishments. Max Norton, head of the Humanities Division was appointed chair of the Stanislaus County Committee for Educational Television. Norton played a major role in the fund drive to establish Channel 6, KVIE, educational television. He was also appointed to the Board of Directors of the California Speech and Hearing Association in 1961. Robert N. Davidson, Assistant Professor of Sociology, was appointed to the Governor's Advisory Committee on Children and Youth as a community consultant. David Stenzel, history professor, was appointed to as the southern director (Modesto to Fresno) of the Central California Social Studies Association, announced November 27.

Reaching out to the community professionally was important to the area's educators. On December 1, General Faculty members met with key personnel from the Stanislaus County Schools. The theme of the conference was "Where to -- Where to" and was for the purpose of bringing together educational specialists of similar interests to share ideas and information.

It was with this same thought that President Vasche expressed his support of a speakers bureau:

Each faculty member has received a form requesting information concerning interest in making appearances before area groups on behalf of the college. This is an important professional activity and cooperation will be appreciated.

On April 26, he was elated with the response:

During the past year Stanislaus State College faculty members have made many appearances before public groups throughout the six-county area. Not only have

these speeches helped to acquaint the public with our program and members of the staff, but equally important they have impressed upon citizens generally the high type of individual who is providing instruction on our campus.

I realize off-campus appearances do take extra time, but I am sure the support which comes from these appearances is doing much to maintain and strengthen the support for the college. Your continued assistance in community service activities is deeply appreciated.

Mid-year, the campus was hit with a controversy. It was discovered that Tom Emmons, Associate Dean of Students, Admissions Officer, and Associate Professor of Education, had frauded his academic background. President Vasche discovered this while reading a history of Long Beach State College, where Emmons had worked previously. In it he was listed only with a master's degree. He worked for Long Beach State for two years and then went to the California State Department of Education where he was known as Dr. Emmons even by President Vasche. After some investigation, it was found that Emmons hadn't finished his coursework or his dissertation at the University of Denver as he claimed. He also stated in his file that he had held an administrative position in the Denver Public Schools which was not the case.

President Vasche confronted Emmons on January 3 whereby he submitted his resignation. Emmons had been one of the president's earliest selections for at post at SSC, having known him at the State Department of Education. His resignation was mandatory because he had fraudulently worn the doctor's hood and gown at several public events.

On January 11, President Vasche spoke to the General Faculty:

I have a serious matter to discuss with you which I bring to you because of a development on this campus this past week. It is going to be necessary for you to provide evidence of your degrees - either copies of your last diploma, master's degree or doctor's degree - to my office. It will only take a minute or two and it will protect you and the college, as well as the Chancellor and his office.

I had hoped that on this campus it would not be necessary to require this type of thing. Due to a gross violation of professional trust and ethics on the part of one faculty member on our staff this year who will not be back next year, and in order to protect us from this kind of thing from this point ahead, it is with regret that I must make this announcement to you. It will guarantee, I think, no further recurrence of this action . . . I don't want to see any of your records or transcripts, but I must insist on seeing your final degree as you have it listed on your letter of application.

On January 15, the faculty Committee on Professional Ethics censured Emmons:

The Committee on Professional Ethics was recently informed by the President that Mr. Tom Emmons had claimed to hold the doctoral degree but was unable to present evidence to support his claim. The University of Denver has confirmed that as of this date Mr. Emmons has not been awarded the doctoral degree. The Committee further learned that Mr. Emmons has made misleading statements concerning his past professional experience.

The Committee concluded that these actions violated the fundamental ethical rules of our profession and censured Mr. Emmons for his actions.

The retention, promotion and tenure process was in place at SSC. A committee had been formed, and on January 4, it issued this statement concerning a quota system:

This group [RPT Committee] is to set up within the structure a procedural organization or system that will be the finest possible long-term democratic system. There is an immediate problem, however, to govern us for this year. We want full cooperation between faculty and administration. This is vital. We are bound in the state colleges by a certain percentage in academic grade rank:

Professor: Minimum --- 25 / Maximum --- 35

Associate Professor: Minimum ---20 / Maximum --- 25

Assistant Professor: Minimum --- 25 / Maximum --- 35

Instructor: Minimum ---15 / Maximum --- 20

The requirement of a doctoral degree as a terminal degree for most faculty, depending upon the academic area, was an issue early in the college's history. President Vasche spoke on the matter at the December 14 General Faculty meeting:

Possession of a doctor's degree is a basic requirement for promotion and status in a state college. Some progress should be made within three years. If you are conscientious, work hard, and want to get the degree worked out, we will do everything in our power to work with you.

The faculty Retention, Promotion and Tenure Committee, chaired by Dean Galloway, recommended the following promotions which were approved by the president on April 23:

Dr. Don Driggs ---- Associate Professor, Political Science

Dr. James Javaher ----Associate Professor, Physical Science

Dr. David Stenzel ----Associate Professor, Social Science-History

Mr. Chris Galas---- Assistant Professor, Physical Science

Miss Sylvia Ghiglieri ----Assistant Professor, Music

Some faculty who were seeking professional opportunities elsewhere which required letters of recommendation. The president responded to this need:

Letters of Recommendation. A number of questions have been asked recently concerning letters of recommendation for service at Stanislaus State College. The President is willing to prepare such letters upon request of faculty members for enclosure in university placement files. If any faculty member desires such a letter at any time he should obtain the necessary university form and submit it to the President.

There were unofficial reports on campus that some faculty weren't allowing students to voice their opinion in class especially if it differed with theirs. On April 4, President Vasche attacked that practice saying it interfered with the quest for truth and interrupted the development of a student's critical skills:

There have been occasional reports on our campus of instances where students have been discouraged from commenting in class or taking a position different from that of the instructor. This, of course, violates the sacred trust which we hold as college professors . . . Let us always remember that the education of the student is the only reason that this or any other college or university exists.

This issue was discussed by the General Faculty on April 9 in a forum entitled the "Purposes of the College."

Now that faculty were somewhat entrenched at SSC, rights of faculty was becoming more important. In December, the General Faculty approved a grievance procedure based on the Chancellor Office's grievance procedure guidelines. It was a simple process and sensible for the times. Its structure went like this: if a grievance arises, the personalities involved are expected to resolve the difficulty orally. If that fails, then the faculty member may submit a grievance to each successive level of authority, i.e., department, division, and Dean of Instruction. If the grievance still isn't resolved it may be submitted to the General Faculty for a resolution or directly to the president.

Unions for state employees were not allowed at this time. There were professional organizations, however, which could represent faculty on professional matters. Dr. James Javaher invited all faculty to attend a November 8 meeting of the American Association of University Professors.

A busy group representing the campus was the Faculty Women's Club. Members gave tours of the campus for new faculty wives on September 19. There was a "Get-Acquainted Coffee" afterwards with child care provided. On September 23, the club held a family picnic at Hagaman Park. The club in March held a dinner and a tour of Miller's Ranch. These were the new officers for the 1962-63 academic year:

Louise Farrar----President
Adrianna Norton----First Vice President
Marion Rushdoony----Second Vice President
Muriel Stenzel----Corresponding Secretary
Dorothy Davidson----Recording Secretary
Agnes Bennett----Treasurer

Curriculum

Curriculum development was the responsibility of the faculty's Educational Planning Committee. Besides its general business of approving courses, it also worked on testing policy, grading standards, summer session policy, and audio-visual policy. There were 96 new courses added to the fall curriculum of which 32 were in the humanities and 26 in the social sciences. The sciences added such courses as botany, organic chemistry, and parasitology. In the spring semester more new courses were introduced in the areas of education, anthropology, sociology, history, foreign languages, English, and business.

Essentially SSC was a teacher education college especially in the training of elementary school teachers. At the time the college's elementary school program required the highest GPA of any campus in the system. In April, 21 student-teachers were placed in schools from Manteca to Merced. The effort was coordinated by Dr. Haig Rushdoony. President Vasche commented:

Stanislaus State College has a tremendous leadership job to do in the teacher training field and so far we believe the record has been good. Our student teachers this spring will be entering service in the classrooms next fall and they will contribute much to better education in this region. We are pleased at the fine reports which come back on the teachers we have trained previously and we know that this spring's group will be no exception.

The teacher education program was to change. On April 18, a new law was passed that required California teachers to have five years of college with some school positions requiring six or seven years. The law was to go into effect on July 1, 1963.

The president was ultimately responsible for curriculum. He formed a group, the Academic Council, to advise him on curriculum and other issues. The membership consisted of the president, deans, faculty speaker, and one elected representative from each division which were:

Business----Kenneth Young
Creative Arts ----Clifford Cunha
Education ----Charles Farrar
Humanities ----Donald Frantz
Library ----Agnes Bennett

Science & Math----James Javaher
 Social Science ----Don Briggs

The first meeting of the Academic Council was held on January 3 and would meet weekly thereafter. The president spoke of its purpose: "This will be a place where people can bring ideas and where these ideas can be weighed in relation to the total program of the college - then brought back to the faculty for consideration and action - a clearing house!" In January, President Vasche sent to the trustees a 5-year curriculum program for SSC. It was noted in the report that the major change would be the expanding of curriculum for political science and history.

Accreditation was on the minds of administrators and faculty. Representatives from the Western College Association visited the campus on September 25 to discuss accreditation and to serve as consultants. Dr. Caswell was appointed as the coordinator to develop the required accreditation report. Early winter, an accreditation committee visited the campus to review the progress of the report. Helpful documents from the committee were posted for all to read. This note appeared in the Campus Digest:

The first accreditation report to be developed by a new college requires a long period of hard work, during which time not only are present practices evaluated, but longterm plans are outlined in detail. It is expected that each division of SSC will be responsible for preparing the comprehensive statement on purposes, plans and programs of the college, and that these will be reviewed and coordinated in a series of work sessions during the current academic year. Dean Caswell will provide members of the faculty with details on the report and other accreditation matters as the college plans advance.

A draft of the full accreditation report was available on April 1, 1962 for review and editing. The finalized version of the report was due on December 1, 1962.

The music and the drama programs were the most visible academic programs to the public. The first rehearsal of the college-community orchestra was held September 25 at 7:30 in the Turlock High School Auditorium. All residents, as well as students, from the college's six-county service area were invited to participate. A mid-winter concert was held December 19 at the Turlock High School Auditorium by the Stanislaus State-Community Orchestra and Chorus under the direction of Dr. Bruggman (orchestra) and Clifford Cunha (chorus). Professor Sylvia Ghiglieri was the featured pianist at the concert. She played a piece she composed: "Psalm 56." President Vasche commented:

The college continues to receive compliments for the Mid-Winter Concert. It certainly was a most refreshing experience to hear community-college orchestra and choir perform so magnificently . . . Again may we say that Stanislaus State College is dedicated to the highest in musical endeavors with this first Mid-Winter Concert representing the beginning of what will become another campus tradition.

The Stanislaus State College-Community Chorus performed Christmas carols at the Emanuel Hospital Auxiliary Bazaar held at the War Memorial Auditorium on November 30. Clifford Cunha was the

director and the accompanist was Liane Beauchamp. Selections ranged from a 15th century nativity carol to a Negro spiritual.

Community concerts and performances were not without costs. In March a membership drive was mounted for the Turlock Community Concert Association, coordinated by Dr. Bruggman, Sylvia Sateren, and Lorraine Johnson. Memberships were \$7 each and \$3 for students.

A SSC student recital took place on May 3 at the Turlock High School Home Economics Building. Those students who participated were: Loralee McGill, soprano; Hebert Runner, baritone; and James Worthington, bass. These music students were under the direction of June Spencer. On July 24 near the Turlock High School Band Hall an outdoor choral concert was performed by the Stanislaus State College-Community Chorus which was directed by Professor Cunha. The chorus performed four concerts at the World's Fair in Seattle on August 10.

An amateur non-performance music group, Stanislaus State College Collegium, was formed in September. It was the inspiration of music professors Sylvia Ghiglieri and Clifford Cunha. All students with musical talent were invited to attend the weekly meetings. The purpose of the group was noted in the Signal:

The Collegium Musicum is an amateur oriented group aimed toward involving talented vocalists and instrumentalists in unusual combinations with unusual and exciting music. The main purpose of the group is to attain mutual pleasure, but also to revive the joys of home and community music. It is hoped that various groups will emerge from the Collegium; possibilities include a recorder ensort, Viol or string ensembles, and a group of Madrigal Singers. The group is exploring the possibilities of Baroque, medieval, and ancient music.

The Music Department received some unusual instruments as gifts: a matallophone, a glockenspiel, three tympani, and two tambourines. Mrs. G.W. Richert of Turlock donated a Zither and a saxophone.

A college-community theater group was formed in October by Dr. Max Norton, Chairman of the Speech-Drama Department. The group's first program, "An Evening of Playreading," was held at the Turlock Community Playhouse in January. The first play the group performed was "Glass Menagerie," by Tennessee Williams. Major characters were performed by Jack Clemens, Margaret Hume, Abby Miller, Ray Jordan, and Marilyn Borges. In the spring the group staged "The Play of David" which was the first such production in western United States.

The speech students were active under the guidance of Dr. Max Norton. Students in the Speech-Drama Department course "Programming and Production of Radio and Television," broadcast nightly the program "Concert Hall" on KTUR, 9-11pm. The students selected the music, wrote the scripts, and furnished commentary on the music and artists. Those involved in the program were Patricia Hillier, Grace Bjarnason, Ed Waller, Cedric Benjamin, Ray Jordan, Jack Heald, and Dick Brown. Speech students did field work in hearing conservation at Our Lady of Fatima Catholic School in Modesto and at Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Turlock during the spring semester.

When World War II ended, America emerged as the leader of the free world. There was an international feeling in the our communities, and there would be no returning to the isolationism of the pre-war years. President Vasche spoke to the importance of knowing foreign languages on October 26:

Communication is essential in all relationships within and among nations, and in a world sharply reduced in travel time, the need for language skills is more important now than ever before. SSC will give heavy emphasis to the foreign languages at all levels of its program.

On December 9 SSC held a foreign language conference. Those in attendance were teachers and administrators from the college's six-county service area. The purpose of the conference was to determine how educators might best serve students of all grade levels in foreign languages. Dr. Norton coordinated the conference which included over 100 participants.

SSC art students were busy painting murals under the guidance of Professor Richard Reinholtz. In November, four SSC student artists and Reinholtz painted a mural (57 by 5 feet) on the front wall of the Ambassador Hotel in Palm Springs. The owner of the hotel saw an article in Post magazine which featured a mural done by the SSC artists at a Ceres festival. He commissioned them to paint a mural which incorporated various scenes in the Palm Springs area. The student artists were: James Chapman, Bob Turnbow, Thelma Keenan, and Delores Litle.

Artifacts were donated to the college. On November 13, Mrs. William H. Dewhirst, Jr. of Merced donated four Egyptian cultural artifacts to the Art Department for the college's art collection. They were believed to be over 4,000 years old. Mrs. Dewhirst was a student, and the artifacts were from her late husband's collection. Artifacts and photos from an archaeological expedition led by Professor Robert Davidson were on display during December at Donnelly Hall. In it, Davidson and his students shared their findings from a Yokut Indian site.

Displays for educators appeared on occasion. There was an exhibit in Donnelly Hall during January of publications from the National Audubon Society. It contained teaching aids, new books, pamphlets, bibliographies and charts. The first annual textbook exhibit was held at SSC on July 5 and 6. Twenty companies displayed elementary and high school textbooks for local area educators.

The academic year saw the beginnings of cooperative or extended education . Social Science 4760, Contemporary World (3 unit) was taught at Sonora Union High School to benefit teachers and other adults of Tuolumne County. The Stockton program began on January 30. Counselor Rudolph Ferguson wrote:

STOCKTON EXTENSION PLANNED. Three extension courses will be offered by SSC at Stockton College starting January 30. The courses are Contemporary World Problems, Counseling and Guidance, and Social Psychology. Each course carries three units of extension credit. Contemporary World Problems will be taught Tuesdays 7-10 p. m. in Room 211 of the Stockton College Library. Counseling and Guidance will be taught Wednesday evenings and

Social Psychology is set for Tuesday evenings in Room 210 of the Library Building.

Dean Caswell and Professor Davidson explored program possibilities at Deuel Vocational Institute on January 15. Professor Davidson's sociology class visited Deuel Vocational Institution on May 10. They toured the facility along with a similar class from the University of the Pacific. They were treated to a dinner prepared and served by the inmates and were guests of a special program at the library. On January 16, Castle Air Base personnel visited SSC to explore a program for the air base.

In September, SSC courses were approved by the California Department of Education for veterans:

COLLEGE COURSES APPROVED FOR TRAINING OF VETERANS SSC has received from H.E. Summers, Chief Bureau of Readjustment Education, State Department of Education, an approval of all courses listed on pages 26 to 90, of the Stanislaus State College, General Catalog, 1961-63, for the training of veterans under the provisions of Section 1653(a)(4), Title 38, Chapter 33, U.S. Code, effective September 18, 1961.

Public television was new. On November 15, President Vasche wrote about the importance of public television, in particular Channel 6, KVIE, Sacramento:

Stanislaus State College has been invited to participate actively in the work of KVIE committees and it is hoped that members of the faculty who have particular interest in educational television will make this interest known. KVIE offers a great potential to the state colleges and it is hoped that we may avail ourselves to this outstanding resource.

The first annual SSC Creativity Conference was held on April 7. It was an all-day event for the college and the community. The keynote speaker was Dr. Donald W. McKinnon, Director of the Institute of Personality Assessment and Research at the University of California. There were seminars on architecture, business, literature, and music, and there was a jazz band performance. The attendees were charged \$2.25 to attend. Members of the planning committee were Richard Reinholtz (Chair), Donald Frantz, James Jensen, Barnes Riznik, Mary Byrnes, Clifford Cunha, Kenneth Young, and James Hanson.

A special conference on crime prevention was held on May 18 in Turlock. It was a community and college event having speakers and attendees from the local area. The State Attorney General was the guest speaker. The city of Turlock proclaimed the day to be "Crime Prevention Day." The coordination of the event was done through the Stanislaus State College Committee on Crime Prevention which was made up of social and criminal experts from the six-county service area.

The college's first "travel study course" was a trip to the Bach Festival at Carmel, July 20-22. Professor Sylvia Ghiglieri, Music Department, was the instructor. The cost for registration, lodging, transportation, and concert tickets was \$48.50 for each person.

Enrollment

Fall enrollment was 725 students while spring enrollment was 790 students of which 447 were graduate students, 200 were seniors, 120 were juniors, and 21 were sophomores. In the spring there were 404 women and 386 men enrolled with the average age being 35. Summer school enrollment was 484 with the local school districts accounting for the majority of the students. The second session of summer school enrollment was 207.

The student body was changing as noted in this message by President Vasche on December 5:

As we develop our program here at Stanislaus State College, it is imperative that all faculty members acquaint themselves with problems which face students now who are seeking college admission. It is quite different from the "good old days."

On October 25, it was announced that the college was placed on the approved list of colleges and universities for admission of non-immigrant foreign students. The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service was the approving body. The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) was adopted by SSC in July as the test for general admission. Students with less than 60 transferable units had to take the exam.

Students taking night classes or Saturday classes, "extended day students," were given a survey to determine the what their needs were. Dr. Caswell, Dean of Instruction conducted the survey and the results were posted on March 8:

Question 1. Would you prefer 2 - 1 1/2 hour sessions scheduled on different nights to a single three hour semester?

Results: Yes 29, No 389.

Question 2. Would you prefer more classes scheduled in the hours between 4 and 7 pm?

Results: Yes 197, No 213.

Question 3. Would you prefer more classes scheduled on Saturday mornings?

Results: Yes 111, No 304.

Question 4. Would you attend classes scheduled on Saturday afternoons?

Results: Yes 59, No 357.

In January, Merced Junior College District was formed. Because SSC did not yet have freshman and sophomore curriculum, the new junior college helped to fill that void. President Vasche believed that Merced College would keep students in the region who then would transfer to SSC strengthening its enrollment. Recruitment was important to attract new students. January was a traditional time for "College Night" at the local high schools. SSC participated in this program by sending faculty and students to represent the college.

Academic Support

Libraries always need more space because of their growing collections and needs. This was the case for the youthful SSC library. More room was needed almost immediately for new library materials and for

student study. In October a storage building was completed which was used to house little-used books, such as volumes of history and complete works of various authors, and also for back issues of periodicals.

Processing of library materials is time-consuming activity. To help ease this workload, in November College Librarian Dean Galloway requested that faculty complete their own order cards:

The great influx of orders at this time makes it impossible for the library staff to prepare order cards for faculty members . . . Books requested from lists, catalogs, or bibliographies, will be given lowest priority if cards do not accompany them. Selection should be checked with the library card catalog before submitting them for purchase.

Cost of library materials is always a concern. Paperbacks cost less and on the whole were very serviceable. They were becoming more acceptable for library and textbook use. In 1961, the number of paperback titles being published in the U.S. rose from 6,500 to 13,900. In order to provide more library materials for the SSC students, the library did not hesitate to purchase paperbacks.

Gifts were freely accepted by the growing SSC library. The Swedish Institute in Stockholm donated 24 books to the library. They were in English and were about Swedish culture and social conditions. Mrs. Albert Crowell made the arrangement for donation. Because the Turlock area was settled by Swedes, it was suggested by Turlock Councilman Enoch Christoffersen that the college library should have a strong Scandinavian collection. This could be attained by community donations, he commented.

The first "Alphabetical List of Periodicals" was became available on January 3. It contained a complete listing of the periodicals held in the library. It listed nearly 600 periodicals, 11 newspapers, and 23 abstracts or indexes.

The Library Committee was active. On March 9 it met and discussed (1) a resolution concerning the purchase of library materials for the use of departmental offices and laboratories, (2) a formula for the allocation of library funds to disciplines, (3) the library segment of the accreditation report, and (4) the new library building. It met again on April 27 and discussed the establishment of a children's book collection for the teacher education program.

The library didn't have resources needed for faculty research. The University of California decided to offer their resources and services to help fill this void. On March 20, in accordance with the Master Plan for Higher Education in California, the University of California announced that it was extending its library services to all institutions in California that are accredited by the Western College Association. The services included: (1) reference service to faculty, (2) interlibrary loan to faculty, and (3) borrowing privileges without fees to faculty.

The campus Library Director Dean Galloway began a book discussion group for faculty and students. The first meeting was on September 29 and was held at his residence in Turlock. The first book

discussed was Marriage and Morals by Bertrand Russell. Copies of the book could be purchased from the director for 50 cents. Future groups met on the last Friday of every month and discussed these works: The Dispossessed, The Possessed, Comos and History, Arrow in the Blue, The Leopard, Noblesse Oblige, The War in Algeria, Ideology and Utopia, and Walden Two.

An academic library has the obligation to offer all points of view for study. This position supports the purpose of higher education which is to teach students how to think and make decisions based on information. During this time a new morality was rising in the United States and especially in arts and humanities. Fiction writer, Henry Miller, wrote sizzling novels which were judged by many to be "pornographic." Not to be stymied by censorship, the library purchased the Miller's Tropic of Cancer. This note appeared in the November 10 Signal:

TROPIC OF CANCER: The controversial book by Henry Miller "Tropic of Cancer" has arrived at the college library. However, due to time consuming processing, it will be several days before it will be available for student loans.

In the conservative Turlock community Tropic of Cancer could not be purchased locally nor did the Turlock Public Library plan to carry it. The Turlock's Police Chief John had requested that local businesses not carry the book from which he received full cooperation from them.

From the beginning, President Vasche strongly supported an active audio-visual (A-V) department which he felt was essential for good teaching. It was an era where science and technology was on a pedestal and promoted widely. Dr. Bruggman was responsible for the A-V Office on campus. Since the college was so new, the breadth of A-V materials and equipment was weak. Dr. Bruggman contacted A-V facilities in the college's service area to determine whether or not the campus could utilize those outside services and materials.

Because of demand for the A-V equipment and materials, faculty were asked to file requests with A-V during its hours of operation and to allow time for processing. If materials were wanted from the State Department of Education or the Stanislaus County Schools Office, requests had to reach those agencies two weeks before day of usage.

The SSC A-V Department hours were:

Monday----8-11 am, 1-4 pm, 6-8 pm
 Tuesday ----8-12 am, 1-5 pm
 Wednesday ----8-11 am, 1-4 pm, 6-9 pm
 Thursday ----8-12 am, 1-5 pm
 Friday ----8-11 am, 12-4 pm

The A-V Department had this equipment available on March 16:

5 16-millimeter sound projectors, 5 35-millimeter manual and automatic slide projectors, 3 35-millimeter film strip projectors, 1 Opaque projector 2 Overhead projectors, 5 Mono and stereo phonographs, 8 Mono and stereo tape recorders, 2 Viewers, 1 Portable screen

A-V had these films to preview on November 17 to give some perspective on the types of films available in the early 1960s:

Taking care of yourself, Posture in Motion, Whatever the Weather, You and Your Classroom, Dickie Builds a Truck, Soft Soldering, Big World , The Community Bakery.

Sports

The athletic program would take awhile to establish as President Vasche commented on February 19:

Members of the faculty and student body have been devoting much time recently to the outlining of a college program of athletics and recreational activities. While we cannot compete at this time in any extensive intercollegiate sports program, we can move along this spring with the sponsorship of on-campus activities which will have a recreational value for both men and women students. Let us push ahead in this direction between now and June.

He continued with his commentary on March 23:

It is our expectation that the student body here, as the college grows, will want to have the same breadth for wholesome sports and other related events as are found in the typical college or university across the country. Obviously the development of such a broad program requires much thought and hard work - first, in setting up guidelines for the establishment and growth of such programs, in their financing, in the selection of faculty sponsors, advisors, and coaches, and in countless other related problems.

Here at Stanislaus State College we are starting from scratch, and Dean Bruggman will be calling upon members of the student body and faculty for assistance from time to time as policies are developed for specific activities. This is an important part of our college development, and may I urge your interest and full cooperation with Dr. Bruggman as this important foundation work is carried on. We want our activity program at SSC to be one of the very finest in the country, and with college-wide support and participation in the early planning, this objective can be achieved.

There was strong interest in football which prompted President Vasche to write this on October 2 concerning a football program at SSC:

Football is a popular activity on most college and university campuses. In its early days as an upper division and graduate institution, Stanislaus State College can not be expected to enter into intercollegiate competition with schools which have lower division students. SSC will play its first football when it is located on its permanent campus with freshman and sophomore students. Meanwhile, the student body and faculty will have time to lay plans for the inclusion of football in the school's activity program as a sound and substantial college offering. At all times, in

football as in all other activities and services, educational values must be considered first.

The baseball team, now in its second year, did not fare well again. It began by playing Hughson Merchants at Hughson High School in a double header on Sunday March 25. They later played the MJC Pirates, Castle Air Force Base, and Deuel Vocational Institute and lost each contest.

Major Events and Issues

1. President Vasche's Health

President Vasche dedicated his last year of life to Stanislaus State College. He was a fighter and man of the upmost integrity and drive who stopped working only when he could go on no further. In 1959, the president had surgery to remove cancer from one of his legs. The cancer went into remission but returned two years later. This statement from his opening day address captures the man's exuberance, positiveness, and determination:

The challenges and opportunities facing us are great, but we are indeed privileged people to be here today to take the first step in the development of this wonderful new institution, Stanislaus State College.

President Vasche had spent 32 years in public education. He taught at Los Gatos and Oakdale schools, and also at San Diego State College. He was the Deputy State Superintendent of Instruction for the State of Washington. In 1952, he became the chief of state colleges under the California State Department of Education. During his tenure there, he added three new state college campuses, selected sites for two more, and saw enrollment grow from 33,000 students to 87,000.

In 1953 he delivered an address at the Conference of the American College Public Relations Association entitled "The College and Its Publics: An Action Program in Developing Understanding and Support of Higher Education." In a sense this address summed up his philosophy and his practice of building human relationships which were so essential in the establishment of a new college. This statement comes from that address:

The essentials of public relations are the essentials of good human relations. Good human relations are based upon understanding and mutual confidence, respect for the opinions of others, a desire to render service, a willingness to make and abide by group decisions, and a sensitivity for the concerns of other people.

This means that every public relations program must be honest in intent and execution, comprehensive in character, and continuous in application. The heart of the program lies in its honesty of purpose, its attitudes of service, and its sensitivity of the problems which concern the public.

President Vasche wrote a commentary piece for every issue of the daily Campus Digest . There were altogether 367 commentaries. He used this medium as a podium from which he could air campus issues, both philosophical and real. In the commentaries, he praised the accomplishments of individuals and the successes of events. He would also criticize poor campus practice making suggestions for improvement. He was always upbeat and positive in his writing revealing a man of unusual honesty and integrity who was dedicated to education and to the student. President Vasche understood the impact of education on the nation and its need during the cold war. His Stanislaus State was a teachers college, where he was foremost a teacher and then an administrator.

The community thought well of him. Brown School Principal, John Allard, commented before a PTA group:

This purpose [the PTA's] has certainly been exemplified by Dr. Vasche . . . Here we have a forward looking, capable, Christian family man with a rich background in education, a man who works hard for the community - J. Burton Vasche is all of these.

Cancer began to weaken him, and soon he was bedridden. He prepared a tape-recording to be played at the March 1 General Faculty meeting. It began:

I am very sorry that it is not possible for me to attend the meeting of the General Faculty. I do want to bring a word of greeting to you and especially to thank you for the many courtesies which you have extended to me these past few weeks. I am now at home and as I make this tape, our good business manager, our dean of students, and the secretary to the president are in the room all loaded down with tons of work.

And concluded:

I do want to express my appreciation and that of my family for your loyalty and your hard work. I expect to see you very shortly. I welcome visits but don't want everyone to come at the same time. Give us a ring next week - one or two at a time, and I will be very pleased to see you. I expect to be at home for awhile but will be on campus very very shortly.

Lorraine Johnson, Secretary to the President, wrote on April 27 to the 16 campus presidents and the chancellor concerning President Vasche's health:

Many of you friends have inquired about Dr. Vasche's health in recent weeks, and we have been able to give favorable reports regarding his progress.

However, since there has been a decided change within the last week, Mrs. Vasche has asked that this news be shared with you. He was re-admitted to the Emanuel Hospital locally on April 21, and his attending physician now terms his condition quite critical.

On May 10 , President Vasche wrote to Chancellor Glenn Dumke resigning his position:

Dear Chancellor Dumke:

I deeply regret that due to illness I must ask you to release me from my duties as President of Stanislaus State College, effective Saturday, May 12, 1962. I am taking this action upon the advice of my physician, Dr. Everett H. Johnson of Turlock.

I hope that you will convey this request to the Board of Trustees of the California State College System for action at their earliest meeting.

May I express to you personally, and through you to the Board my appreciation for the fine cooperation and many courtesies which have been extended to Stanislaus State College during these first two years of operation.

Sincerely,

J. Burton Vasche, President

His last commentary in the Campus Digest was on May 11 which exemplifies his marvelous attitude of praise and caring even when he was feeling the ravages of cancer which would take his life 16 days later. This last entry concerns the selection of a new vice chancellor and captures President Vasche, the man, succinctly:

PRIDE IN THE APPOINTMENT OF A VICE CHANCELLOR. One of the finest actions which has yet occurred on behalf of our state college was the recent appointment by the Trustees of Don A. Muchmore as Vice Chancellor of the California State Colleges . . . Few men have given so generously of their time and talents on behalf of their state colleges . . . Don Muchmore will serve the state colleges with distinction in this new assignment.

The following day, May 12, President Vasche retired simply because he could not serve the college any longer at the high standard he demanded of himself. The Campus Digest of May 14:

PRESIDENT VASCHE RETIRES. President J. Burton Vasche Saturday retired as president of Stanislaus State College. His retirement came two years to the day after his appointment as the first president of the college in May of 1960.

Throughout his administration Dr. Vasche has continually stressed his desire to develop at Stanislaus State College the very highest standards of academic excellence. Under his leadership the college has established an enviable record in achieving these high standards.

On May 17, President Vasche held a bedside conference at Emanuel Hospital. Those present were Mrs. Vasche, Executive Dean Gerard Crowley who was to be the Acting President, and the president's secretary, Lorraine Johnson. A summary of the conference was prepared by Johnson from which the

following is excerpted. The president directed his remarks to Dean Crowley:

Evaluate your people. Our folks at Stanislaus State College are all very interesting. They have done interesting work . . . You as Executive Dean are the acting head of the institution working out policies of this college in the operating details on a day to day basis with the State College Chancellor's Office and his people . . . I spoke to Dr. Dumke [Chancellor] very frankly about the many wonderful things Lorraine Johnson has done for us and of her unusual ability in the terms of operation . . . acting president is a tough assignment. The Executive Dean should now move over to the other office . . . You have done very well. You have made friends as fast as anyone I know - up and down the state . . . Your way looks clear. Whether it's clear to be president or vice-chancellor for campus affairs. What I'm saying to you, Gerry is that you belong right up there at the top with 100,000 students you're right up at the top! . . . I told Glenn [Dumke] he couldn't appoint anyone now. He can appoint someone for a short-term basis, but the year is about over. You'll ride through this year . . . You'll get through it very well.

There are always problems that you cannot resolve. Look at yourself. Maybe you have got what it takes. The college personnel may decide it. They are a pretty good little gang . . . I told Dumke that you would be the most honest, straightforward person to work with . . . I said to Glenn that you have been running the college and doing a good job . . . When we hire a psychologist and a philosopher - let's not get a person up in the silvery clouds - we need a basic person . . . Gerry - see Charles Farrar! We don't want to let him get away from us. Encourage him that we want him back. Tell him that he will be promoted to Associate Professor when he gains his doctorate . . . Tell [Mayor] Enoch Christofferson I'm so appreciative for what he has done for me. I appreciate his calls. He has a great faith . . . In some offices of the State College presidents they don't speak to anyone. You have to fix it here that when you are not in they talk to Lorraine Johnson . . .

It was announced in the May 25th issue of the Campus Digest that the president had been placed on the critical list by his physician. It stated: "He is confined to the hospital and his condition is worsening." He died on May 27 at the age of 51. Dean Crowley, eulogized the president in the Campus Digest of May 29:

Higher education in California and throughout the nation has lost a dedicated leader in the passing of Dr. J. Burton Vasche. Dr. Vasche displayed broad vision and deep understanding as the founding president of Stanislaus State College. Underlying all his efforts was the goal of academic excellence. While stressing strength in the liberal arts, he recognized the role of professional and occupational programs.

Many words and phrases come to mind as we attempt to describe the image which he has left with us. Keen and effective, and with dignity, he displayed a personal warmth, consideration and kindness toward those with whom he worked. There was no limit to his energy and drive. Each man was a member of the team. He was humble, devoted, and courageous.

Our entire college and community of friends from throughout the six counties served by Stanislaus State College mourn the death of Dr. J. Burton Vasche.

Funeral services were held on May 31, 10:30, at the First Methodist Church in Turlock. President Vasche was buried at Turlock Cemetery. The pallbearers were Glenn Dumke, John Caswell, Roy Simpson, Joseph Bruggman, Gerard Crowley, and Ernest Rives. The Stanislaus State College Chorale sang under the direction of Clifford Cunha.

A personal letter sent by Mrs. Vasche on June 3 to Dean Crowley:

Dear Mr. Crowley:

Please extend to the faculty, the students and the staff of Stanislaus State College our expression of appreciation fo the floral tribute placed on Dr. Vasche's grave on Memorial Day. It helped to make a difficult day more bearable for us, who still bear a burden of great grief.

The greatest tribute the College can pay to its founding President is to make his dream come true of a college unified in purpose, dedicated to the ideals of truth and quality in education, and inspired with a desire for personal excellence on the part of each student, faculty and staff member.

With warmest thanks,

Sincerely, Mrs. J. Burton Vasche and children 1262 Edwards Drive

On June 7, a note from President Vasche's wife and family was printed in the Campus Digest:

Note of Thanks. The family of Dr. J. Burton Vasche extends profound thanks and appreciation to all members and organizations of the college family in whatever capacity they serve for the many expressions of devotion, loyalty, and friendship, signified in so many ways during the final illness and passing of Dr. Vasche.

Stanislaus State College was most dear to him and even in his final hours his thoughts were of the college and of his hopes for excellence in all aspects of its existence. It is the hope of his family that this goal of excellence will continue to be of prime importance to you all, in all of your endeavors as you work toward the continued building and development of Stanislaus State College. Thank you for all you have done and have meant to us.

-- Mrs. J. Burton Vasche and children, Lenore, Joan, J. Burton II, David and Mark

The Board of Trustees of the California State Colleges adopted the following resolution on June 8:

WHEREAS, Dr. J. Burton Vasche, as the founding president of Stanislaus State College, displayed broad vision and deep understanding in the development of an educational program stressing the goals of academic excellence and strength in liberal arts at that institution; and

WHEREAS, by his own superb demonstration of personal qualities of effectiveness, consideration, courage and dedication, he generated a strong sense of loyalty in the community to that institution, and a high level of understanding among the faculty; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Vasche died on May 27, 1962; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Trustees of the California State Colleges commend highly the contributions of Dr. J. Burton Vasche in the field of higher education in California and throughout the nation.

At the June 9 commencement, Acting President Crowley read a letter written by Mrs. Vasche. The president wanted her to send his congratulations to the graduating students. His secretary, Lorraine Johnson, took on extra burdens during his illness. She was praised for her dedication and presented with an orchid, "a badge of honor." Dean Crowley read a letter from Chancellor Dumke praising her "for her effectiveness, tact and unlimited personal effort, which he said was a major factor in the development of the college."

2. Selecting a New President

A new president needed to be selected. The General Faculty wanted to be involved in the process and passed this resolution on May 14 which was signed on July 18 by Acting President Crowley:

Resolution on the Selection of a New President

Whereas, President J. Burton Vasche has demonstrated an extraordinary ability to make important and far-reaching decisions concerning the professional policies and educational philosophy of this new college; and

Whereas, his energies have been dedicated to make Stanislaus State College an excellent liberal arts college; and

Whereas, he himself initiated the full participation of the General Faculty in developing and maintaining the college's educational and professional policies and encouraged the review of all college operations by the General Faculty, as stated in his messages to the General Faculty of September 1, 1960 and September 11, 1961; and

Whereas, we have been deeply affected by President Vasche's courage, leadership and grasp of public higher education; and

Whereas, the selection of a new President of Stanislaus State College is a legal and necessary responsibility of the Trustees of the California State College,

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the General Faculty of Stanislaus State College, commend the

Chancellor for advocating faculty participation in the screening of candidates and respectfully request the Chancellor to meet with faculty representatives for the purpose of establishing criteria, suggesting possible names, and screening candidates for the office of President of Stanislaus State College.

Be it further resolved that the appointment of a permanent President be made as soon as possible, in order to give leadership at this critical moment in the growth of Stanislaus State College.

Dr. Mansel Keene from the Chancellor's Office visited the campus on May 23 to discuss the selection of an interim president. He spoke at a General Faculty meeting and later with individual faculty. The California State Colleges Board of Trustees approved on June 8 the appointment of Executive Dean Crowley to be the acting president. He had been the unanimous choice of the SSC General Faculty.

At the General Faculty meeting of May 29, five members were selected to serve on a faculty presidential selection committee which would be pure advisory. They were Thomas Barrett (chair), John Caswell, Don Driggs, Dean Galloway, and Eldon Koplin. The president who would be selected was Dr. Alexander Capurso who was a research associate at the Chancellor's Office. He had visited the campus on April 30.

3. Zoning of the College's North Area

A new college brings revenue to the community, and there is money to be made in property. Planning and proper zoning is important to both insure business interests and to protect against unfair and unethical profits. A few years earlier, the Turlock community aggressively fought for the new college and won. Once that battle was over, another battle loomed between the downtown interests and the interests of those in the northern area where the permanent campus would be located. The county had zoned the northern area on a temporary basis as strictly agricultural. Their reasoning was to freeze land use in that area until a master plan could be developed. This zoning upset many landowners and interested commercial investors of the north area. There were heated meetings and angry words.

A group of 50 property owners in the north Turlock area formed the Taxpayers Planning Association of North Turlock (TPANT), asking for an immediate end to the zoning freeze. The group wanted a two mile stretch of Geer Road, from Highway 99 to Taylor Road, to be given commercial zoning. The group also accused the college of trying to control the planning of the north area. One member said, "The college is throwing its weight around. We were there before they came." But Al Brink, Chairman of the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors, the final authority in county planning and zoning, said the state and private interests will spend millions in the area and will "be there longer than any of us!"

Another group, Forward Turlock, Inc. (FTI), was formed to revitalize downtown Turlock and were in opposition TPANT. This organization said the northern group represented "land speculation only and the personal gain of a few." They demanded that the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors approve a plan that doesn't sacrifice the downtown area and is appropriate for the college area. To open the battle, TPANT initiated legal procedures to establish a separate sewer district in the northern area. Many felt

that TPANT really wanted to form a separate city. Fred Tamimi, the chair of TPANT, remarked:

We will get no benefit from the present sewer plans of the city. We don't want to be controlled by the city. Get away from septic tanks, that's what we want.

In September Turlock voters turned down a sewer bond which would have given money to place a line to the new campus. However, the city said that it would still continue with its plans to link Turlock sewer with the new campus because north Turlock was destined to grow. On October 19, the Turlock City Council renewed its commitment to provide an 18-inch sewer line for the new college campus along Del's Lane. On November 7, John Lyon Reid, the architect of the college's Master Plan, visited the campus site and commented on commercial zoning for Geer Road. He advised that caution be used. His concern was that commercialization of Geer Road, the main artery leading to the campus, would be obstructed by traffic and the noise level would be horrendous.

This appealing editorial appeared in the Turlock Journal, November 7, calling for cooperation and the use of good sense:

It was assumed that even though the college were located two miles north of the present city limits, the influence of Turlock and its people would be felt as the college progressed. Does not this "We'll go it alone" threat negate this advantage? Would not the foolish formation of a new city between here and the college take away one of the factors upon which the State made its college site decision. Somewhere along the line, somebody has lost sight of the original campaign and purpose of the Turlock Chamber of Commerce. Surely the many fine people who reside in the north area are not going to sit by while a few spokesmen undo all the good that has been done in bringing the college to this area. The Journal refuses to believe that there aren't enough public-spirited citizens in that area to bring a halt to the bad publicity which is being received.

Tamimi, representing TPANT, said the group was not just two or three people as some have implied, and TPANT was not trying to obstruct area planning. He said the Master Plan of the area is a "freezing plan" because the Board of Supervisors froze development, except for agriculture.

A new Turlock General Plan was approved by the Stanislaus County Planning Commission on December 7. The commission voted after a short public hearing of 1 hour and 20 minutes. Most of the remarks at the hearing centered on the Stanislaus State area. County Planning Director Martin Schueller did not want to see Geer Road develop haphazardly like McHenry Avenue in Modesto. The Tamimi group was present and wanted to unfreeze the zoning by adding 90 acres for commercial development especially for businesses like service stations. It was agreed that the county would slowly unfreeze the agricultural zoning allowing residences and commercial facilities to be built.

The plan as voted upon would eventually allow commercial development to serve a population of 84,000 in the Turlock area. Seven shopping centers appeared on the plan for a total of 93 acres. However, the only changes in the north area was zoning for residential property. A public hearing on the plan was to be held February 1 and notices would be sent to 600 residents of north Turlock.

Afterwards, Tamimi said that TPANT didn't get the commercial zoning they wanted, and that the city did. He noted caustically that if the city planned further projects in the northern area, and wanted TPANT's support, it might not get it.

President Vasche commented on the Turlock General Plan:

This is a monumental step ahead for the community and it has particular significance for the long-term development of Stanislaus State College. With the approval of the General Plan, the first legal step has now been cleared for eventual zoning and community development of the area surrounding the college site. SSC is blessed with one of the finest college sites to be found in this land and college, community and county will now move ahead together in the development of the area which eventually will be the college community.

On December 13, California State College Chancellor Buell Gallagher spoke at a Turlock Chamber of Commerce banquet. There were about 230 in attendance. He called for the community to support the college:

I charge you sincerely, do not let this college down. Put sinews in Vasche's wings and strength in his arms. Everything of success of this college depends on the undergirding given by the community . . . The futures of Turlock and SSC are banded together. The future is one.

President Vasche concurred with Gallagher and noted that the college will be the biggest industry in the region and that it was important for the campus and the community to develop the north area together. He said further, that the college did not want to dominate or dictate but to cooperate in the effort, and that he did not envision that the north area being another city. The central business area, he felt, would remain in downtown Turlock.

Public Works of the City of Turlock estimated that a 18-inch sewer line for the college would serve 3,000 and would cost of \$140,000 to \$150,000 to install. This expense was on the January 8 ballot which was approved. President Vasche commented on its importance:

People of Turlock on Tuesday by an overwhelming vote approved the sewer bond issue. The way is now paved for extension of trunk lines to our Stanislaus State College permanent campus - a step which must be taken before long-range permanent building begins . . . To all who voted in support of the measure, the college will be forever grateful!

Tamimi, representing TPANT, had no plans to call for a separate sewer district. To do this they needed a petition of 76 signatures minimum. At the last meeting of the group, the support wasn't there but that could change he said. On February 24, Turlock City Council approved to extend sewer lines to the new campus at a cost of \$250,000.

Public hearings were conducted for the month of February by the Stanislaus County Planning

Commission concerning the Turlock General Plan. The hearings were extended for two months to allow all of the property owners in the area to speak.

President Vasche announced the establishment of a citizens advisory committee on February 23:

PROGRESS IN NORTH AREA PLANNING. All of us at the college are most pleased at the wonderful public response which has come to our first step in what will be the development of the permanent college community. The establishment of the Citizens Advisory Committee - a joint action of the County of Stanislaus, City of Turlock, and Stanislaus State College, represents one of the most significant developments in the progress of our college to date. You may expect the Citizens Advisory Committee to make specific long-term recommendations which will be of extreme value to the county, the city and the college.

The twenty-five members of the committee were appointed by Stanislaus County Supervisor Joe Domecq, Turlock Mayor Quaile Norton, and SSC President Vasche. The name of the group became the College Area Planning Committee and would advise the city and county on planning issues for the north Turlock area.

Harry A. Parks, representing an investment firm from Oakland, announced in January, a plan to build housing on 62 acres next to the college. The area was south of the campus on Monte Vista and east of Del's Lane. The plan was to build 940 apartment units on 47 acres, 10 acres for a shopping, and 5 acres for a motel. The architecture would conform to the SSC buildings to be erected. It was put before the county and city governments. At the County Board of Supervisors meeting, it was stated by an attendee that Parks had lots of money which got him approval. The rezoning of the southeast corner of Monte Vista, across from the campus, to commercial, was not fully known even to property owners in the area.

Cecil Hix, who owned land across from the college site on Geer sued Tamini. Tamini bought a lot of 130 by 180 foot for \$18,500 in 1960 and didn't make the payments of \$2,000 a year. Hix asked the court to rescind the contract because it was difficult for Tamini to meet it because of the zoning. The first acre of land to sell near the college sold for \$4,000 still under agriculture zoning.

On March 28, at a meeting of the College Area Planning Committee, Executive Dean Crowley stated that part of the decision to locate a campus north of Turlock was that the city of Turlock would annex it and provide city services. He and the California State Colleges were against any move to establish another city where the campus was located. In an April 3 letter to the Turlock City Council, President Vasche said that it was in the best interest of everyone to have the college immediately annexed into the city.

The College Area Planning Committee met on April 4 and discussed controlled growth versus free growth. Commercial strip zoning along Geer Rd. would not be allowed because it would be a detriment to the local residents. At the April 11 meeting, Crowley presented the results of a survey of the location of commercial and residential facilities in college towns. Generally next to campuses were book and supply stores for student needs, student civic meeting centers, apartments, rooming houses, and sorority

and fraternity houses. One-quarter a mile away were banks, churches, and religious centers. Between 1/4 mile to one mile, there were shopping centers, restaurants, service stations, offices, theaters, and residential dwellings.

At the College Area Planning Committee meeting of April 18, the committee concurred with architect Reid's proposal that parks should be located at the entrances to the college which would be a total of 35 acres. Total cost for four park sites would be \$58,000. The committee decided to support that proposal and noted that community-minded citizens might donate land for that purpose. It was suggested that an airport could be built near the college but noise and danger ruled that out. At the May 9 meeting, the committee decided to recommend that buildings within one-quarter mile of the permanent campus should be residential and that new types of zoning districts be devised to allow for special needs of the college area.

The May 24 committee meeting at the War Memorial Auditorium had 140 residents in attendance. The committee listened to complaints but stuck with the decision of one-quarter mile of one-family residential in the college area. Harry Parks of Oakland complained because he wanted to build an apartment project, and Fred Tamini complained because the interim zoning would not allow him to build a hospital, clinic and nursing home. He said projects take time to develop. Crowley objected to residential zoning north of Monte Vista because it would cause leap-frog development.

At the committee meeting of June 20, Crowley wanted Del's Lane to come straight from the highway which would help access to the college. C.V. Hix's plan for 10 acres of commercial and 10 acres of residential near the college failed approval by the committee. Joe Bisho was angered and called it "downtown politics." Stanley Wilson then challenged him to name names and dates in regard to his statement which Bisho declined.

The College Area Planning Committee met on July 25 to discuss the major streets and highways of the college area. The members on the committee representing SSC were: Acting President Crowley, Counseling Officer Ferguson, Professor Riznik, Student Body Vice President Linda Sanders, architect John Lyon Reid, and Facilities Planner, Dale Fleming. The recommendations of this committee were submitted to the Stanislaus County Planning Commission. The recommendation was for R-1-12 and R1-9 zoning near the campus which would provide 12,000 to 9,000 square foot lots. On July 12, The Stanislaus Planning Commission approved residential zoning for almost all of the north Turlock region, but Harry Parks lost his bid for commercial property.

4. California State College Chancellor Buell Gallagher

The story of Dr. Buell Gallagher is important to the history of SSC because it encapsulates the drama of the cold war, Communism, and free speech, and also because his resignation led to another chancellor being appointed whose tenure would extend for two decades. Gallagher became the first chancellor of the new California State Colleges in April 1961. He was a unique person and his experiences were just as unique. He was the son of a Congregationalist minister who himself became a Congregationalist

minister. He was born and grew up in a conservative Midwest community but became an outspoken internationalist and liberal. He was a white president at black Talladega College in Alabama where he fought for black employment in war factories. Throughout World War II he remained a pacifist but seeing the irony in this he remarked:

There was I, a publicly acknowledged pacifist, using my energies to help the war effort. We attempted to establish an island of sanity and decency in the midst of an indecent and unconscionable caste system.

His doctoral dissertation was "American Caste and the Negro College," which *New Republic*, a leftist magazine, praised as "the soundest work in the field to date." In 1943, he took a position at Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, as a Professor of Christian Ethics. He ran for Congress as a Fair Deal Democrat and lost by 3,000 votes. During the Korean War, he became more of a "centrist," denouncing Communism and was in favor of the war. He explained that the Korean War was "the use of armed strength of many nations to stop aggression. It seem to me that there is a difference between that kind of war and the old nationalistic versions." Gallagher served as a board member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was the president of the World University Service. In 1952, he became the president of New York City College and faced immediately a challenge from the school's athletics program. Seven members of the college's national championship basketball team had accepted bribes from gamblers to control scores of games. To counter this he simply deemphasized sports and promoted excellence in education. During the 1930's, the Communist Party had concentrated its activities at New York City College which derived the name "Little Red Schoolhouse." Gallagher denounced communism. He said, "Communism is a doctrine concerned with distortions of the truth, weird conceptions of human nature, lust for power, willingness to exploit the exploited, and the use of innocents as agents." This did not stop Senator Joe McCarthy from accusing the city college students of the early 1950s of holding a communist "reunion" there. Gallagher responded by saying that if a reunion were taking place that invitations should also go out to veterans and casualties of World War II who are alumni. He continued:

If it is to be our lot in this critical hour to bear the blows of posturing practitioners of professional patriotism, let us do it with the quiet confidence that the anvil is stronger than the hammer.

On October 31, 1961, Gallagher was awarded the U.S. Army's "The Outstanding Civilian Service Medal" at San Jose State College by the Commanding General, W.N. Gillmore, of the San Francisco Presidio. It was a military ceremony and well-attended by important military and civilian figures. He was given the award for integrating the ROTC program at New York City College into the "educational, civic, and social objectives" of the college. The citation read in part:

The impact of his wisdom, personality and enthusiasm was most inspirational to the ROTC Corps of Cadets. By personal example Dr. Gallagher motivated the ROTC students to a more realistic recognition of citizenship responsibilities to the Nation they serve. Through his unceasing efforts, the ROTC program at the City College of New York became a vital and dynamic element of the educational curriculum and and outstanding example of the effective effort of colleges and

universities to furnish the best graduates for continued development as the Nation's future military leaders.

Gallagher visited Stanislaus State in December and impressed everyone prompting the Academic Council, with the approval of the faculty, to issue this proclamation:

THEREFORE, the General Faculty of the Stanislaus State College unanimously endorses, without reservation, the appointment of Dr. Gallagher as Chancellor of the California State Colleges and commends the Governor and the State College Board of Trustees on their choice of Dr. Gallagher as Chancellor.

His stay as chancellor of the California State Colleges, the largest system in the world, was shortlived. He became embroiled in a free speech controversy and also was disappointed in his treatment by the Board of Trustees. He resigned in February after holding office for seven months. There was some embarrassment because his inaugural as the first chancellor was to be held in April.

The course towards his resignation began in January when the trustees gave him a week to issue a policy statement concerning communist speakers on state college campuses. He asked for more time, but outside right wing groups pressed for a statement. A week later he did respond stating it would be left up to each campus president to determine who would be permitted to speak. He made his position clear in regard to dissension whatever it may be:

Dissent is not disloyalty - not in a free society. In a closed society, of course, dissent is synonymous with disloyalty, since neither can be permitted. But in a free society, recognizing the right to dissent, dare not fall into the error of confusingly identifying permissible disloyalty. Real disloyalty must be ferreted out, exposed and expunged, if freedom is to endure. Democracy has the obligation to protect itself against betrayal. But to look at every dissenter with the jaundiced suspicion that he is actually disloyal is only the first step in a very short journey which leads to a land of corrupt and corrupting miasma where suspicion is taken as proof, trial as condemnation.

To illustrate what he was up against in regard to free speech, this note appeared in the Campus Digest on November 13:

Mr. Thomas W. Braden, president of the California State Board of Education and a member of the Trustees of the California State Colleges, spoke at Orange County College last month on the topic "How to Fight Communism." A copy of his address is available to interested faculty in the Library.

As for the right wing critics, he said:

They have no regard for truth. Like the Communists, they use only that portion of fact which suits their purposes. If I were to stand before you and say that the American flag is red, white and blue, they would quote me as having said that the American flag is red. If they quote my words today, they will use only certain carefully selected phrases or paragraphs, disregarding anything which

might put the thoughtful and convinced Center in a favorable light, and sowing the seeds of distrust and suspicion with a profligate hand.

Another reason he gave for his resignation was the state's retirement plan. In ten years of retirement he would lose \$80,000 when compared to the plan he had at New York City College. Also he and his wife had expected a vigorous hunt for housing for his family but no residence was forthcoming. He commented in his letter of resignation, "I am not able to give my best efforts to the chancellorship when my wife is profoundly unhappy." He resigned on February 13 and returned to New York City College.

Gallagher announced resignation provoked this reaction from President Vasche:

All of us at SSC were shocked to receive news that Chancellor Buell Gallagher had resigned . . . While our college contacts with Dr. Gallagher have been limited to this point, I am sure that all of us here were impressed with his sincerity and by his firm dedication to principles. We deeply regret Dr. Gallagher's decision to leave our state colleges. He had made many friends within the ranks of the general public and of our state college people.

At the March 1 General Faculty meeting, a tape recording was played with a message from the ailing President Vasche. He was concerned about the resignation of Chancellor Gallagher and the confusion which might exist for awhile. He noted that the office was new and that more was expected of it, but Stanislaus State needed to go forth with its plans. He stated:

My suggestion to you, however, is that we can best protect the interest of our college by concerting our efforts to building the strongest college program possible, and not worry too much about the steps the trustees are going to follow at their meeting this week in Sacramento in regard to the Chancellor. If we can build our program down here with the full support of the people, that will be the best thing for us, and in the long run it will give us the finest one of all the state colleges . . . The trustees are meeting at Sacramento today and tomorrow. Dean Crowley will be attending these meetings as an observer to protect our interest in relation to our state college building program . . . We have had the assurance from Ex-Supervisor Veneman who is now Assemblyman indicating his full support of our program; Mr. Donnelly of the State Senate, Mr. Cobey, Mr. Winton and others are also working very hard for us. This means that we will be in pretty good shape in relationship to the Governor's Budget.

Now the selection of a new chancellor became a hot item. In President Vasche's comments on March 12, one can see the "the best and brightest" theme which was pervading the land at the time:

The Board of Trustees consists of 16 men and women who have been selected by the Governor and they represent individuals of outstanding accomplishment in their respective fields of endeavor. It is my hope that the Board will select the best qualified person in America as the Chancellor with the pledge that SSC will give full support to the selection.

On March 5 the a telegram was received on campus from Louise H. Heibron, Chair of the Special State College Trustees Committee:

Urgent please consult with chairmen of Faculty Senate or Council and make necessary arrangements. In accordance with the Boards announced decision to consult with state college faculties about the appointment of a Chancellor I am calling a meeting of the Chairmen of the Senates or Councils and two other faculty representatives from each college to be chosen by any means determined by the colleges Senate or Council to meet at Los Angeles State College Friday March Nine in Executive Session at Eleven AM. A meeting with state college presidents will be held at Nine Thirty AM same day and place. In addition the Trustees Committee will meet at Three o'clock to receive criteria recommendations and identification of names to be placed in consideration by local campus membership organizations. If you have chapters of AAUP, AFT, ACSCP, CSEA or CTA please notify them to this effect. Representation is limited to one individual per campus chapter and/or written communication.

The SSC General Faculty met on March 7 and elected faculty representatives to send to the trustees meeting. They were Barnes Riznik, David Stenzel, and Donald Frantz. Discussed at the meeting were the Association of California State College Professors (ACSCP) criteria for the selection of a chancellor which is enumerated below. Criterion five received the most debate. Some challenged its negativeness and the absence of California private universities. John Caswell felt that there would be bitterness and resentment within the State College system if someone from the University of California was selected. The vote of the General Faculty to adopt the ACSCP criteria was Yes13; No11; and 2 abstained. These are adopted ACSCP criteria:

1. He should be a figure whose standing on the national scene is appropriate to the present and future importance of the system. The salary and prerequisites of the position should therefore be at the top of the profession for the nation at large.
2. He should ideally have an established reputation for leadership in the academic world, including faculty and administrative experience at the college or university level, rather than eminence in business, politics or military service.
3. He should have demonstrated a willingness and capability to work with the public and with the elected representatives of the public.
4. He should have demonstrated an understanding of responsibilities of faculty members in the determination of educational policy.
5. He should not be chosen from the present or past staffs of the University of California, the State Department of Education, or any of the California State Colleges, for it is essential that the approach his assignment free from associations which might prejudice his position. He should preferably be chosen from outside the state.

The three representatives from SSC reported back on March 15 at the General Faculty meeting. The trustees had acted favorably on faculty input into the selection process. They asked that a 5-person systemwide faculty committee be established as consultants to the trustees concerning chancellor

candidates. Barnes Riznik from SSC was selected to be a committee member. The General Faculty was very pleased that the Trustees had allowed faculty participation in the process. A resolution to that effect was passed and forwarded to the Trustees.

Dr. Glenn Dumke was one of top candidates for chancellor. He been been selected as Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs of the state colleges in October. President Vasche wrote to Chancellor Gallagher praising Dumke:

I am delighted at the appointment of Glenn S. Dumke as Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. You could have searched throughout the world and not found another man more promising for this position. He will be a wonderful aid to you as you build ahead on the overall State program.

It was announced on April 9 that Vice Chancellor Dumke was selected to be the new chancellor. President Vasche applauded the choice saying, "Dr. Dumke has repeatedly demonstrated his ability as an administrator, a scholar, and as one who is skilled in working with academic groups in all fields and at all levels." He promised to give him his fullest cooperation.

The new chancellor promised his fullest support for SSC:

We will do our best to help Stanislaus State develop into one of the great colleges of this great system . . . I congratulate Stanislaus State on the excellent progress it has made under the leadership of President J. Burton Vasche, and I look forward to working with the college, its students, faculty, and community in my new capacity.

Chancellor Dumke circulated formal remarks to each campus shortly after his appointment. The text was published in the Campus Digest on April 26. Among his comments was this concerning the purpose of higher education:

The students in these colleges, and in others, are the leaders of tomorrow. The job we do in these colleges is inevitably going to have tremendous effect on the type of nation and world we live in. If it is good, it will be because we, and others like us, have done our job well. If it is not, it will be because we, at least partly, because we have failed.



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California State University Stanislaus: A History

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Chapter 3: September 1962 - August 1963

Introduction

This was the third year of operation for Stanislaus State College. It had lost its President a few months earlier to cancer. The Acting President Gerard Crowley had some big shoes to fill which he did to the great satisfaction of all. In the meantime a search for a new president had begun with a campus search committee working closely with the Chancellor's Office.

Opening day was September 17 where there was a brief ceremony held at the patio north of Donnelly Hall. The acting president welcomed students and faculty to the fairground campus and wished them a successful semester. Orientation followed immediately for new students.

Much of the attention though through the year was focused on the new campus site. It began with Proposition 1A on the November ballot which provided funds for the construction of the three buildings at the permanent campus. Building plans were drawn up and exhibited by the architects at the fairground campus desiring input from Stanislaus State faculty, staff, and administration.

These were the days of the Cold War which heated up with the Cuba Missile Crisis in October. There was a possibility of a nuclear war which prompted these instructions published in the Campus Digest for October 26:

CIVIL DEFENSE PROCEDURES

Two buildings in Turlock have been designated as fallout shelters. These buildings are the

Turlock Irrigation District offices on Canal Drive and the Nulaid Egg building on South Center Street. However, since these buildings will hold only a small portion of the population in this area, people should utilize all churches, schools, and other better built facilities for fallout shelters. There will be two alerts indicated by the air raid signals: 1. The YELLOW ALERT -- a steady blast of 3 to 5 minutes. This means: attack alert --take action as directed by local government. Tune your AM radio to a conelrad frequency (640 or 1240 kcs.) for official directions. Don't use the telephone. 2. The RED ALERT -- a wailing tone or short blasts for 3 minutes. This means: attack -- take cover immediately in best available shelter. In a building: If you can't get to one of the above mentioned shelters, go into a basement or to an interior first floor room. Stay inside until you get word you can leave. Outside or in a car: Go to nearest shelter. If you cannot reach shelter lie flat on the ground face down, or crouch on floor of car. In view of the present international situation, students, faculty and staff members are urged to keep informed on civil defense procedures. The best program for survival in case of an attack is to be prepared; be informed; and not to panic.

The missile crisis passed but interest continued concerning the communist threat. An announcement appeared in the Campus Digest on November 19, noting the TV program "Communism, R.M.E." to be shown serially on KRON-TV on Monday nights at 10:30. "R.M.E." stood for Winston Churchill's remark: "Communism is a Riddle, wrapped in a Mystery, surrounded by an Enigma." The program showed film taken in the Soviet Union and was narrated by Art Linkletter who had recently visited the country.

Fallout from above-ground nuclear testing was a major issue worldwide. The Campus Digest had this piece in the November 26 issue:

Fallout Studied in S.F. Bay Sediments. Last year's Soviet nuclear tests left a striking record in sediment deposits beneath the waters of San Francisco Bay. Radioactive fallout washed into northern reaches of the Bay after heavy winter and spring rains accounted for a ten-fold increase above natural background radiation, according to a current report by University of California engineers. In effect, the Carquinez Straits appeared to act as a giant funnel for river-transported fallout from vast areas of northern and central California . . .

Communist speakers on campuses was another public issue. Fred E. Reed, an 83 year old Oakland real estate man, in March offered to will to the University of California \$1 million if it would not have communist speakers on campus. The campus did have a communist speaker, and after the speech, Reed talked to students and increased the amount from \$1 to \$5 million in his will because "he had underestimated the average student's intelligence." Locally, Speaker of the General Faculty, Professor Driggs, gave a series of lectures at the Turlock Methodist Church on "Christianity and Communism." The series was aired on local radio.

Chronology

First day of class with a brief opening ceremony

- 9/28/62 First dance of the year
- 10/22/62 Third annual Community-College Council Luncheon
- 10/22/62 Representatives from the Western Association of Schools and Colleges paid a preliminary visit
- 11/6/62 Proposition 1A passed which provided funding for the new buildings at the new campus
- 11/15/62 Vice Chancellor Ray Rydell and State College Dean James Enoch visited the campus speaking on the Master Curricular Plan which was approved by the trustees on March 8.
- 12/3/62 The Stanislaus Area College-Community Orchestra first performance of the year
- 12/4/62 Acting President Crowley announces membership of the college's Advisory Board
- 12/11/62 The Stanislaus State College-Community Chorus first performance of the year
- 12/12/62 First basketball game of the year
- 12/19/62 Christmas ball at Divine Gardens
- 2/5/63 Site preparation begins at the new campus
- 3/8/63 The trustees approved statewide faculty constitution and the formation of the statewide academic senate
- 3/11/63 The trustees announce the selection of Dr. Alexander Capurso as the college's new president
- 3/17/63 - 3/19/63 The accreditation team from the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) were aboard and conducted their evaluation
- 3/26/63 The construction calendar of the new campus presented
- 4/16/63 Accreditation report from WASC is received
- 4/20/63 Second annual Creativity Conference
- 4/20/63 Retention, promotion, and tenure (RPT) guidelines for SSC faculty are presented to the administration.

6/8/63 Commencement is held

6/8/63 The Alumni Association hold their first annual general session

7/23/63 Second annual Summer Arts Festival is held

8/21/63 Fire at Turlock High School destroys \$6,000 of SSC music equipment

Campus Development, Planning, and Physical Plant

Proposition 1A on the November ballot provided Stanislaus State College with \$6,698,100 for construction of buildings on the new campus. These were the individualized amounts:

Site Development--- \$2,167,000
 Classroom Building--- 1,900,000
 Library Building--- 1,466,100
 Athletic Facilities--- 294,000
 Other--- 871,000
 Total--- \$6,698,100

Eighty percent of the money from Proposition 1A was for higher education which included local junior college construction too. The other twenty percent was for social programs for the mentally ill, forest fire-fighting, conservation, and the control of crime, delinquency, and drugs.

Support for the proposition was sought at the college and in the surrounding community. The local junior chamber of commerce asked on September 27, that all local organizations in the district join in support of Proposition 1A. Stanislaus State student s washed cars in October to raise money to help finance an advertising campaign. Stanislaus County Senator Hugh P. Donnelly and Assemblyman Jack Veneman firmly supported 1A along with their political opponents, Robert Bienvenu and Charles Spencer. The steering committee of the Stanislaus State College Community-College Council acted as a citizens' group spearheading the support for the proposition. The college's alumni group, the college's faculty women's club, the student senate, and the SSC faculty pledged strong support for Proposition 1A. If it didn't pass, the construction of the new campus could be delayed from three to five years.

These amounts were donated by campus groups to the statewide Citizens Committee for Yes on Proposition 1A:

SSC Faculty--- \$89.30
 SSC Faculty Women's Club--- 25.00
 SSC Non-Academic Employees--- 18.20
 SSC Associated Students--- 62.50

To the relief of everyone associated with the college, Proposition 1A passed on November 6. Acting President Crowley jubilantly remarked:

We want to express particular thanks to the newspapers in our area, to the students, and to the members of our faculty who devoted so much of their personal time and effort to the informational program concerning Proposition 1A.

The vote of the six counties served by the college was substantially stronger in support of Proposition 1A which demonstrates definite evidence of the continuing support of Stanislaus State College.

During the academic year, approval was sought for the plans of the three buildings to be constructed on the new campus which were the library building, classroom building, and boiler plant. In October, the trustees approved the boiler plant drawings which went next to the Public Works Board. Detailed working plans for the classroom building were available on campus on November 21. The executive dean met with each division and department to discuss them.

Site preparation for the new campus began on February 5, when two irrigation diversion ditches were constructed to redirect water from the existing ditches at the site. Then the old ditches were leveled to allow further landscaping. This preliminary work was finished before irrigation began on March 15. The contractor was Howell and Schmidt of Modesto.

On March 5, the plans for the new library building were made available by architect Bill Sellier, but they were 50% complete. The architect desired feedback so he could continue. He met again with campus members on May 23.

At the Academic Council meeting of March 26, the construction schedule for the new campus was announced:

Project-----	Starting Date-----	Completing Date
Site Development-----	June 25, 1963-----	May 1964
Classroom Bldg.-----	August 1, 1963-----	September 15, 1964
Library-----	August 15, 1963----	September 15, 1964
Boiler Plant-----	August 1, 1963-----	August 1, 1964

But at the next Academic Council it was announced that construction was already twenty days behind.

Site development Phase I working drawings were approved by the trustees along with \$1,210,436 for site preparation. Next these items were sent to the Public Works Board. In May, the trustees approved \$796,400 for the building of the boiler plant. On May 29, it was announced that the board had approved the drawings for the classroom building and boiler plant. These two projects were sent out for bidding.

In the meantime, further space for student study was needed at the fairgrounds. On November 30, the fairground cafeteria was rented and turned into a study hall. Chairs and desks were moved in to provide seating for the students.

The fairgrounds were not always available to the college. Because of security, the gates had to be closed at these posted hours:

Monday through Thursday 11 pm Friday 10 pm Saturday 2 pm

Administration and Staff

Important to a college president are his groups of advisors to aid him in formulating and implementing policy. Acting President Crowley had four such administrative groups: the Academic Council, Administrative Staff, Community-College Council, and the Advisory Board.

On September 24, the first meeting of the Academic Council was held. Membership included the campus president, deans, speaker of the faculty, and one representative from each division elected by secret ballot. The purpose of the council was to advise the president on the "execution of policies adopted by the President and the General Faculty."

On October 22, the third annual Community-College Council Luncheon was held. Representatives from sixty-eight area organizations attended. The total attendance was 101. John Allard chaired the meeting; Carl Hillberg talked about Proposition 1A; and Acting President Crowley spoke about the future of SSC. Entertainment was provided by the SSC Community-College Chorus.

On October 25, Acting President Crowley changed the name of his group of advisors from "Cabinet" to "Administrative Staff" and members were Crowley; Dean of Instruction, Caswell; Dean of Students, Bruggman; Business Manager, Rives; Librarian Galloway; Speaker of the Faculty, Driggs; Clerk of the Faculty, Swain; and Secretary to the President, Johnson.

On December 4, Acting President Crowley announced the members of the college's Advisory Board:

Kennan H. Beard, Sr., Modesto businessman
 Hartley H. Bush, Oakdale attorney
 Ross A. Carkeet, Sonora judge
 Robert Evans, M.D., Mariposa doctor
 Richard Gardner, Los Banos contractor
 Buddy T. Iwata, Livingston farmer
 William Logan, Patterson attorney
 Mrs. Donald M. Robinson, Merced
 Stanley T. Wilson, Turlock editor and publisher

One unnamed appointment from Calaveras County
Three unnamed appointments from San Joaquin County

The campus continued to use local radio to reach its constituents in a program called "State College Report." Its schedule was:

KHOM Turlock----Tuesday 5:30 pm
KBEE Modesto----Saturday 9:35
KCEY Turlock----Saturday 12:15
KWIP Merced----Saturday 8:15

Now that the campus had grown, the communication avenue needed to be more efficient. It was requested on October 19 that a phone number be given instead of the person's name to the switchboard operator:

Telephone Switchboard Service

In order to help expedite telephone service it is requested that the telephone number of the person you are calling be given to the operator instead of only a name. Telephone directories have been provided at each phone and the switchboard operator cannot normally take the time to look up telephone numbers for you. This is particularly true of long-distance calls. Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Bulletin boards were made available for permanent use to divisions, departments, and administration to communicate to students and faculty. To schedule one, the requester needed to see the executive dean's office.

The state provided cars for the campus to use. The drivers of these cars were required to take defense driving instruction which began on September 28. Having no personnel to spare, the drivers had to clean their own windows. The Campus Digest noted that responsibility:

STATE CARS

Clean cloths have been placed in each of the state cars so that each operator may clear the windows and lights on these damp mornings and evenings. Please keep these on the floor of the back seat so that they will be readily accessible to each driver. Whenever additional cloths are needed, please notify the Business Office.

On November 19, it was requested that state cars be returned the night of the trip or the next morning before 8 am to assure the availability of the car for the next driver. There was a problem with trading stamps which were in vogue at the time. State employees were told not to accept trading stamps for gasoline purchased for the state cars. If they did receive them, they were to turn them in at the office because they were property of the state.

Being a public facility, the college had its share of theft. A warning was posted in the May 17 issue of the Campus Digest:

Security of Personal Belongings. There have been recent occasions of thefts of personal property on the fairgrounds. The most recent involved the taking of a purse from a classroom in Donnelly Hall and the resultant loss of \$50. All students and staff are cautioned not to leave any valuables unattended. This includes locking of vehicles in the student and staff parking lots.

There were some new administrative appointments. Dr. Paula Loeffler was elected chair of the Division of Science and Mathematics. Dr. Gene C. Wisler of San Francisco State College was appointed to serve as Associate Dean (Curriculum Coordinator). He had served at San Francisco as the Vice Chairman of the Creative Arts Division. He had taught at the University of Oregon, College of Idaho, University of Minnesota, and San Francisco State College. His background was on curriculum coordination. Raymond N. Doyle was appointed as the new Dean of Educational Services and Summer Sessions beginning in September 1963. He had been the coordinator of San Francisco State extension courses in San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties.

Then there was the matter of selecting a new president for the campus. Tom Barrett was the chair of the the presidential selection committee, and he informed the General Faculty on October 19 that they had thirty applicants and were in the midst of evaluating them. The committee had to work closely with the Chancellor's Office. On February 15, Barrett commented that "Our committee has enjoyed excellent working relationships with the chancellor's staff and we do not expect any undue delay in this process."

The trustees announced on March 11 that Dr. Alexander Capurso, 52, Professor of Creative Arts at San Francisco State, had been chosen to be the college's new president. Besides San Francisco State, he had taught at University of Kentucky and Syracuse University. He received his degrees from the University of Kentucky in music. He been a guest conductor for many symphony orchestras and had published on psychology of music. He would take charge of his official presidential duties on July 1, 1963. His first public pronouncement appeared in the August 1st Campus Digest which concerned the assignment of clericals:

Clerical Services Assigned to Divisions.

There has been an expressed desire by the faculty-at-large regarding our clerical services unit that we move from the "pool" operation to the assignment of such services directly to divisions. In the past months an ad hoc faculty-administrative committee has been involved in planning this shift and recommendations have been presented to the former acting president.

It seems apparent that this change in the utilization of our secretarial and clerical resources can be effected at the opening of the fall semester. Specific assignments will be worked out with each division chairman and the business manager.

More changes were announced on August 8 by President Capurso. The title "Dean of Instruction" was changed to "Dean of Academic Affairs," and the title "Dean of Students" was changed to "Dean of Student Affairs." The Dean of Educational Services and Summer Sessions, Raymond Doyle, would now serve as Interim Dean of Academic Affairs, and Rudolf C. Ferguson, College Counselor, would also serve as the Assistant to the Dean of Educational Services and Summer Sessions. Gerard Crowley would assume his old position as Executive Dean and would also serve as the Director of Institutional Studies.

Community members were proud of having a college in their locale and wanted to share in its development in any way they could. The campus received from the Mariposa Drug Company a 42" x 62" framed photograph of the clock tower on the historic Mariposa County Courthouse. The courthouse was built in 1854, and in 1866, a clock from England was installed. The photograph was taken by Harold Rowney, Mariposa County auditor, and enlarged by Eastman Kodak Company.

The campus reciprocated by showing interest in the community. The Stanislaus Area United Crusade drive began on October 16 with Win Quinley from the campus coordinating. The drive was a huge success according to his report of October 26. The campus women's group was active in community support too. The Stanettes met October 25 at the home of Bobby McNeal and made Christmas decorations. They sold the decorations at a Christmas crafts fair held December 3-5 making \$100 which they gave to Medic-Alert Foundation of Turlock. They elected new officers on April 25: Alice Crowder, president; Mary Jo Ferrise, vice-president; Vicki Barker, secretary; Marlene Hendershott, treasurer; and Yvonne Baptiste, historian-reporter.

Tragedy struck on August 21. The band room at Turlock High School caught fire destroying \$6,000 of SSC equipment. Lost were two pianos, 2 viols, and furniture. The college had no insurance, but the high school insurance paid some of the loss. Fortunately, the bulk of the music equipment had just been removed to the fairgrounds.

Student Body

The student directory became available on November 2 and listed the student officers for the year which were:

President--- Dennis Gibson
 Vice President--- Linda Sanders
 Secretary--- Gwynne Chandler
 Treasurer--- Pat Jara and Jack Ulrich
 Men's Representative--- Gary Chisum
 Women's Representative--- Coy Roberts

Student President Dennis Gibson addressed the student body in the first issue of the Signal. He had a sense of history calling the college a "pioneering school with a pioneering spirit." He said, "Those of you

who are here for the first time are a vital part of the future. We hope you'll be proud of what is yet to come. The part you play in the future of SSC is up to you." Gibson had a column in each issue of the Signal called the "President's Corner" in which he wrote on matters facing the student body.

Student usage of campus facilities needed a written policy which was drafted by the dean of students and made public in the November 16 issue of the Campus Digest:

Procedures for requesting use of campus facilities, including use of Campus Digest for official, are as follows:

1. All requests for publication of notices pertaining to student activities, meetings, and/or events will be accepted only from the Coordinator of Student Activities, Beverly Houston
2. Requests for student use of classrooms and/or any other college facilities will be accepted only from the Coordinator of Student Activities, Beverly Houston. 3. Student officers of recognized on-campus organizations may work directly with Beverly Houston in arranging for publication of notices and for the use of campus facilities.
4. Requests from groups not as yet having gained recognized on-campus status or from individuals not associated with recognized organizations must receive the approval of the Student Executive Board before being submitted to Beverly Houston. 5. All requests should reach Beverly Houston as early as possible prior to date of publication or the date of the event to assure adequate processing of the request. A minimum of one week is most desirable.
6. Requests for any variation in the above procedures are to be directed to the Dean of Students (Bruggman).

There were many scheduled social events for the students. The first social event was on September 28 at 7:30 pm where there was dancing, ping pong, and other games. Dress was casual. On November 3, an "all college" dance was held in a barn owned by Arnold Larson on East Monte Vista Rd. Students, staff, and faculty were invited. Price was 25 cents per couple and 50 cents per individual. About 120 attended the event. Warrior Day was held on November 28 and offered a free barbeque lunch for students, staff, and faculty. As part of the day's events, a volleyball game was played between faculty and students.

The Newman Club sponsored a Christmas ball held December 19 at the Divine Gardens. Dinner was from 7-9 pm and featured steak (\$3) or prime rib (\$3.75). Dancing was from 9 pm to 1 am with music by Phil Orlando and the Jesters. The cost for the dance was \$2.50 per couple and \$2 per individual. The ball was opened to students, staff, and faculty. The Newman club was the newest club on campus. Its officers were Doug Hendrick, president; Albert Buzzini, vice president; Maureen Young, recording secretary; and Veralyn Fernandes, corresponding secretary.

The idea of a turkey race at the college began first with this student body. Myrle Haile wrote about it in the September 28 issue of the Signal:

Turkey Race Proposed by SSC Students.

The student council now awaits official approval on a newly planned turkey race which is meant to take place on campus sometime in late November or early December . . . Since Stanislaus State is in the turkey center of the west and since the annual turkey show is held on campus, a function such as this should be very appropriate, amusing and even monetarily beneficial. Entries of turkeys may be made by various colleges, local growers, and hatcheries, organizations on campus, or by individuals . . . the poultry may be saddled, painted, or in any manner decorated to depict an individual concern . . . Since all is still in the planning stage, only imagination prevails. Perhaps this is Stanislaus State's answer or retort to elephant races and telephone booth stuffing.

The Legend (yearbook) staff first met on October 8 with all students invited. Officers were elected:

Editor Douglas Hendricks

Assistant Editor and Sales Paul Castro

Ad Salesman Steve Camopora Art and Layout Linda Sanders, Ruth Rankin, Dennis Gibson

Copies of the earlier yearbooks, 1961 and 1962, were still available at \$3 a copy.

The Alumni Association held their first annual general session on June 8 at the Turlock High School auditorium preceding commencement. Dr. Walter Garcia, President of the Modesto Junior College, was the principle speaker. Acting President Crowley gave a short address, and Grace Kimoto spoke about the youthful Alumni Association. The new alumni officers were Bertha Davis, president; Ed Waller, co-president; Alberta Caswell, secretary; Elaine Stringer, reporter; Tom Lyons, treasurer; and Helen Conley, ch aplain.

Commencement was held on Saturday, June 8 at Turlock High School. Professor Driggs gave the principle address, "Liberal Arts -- Education of the Whole Man." Student speaker, Joan Stribling of Merced, spoke on "The Times Are Impatient." Acting President Crowley conferred the degrees and addressed the gathering on "The Process of College Development."

There were eleven students who made the Dean's List having received 3.5 grade point average for the spring semester: Kristine Carlson, Corrine Groll, Jack Ulrich, Loren K. Griffith, Patricia Jara, Emily Magruder, James Worthington, Amelia Monson, Joan Stribling, Frances Kling, and Evelyn Newbaum.

Students needed jobs both while going to school and after graduation. A job service was provided by the campus Placement Office:

Part-time jobs are available through the Placement Office here at SSC. Also available is an up-to-date list on available housing in the Turlock area. Some of the housing and placement opportunities will be posted throughout the year on the bulletin board adjacent to the Admissions Office.

Army recruiters were accepted on campus during this pre-Vietnam War period. Captain Barbara Adams was on campus February 26 to interview students who were interested in the armed forces. The Peace Corps announced that it was interested in volunteers for its university extension work in Ethiopia. The commitment would be two years and training would take place at UCLA.

Student body elections were held in May with these results: Jerry Merryman, president; Al Bizzini, vice president; Gwynne Chandler, secretary. A controversy arose when the runner-up for president called for a new election based on improper procedures. It was charged that electioneering took place within 100 feet of the polls.

Faculty

Dr. Don Driggs, associate professor of political science was elected speaker of the General Faculty to replace Barnes Riznik who resigned to take a position in Massachusetts. Dr. Lorna Swain served as clerk.

A special General Faculty meeting was held on November 15 to listen to Vice Chancellor Ray Rydell and State College Dean James Enoch speak about the Master Curricular Plan. The trustees approved the plan on March 8.

Another special meeting of the General Faculty was held on December 4 with the following agenda:

- Report from Acting President Crowley on Junior College Districts
- Report from Librarian Galloway on the library budget
- Rules revision concerning the membership of the Loans and Scholarship Committee
- Resolution on Policies and Procedures for Degree Programs
- Resolution on Policy for the Naming of Buildings
- Resolution on Forced Salary Savings

Salaries were a great concern. Dr. C. Mansel Keene, Assistant Chancellor of Faculty and Staff Affairs, was on campus November 30 to discuss the proposed faculty salary schedule. He met with faculty individually and as a group. System faculty salary increases were announced on December 11. There was a 7.5% increase for instructors, assistant professors, and associate professors. Full professors received a 12.5% increase. These increases systemwide cost a little more than \$6 million. Chancellor Dumke commented that the reason for the difference in the increases was to "stiffen the qualifications for the higher ranks of associate and full professor while at the same time provide for a salary incentive for faculty members not promoted to the higher ranks . . . because of low salaries the colleges have tended to promote faculty members to higher ranks in order to give them raises. We must get back to the practice of promoting faculty to the senior ranks on the basis of merit."

How about speaker's fees? At a November meeting of local school superintendents, held at the SSC, a

"Speakers Bureau" list was distributed. It contained names of faculty and the topics of their talks. Would it be ethical for faculty to receive fees for their talks? After some discussion, the General Faculty passed this resolution:

I. No fees shall be charged when services are provided: A. On behalf of the college or its program, and when State travel money or the State car is provided.

Mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile will be expected for the round trip if neither State travel money nor the State car is provided. There will be a minimum mileage of \$1.00

II. Fees in addition to mileage may be expected where Section I does not apply.

III. Consultant fees shall be charged at the customary rate established by the particular profession.

IV. Materials fees shall be charged whenever special materials are furnished by the faculty member.

The establishment of a systemwide faculty organization (senate) to advise the trustees on policy took a step forward in December. A constitution had been drafted and received an informal review by the trustees, campus presidents, and faculty representatives. Then the constitution was voted upon by the state college faculty. It passed and was again reviewed by the trustees who approved it on March 8. The statewide academic senate could now gather. In April, the General Faculty at SSC elected Eldon Koplin and Max Norton to represent the campus.

Guidelines were needed at SSC for faculty retention, promotion, and tenure (RPT). Speaker Driggs at the May 14 meeting of the Academic Council, introduced tentative guidelines drafted by the General Faculty:

1. Criteria in order of importance would be: effectiveness of teaching, professional training and experience, professional growth reflected by publications, personal relationships, extra college activities, professional societies, and community relations.

2. Additional considerations are time spent on sabbatical leave would be counted, possession of a doctoral degree or its equivalent is required for promotion to ranks of Associate Professor and Professor, and 3 years of full-time teaching is required for promotion to Associate Professor and 5 years for Professor.

3. Tenure would be based on merit. Same criteria for tenure as used for promotion. Faculty covered under tenure regulations of July 1, 1962 should have a doctoral degree or equivalent.

4. Exceptions to doctoral degree for promotion would be in the following fields: Accounting, Art, Athletics, Journalism, Law, Music, and Social Welfare and some extraordinary cases.

Though collective bargaining hadn't stirred the souls of the faculty yet, there was still interest in faculty organizations. On September 17, faculty voted in favor of the "Mutual Recognition of the Association of California State College Professors (ACSCP) and California State Employees Association (CSEA)." This meant that the faculty could accept both organizations as representative organs.

The issue of faculty work hours arose. At the Academic Council, faculty representatives talked about teaching and its relationship to accreditation. Did the accreditation team want "quantity or quality" in regard to curriculum given the youthfulness of the college? Faculty felt there was no time to do all of the preparations required if quantity was needed. Besides, they had already done many preparations of new courses over the past two years. It was the sense of the Academic Council that the accreditation team would be sympathetic to the curricular problems of a new college and would not require full-blown curriculum found at older campuses. As a reminder though concerning faculty hours, the council reminded faculty that they were required to work 45 hours each week with a break down of 12 hours for teaching, 24 hours for preparation and advising, and 9 hours of committee work or community work.

This prompted the dean of instruction to post the policy concerning faculty office hours:

Members of the faculty who are teaching full-time are expected to maintain an average of one office hour per day for the five-day week. Those teaching part-time, and regular faculty members with late afternoon, evening, or Saturday classes should arrange sufficient office time to meet student requirements.

There were new faculty hires. Lawrence Berkoben was appointed to teach English. He taught at the University of Arizona and the University of Washington. He also had been in the Air Force which included service in Strategic Air Command. Ralf Parton joined the art department faculty. He taught at Michigan State University, SUNY, and at Buffalo, NY. His artwork had been exhibited in Michigan and New York and also in one-artist shows. Dr. Frederick E. Kottke became a member of the Economics Department. He was from the University of Southern California and specialized in public finance and economic history. J. Carlyle Parker, former Assistant Librarian at Church College of Hawaii, was appointed to the library faculty as head of public services. He had library experience at Humboldt State College, University of California, and Brigham Young University.

There were faculty social events and collegial engagements: The Faculty Women's Club held a progressive dinner on January 17. Louise Farrar was president and the dinner began at Ed Aubert's home. A faculty dinner was held on May 10 at the Turlock Grange Hall on Walnut Avenue. Cost was \$2.25 for fish or turkey. The keynote speaker was a representative from the Atomic Energy Commission talking about peaceful uses of atomic energy. There was college convocation held on July 16 concerning "The Role of the Professor: to Guide or Confuse?" Professor Stenzel served as moderator of a panel of faculty members which included professors Davidson, Farrar, Galas, and Johnson.

The year was coming to a close. At the May 16 General Faculty meeting, the Nominating Committee presented nominees for faculty governance for the next academic year. Professor Stenzel noticed that some of the nominees were on the Nominating Committee and questioned the appropriateness of this;

consequently, those nominees in question disqualified themselves. Election of faculty officers took place with the winners being: Lloyd Ahlem, Speaker; Miriam Maloy, Clerk; Rules Committee, Lola Johnson, Chris Galas, and Ed Aubert; RPT Committee, Kenneth Young, James Jensen, and Lloyd Bevans.

Curriculum

Instead of publishing a new college bulletin (catalog), a supplement was drafted and was made available at the Admissions and Records Office. The supplement superseded any information found in the original bulletin which covered the years 1961-63. The campus Educational Planning Committee met on January 9 to discuss and began the work on the 1963-64 catalog.

Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs Raymond A. Rydell and State College Dean James B. Enochs were on campus on November 15 to discuss the state colleges' "Master Curricular Plan." They spoke at a special meeting of the General Faculty and fielded questions. Their concern was the cost of specialized programs. They wanted listings from the various campuses of programs that are unique so they could review them. Enochs felt that state colleges generally jump into masters programs too fast. The question was asked about the number of doctorates required in departments to teach the curriculum. Rydell responded that there were no standards that he was aware of used by any accrediting association. That matter traditionally was left up to the department and the campus.

The state was looking at new education requirements for teachers. A credential program was in the works. On May 9, the Teacher Education Committee held an open meeting to discuss the new statewide credential structure, including proposed prebaccalaureate and professional education requirements.

The campus had only upper division students. When would the college be allowed to admit lower division students? At a special meeting of the General Faculty, this issue was discussed. Acting President Crowley pointed out that lower division courses must meet the approval of the Chancellor's Office, Trustees, the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, and funding from the Department of Finance. He told the body that it is required that a state college produce evidence that substantially above 50% of the high school graduates must be within a reasonable commuting distance of a junior college. In Stanislaus State's six county service area, 74% of high school graduates are in the commuting range. Other requirements were: a high quality lower division program must be presented and the college's facilities must be adequate to support the additional load. Crowley felt that shortly, Stanislaus would be able to meet these requirements especially once in its new facilities.

In regard to grading, the SSC faculty adopted a pass/fail grading policy on June 19:

A grade of "P" (Pass) or "F" (Fail) may be given by an instructor in those courses in which he feels it is undesirable to use letter grades because of the nature of the work (such as in workshops, activity, public performance, practicum, and similar courses).

The separation of church and state came into question at the October 23 meeting of the Academic

Council. Professor of Music Clifford Cunha inquired about the use of local church facilities for the presentation of his musical programs. There was a discussion with council members taking different sides on the issue. Acting President Crowley felt it was best for the college to keep the separation of church and state, but a committee was formed to study the matter. At the November meeting of the council, information was shared concerning other campuses and their policy on using church facilities. Acting President Crowley indicated that he would make a decision and notify the council.

During the academic year, there were many special curricular offerings and opportunities. Professor Reinholtz's students painted murals on buildings in downtown Merced, November 3 to 17. The theme was "Merced - Gateway to Yosemite." They painted nine murals in colors of charcoal gray, barn red, light blue, white, peach, and green.

On October 26, Dr. Norton and his speech class, "Principles of Speech Correction," attended clinics at the University of California Medical School and the Presbyterian Hospital in San Francisco. The purpose of the field trip was to acquaint students with diagnosis the various types of speech and hearing disorders. On November 10, classes on exceptional children and mental deficiency visited the Sonoma State Hospital under the guidance of Professor Swain. Professor Hanson took his science classes of Cellular Biology and Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy to Dillon Beach and Tomales Bay on February 22. They collected specimens of marine and terrestrial vertebrates and invertebrates for later study.

The second annual Creativity Conference was held on April 20. Keynote speakers were Drs. Calvin Taylor and Brewster Ghiselin both from the University of Utah. Dr. Taylor speciality was creativity among scientists while Dr. Ghiselin's was creative process in the humanities.

The orchestra and the chorus was busy presenting concerts during the year. The Stanislaus Area College-Community Orchestra, under the direction of Dean Bruggman, presented a public concert on December 3 at Oakdale. On May 26, the orchestra performed at the Turlock High School auditorium with selections from Beethoven, Mozart, and Gould. Also an original composition by music student James Worthington, entitled "Fugue in the Style of Bach," was performed. Professor Ghiglieri was a soloist.

On December 11 the Stanislaus State College-Community Chorus performed at the Turlock War Memorial which was the group's first appearance in Turlock since its concert at the Seattle World's Fair. Musical selections were for the Christmas season. Later the chorus presented Johann Sebastian Bach's "Magnificat" at the Julien School's multipurpose room. Professor Cunha was the director. The "Play of Daniel," a 12th Century liturgical drama was presented by the music department at Donnelly Hall. Professors Ghiglieri and Cunha were co-directors. On May 28, the chorus performed at the Turlock High School auditorium with selections from "The Peaceable Kingdom," by Randall Thompson.

Travel courses and special curriculum were offered during the summer. Professor Reinholtz, chair of the Creative Arts Division, took a group to France, Egypt, Greece, and Italy visiting the Louvre, pyramids, castles, and cathedrals. The travel-study workshop which had gone to the annual Carmel Bach Festival was offered again. The workshop was directed by Professor Ghiglieri and included three evenings of

class lectures and a weekend at the Bach Festival. The students traveled by charter bus and attended four concerts. The cost for the entire workshop was \$46.

The second Annual Summer Arts Festival was held on July 23, and the theme was "The Artist and Society." A variety of music was performed by various college musical groups from classical to jazz. Professors Reinholtz and Cunha addressed the festival briefly concerning the artist and society. There were art exhibits, and Ralf Parton spoke to the group concerning his philosophy and work.

There were five workshops held for teachers from July 29 to August 9. These workshops included topics such as reading in elementary school, science in elementary school, education of the gifted, mathematics in elementary school, and elementary school art.

Chancellor Glenn Dumke announced that the state colleges were offering international study programs in France, Germany, Sweden, Taiwan, and Spain. Students were to pay travel, room, board, and tuition. It was also noted that students studying abroad were eligible for National Defense Student Loans up to \$1,000 a year. Stanislaus State sent David Leib to Germany and Maureen Young to France.

Enrollment

Enrollment for the fall was a total of 689 students or 306 FTE (Full Time Enrollment of 12 units or more). Here are some comparisons with the previous year:

No. of Units	Fall 1961	Fall 1962
1-6	534	497
7-11	47	42
12+	144	150
Total	25	689

It was announced on October 9, by the Board of Trustees that tuition for out-of-state students would be raised from \$360 to \$600 a year. On January 22, the board approved a \$5 application fee for the state colleges. Up until that time, no fee had been charged.

A policy on concurrent enrollment was needed and was implemented on September 2:

A student who desires to enroll for a course at another institution while enrolled at Stanislaus State College must secure prior approval from his adviser and from the Office of the Registrar . . . Credit may not be granted for units earned during concurrent enrollment unless prior approval is obtained.

Academic Support

The library had a book budget of \$25,000 in 1960-61; in 1961-62, it was \$70,278; and in 1962-63, it was \$119,600. These three budgets purchased 42,900 volumes, but the library couldn't house all of them and still provide student seating. Paul Castro in the September 28 Signal wrote: "The primary motivation of the student's effective use of the library is the faculty's teaching methods . . . Our outstanding faculty is stimulating effective use of our somewhat limited facilities."

At the General Faculty meeting of November 1, Acting President Crowley suggested that the new library building be named after former president Dr. J. Burton Vasche. Librarian Galloway felt that naming the library after Dr. Vasche would not serve the end intended, that it would always be known as "The Library" regardless of what name is put on as a prefix. It was felt a policy was needed on the matter so it was given to the Facility Planning Committee.

Overdue books are nothing new at libraries. Stanislaus State library had several hundred overdue books according to the January 7 issue of the Campus Digest. The library said it would overlook those fines if the books were returned promptly.

Infringement of copyright is a worry of faculty and administration. On October 8, Galloway urged the faculty to abide by the copyright law:

All faculty members are advised that it is illegal to photocopy books, periodicals, and other copyrighted materials unless written permission has been obtained from the author. The library policy on making a photocopy is that one copy is permitted of a portion of a copyrighted work to a scholar who intends to use this material for his own studies.

Library exhibits are important in that they provide information and also create a learning atmosphere. In November, the library had a display of children's books from the "Books on Exhibit" which was a national exhibition of children and adolescent books. The library also had an exhibit on Swedish culture and history. The exhibit included books about Swedes; Swedes in the U.S.; Swedish notables; outstanding Americans of Swedish descent; and Swedes of Stanislaus County.

The library had a small children's collection for student teachers to use. Others wanted to use the collection, but the library's policy was firm. Galloway explained that the collection is small and was gathered for students in the education program. If others were allowed to use the collection, the high usage would wear out the books making them not usable for their agreed upon purpose.

The library received a gift book from former President Hubert Hoover. Hoover and his wife republished their 1912 translation of the 1556 Latin work *De Re Metallica*, by Georgius Agricola. The book traces from the earliest time to the 16th century the development in mining methods, metallurgical processes, geology, mineralogy, and mining laws. This special edition was autographed by Hoover: "To Stanislaus State College, the good wishes of Herbert Hoover."

It was important for the campus to know what libraries and museums were in the six-county service area

and what materials were contained in them. Galloway prepared a list of these facilities from questionnaires he had sent out.

The librarians continued to have discussion groups in their homes. Dean Galloway opened his home on September 6 to a discussion on the poetry of Dylan Thomas. Later in the year, the books *A Nation of Sheep*, *Walden Two*, and *Ideology and Utopias* were discussed. Librarian Miriam Maloy held a discussion group at her home on February 8. The book examined was George Bernard Shaw's *Adventures of the Black Girl in Her Search for God*.

The Audio-Visual Center (A-V) bought films and also rotated films from the McHenry Library in Modesto. These were some of the selections for 1962:

- Red China Part I & II
- Crustaceans
- Khrushchev and Berlin
- Amoeba
- Maintaining Classroom Discipline
- Paramecium
- They All Learn to Read
- Geological Work on Ice
- Teacher as Observer

Clifford Dick joined the A-V staff in September. He was badly needed because increased usage of technology in teaching which was something that was encouraged. A-V offered two dictating machines for faculty use. They were reminded that the tapes were to be reused because they were only for a quick transcription. There were other options available in A-V if the faculty member wanted to store the transcribed information permanently.

Sports

A call for basketball players was found in the November 27 Campus Digest:

Basketball practice will be held Thursday night 7-9 P.M. in the Turlock High School gym. Bring your gym clothes and a towel. The roster will be closed Thursday night so if you want to play, but cannot attend Thursday evening, contact Dennis Gibson.

The first basketball game was held on December 12 at the Turlock High School gym and was against National Market. They won 22-17. Pete Sullivan led SSC scoring with 13.

Major Events and Issues

1. Accreditation

During the fall semester, the Dean of Instruction, Dr. Caswell was assigned to prepare an application for accreditation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. A special faculty committee was assembled to gather information and write sections of the application. The document itself was over eighty pages in length and covered all of the essentials such as administration, students, faculty, and curriculum. The college was asking accreditation for these baccalaureate degrees:

- Bachelor of Education
- Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts - Elementary Education
- Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts - Business Administration
- Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts - Art and Music
- Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts - Humanities
- Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts - Mathematics and Science
- Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts - Social Science
- Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts - Foreign Languages

On October 22, representatives from the Western Association of Schools and Colleges came to the campus on a preliminary accreditation visit. Faculty and administrators met with the visitors.

The statement of philosophy was included in the accreditation application. This position was prepared by the campus Educational Planning Committee, adopted by the General Faculty, and approved by the Acting President. It read:

Stanislaus State College is a center of learning where students join with a faculty of scholars and artists in the pursuit of knowledge and wisdom. By means of this association the college endeavors to educate the students so that they will acquire both the ability and the desire to continue their learning and creative activities throughout their lives.

The faculty believes that this education requires intensive study in the liberal arts. From this the student should gain understanding and appreciation of the arts and sciences, the skills of expression, and the cultures and civilizing influences of the world. Further, a study in liberal arts should stimulate the student to seek the truth through free criticism, reasoned analysis, and creative synthesis.

The academic and professional programs are built upon a broad liberal arts foundation, providing comprehensive courses of study which emphasize concepts and theories. The college believes that competence in a subject field founded upon broad general knowledge is significant in the preparation for life; and it aspires to educate men and women for advanced study, responsible participation and leadership in their professions, in business and in civic affairs.

Recognizing that learning takes place in a variety of ways the college provides many intellectual

opportunities in addition to the classroom, library and laboratory. Among these are informal association with faculty members; listening to informative lectures; and participating in concerts, exhibits and student activities.

Stanislaus State College exists so that men and women will have the opportunity to gain the finest education possible. A high standard of academic performance is expected and every activity is conducted along professional lines, faculty and students alike dedicating themselves to the pursuit of truth and wisdom.

In the application, it was noted under the section "Providing for Effective Instruction" that two areas needed to be strengthened:

- (1) Systematic presentation of a variety of teaching methods, including the use of audio-visual materials, group discussion, and tutorial instruction.
- (2) Methods of evaluating teaching for the purposes of retention, promotion, and tenure.

Under "Special Programs" the application noted the policy on off-campus programs as passed by the General Faculty and approved by the acting president:

- (1) Off-campus instruction shall be planned so that it involves students in study of basic principles and theory consistent with on-campus instruction.
- (2) Off -campus instruction shall be planned so that all aspects of it are conducted by fully qualified personnel.
- (3) Materials used in off-campus instruction shall measure up to the same standards set for materials used in on-campus instruction.
- (4) When college credit is involved, the time devoted to instruction off-campus shall at least equal the time requirements that pertain to on-campus instruction.

In the category of "Library," the College Librarian Dean Galloway noted some problems with the library facility:

The size and nature of the library building has been a limitation on the operation of the library. It is so small that most of the space must be used for library materials and staff. Even then, the staff of 15.8 is 10 short of the budgeted workload. In order to provide some seating space for students the staff has been kept down to this level, and library materials have been stored so compactly that considerable inefficiency results in their shelving and retrieval . . . the heat during the summer, crowding, and noise have discouraged the students from studying in the library and reduced the efficiency of the library staff . . .

On March 17 -19, an accreditation team from the Western Association of Schools and Colleges visited the campus. The chair of the team was Dr. Robert E. Burns, UOP President. Other members were: Dr. Lloyd Ingles of Fresno State College; Dr. Arnold Biella, Alameda County State College (Hayward State, today); Dr. George Noronha, San Francisco College for Women; Dr. Kenneth Brough, San Francisco State College; and Dr. Ernest Boyer, Dean of Upland College. The committee members had their investigating assignments which included meetings with most of the administration and faculty.

The accreditation report was received by the Acting President Crowley on April 16. The committee acknowledged that Stanislaus was in its infancy and its temporary facilities were primitive but the State had a commitment:

While temporary facilities at the fairgrounds leave much to be desired for a collegiate operation we must not forget that the State of California has committed itself to build a college on the newly acquired site that will meet the standards set by the California State System . . . It was the feeling of the Committee that while conditions were somewhat unusual, the Stanislaus State staff was making the most of that with which they had to work and that they had "stars in their eyes" for September, 1964, when they expect to occupy the first units of their new campus.

The accreditation team applauded Crowley for "serving ably" as the acting president and was pleased that Dr. Alexander Capurso was chosen to be the next president. It congratulated the faculty on having active faculty committees so important to a new campus. It was criticized the lack of faculty with doctoral degrees. It noted that out of a combined total of forty faculty and administrators, only fourteen had doctorates. Since, the college was offering post-graduate curriculum, more doctorates were needed.

The committee praised the library for its effort:

The library is very well organized to support the program of instruction. Functions and objectives have been carefully considered and clearly stated. The plan of development proposed appears to be sound. Capable leadership is evident throughout, and the program of the library has been related to the total program of the college in a most commendable way. The librarians are well qualified by education and experience, and they are to be congratulated for their impressive achievements in the few years since the opening of the college.

In the areas of science and mathematics, the committee commented, "The science and mathematics classes are well taught by young and enthusiastic teachers." But it recommended these changes in particular for the elementary and secondary school credential programs which were to be the strength of the college's curriculum:

Add future staff members with the Ph.D. in the field of science or mathematics; Add, as soon as possible, a teacher of microbiology; Add a new course in biological techniques for the secondary program to be taught by a member of the biology staff; Add a new course in content and methods of elementary science or nature study for all elementary credential candidates to be taught by a member of the science division.

It spoke to the creative arts division:

The members of the division are well-trained and enthusiastic. They are active not merely on the campus but in the community, forming a direct bridge between the College and the people it serves . . . the Committee believes that the work of this Division will be facilitated not merely by the move to the new campus, but by a substantial increase in the budget for library and for audio-visual aids.

Commenting on the teacher education program:

The present Stanislaus teacher training program has many strengths . . . there is a good balance in faculty and, in the main, their preparation and previous experience is adequate . . . the Education Department at Stanislaus cannot continue to serve without accreditation. It seems clear that one or two of the credential programs now operative are ready to move ahead . . . Therefore, we urge that the institution apply to the State Board of Education for an accreditation review at an early date after the present moratorium on credential accreditation is lifted.

Finally on student activities it spoke critically concerning student involvement:

Understandably, the non-classroom activities at Stanislaus are limited. The older students who enroll in evening classes do not have the time nor the inclination to support those functions that are often assumed to be a typical part of "college life." For this reason the all-college social affairs are ignored, campus clubs virtually do not exist, student body offices go unfilled, and the class groups do not organize. Disinterest in student activities can be found everywhere . . . in the opinion of the Committee the general apathy toward student activities, which can be found to a greater or lesser degree at all levels, must be overcome. Aggressive leadership must be provided by the Dean of Students.



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California State University Stanislaus: A History

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Chapter 4: September 1963 - August 1964

The fourth year of the college's operation began with a new president and additional faculty and staff. Construction began on the new campus with much fanfare and the excitement of a ground-breaking ceremony. The college's original faculty, staff, and administrators were now veterans and began planning the development of a four-year college at the new site.

This would be a landmark year for the nation as well because of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The country had lost its innocence and now was heading towards the turmoil created by the civil rights movement and Vietnam. The initial signs of social upheaval began appearing on campus.

The new academic year began with some of the faculty wanting to change the college's name to California State College at Turlock. In response to this proposal, a resolution came before the General Faculty entitled "Proposed Resolution Affirming the Name of Stanislaus State College" which read:

WHEREAS the success of Stanislaus State College has rested and will continue to rest on the search for excellence as a liberal arts college; and

WHEREAS the finest liberal arts colleges rest on the merits of thier own achievements, no matter how limited or provincial their origins; and

WHEREAS the California State College System contains many institutions with long-embedded traditions, programs and reputations quite different form those which the faculty and administration is seeking to create at Stanislaus State College; and

WHEREAS Stanislaus State College has already attracted to itself some excellent teachers and scholars who came because they were impressed with the type of an institution which we are seeking to create; and

WHEREAS the administration has sought and is continuing to seek community support and allegiance which might be jeopardized by a change of name; and

WHEREAS there is grave doubt as to whether a name change would improve by one iota the chances of recruiting individuals who would be seriously interested in the College, and in whom the College was sufficiently interested to do a full selling job; and

WHEREAS established state colleges may be expected to resist name changes successfully,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the General Faculty endorse the retention of the name

STANISLAUS STATE COLLEGE

The name issue was debated at the November 7 General Faculty Meeting. Max Norton proposed a change to California State College at Turlock which was seconded by John Rasmussen. Dr. Bruggman, Dean of Students, stated that the students had been opposed to the propose name change. Professor David Stenzel countered noting that he had difficulties in explaining to colleagues at national meetings where Stanislaus was located and how it got its name. He felt it would cultivate a better national image if the word "California" was in the name. Some agreed with Stenzel, and others felt that the current name Stanislaus State College should remain. John Caswell commented that such a name change would have to go to the legislature and then to the education committee whose chair was one who promoted Stanislaus County as the site for the new college. He suggested waiting until the California State College Trustees changed all of the names which apparently was being considered. The resolution was tabled.

The name change was also aired at the President's Cabinet meeting of December 3. This appeared in the minutes:

Moved by Doyle, seconded by Ahlem that the Cabinet go on record to approve Dean Bruggman's statement that we proceed to recommend the change of the name from Stanislaus State College to California State College at Turlock, basing this approval on the statement passed at the November 27 meeting of the Student Body Executive Board, "that they are not opposed to the name change, but preferred the retention of the name Stanislaus State College.

The name of Stanislaus State College remained for the moment.

Science and technology was in the forefront of the minds of most Americans after World War II and Sputnik only reinforcing this obsession. It was patriotic to support science and technology, and it also

showed contemporary savvy. A case in point was the appointing of a new California State College Trustee, Dr. Simon Ramo, who developed the Air Force's ballistic missile system which was the backbone of American security during the Cold War. He was appointed by Governor Pat Brown who commented:

A brilliant scientist, an accomplished educator and a highly successful industrialist, Dr. Ramo brings to the trustees a unique combination of talent, insight and achievement which will be of great value to the development of the state college system.

It was the era of rockets and space exploration. The noon movie on campus for November 18 was "The Strange Case of the Cosmic Rays" which was announced in the Campus Digest:

NOON MOVIE TODAY

Mysterious "bullets" from outer space are shooting through you as you read this. You can't see them with the strongest microscope. How scientists learned they exist and tracked them down makes one of the most fascinating detective stories of the century in "The Strange Case of the Cosmic Rays" shown today at noon in Room 4.

A note appeared in the April 2 issue of the Campus Digest in regard to the television program "Probe" narrated by Dr. Albert Burke. His program ran every week and covered issues such as, natural resources, atomic power, air pollution, and racial discrimination. His objectives were to "alert Americans to problems of our time, such as the dangers of Communism" and "to make people think." Since World War II, Americans had to think internationally. Interest in global ecology and human rights were issues that came to front. The problem of Vietnam and U.S. interests there began to raise its ugly head. An adult forum was held at Turlock High School on October 28 to listen to Dr. Alonso Baker to speak on "Madam Nhu and the War in Viet Nam."

Free speech wasn't yet a household word, but there were rumblings on American campuses. The minutes of the November 19 President's Cabinet meeting reported that a "Pseudo-Russian" [Communist] speaker was not allowed to be scheduled:

Pseudo-Russian Speaker - Dr. Capurso expressed gratitude for the action of the Cabinet Committee which met in his absence to stop the booking of such a speaker by the Special Events Committee. He noted evidence of a need for guidelines and policy in such instances, and the need for care in the Speaker's appointment of faculty committee chairmen.

An "Outside Speakers" policy was developed and circulated in April. A Committee on Outside Speakers would be created and charge with the duty of selecting and recommending speakers to the campus president for final approval. The abstract of the policy read:

Outside speakers brought to the campus of Stanislaus State College will be invited on the basis of their contribution to educational values. At no time will a speaker be invited whose purpose is that of

propagandizing. Provision should be made to assure that opposing views of controversial issue have equal opportunity for presentation.

A pall hovered over the nation and the campus with the assassination of President Kennedy. Classes were cancelled for Friday and Monday, and there was an all-college memorial service for the assassinated president on November 25. Dr. Ahlem conducted the service which had several speakers who were President Capurso, Professor John Rasmussen, and Student Body Vice President Pat Jara. For the Campus Digest of November 27, President Capurso wrote:

A man whose name will be cursed throughout succeeding ages last Friday struck death sharp as lightening upon our nation's leader, leaving countless thousands stunned mourners throughout the earth. To be sure, while all of us here lament this monumental tragedy, we may gain some measure of comfort and hope for the future from Longfellow's poetic words:

“For when a great man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men.”

We as a nation are united in shared responsibilities and shared loyalties, in the shared belief in the reverence for human personality and the human race, regardless of differences in creed, or culture or color.

This is the light, the faith in the human race, and the ideals exemplified by our late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy which he leaves behind him as beacons lighting the path of men.

We as a nation are not afraid, for we take a long view of the future as well as the past. We are unafraid of change for we possess power to adjust very quickly to change. In addressing the Joint Session of Congress following his triumphant orbit into space, Lieutenant Colonel John H. Glenn, Jr. said, “The more I see, the more impressed I am not with how much we know but how tremendous the areas are that are as yet unexplored.”

Under the bold, skilled and experienced leadership of our incumbent President, Lyndon Bains Johnson, we are hopefully and optimistically looking forward to the brightest possible development of our powers, with breakthroughs to new levels of living for humanity, and for reaffirmation of moral and spiritual values which must have a chance to become realities of daily life. We have faith and belief that through his thoughts and actions through wisdom, the dynamics and change of our era will bring us closer toward this fulfillment of human ideals and values. Surely, this is the hope and shared belief in which we at Stanislaus State College stand united with our country's new President.

At the December 17 President's Cabinet meeting, Dr. Ahlem reported that thirty faculty members were interested in naming one of the buildings on the new campus after Kennedy to commemorate his ideals, his attitude towards liberal arts education, and his emphasis on youth. The SSC Advisory Board rejected the idea and the new buildings were left unnamed for the time being. Still Dean Crowley was hoping to have Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps and Kennedy's brother-in-law, as the featured speaker at the cornerstone laying ceremony for the new campus.

On the topic of education, the nation's new president Lyndon Johnson, said on December 17, "We must use all of America's resources at all levels to do the job that the success of our cause of freedom requires." Stanislaus State College had its Cold War mission.

Chronology

- 9/16/1963 Opening day
- 9/20/1963 Student dance at Divine Gardens
- 9/20/1963 Faculty and Staff Picnic
- 10/2/1963 Site Development Meeting
- 11/2/1963 Archaeological Dig at Mariposa
- 11/15/1963 Bid Winners Announced for the Classroom Building
- 11/19/1963 First Annual Art Show
- 11/21/1963 Bid Winners Announced for the Boiler Plant
- 11/27/1963 Bid Winners Announced for the Library Building
- 1/16/1964 Ground-Breaking Ceremony for New Campus
Beginning of Accreditation
- 1/20/1964 Start of Construction at New Campus
- 4/9/1964 General Faculty Constitution Approved
- 4/29/1964 Warrior Day
- 6/4/1964 Trustees Approve Master Program and Lower Division Program
- 6/6/1964 Commencement

Campus Development, Planning, and Physical Plant

The new campus was on everyone's mind during the 1963-64 academic year. There was site development, bidding, and much planning to be done. There were meetings, draft documents, and itineraries. It all began on October 2 when the first meeting was held to begin the development of the

new campus. Those present were representatives from the Chancellor's Office, the contractor, the architect, college representatives, and an inspector from the State Division of Architecture.

The official starting date for Site Development, Phase I, was set for October 15. The contractor, A. Teichert and Son, was given ninety days in which to complete the project. On October 1, it was announced that plans were being made for a ground breaking ceremony. Community interest in this event was broad with contributions coming from these organizations with a total of \$915 received:

Japanese-American Citizens League of Cortez
Turlock Chamber of Commerce
Kiwaniis Club of Turlock
Turlock Eagles Auxiliary
Livingston Lions Club
Turlock Exchange Club
Mariposa County Chamber of Commerce
Turlock Grange
Mariposa Eastern Star
Turlock Knights of Columbus
Pansy Rebekah Lodge, Turlock
Turlock Lions Club
Rotary Club of Livingston
Turlock Rotary Club
Sonora Lions Club
Turlock Senior Citizens
Soroptimist Club of Turlock
Turlock 12:10 Lions Club
Turlock American Legion
Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary
Turlock Assyrian American Civic Club
Veterans of World War I, Turlock
Turlock Board of Realtors
World War I Auxiliary of Turlock
Turlock Business Girl

Bidding for the construction of the new buildings began on November 14 when bids were submitted for the classroom building. The boiler plant bidding began on November 19 and the library building on November 26. Winners of the bids for the construction of the classroom building were announced on November 15. Acme Construction Company of Modesto won the general work contract at \$995,000; Collins Electrical Company of Stockton won the electrical work contract at \$239,239; and Peterson Plumbing won the mechanical work contract at \$322,000.

Winners of the bids for the construction of the boiler plant were announced on November 21. Harris Construction of Fresno won the general work contract at \$105,275; Collins Electrical Company of Stockton won the electrical work contract at \$59,600; and Frazier Construction Company of Los Angeles won the boiler work contract at \$207,110.

Winners of the bids for the construction of the library building were announced on November 27. Carl W. Olson and Sons, Company of San Mateo won the construction contract for the library building at \$1,049,900. The state's estimate had been \$1,191,046. Additional funds of \$79,000 for the completion of the drawings for the new physical education building were approved. The campus had received \$50,000 earlier. The estimate cost of the building was \$2,330,200.

The ground breaking ceremony at the new campus occurred on January 16 with President Capurso, Turlock Mayor Christoffersen, and Advisory Board Vice Chairman Kennan Beard participating. The official starting date of construction at the new campus was set for January 20. The Campus Digest on that date contained illustrations and this statement appeared from President Capurso:

THE LONG AWAITED DAY

Construction begins today on the Library, Classroom Building and Boiler Plant, the first buildings on the Stanislaus State College 220 acre campus north of Turlock. Completion is scheduled for late spring of 1965. This brings to a climax over three and one-half years of detailed planning for the first phase of educational facilities designed to serve the outstanding liberal arts college we envision for the state of California.

On February 27, architect John Lyon Reid visited SSC and presented the colors to be used on the new the buildings. At the Academic Council meeting that same day, it was decided that there would be an open house when the buildings were completed. There would have a formal dedication and a week of academic and cultural events. The president asked that committees be formed to plan the open house which tentatively would be held in October or November 1965.

Those campus employees wanting to visit the construction site were requested to seek a pass from the Executive Dean. Passes were limited in order to control unnecessary viewers and needed to be presented to Frank Cathrina at the site. Tours were held in early March for students, staff, and faculty to view the progress of construction.

Site Development Phase II was approved by the State Public Works Board granting \$810,000 for the installation of gas and electrical lines; the paving of walks, parking areas and roads; and landscaping. The announcement was made on April 1, and it was projected that work would begin in the summer. Lowest bidder for the contract was Jack Campbell Construction Company of Fresno with \$740,000.

An curious lawsuit was filed by the California State Employees Association (CSEA) asking that the State College trustees be restrained “from any further ‘contracting out’ of architectural services in connection with college construction.” Other defendants besides the trustees were State Controller, State Division of Architecture, ten private architectural firms, and twenty architectural co-partnerships. CSEA also demanded in the lawsuit that the State Controller be restrained “from issuing any warrant upon any public fund of the State of California to any person other than the State Divison of Architecture as compensation for any architectural or engineering service rendered to the State College Trustees.” Apparently the matter was settled out of court because the lawsuit wasn’t mentioned again.

Administration and Staff

An important consulting body of the college was the Advisory Board to which President Capurso appointed new members. They were Shawn Moosekian of Turlock, Dr. Louis G. Dunn of Mountain Ranch, Calaveras County, and Frank Poluso of Los Banos. Moosekian had been a journalist and had agricultural interests in Merced. Dr. Dunn came from technology having been director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory and manager for Aerojet General Corporation of Sacramento. Peluso had business interests in Los Banos such as a hotel, a cheese factory and farming.

The organizational meeting of the new Academic Council was held December 5 with this membership:

President Capurso

Divisional Representatives: Deans Crowley, Bruggman, and Doyle

Humanities - Lawrence Berkoben

Assoc. Deans Wisler and Aubert

Social Science - John Rasmussen

Speaker of the Faculty Lloyd Ahlem

Science & Math - James Javaher

Secretary Lorraine Johnson

Business - Ken Young

Creative Arts - Ralf Parton

Education - Wm. McClintock

Library - R. Dean Galloway

An Ad Hoc Subcommittee of the Academic Council held hearings on April 16 to gather information concerning the involvement of faculty and administrative staff in the development of policies and administrative procedures. President Capurso's cabinet discussed the issue at their April 20 meeting.

Reorganization of the college structure was discussed at the May 26 Academic Council meeting. Ralf Parton introduced two models. Plan I called for a college of liberal arts and two professional schools, business and education. Plan II had two schools: School of Arts, Letters, and Education and School of Natural and Behavioral Sciences. Others were added to the committee headed by Parton to help in formulating a suitable structure and gather information.

A survey of the non-academic employees was conducted in October to determine if each individual employee had the proper classification. It was noted that such surveys would be taken periodically. In March the Chancellor's Office issued a memo requesting that campuses identify personnel to be trained in data processing. A committee was formed with Dean Crowley as a consultant. It was suggested that the college identify areas that would use data and determine the proper personnel to train.

At the October President's Cabinet meeting, institutional research was discussed. Dean Crowley had been the coordinator of research materials but didn't have the staff nor time to identify research projects,

materials, people, and to develop a master calendar. He asked that the administrative areas help him in organizing.

Chancellor Dumke came to campus on May 20 and spoke at the community sponsored "Appreciation-Recognition Banquet" honoring President Capurso and the college's faculty. It was held at Turlock's War Memorial Auditorium.

Staff and faculty members of the California State Employees Association (CSEA) Don Pedro Chapter #67 gathered on November 15 at Divine Gardens for a dinner. CSEA dues were \$15 annually. Meyers-Geddes Act, AB 1593, required the state to contribute \$6 per state employee towards medical care plans.

Mail delivery had its problems as seen in this notice in the April 2 Campus Digest:

Recently we have had several items of mail delayed due to insufficient postage or improper markings. It is important to correctly mark and segregate foreign mail, air mail, educational materials and printed matter. Please refer to "Instructions for Preparation of Outgoing Mail" dated April 5, 1963. If you have further questions, please contact Mr. Byers in the Business Office.

At the Academic Council concern was raised concerning internal communication. President Capurso felt that every effort was being taken to communicate information. There was the Campus Digest, the Cabinet, reports from faculty, and divisional heads were releasing information. Also press releases were sent to those involved. The concern arose over newspapers printing information before faculty had heard. Dean Crowley stated, "There are times when material is given to the press and there is just not time to communicate to the faculty."

A new state college regulation was announced on September 19 which permitted the driving of private cars to state business not exceeding 40 miles in one day. Employees could claim 9 cents a mile for the first 1,250 miles traveled each month and 6 cents a mile after that.

The Stanettes elected new officers during April which were: Mary Jo Ferrise, President; Carol Anderson, Vice President; Esther Noda, Secretary; Vicki Barker, Treasurer; and Anita Johnson, Historian-Reporter.

There were some new administrative hires. Dr. Paul M. Ruoff became the chair of the Science and Mathematics Division in May. He had been a professor of chemistry at Syracuse University since 1939. His research concentrated on the relationship of carbohydrate derivatives to the aging processes.

In June, Edgar A. Wolter was hired as head of the college's accounting department. He had previously had employment at the United Lumber Company in Modesto. Supervisor of the college's plant

operations was hired and was retired Navy Captain John L. Foster. He was an Annapolis graduate and had served in the U.S. Navy for thirty years. Professor Larry Berkoben was assigned as the chair of the Humanities Division and Professor Don W. Driggs was named Assistant to the President and came from the University of Michigan. Frank C. Balbo, Jr. was hired as the college's Business Manager and has sixteen years in the management field at transportation company.

Dr. Jerome J. Beamish was appointed in July to the position of Associate Dean of Counseling and Testing. He came from UC, Santa Barbara where he had been an assistant professor of Psychology. Dr. Charles R. Webb, Jr. became the new Dean of Academic Affairs. He had been a professor of history at San Diego State and vice chair of the Division of Humanities.

Student Body

New President Capurso addressed the students in the September 12 issue of the Signal:

It is with particular pleasure that I take this occasion to extend greetings to you students of Stanislaus State College at the opening of our fourth school year. This moment marks for me the beginning of my freshman year as president. I hope that all of you are looking forward, as I am, with enthusiasm to the challenging and adventurous years that lie ahead of all of us at our young college . . .

On September 12, it was determined that student body elections couldn't be held because there was a lack of candidates; consequently, the two office-seekers were merely assigned to the student body positions. Geraldine Torrealba, who wanted to run for treasurer, was appointed to that position, and Robert Kirby, who wanted to be a candidate for associate justice of the Student Court, was granted that position. President Jerry Merryman also appointed Gale Cuneo as chief justice and Richard Aman as associated men students representative. Spring elections which were to elect new student body officers was invalidated by the Student Court on violation of the student Election Code.

The question of school colors became an issue in September. A meeting was held to discuss the problem. Those present were faculty, students, and alumni. Student Body President Merryman pointed out that in the general student body election of 1960 the colors chosen were black and silver. Student Dean Bruggman noted that college President J. Burton Vasche rejected those colors and selected red, gold, and green. Merryman said thus the student body never had an opportunity to vote on those colors, and in fact according to the minutes of student body meetings, that they weren't even notified of the selection. It was decided at this special meeting that the school colors would be red, gold, and green and that President Capurso would be requested to write a letter to the student body upholding Vasche's selection of those colors. Student Body Vice President Pat Jara was not satisfied and commented:

I don't feel Friday's meeting accomplished what it should have accomplished. We (the students) wanted to know just what took place in 1960-61 when the colors were selected. Although the alumni association was represented Friday, these individuals by their own admission were unable to attend the meetings which determined the original school colors. I feel that an attempt should have been made to invite to Friday's meeting the actual students who worked on the the colors selection.

Student Dean Bruggman's commented in the October 23 Signal about the matter:

A school's colors, like its name, are in a real sense the school itself. Their wide range of public display, such as on college catalogs, athletic uniforms, windshield stickers, etc., clearly implies that all segments of the college - students, staff, and alumni, must share responsibility for establishing school colors. The college president, of course, has the final approval authority of any recommendation.

President Merryman countered:

The final voice in the matter belongs, of course, to the college president, a fact which has been clearly pointed out. However, if the college president is going to ask the students for the recommendation via a general student vote, it would seem only right and proper for him to return to the students for approval of his choice, having arbitrarily rejected their original choice. The students should have the strongest voice in the selection of school colors.

In the November 13 Signal, "Letters to the Editor" section, Dean Bruggman commented that he was misrepresented in an earlier issue of the Signal. He wrote that it would be more correct to quote him as saying, "Dr. Vasche rejected the colors submitted by the students and recognized red, gold, and green after these colors had been ratified by the [Student] Executive Board and the Student Senate." The Chancellor's Office was contacted, and it was found that indeed the final authority rests with the college president. He or she may delegate the responsibility to campus groups if so desired, but final authority was the president's. Thus, the college's colors remained red, gold, and green.

Another problem arose in November when President Merryman went to collect the money held for the Associated Students. He was told at the business office that the student budget needed to be approved before the money could be released. The student budget had been approved by the Executive Board of the Associated Students and was forwarded to the Dean of Student Affairs, Dr. Bruggman for his approval.

Merryman questioned the need for the dean to approve the budget in the first place and cited the California Education Code which only states that monies “collected on behalf of the student body organizations shall be transmitted by the business manager to the student body treasurer.” Dean Bruggman stated it was his and the business manager’s responsibility “to make sure the student funds are being used in the proper fashion.” He then suggested that there should be a written procedure on this to prevent such problems occurring again. Merryman commented, “It is a shame, at a college where the average age is 35, or is it 34 this year, that students cannot be trusted to spend their own funds wisely, without subjecting to the minute scrutiny of having their budget approved by the Dean of Students and the Business Manager.” The funds were released once the dean approved the budget.

Merryman withdrew from school for personal reasons and was replaced as Student Body President by Vice President Pat Jara on November 21. Professor Johnson counseled Merryman, and with her advise, he reapplied for reinstatement as a student which was approved. Merryman returned and wrote the Signal column “Facts and Opinion” beginning with the January 16 issue.

The movement for free speech on campuses began. In March, the California State College Student Presidents (CSCSPA) adopted a free speech policy as reported in the March 5 Signal:

Also adopted at the San Diego meet was a policy urging that the state college system should adopt a policy guaranteeing freedom of speech and expression to all. The group declared that no policy should contain limitations under the auspices of scheduling “balance,” crowd control, etc. that allow delineation into de facto censorship.

In April, the Signal staff submitted a statement of policy concerning freedom of the press to the Student Body Executive Council for approval. It promised “fair and honest coverage of campus and student-rated events through impartial, accurate, and complete news reporting.” Also that the newspaper “has the right and duty to constructively criticize the student government and administration of Stanislaus State College and the board of trustees of the California State Colleges.”

With freedom also comes responsibilities and obligations. Dean Bruggman urged the adoption by students of the “Bill of Student Obligations” in April. The basic tenets were: to be informed, to be fair, to be respectful, to be serious, to be aware, to be honest, to be cooperative, to be an individual.” He commented that programs and activities on campus are the responsibility of the every student. He urged every student to be “sure that his own house is in order as a point of departure.” Adopting the bill, students would be more successful in college, and it would put meaning into their life.

There were no dormitories planned for the new campus site. Dormitories were discussed at the September 24 President Capurso’s Cabinet meeting. Deans Bruggman and Crowley were in the midst of the studying the question and would have a report. It was noted that the state doesn’t build dormitories.

Financing and development was done through the private sector.

College campuses had student unions. A committee was appointed in November by President Capurso to study the possibility of having a student union on campus. Those on the committee were Dean Bruggman, Dean Crowley, Business Manager Rives, students Pat Jara and Richard Aman, and a faculty member.

The first student dance was held on September 20 at Divine Gardens. Admission was free. It was called the “get-acquainted” dance. President Merryman commented in the Signal: “The purpose of the dance is to provide members with an opportunity to meet other members - students, faculty and administrative staff - on a social level to begin the new academic year.” The Jesters was the band, and the attire was dressy dress, and coat and tie. On Friday, December 13, the Student Body sponsored “Tough Luck Night” which included a dance, recreational games, and the movie “The Importance of Being Earnest” from Oscar Wilde’s satirical play on morals, manners, and marriage. There was no charge for attendance.

Warrior Day was held April 29, noon to 2 pm, with food, entertainment, recreation, and a political rally for student body candidates. The food was beans, hot dogs, and soft drinks. Jim Shuman chaired the event. The spring formal was held at the Civic Auditorium on May 8 with the theme “Hawaiian Paradise.” Cost was 50 cents per couple and 25 cents for singles.

NDEA loans were announced to the campus on September 27 by the Loans and Scholarship Committee. Thirty-four loans were approved totaling \$12,240. To qualify students had to have a 2.5 grade point average and had enrolled for a minimum of twelve units. Students who became public school teachers only had to pay back 50% of the loan.

The Soroptimist Club of Turlock announced on April 2 that it was granting a \$250 scholarship to be awarded “to a Turlock area girl for her upper division college work.” The organization wanted someone who was a good student and also active in her community. The Stockton Branch of the American Association of University Women granted a \$200 scholarship “to an upper division or graduate woman student whose home is in San Joaquin County.” During the spring semester, \$14,000 were given to SSC students in loans and scholarships. In February the Loans and Scholarship Committee had reduced the minimum grade point for eligibility from 2.5 to 2.25.

The Alumni Association held a spring banquet on April 18 featuring Buddy Iwata, SSC Advisory Board member, as keynote speaker. Master of ceremonies was Dennis Gibson, former student body president and Professor Ghiglieri provided piano music.

New rules for student candidates in the May election had been drafted and approved. The previous year’s student election had been declared invalid because of certain irregularities surrounding politicking at the poll. The new rules, among other requirements, specifically stated that “no one may campaign, solicit votes, or speak to a voter concerning the marking of his ballot anywhere within the foyer of

Donnelly Hall.”

Only five of eleven offices were filled in the May elections. The new student body officers were: Jim Shuman, president; Sharon Neubaum, vice president; Lynne Wise, secretary; Tom Duncan, student coordinator of activities; and Sharyn Lane as representative-at-large. The other six positions were filled by the student Executive Council.

Also in May, new constitution was approved by the students which changed the name of the Student Senate to the Inter-Club Council and which would act as coordinator of student organizations. The Associated Students Vice President would be the chair of the council. Another major change was the four elected justices would now be appointed by the student president. The new constitution was drafted by Jim Shuman, Pat Jara, and Jim Toepfer with the aid of Dean Bruggman.

It was announced on May 14 that the Associated Students had become incorporated as a non-profit organization which gave it two advantages: (1) Individual students of the Associated Students could not be sued; and (2) no amusement taxes could be charged for student activities such as dances.

In May, a student lounge was created in Donnelly Hall after a semester of debate. Two campus committees, one student and faculty, finally secured an area for a lounge. Furnishings for it were donated.

It was announced on October 10 that the California State Colleges lead the nation in the number of students who entered the Peace Corps with 293 in which Stanislaus State had two . Most volunteers came from San Francisco State which had 59. Training centers were at State Colleges of Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, San Francisco , and San Jose.

It was announced on September 17 that the California State Department of Veteran Affairs issued a new ruling: “Veterans will be required to have successfully completed a semester of schooling within the two year period prior to application or reapplication unless they can show a special training need because of unemployment or disability. Korean veterans who have been out of school for more than two years could reinstate their program by completing a semester on their own initiative. World War II veterans who applied before July 25, 1959 cut-off date but who interrupted training for more than two years are no longer eligible.”

The fourth Spring commencement was held on June 6 at Turlock High School Auditorium with the baccalaureate the evening before. Superior Court Judge Ross A. Carkeet was the speaker at commencement expanding of the topic “The Sweet Taste of Continued Achievement.” There were several pieces performed by the SSC-Community Orchestra and local ministers participated in the ceremony. There were 121 graduates receiving bachelor degrees. The Indian warrior appearing on class rings was changed to look like the warrior Chief Estanislao for whom the county was named. This was approved by the student Executive Board.

Faculty

President Capurso addressed the General Faculty officially for the first time on October 3 at the General Faculty meeting. The Speaker of the Faculty Lloyd Ahlem presided and Miriam Maloy served as the Clerk. Capurso opened with these words:

Since I conceive the General Faculty meetings as the occasion for the faculty to come together for deliberations on matters pertaining to our College, and as a means for broad communication and the sharing of information, I would on such occasions prefer to attend as a participating member of the faculty. It is through this body that I may be permitted to be kept abreast and to sense the thinking, and the needs and aspirations of the faculty. Through the channel of communication, too, I hope to impart and share with you information of a varied nature which I may gain through my association with the Chancellor and Trustees; information concerning the activities of the Coordinating Council, and knowledge of numerous other matters relating to the role of the State College in the total national picture of higher education.

At these General Faculty meetings, I stand ready to offer myself as a resource person, eager to give counsel and direction, and hopeful that my broader experiences and background of information will illuminate and help clarify questions which confront us . . .

Consent to form faculty governing units on each campus was approved by the Trustees of the California State Colleges. At Stanislaus State in November, a document was drafted and circulated concerning the establishment of a faculty senate. These are some of the tenets of the document: (1) The objectives of the Faculty Senate are to advise the president and General Faculty in matters which affect the objectives and operation of the college including but not limited to education, students, personnel, and facilities; (2) membership consist of eight members elected at large from the faculty and top administrators; and (3) the senate would meet at least once a month.

The Constitution Revision Committee announced that it would conduct weekly hearings each Tuesday at 3 pm for the purpose of gathering information. Committee members included John Caswell, Eldon Koplín, Dean Galloway, James Hanson, and Max Norton, chair. From October 29 to December 3, each article was discussed. Procedures were given in the Campus Digest:

- (1) One article shall be considered at a time
- (2) Faculty members proposing changes shall submit them to the chairman in advance

to each session. Copies should be made for distribution to members of the committee

(3) Order of presentation:

a. The faculty members proposing change in an article and supporters of the change

b. Faculty members opposing change in an article

c. Faculty members who have not previously expressed a desire to speak

d. All faculty members present shall have an opportunity to speak once.

a rebuttal list will be made and a time limit assigned to each speaker by the chairman

(4) Members of the committee will interrogate each speaker at the conclusion of his presentation

The General Faculty at Stanislaus State adopted their new constitution on April 9, 1964, but it didn't provide a committee structure. The Committee on Constitutional Revision, Ad Hoc was asked to work through the summer on committee structure and to have a report ready for the first faculty meeting in September. The members of that committee were Max Norton, John Caswell, Dean Galloway, and Jim Hanson. In the meantime, a Temporary Rules Committee was created with members Lola Johnson, Miriam Maloy, Lloyd Ahlem, Ed Aubert, and Fred Kottke, and a Temporary Academic Standards Committee was also created with members Lola Johnson, Sylvia Ghiglieri, Agnes Bennett, Ed Aubert, and Rudy Ferguson. Because there was no provision for them in the new constitution, the committees were of a temporary nature.

Some reorganization of the General Faculty was needed to comply with the new constitution. A plan to reorganized faculty was presented in the resolution "Faculty Structure and Planning" and included these important measures:

1. Emphasis would be on scholarly attitudes and mutual trust between faculty members.

2. The organizational structure would be examined, and a faculty senate would be created in keeping with the terms of the trustees. The senate would be needed as a forum to debate issues and to exchange ideas with the president.

3. Restructuring was important now so that there would be a governing structure in place when a larger faculty was hired for the new campus.

At the February Academic Council meeting, President Capurso noted that committee assignments were regarded as part of a faculty's teaching load, and faculty were expected to participate.

The newly formed State-Wide Academic Senate complained about the decisions and practices of the trustees and the chancellor. In response, the California State College Chancellor's Council of State College Presidents forwarded this resolution to Governor Brown on March 30:

WHEREAS, The Trustees and the Chancellor have given active support to the establishment of an organization which gives all faculty members an opportunity to bring their views to bear upon the policies of the California State Colleges, and

WHEREAS, The faculties have previously expressed their desire for such an organization and supported the creation of a State-wide Academic Senate in order to discuss problems and resolve issues affecting the welfare of the California State Colleges, and

WHEREAS, A challenge of the authority or competence of the Trustees and claims that decisions affecting the State Colleges have been unwise, prior to any effective consideration by the State-wide Academic Senate, is destructive of the very organization which the faculties helped create, and

WHEREAS, The Chancellor's Council of State College Presidents has confidence in the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor, and the organization which is emerging, now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the California State College Presidents respectfully request the Governor to refer petitions protesting any decisions and policies of the Trustees or the Chancellor to the Trustees of the California State Colleges.

Noise was a problem at Donnelly Hall. The hall had been partitioned into classrooms, but the walls didn't go to the ceiling allowing noise to permeate throughout the building. Instructors delivering lectures competed with their colleagues on the other side of the partitions. On September 26, noted lawyer Vincent Hallinan spoke at Donnelly Hall on the topic "Our National Image '63'" which was on individual responsibility, civil rights, Castro and Cuba, academic freedom, academic freedom, and prayer and the U.S. Supreme Court. What was to be just a classroom lecture to a few faculty and students turned out to be a larger event with members from the community attending. The noise became so loud that classes were cancelled. Afterwards, the suggestion was made that public lectures should be given at Pioneer Hall which was away from the classrooms at Donnelly Hall.

Concerning personnel issues, it was announced on December 10 that instructors and assistant professors would get a 2 per cent pay increase while associate and full professors would get 7 per cent increases. Librarians would be given the same increases for similar librarian ranks. During the year two-thirds of the faculty came up for tenure. An ACSCP chapter meeting was held on April 30 and discussed the AAUP "Statement of Principles: Academic Freedom and Tenure," and "Statement on Procedural Standards in Faculty Dismissal Proceedings."

The faculty instituted the program "Meet Your Professor" where a professor was featured at an informal gathering. Lola Johnson was featured on March 13. John Caswell was appointed on November 15 to the California Heritage Preservation Commission by the trustees to represent the state colleges. Dr. James Conant was interviewed by CBS News Correspondent Daniel Schorr on October 29 concerning his controversial book "Education of American Teachers." The interview was broadcasted at 8:15 pm by KBEE Radio. Other American educators were scheduled to be interviewed as well and to discuss Conant's book.

In May, the campus was asked to submit a candidate for the system-wide Distinguished Professor Award. Dean Doyle conferred with the faculty speaker and determined that no name would be forwarded. The new Faculty Speaker Fred Kottke felt the campus should have sent one. Professor Kottke was installed as Faculty Speaker on May 7 and Lola Johnson as Faculty Clerk. John Caswell was elected as state-wide academic senator.

A faculty and staff picnic was held on September 21, 4-8 pm, at Haganan Park. Activities included baseball, volleyball, badminton, ping pong, and horseshoes. The Faculty Women's Club sponsored the event. The Turlock branch of the American Association of University Women again sponsored an annual children's play. This year's selection was "Many Moons" by James Thurber. The cost was 50 cents and was performed on October 19. The Faculty Women's Club sponsored performances of John Patrick's "Everyone Loves Opal" held at the Little Theatre on Julian Street beginning on April 24. It was a joint product of the college and the Turlock Community Players which was produced by Professor Jackson and under the direction of student William Ward.

Some relief was wanted when a notice was printed in the Campus Digest concerning a missing relief map:

A large relief map of California has disappeared since returning from the high school. This map is the same as the one now hanging in the library. It is approximately 30" x 46" made of a plastic material, framed and identified with property decal #1388. If anyone has knowledge regarding this map, please let us know immediately.

New faculty were added. Dr. Randall C. Ruechelle was hired as Associate Professor of Speech in June. He came from Colorado State University and had published textbooks on public speaking. Two others were Lowell G. Richardson to teach foreign languages and Keith W. Crow for sociology. Richardson had extensive language experience in the foreign service and had taught at very levels. Crow came from the University of Oregon.

Dr. Giovanni Camajani was hired to teach music in July. He was a pianist, composer, and conductor. He had taught at San Francisco State and the University of San Francisco. He had done important work in opera in Europe and the United States and composed music for symphonies. Martin L. Camarata was

selected to teach art. He came from New York State College at Brockport. His art work appeared in many shows. Dr. James C. Cole was hired to teach in the education program. He had been an educational advisor for the U.S. Agency for International Development serving in several countries. He had taught at the elementary school level and also at the university level.

Curriculum

At the first President's Cabinet meeting the topic of service to Castle Air Force Base was discussed. Dean Doyle commented that the Air Force awards promotion of its officers based on educational attainment. It was estimated that Castle had between 350-400 officers who had two to three years of higher education. The base was eagerly pursuing educational programs from Stanislaus State to be offered there. To make it cost-effective, the programs needed to be in a narrow academic areas, such as history or management. It was reported in the December 3 minutes of the President's Cabinet that Castle officials were notified that there would be no resident program there for now.

Signups were requested on September 19 for the course "Survey of the Opera" which would have field trips to see the operatic productions "Aida" and "Tosca." It was announced on September 23, that Mr. and Mrs. Floyd White, Dr. and Mrs. F.M. Witt, and the United California Bank had donated nine student memberships for the Community Concert Series. Tickets for these two musical offerings were made available at the Dean of Student Affairs.

Instruction through the use of television was discussed at the September 24 President's Cabinet meeting. The classrooms in new buildings would be wired for television, and at that juncture, plans would be made for television instruction. On January 21, Dean Doyle recommended that the college wait at least five years because the college was young and it could not afford such an expenditure.

The education program required faculty involvement outside the classroom to share their expertise. Professors McClintock and Javaher participated in the Conference on Elementary School Mathematics which was held on October 4 in Modesto and in Merced on October 12. Professors Bevans, Farrar, and Rushdoony served as registrars for the conference which drew educators statewide. All school districts and colleges in central California sponsored the conference.

The class "Indians of California" participated in an Indian excavation on November 2 near Mariposa. State Archeologist Fritz Riddel and Stanislaus Professor Robert Davidson supervised and recorded the dig's findings. Three complete skeletal remains which were several hundred years old were uncovered. There were forty SSC students and twelve inmates from the California Youth Authority who combed through a 45 foot area finding the skeletons and other materials, such as ornaments, beads, arrowheads, and both animal and human teeth. The skeletons were sent to the California Indian Museum in Sacramento for cleaning and then transferred to the campus. The twelve CYA inmates were part of a "social rehabilitation" program which was being tested. Riddel found them very helpful and enthusiastic

throughout.

The Creative Arts Division sponsored their first campus annual art show. The event began on November 19 and displayed the work of fifteen Central Valley high school art teachers. There were oils, water colors, and prints.

Because of lack in communication between the Teacher Education Committee and its parent body, Educational Planning Committee, the Teacher Education Committee chair, John Caswell resigned. In the President Cabinet's minutes of December 10, Dr. Ahlem hadn't accepted Caswell's resignation. The communication problem was discussed. The need to have a Teacher Education Committee at all was questioned especially in view of the recently established Academic Council. Because of the need to develop a credentialing program, it was decided that a Teacher Education Committee was needed.

The first college-community concert was held December 25 at Walter M. Brown School in Turlock. It was a short concert of 45 minutes and included the works of Massenet, Copland, and Grieg. The full concert was performed on December 17 at the Turlock High School Auditorium with Dr. Bruggman as the conductor. The College Community Chorus performed the "Magnificat" by Johann Sebastian Bach on December 15 at the First Methodist Church in Turlock. The performance was under the direction of Professor Cunha.

There was a repeat performance of "The Play of Daniel" in January 18 presented at the St. Francis Episcopal Church in Turlock. The play was popular the previous year which resulted in further performances. Professors Clifford Cunha and Sylvia Ghiglieri were the directors. The College Community Orchestra and Chorus performed on May 3 at the Turlock High School Auditorium. They featured the music of Beethoven, Humperdinck, and Brahms under the direction of Dr. Bruggman.

The State College System had been studying year-round instruction by comparing the trimester plan (three semesters) to a four quarter plan or quarter system. San Jose State College was on a four quarter plan, and San Francisco State College was on the trimester. The comparison of the two plans was issued by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education in April with the title "A Comparison of the Trimester and Four-Quarter Calendars for Year-Round Operation of Public Higher Education in California."

The Stanislaus State Academic Senate addressed year-round instruction on January 7 in the form of a hearing. Information had been routed earlier and division chairs were asked to review the material with their faculty to prepare for the hearing. The General Faculty voted in favor of the quarter system and requested that the state-wide senators vote accordingly at the statewide Academic Senate. The Academic Council too favored the quarter system.

The statewide Academic Senate and the college presidents favored the trimester plan of 18, 18, 12. The Coordinating Council went on record in favor of the quarter system but funding was a problem for either plan. The legislature was asked to provide the extra money for the state colleges to try year-round

operation.

On January 16, President Capurso designated Dr. Gene Wisler as coordinator of the forthcoming accreditation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. General Faculty were given assignments to prepare the college's self-study. Jim Jensen and Larry Berkoben were to review the study when finished for style and clarity. Father Herman J. Hauck, Regional Director of Education for the Jesuit Education Association, was named chair of accreditation team coming to campus in October 1964.

At the February 27 Academic Council meeting, the new education curriculum was discussed. The state colleges were required to develop teacher education programs to satisfy the Fisher Bill which required state credentialing of teachers. The Teacher Education Committee would construct a program to be approved by the General Faculty and the president.

During the month of March an exhibit of Mexican folk art was on display in the foyer of Donnelly Hall. It was a traveling exhibit sponsored by the Mexican government and contained straw figures, rugs, glass vases and bottles, and several figurines.

A four-inch reflector telescope was purchased in March for astronomy courses. Night sessions were scheduled for viewing the universe with the satellites of Jupiter being the first assignment.

The General Faculty passed a resolution in April which requested that Stanislaus State be given the authorization to grant master's degrees. Since its inception, the college offered graduate courses and felt it had a moral obligation to grant master's degrees to those students taking the courses. The last resolve in the resolution read:

Resolved, that the General Faculty of Stanislaus State College would assume the obligation of insuring that each student to whom such a degree is awarded will have completed a course of study of the highest quality possible under the existing circumstances.

On June 4, the trustees approved a master's in education at Stanislaus State. The trustees too recommended that SSC have a lower division program beginning in the fall semester of 1965. Its recommendation then went to the Coordinating Council of Higher Education.

Enrollment

The Chancellor's Office released fulltime enrollment (FTE) projections for Stanislaus State in February:

1964-65 - 260 1967-68 - 760 1970-71 - 1,480 1973-74 - 2,100
1965-66 - 410 1968-69 - 1,050 1971-72 - 1,700 1974-75 - 2,300
1966-67 - 580 1969-70 - 1,250 1972-73 - 1,900 1975-76 - 2,500

Stanislaus State FTE for fall enrollment was 324.13 and compared to 1962 of 272.7. The total number of students for fall was 753 compared to 1962 at 629. The six-week summer session had 519 students compared with 518 the prior year; FTE was 416 compared with 416 1/2 with the prior year.

In the interest of recruitment, Dean Aubert headed a committee to study the college's image. At the December 10 President's Cabinet meeting, Aubert reported on the progress of the Image Study Plan and its progress to secure information. Questionnaires were dispatched to students in which questions were asked in regard to courses; access to campus; size of campus; quality and requirements of courses; and personal problems

Academic Support

Judy Ting was added to the library faculty in September. She was a native of Shantung Province, China and escaped with her family just prior to Communist takeover. She received her degree from University of Washington. Edna Metcalf and Mildred Lones became members of the library staff on November 19.

On October 4, Catalog Librarian Miriam Maloy, held a discussion of the book Growing Up Absurd by Paul Goodman which was about America's "phony" culture as it applied to young men who were "received a stupefying education to fit them into a society that offers little honest and useful work." On October 28, Lord of the Flies was discussed at College Librarian Dean Galloway's home followed on April 3 by discussion of Confession of Felix Krull.

A busy Audio-Visual Services prompted this notice in the Campus Digest on September 26:

In an effort to centralize the functions of the A/V services, you are all encouraged to work closely with the audio-visual office and always bring to our attention all of your A/V needs as far ahead as possible.

For the upcoming accreditation, Galloway circulated the document "Standards for College Libraries" which was a 1959 publication of the Association of College and Research Libraries. The Western Association of Schools and Colleges was to evaluate the Stanislaus State library based on the criteria found in the document. These were some of the tenets:

(1) The head librarian should rank with other chief administrators and should be a member of the college planning group for curriculum. (2) Professional librarians should have faculty status, with the benefits enjoyed by the teaching staff which includes salaries, tenure, sick leave, liberal vacations, adequate retirement plan, and sabbaticals. (3) The library staff should take an active part in the instructional program which includes formal and informal instruction. (4) Members of the library staff must be chosen with great care, since they are to perform such a variety of important educational functions. (5) The head librarian must be a teacher and scholar as well as having organizational skills.

At the November 10 President's Cabinet meeting, Dean Crowley reported that librarians are classified in the code as being academic employees subject to retention and tenure review.

On February 3, John Church representing curriculum development at the State Department of Education, met with Lloyd Bevans and Dean Galloway concerning the depository of curriculum materials at Stanislaus State. The college had been chosen to be one of sixteen depository sites in California.

In February an ad hoc committee was appointed to develop a plan to "introduce paperbacks to the campus." The issue arose because the previous accreditation report recommended that there was a need to "create a stimulating, virile climate beyond the classroom." The committee members were Louise Carter, James Hanson, John Saunders, and John Rasmussen. It was suggested that a student study area be created which would have paperbacks available. The library was suggested as an alternative spot. The committee and Dean Crowley were asked to work on the project.

On a trial basis the library was opened Saturday, March 21, 9 am -1 pm. The matter was discussed at the Academic Council, and it was felt that Saturday hours should continue and that deans would urge their faculty to encourage students to use the library more weekends.

From March 30 through April 3, a publishers' exhibit of 600 new children's books was put on display by the library. During the year, the library developed a collection of 200 annual reports of corporations for the business administration curriculum.

Galloway was appointed by Chancellor Dumke in July to be a member of the California State College Committee on Library Development. The committee had seven representatives from the state colleges along with two outsiders.

Sports

It was projected that within the next four or five years Stanislaus State would have intercollegiate teams in basketball, track, baseball, and tennis. These programs would need money and facilities would have to be constructed. As the campus grows these athletic programs would be funded.

Major Events and Issues

Some the major events and issues were the construction of the new campus, the school color question, year-round operation, and the General Faculty constitution which are all handled in the appropriate categories above.



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California State University Stanislaus: A History

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Chapter 5: September 1964 - August 1965

This was the final year for the campus to be located at the fairgrounds. The move to the new campus would begin on June 7 immediately after commencement. This too was the final year for the campus to have only upper division students. Also, it was the last year for the two-semester system. It was a year of growth not only in students, faculty, and staff, but in awareness that the infant college was indeed an institution of higher education where people came to learn and debate issues. Students were changing. They were questioning authority more as the “Sixties Movement” was revving up. Times were indeed “achanging” to quote Bob Dylan. A new breed of youth was challenging post-World War II thinking and status quo.

Turlock had grown since the planting of the campus. The population of the city was now over 10,000 with the “city’s trade zone” at about 37,000. The city annexed 223 acres south of the new campus site where Brown School and North Park were located. A shopping center was constructed at Canal Drive and Johnson Road, and Emanuel Hospital built a 75-bed facility. A new police and court building had also been constructed.

Growth could be seen in the increase of new telephones as reported in this article from the January 7 Turlock Journal:

Solid Growth for Turlock. First fruits of growth directly attributable to our new Stanislaus State College showed up in the number of telephone installations during the year of 1964. Manager James Bainbridge says the 950 new telephones added during the year greatly exceeded expectations of the company’s estimates. Further, he anticipates larger increases each year as the SSC settles on its new campus.

New construction testified to this growth. One hundred new homes were built in 1964 in Turlock worth \$1,442,131. New business construction accounted for \$897,230 which included car washes, service stations, grocery stores, warehouses, and a motel. The total value of all building permits for Turlock during the year was \$2.3 million.

The infant college brought a body of new philosophies to the conservative rural community. Parochialism was not one of these, and indeed quite the opposite. In fact, President Alexander Capurso called for the overthrow of parochialism being an ardent internationalist. These are some remarks he made at the September 9 meeting with faculty and staff at the Divine Gardens in Turlock:

One of the goals of early college courses must be to spark the student's enthusiasm and help him overcome the parochialism of the valley, state, and nation, and even the parochialism of Western civilization . . . For if there is a single urgent task of fundamental importance now confronting our system of higher education, it is the need to quicken in young people, and so through them hopefully again in older people, a rededication to the demanding work of civilization.

The year too was filled with a certain degree of nostalgia in anticipation of the move to a new campus. Holger Jensen wrote in the Modesto Bee on January 3:

Stanislaus State College, dubbed Turkey Tech by some as a result of its initial location, should lose this dubious distinction for all time in 1965. Turlock is a large producer of turkeys, and the college's temporary location is the Stanislaus District Fairground, hence its appellation. But its humble days, so to speak are near an end.

The city of Modesto still held a grudge against Turlock for being the recipient of the college. This was strongly punctuated by Modesto City Council's decision not to contribute any funding towards the new campus' dedication ceremonies. The Stanislaus County supervisors contributed \$500 towards the fund, and other civic- minded private and public entities donated money as well. In fact, some Modestans formed a "Friends of Stanislaus State College" group in support the college. But the resentment was still there. Trying to appeal to the college's Modesto supporters, President Capurso pointed out that one-half of the SSC student body came from the Modesto area and:

I am strongly convinced that the action taken by the council, and its expressed attitude concerning the alleged feelings of the community, do not accurately reflect genuine spirit of good will already demonstrated by the citizens of Modesto. My own observations, based on concrete evidence, can only reaffirm my faith in the fact that the welfare and support of its state college are deeply rooted in the hearts of the good people of Modesto.

But vicious animosity and pessimism still lurked as seen by this "Letter to the Editor" in the April 25 issue of the Modesto Bee:

Says Modesto Sleeps. Editor of the Bee - Sir: Why not transfer the county seat to Turlock? That is about all Turlock is lacking. It has the fair ground and the state college and I would not be

surprised if it has the county seat in a few years. Citizens of Modesto awaken! The future of Modesto is being pulled right out from under our feet. Turlock has already gotten the college and fair ground. Ceres no doubt will get “no man’s land”, Oakdale will get this, Riverbank will get that, etc., etc. I do not see how the city fathers can try their best, and let us hope that they are, and still lose every battle. Modesto’s 95,000 urban residents deserve more than they are getting. Stanislaus State College means very little now but in 10 years it will be a great asset to Turlock. Unless Modesto gets on the ball, we will be left in the dust of Turlock. I only wish I could leave Modesto for about 10 years, then return and be proud of my home town. At the rate things are going now by the time the people who care to live here will be driving to Turlock for work, amusement and higher education. This does not have to happen but it will if the people of Modesto sit back in their chairs and let it happen. RALPH MAYFIELD. Modesto.

Nevertheless, a beautiful new campus was being constructed in Turlock which even received national recognition in a November article of Architectural Record. The magazine featured a photo of the campus’ master plan, provided by the the San Francisco architectural firm of Reid and Tarics, along with information about SSC and the other new California state college campuses. During this final year on the fairgrounds, learning was still the prime goal but attention was focused on the new state-of-the-art campus being constructed and the college’s subsequent move there.

Chronology

- 9/1/64 Approval of the Master’s Degree in Education announced
- 9/9/64 President Capurso speaks to faculty and staff
- 9/9/64 Faculty and staff picnic
- 9/14/64 First day of class
- 9/23/64 Warrior Day
- 10/8/64 First meeting of the newly instituted Faculty Senate
- 10/15/64 Year-round operation discussed
- 10/20/64 Student health care policy approved
- 10/27/64 Indian logo changed
- 10/27/64 College Image Study discussed

10/28-30/64 WASC accreditation visit

10/31/64 Halloween dance

11/10/64 SSC sports program discussed

11/10/64 First discussion of a student dormitory

11/19/64 Announcement that SSC was to switch to the quarter system

11/22/64 Alumni Association dinner

12/2/64 Poetry reading program

12/9/64 Library is appointed as a depository of U.S. government documents

12/11/64 Faculty Women's Club dinner/dance

1/22/65 Faculty pay cut announced

1/26/65 Announcement that SSC had been accredited

1/28/65 Plans are announced for the James Lane dormitory

3/11/65 Turlock Planning Commission approves zoning for the dormitory

3/22/65 New library building finished

3/29/65 Student mandatory fees discussed

3/31/65 Freedom of speech issue discussed

4/6/65 Duties of the Finance Committee discussed

4/19/65 Meeting at Fresno State College to discuss the state college budget

4/21/65 Interclub dance

4/22/65 Student Residence, Inc. dormitory is announced

4/27/65 Discussion of faculty involvement in the budget

4/28/65 Warrior Day

6/5/65 Commencement

6/7/65 The move from the fairgrounds to the new campus begins

Campus Development, Planning, and Physical Plant

Focus was indeed on the new campus being constructed. On September 9, President Capurso told the college's faculty and staff that construction at the new campus was ahead of schedule which might allow holding summer session there. The surrounding community was excited too. The January 14 issue of the Turlock Journal featured pictures of the new campus and the buildings undergoing construction.

New landscaping began in March. The first plantings were trees along the perimeter of Monte Vista and Geer Roads. Further plantings of trees, shrubs, and lawns continued on through June. This landscaping activity was part of the \$750,000 earmarked for Phase II which also included an all weather track, six tennis courts, a baseball diamond, and an outside facility for basketball, volleyball, and badminton all to be installed later.

In the spring, as the new buildings were completed, they were turned over to the college beginning with the library building on March 22. Shelving was installed after the June 5 commencement to house the 50,000 volumes which had to be transported.

The "reflecting pool" in the front of the new campus was filled with water in March. The two and a quarter acre pool, 200 by 500 feet, was essentially a reservoir used to collect storm drainage and also to provide water for the campus watering system. The pool could too draw water from the Turlock Irrigation District's underground pipeline. It saved money by doing this allowing the campus to use irrigation water rather than domestic water for lawns, trees, and shrubs. The question of liability came up at the March 19 President's Cabinet meeting because there were no barriers surrounding the pool. First of all it was emphasized that the campus was self-insured, but something was needed to at least warn the public such as posting signs. In August, a plan was devised to erect a five-foot fence and plant pyracantha around the pool to secure it.

Everyone likes to view a construction site. The new campus was no exception. There was worry however about obstructing the progress of the construction. Executive Dean Gerard Crowley, who was in charge of the new campus' development, commented:

Currently we are under construction until June 1. It is my recommendation that we discourage any kind of tours and that we continue our policy whereby our faculty would come in and get a pass

before going on campus. I think any thought of bringing student groups on until June 1 would be unwise. We should not interfere with the contractor for site development and run risk of having him ask for an extension of time. This could very well delay our opening of Summer Sessions.

The issue was discussed at the March 29 President's Cabinet meeting. Associate Dean Ed Aubert felt he was being disadvantaged in his student recruitment efforts by not being allowed tours of the new campus - if tours were out, he advocated, then make it public to prevent any misunderstanding. President Capurso supported Crowley's position and ruled out sight-seeing until the campus was officially turned over to the college after the completion of construction. Security from vandalism and theft at the site was another factor. In December, thieves took 5,800 feet of wire, worth \$2,000.

The dust hadn't settled on the new construction, but plans for future construction needed to be made. Executive Dean Crowley announced in September that plans were being considered by the Chancellor's Office for a \$2 million gymnasium to be constructed from 1965 to 1967. It would be built in the eastern section of the campus by Geer Road. Funding for the gymnasium and other campus construction was contained in Proposition 2 which was on the November ballot. Problems resulted however, and instead of a gymnasium, a field house would eventually be constructed, costing \$1,024,00.

Governor Edmund "Pat" Brown announced on March 28 his five-year building plan for the state colleges:

Funds for College - For Stanislaus State College there is \$500,000 for a fieldhouse; \$400,000 for site development; \$150,000 for a corporation yard, and \$9,000 for outdoor equipment. In 1966-67 \$50,000 would be set aside for equipment in the fieldhouse and \$20,000 for equipment for the corporation yard. A \$20,000 item in 1967-68 for working drawings for an administration building; \$585,000 for construction the building in 1968-69 and \$40,000 for equipment in 1969-70 - all depend on the need, and the method of financing. A 200 student capacity theater is planned for the campus. Working drawings for \$36,000 are seen in 1968-69 and \$1,024,000 for construction is scheduled for 1969-70.

President Capurso had an interest in the arts and promoted the construction of a performing arts complex. It was called "Capurso's Pet Project" by the Turlock Journal. He announced plans in April to build a complex which would include a 450-seat theater surrounded by music, art, and drama workrooms and classrooms. It would cost between \$2 and \$3 million and hoped the facility would be ready for use by 1969. The trustees approved \$150,000 for the drawings in June. The trustees also approved funding for physical education equipment of \$60,000 and \$25,000 for equipment to be used at the corporation yard.

Del's Lane grabbed the spotlight for awhile. The street ended at the campus' main entrance and hence was a major artery to the college. The width of the street brought on some debate along with the problem of easement. The master plan called for a 90-foot road; the College Area Planning Committee wanted a 110-foot road; and the county and state felt a 120-foot road would be necessary. After some posturing, the county agreed to complete Del's Lane with a 60-foot surface which could be widened later. Work

began as property owners gave permission on the easement.

Moving to the new campus began on June 7. Pool's Van & Storage along with Turlock Van & Storage moved the campus from the fairgrounds for a total cost of \$5,500. It took eight working days to complete the move with the 50,000 library books being the greatest challenge.

The dedication of the new campus was set for April 1966. Plans were for a week-long event concluding with the formal installation of Capurso as the college's president. The event would need \$14,650 in funds and would be managed by the SSC Foundation since state money could not be used. The City of Turlock donated \$3,000 and Stanislaus County supervisors \$500. Local community service clubs and private individuals also contributed, and by July 13, there was \$8,368 in the fund. The Modesto City Council refused to participate in the dedication which was in keeping with its anti-Turlock stance over the college. Modestan Kennan Beard, who was also the College Advisory Board's Vice Chairman, asked that past differences about the location of the new campus be forgotten and that energy be redirected towards the celebration of a new college campus.

The dedication committee was to contain members from both the campus and from all sectors of the community. To begin, the president appointed a campus Ad Hoc Committee on Dedication and Inauguration in November with this membership:

Frank Balbo Dean Galloway Haig Rushdoony
Joseph Bruggman James Jensen David Stenzel
Gerard Crowley Lorraine Johnson Webb
Donald Driggs Ralf Parton Roy Wilson

Administration and Staff

The state of California, and especially the field of education, was having financial difficulty. The state college trustees met in emergency session on March 30 to analyze the crisis. It was determined that the state colleges were suffering because of increased enrollments, and funding just couldn't keep up with it. Trustees chairman, Charles Luckman, stated:

The trustees are confronted with the dilemma of a rising enrollment curve and falling state support, which for the first time in our history seriously threatens the colleges' ability to fulfill their responsibility of providing all qualified students with a quality of education.

On April 19 a meeting was held at Fresno State to inform the general public of the financial crisis at the state colleges. Turlock community leaders and members of the SSC Advisory Board were in attendance. Faculty and administrators from SSC did not participate because the focus was on informing the community. Chancellor Glenn Dumke spoke at the meeting of nearly one hundred attendees. He warned those present that underfunding would weaken the state colleges' ability to compete in faculty hiring

because of lower salaries. Capurso addressed the group too lamenting about his recruitment trip to eastern, southern, and central United States which he said was not as fruitful as it could have been because the other colleges were offering better salaries. The public was warned too that inadequate budgets could mean cuts in enrollment.

Governor Brown shortly afterward offered a 10% salary increase for faculty. There is an interesting sidelight to this. Faculty salaries were cut 1.8% for 1964-65 because of a fiscal crisis. It was discovered that there had been an accounting error, and the salary cut was unnecessary. From that point on, the Chancellor's Office assured the public that budgets would be open for examination possibly to prevent such embarrassment.

In the spirit of open budgets, the SSC faculty felt it should play more of a role in the budgetry process on campus. A resolution was presented at the Faculty Senate meeting of April 27 by the Finance Committee entitled "Faculty Participation in Budget Review and Budget Allocation." Business Office Manager Frank Balbo had serious problems with the document stating that it took away his responsibility which was really impossible since it was a mandated responsibility. He argued that allowing the Finance Committee to review the budget would create great burden for his small staff. He complained that at the end of the fiscal year, some quick decisions are made to expend the funds. This could not be done when a watchdog group was involved.

The faculty responded that they could review the budget in a few hours and discuss it. And they would stay away from the formula-driven allocations in the budget, but on matters that affect the faculty, they should be allowed to recommend allocations such as faculty travel money. The faculty's intent was not to intrude on the Business Office manager and his staff, but to recommend types of expenditures involving faculty interests. The resolution was referred back to the Finance Committee to address the issues that were raised.

At the April 20 President's Cabinet meeting, Capurso expressed his concern about campus communication. He complained that the student fee increase election and its results were published in the local newspaper at the same time he got the results at his desk. This tied his hands because he had every reason not to accept the election results, but once it was in the local papers, it would have been an embarrassment to do anything. Don Driggs, the president's assistant, cut in and expressed the hope that faculty would clear press releases or information given to reporters with him first. Also, requests needing presidential approval, Driggs said, should go to the president first and then carbon copies to others much later.

The contract for food service at the new campus cafeteria went to the local Mendenhall Restaurant. The SSC Foundation was the contracting agency and was to receive a percentage of the revenue. Whenever financing of college services was not provided by the state budget, the foundation acted as its "unofficial arm."

Normally, the campus rented three vehicles from the state vehicle pool at Sacramento. Two of the rented

vehicles were returned during the summer. But because state funds were short, the state vehicle pool would not rent out vehicles for the new fiscal year. The campus then had to buy a Rambler station wagon on its own and purchase another vehicle later. It soon became imperative that campus employees would have to use their own personal vehicles which was reimbursed.

In terms of roadways, the Turlock area was undergoing a major change with the construction of the Highway 99 bypass. This meant that the highway's traffic would no longer be funneled through the middle of Turlock and have to face the ever-present traffic lights. The new bypass would allow traffic to flow unimpeded to the west of the city. For some time the Turlock City Council had been appealing to the state to install an interchange on the new bypass for Monte Vista Road. This would allow campus users a direct road to the campus from the highway. The state had rejected the proposal earlier, but the council continued in its effort and eventually won out and got the interchange.

With the new campus came the need for a police force to provide security. It was advertised in local newspapers in February that the campus wanted to hire a security officer and a watchman. The security officer would supervise the watchman and later added law enforcement employees. He would also enforce campus regulations, supervise traffic, and provide fire watch. The first campus policeman was hired on March 16 as reported in the Turlock Journal :

SSC Hires 'Watchdog' - An experienced police officer will keep watch over the new campus as its security officer. The college today announced the appointment of Samuel J. Riley to the watchdog post for its \$6 million campus, which will not be occupied until June. Riley has been with the Oakdale Police Department for 16 years as a criminal investigator and juvenile officer.

The college staff had grown and needed a personnel officer. Stephen Blankenship was hired as the personnel officer for non-academic employees beginning on April 1. He came from UC, Davis. Betty McManus was another employee added. She was appointed to serve as a counselor and test officer. She came from State College at Fredonia, New York and would work with Associate Dean of Student Affairs, Jerome Beamish.

President Capurso and Dr. Beamish were honored during the year. Capurso was selected for the Alumni Hall of Fame at the University of Kentucky where he received his doctorate and taught for twelve years. Capurso announced on October 28 that he had received his license to practice psychology in California. He had researched and published in the area of psychology and the humanities. Before coming to Stanislaus State, he had served as a psychologist in industry, government, and at hospitals. Beamish, was appointed to the Examining Board of the American Association of Clinical Counselors as the psychology member. The board administered clinical counseling licenses.

Student Body

In its fifth year now the student body had more savvy in the realm of student governmental issues and

campus authority. They made some challenges. One dealt with free speech which can be found in the “Major Events and Issues” section of this chapter. Another involved the SSC Foundation and its dominion. Then there was the question of mandatory student fees which was their own domestic problem.

The year began with Jim Shuman as Associated Students president and Sharon Neubaum serving as vice president. Four student clubs were chartered during the year and were Los Companeros, Newman Club, Literature Society, and Model United Nations. The first student handbook, “Estanislao,” was distributed in September which was developed under the guidance of the Dean of Students, Joseph Bruggman. There were two Warrior Days, one on September 23 and another on April 28 with the same format of free refreshments, entertainment, and games. President Capurso questioned the need for two Warriors Days and was critical of only having five days to approve the second one. Dean of Students Bruggman responded by agreeing with the imposition of the shortness of time, but he felt that students needed the second Warrior Day to unload before finals.

There were student dances during the year. The first was the Halloween dance which began at midnight on October 31. The music was provided by the Jades and the Mayo Brothers. There was the Christmas Formal which was held on December 18 at the Turlock Youth Center with dance music coming from Dave Callahan and the Downbeats. On May 21, the academic year ended with the Interclub Dance.

Foreign films were brought to Turlock. The Associated Students in cooperation with Turlock’s Fox Theater arranged to have six foreign films to be shown in the spring. Professor Camajani, chair of the Special Events Committee, was involved with the arrangements. The films were shown on Tuesday evenings for a cost of \$1 per person and were “L-Shaped Room,” “Rashomon,” “Virgin Spring,” “Sundays and Cybele,” “David and Lisa,” and “Girl with the Green Eyes.”

Job and health services were provided for the students by the college. Area jobs were found at ranches, businesses, and in government. Health services for students received approval on October 20:

Health Services. The college has a Health Center which makes available medical services to students enrolled for more than 6 units. It also provides emergency services to anyone on campus whenever such services are required. A college approved Student Accident and Sickness Medical Expense Plan is available to all students at moderate cost.

Changing times and the changing nature of the student body demanded a new look in the Indian (warrior) logo. The October 27 Signal contained a new Indian logo. The editorial staff wrote in explanation:

With the advent of the of the 1964 Spring semester came a new Signal staff with new ideas; the pot-bellied Indian design was abandoned and, upon protests from certain student body officers, the editor gave several reasons for her decision. Not only was the design high-schoolish in character but its size was awkward and out-of-proportion for proper make-up of the paper. Efforts were made to draw up a new design but nothing concrete was ever produced by either the

irate officers or their artistic friends and the campus newspaper sported a rather unimaginative, straight-printed flag last semester. But with the reality of SSC's permanent campus only a year away and a desire on the part of SSC students and faculty alike to maintain tradition and continuity in campus publications, as well as other facets of student activity, this semester's Signal staff developed the flag design which appears for the first time on today's issue. Although some may protest that the new design is not traditional and lament the loss of their pot-bellied friends, we would suggest that this design may become a tradition which is more in keeping with adult, collegiate tastes and will help establish the official emblem of SSC not only in the minds of our own students but in those of other state colleges. In short, we hope you like it.

Mandatory student fees were questioned by some members of the student body complaining that they saw no results from the fees. They also argued that the fees were instituted by students from a previous academic year and shouldn't apply to them. Those in student government and students active in campus events pointed out that the fees were used for special events such as Warrior Day, sports, entertainment programs, educational programs, student government, and the Signal. In March, SSC students voted to keep the mandatory fees by 82%. The matter was discussed at the March 29 President's Cabinet meeting where Dean Bruggman reported that there was a student petition to raise fees. In fact, the Executive Council of the Associated Students wanted to increase the fees to \$20. Capurso commented sharply:

[Let's] not depend on the Executive Council alone, but go to the individual students for proper voting . . . that we could avoid petitions if we remember certain basic methods of operation. The petition should be returned back to the students. Let us remember procedures and follow them to the letter. Let the students learn by experience. The function of the Dean of Students is to give them the best guidance and assistance that you can.

Another problem arose when the SSC Foundation recommended that the Associated Students might try fund-raisers such as a basketball exhibition game, a bowling contest, and a string quartet concert. The students charged that the foundation was interfering in Associated Students business. Looking to raise revenue in other ways, the Associated Students made it known that it would bid on managing the cafeteria and the bookstore. The foundation convinced them to reconsider. Then the Associated Students went after the campus vending machines again butting heads with the foundation. Much of the problem came from the students not knowing lines of authority. Unfortunately, the Signal ran coverage of the foundation and student confrontation which contained some inaccurate statements. At the December 7 President's Cabinet meeting, Capurso asked to be briefed on the problem between the students and the foundation. He made the comment that the foundation was one of the best in the state. He then asked it to work with the students on raising revenue and in particular the vending machines. On the problem of the inaccurate reporting, he directed faculty to guide the students, not as censors but as mentors to insure that proper journalistic ethics are applied.

A student conduct code was needed. One was written and supported by the Faculty Senate, commenting:

It is the policy of this college to encourage and support all efforts of students toward their own self-government, consistent with the authority residing in the administration. We encourage the concept of student responsibility - as individuals and through their organizations - for the

maintenance of the highest moral and ethical conduct on the part of all students during their enrollment at the college.

When the faculty salary issue was raised statewide, SSC students supported their faculty. They argued that they didn't want their current professors to leave Stanislaus State for a higher paying job elsewhere. A student float was assembled and was displayed at a local rodeo parade calling attention to the salary problem.

In January the WASC accreditation report applauded the general efforts of the SSC students:

Student government has notably advanced since the time of the last WASC visitation, both in formal documentation and in activities. The Committee gives high praise to the student leadership and creativity shown in blue-printing thus early the students' awareness of their responsibilities and opportunities; a Constitution and By-Laws, Codes of Conduct, structures for six student organizations, a school newspaper and literary journal, these as well as selection of college colors and motto are commendable achievements. Though some of areas of student life do not yet reflect a wide participation (only 43% voted in the Spring '64 elections) good grounds have been laid for later growth and lasting student traditions.

Though small, the SSC student body made themselves known. Student Body President James Shuman was selected along with forty other student body presidents to attend the annual prayer breakfast in Washington, D.C. with President Lyndon Johnson. Turlock Rotary Club, Turlock Democratic Club, Turlock Community Hospital, and others sponsored Shuman so he could attend. When the student body president returned from the February event, he commented that he was very much inspired by the words of the president and congressional leaders in their affirmation of their faith in God and belief in moral integrity. He further remarked that both student leaders and national leaders were "willing to stand up and state their strong moral and ethical responsibility as leaders." (It is interesting to note that this event took place as American military buildup was taking place in Vietnam. Shortly, students would question the government's ethics and morality, and the sending of student body presidents to a Washington prayer breakfast, would be absolutely taboo.)

The Alumni Association held a dinner on November 22 to discuss plans for organizing alumni chapters. Richard Brown, the first student body president, was elected president of the SSC Alumni Association for two years on March 29. Capurso spoke at the meeting complimenting the organization on its work and challenged them to continue in their effort of remaining in contact with alumni.

It was decided to hold commencement on June 5 in the new air-conditioned library building, upstairs. The president commented, "I am happy that our graduates, their families, and friends will have this opportunity to participate in these important events in our beautiful new library building." The guest speaker was Dr. John F. Olson who was the president of Oklahoma City University. Sharon Neubaum was the student speaker who also was the recipient of the Vasche Award. One hundred and twenty-two students graduated that evening.

A few weeks before commencement the president was perturbed. At the April 27 President's Cabinet meeting, it was noted that the guest speaker, Dr. Olson, had not sent a written acceptance. Capurso was flustered and announced that the Baccalaureate and Commencement Committee would henceforth work directly with him and would include the Assistant to the President, Faculty Speaker, a faculty member from the Special Events Committee, and a member from Student Affairs, and he would sit with the group beginning early in the fall to select a speaker for the next commencement.

The baccalaureate was held the evening before commencement. In March, the baccalaureate was discussed at a cabinet meeting because making it an official college event was still unsettled from the previous year. Capurso asked about the feelings of the faculty in having a baccalaureate. Faculty Speaker Kottke said it was not an issue with the faculty. Dean Bruggman noted that it was not a denominational event and that it is on a voluntary basis. Capurso too remarked that it was not compulsory for faculty to attend and was a "spiritual experience" for students. It was then decided that the baccalaureate should continue.

Faculty

During the year, the president approved the new faculty constitution; the Faculty Senate was inaugurated; and there was a salary crisis which became a major higher education issue. The first meeting of the inaugurated Faculty Senate was on October 8 with President Capurso presiding. Because the faculty was growing, it was felt that a representative faculty governmental body such as the Faculty Senate would be more efficient and would also better reflect the statewide model. Those in attendance were faculty representatives Larry Berkoben, Dean Galloway, James Javaher, Ralf Parton, David Stenzel, Lorna Swain, and Ken Young. Representatives from the administration were also present: Deans Joseph Bruggman and Charles Webb; Associate Deans Ed Aubert, William McClintock and Gene Wisler; Business Manager Frank Balbo; and Faculty Speaker Fred Kottke. There was drawing of lots to determine the years served by the faculty representatives. Berkoben, Galloway, and Stenzel were elected for three years; Swain and Young for two years; and Javaher and Parton for one year. Swain was elected to be faculty secretary. The Faculty Senate meetings replaced the General Faculty meetings for ordinary business.

The results of the faculty election were announced on October 12. The members elected to the Retention, Promotion, and Tenure Committee (RPTC) were Lloyd Bevans, Glenn Hackwell, Lola Johnson, Lorna Swain, and Max Norton who served as chair. Members of the Faculty Affairs Committee (FAC) were Jerome Beamish, James Jensen, Carlyle Parker, Randall Ruechelle, and Paul Ruoff. The second Faculty Senate meeting was held on October 15 and President Capurso too presided with two new attendees being statewide senators, John Caswell and Max Norton. The faculty constitution mandated that the college president would preside over the Faculty Senate while the speaker of the faculty presided over the General Faculty.

The Educational Policies Committee (EPC) spearheaded the reorganization of the faculty. It needed to determine if the campus faculty should be organized by divisions, schools, or departments. At the

Faculty Senate meeting of February 4, Capurso noted that the accreditation team had suggested that fine arts and humanities merge. He was concerned mostly about having too many small divisions which he felt would play havoc on “released time” with so few faculty in each division. Commenting further, Capurso remarked that if the committee wants to consider reorganization into schools instead of divisions then the departments would need reorganization as well. He felt that physical education and business administration would grow slowly so it might be good to have four schools instead of six divisions. By the May 11 President’s Cabinet meeting there was no reorganization plan from EPC. Capurso was very concerned about the slowness of the process, and therefore wanted a plan before school ended, and going a step further, he wanted the first draft of the five-year master plan from EPC in the summer.

Faculty were up in arms over a 1.8% cut in pay announced on January 22 by the state college trustees in their drastic effort to balance the current budget. A one-day strike was threatened systemwide. Don Driggs, assistant to the president, commented, “It’s not the money; it’s the principle of the thing.” The faculty of course suggested other ways to balance the budget. There was concern too that the cut could be a deterrent to attracting new faculty to the state colleges. In the end, the only personnel receiving the 1.8% pay cut were full professors and administrators.

For the next fiscal year, the trustees had budgeted a 15.8% increase in faculty salaries to make up for the deficit. Also, they requested that two extra steps be added at the top to the academic ranks of Assistant Professor and Full Professor. These increases in salary and steps would bring the state college salaries up to the national norm and hence now be competitive.

On March 20, the General Faculty at Stanislaus State passed a resolution requesting that the 1.8% salary cut be restored and that 15.8% increase in salaries that the trustees were budgeting be awarded in addition. Also in the resolution was the request that local campuses be given more latitude with their allocated funds especially by making allocated categories less rigid.

A meeting was held at Fresno State College on April 19 to alert the public to the financial crisis looming at the state colleges. Its intent was to educate the public concerning the lack of funding which would ultimately affect their children’s education. President Capurso, Chancellor Dumke, and others spoke. Capurso talked of his frustration during his recruitment of new faculty in his eastern trip. It was an 8,000 mile tour of the East, South, and Midwest. He found that California State College faculty salaries weren’t competitive with other institutions which were offering from \$1,000 to \$5,000 more a year. He felt too that the state college faculty had a heavier teaching load.

Chancellor Dumke spoke saying a 15.8% pay increase was indeed needed to attract new faculty. He noted that only one-third of the new faculty required for the next academic year had been hired by the state colleges. He said the population growth for California was 3% a year while state college enrollments were at 5.3%. Shortly after the conference, Governor Brown added a 10% increase in faculty salaries in his budget. The Association of California State College Professors (ACSCP) challenged the governor’s meager increase saying that 25% was needed. The president of the organization, George

Korber, said that 10% was too little and too late in recruiting new faculty. He felt that twice that amount would be needed to attract faculty in the fiercely competitive academic market place and to prevent a mass exodus of young faculty.

On January 27, the new budget for the state was presented. Thirteen new faculty were budgeted for SSC adding to the twenty-seven faculty already on staff. The additional faculty were for the teaching of the new freshmen curriculum. President Capurso spent six weeks, February through March, in eastern United States recruiting new faculty. He visited thirteen colleges and by April, he had nearly filled all the positions. The Assistant to the President, Don Driggs, remarked that the president's recruitment tour had been successful and attributed much of the success to the attractiveness of a small liberal arts college.

At the April 6 President's Cabinet meeting, a faculty Finance Committee resolution on travel funds was discussed. During the deliberations, faculty's role in the budget process was addressed especially that of the role of the faculty Finance Committee. The faculty and the committee wanted more authority in the determination on how moneys were spent. The Business Office manager, Frank Balbo, expressed that he needed absolute control towards the end of the fiscal year to be sure the budget was completely expended. Capurso asked about the extent of control the faculty and the committee wanted. He commented that it was not the duty of the Finance Committee to act as a "watch dog of everything that is spent." Travel funds were discussed with the president asking for some criteria on allocating travel money especially for out-of-state trips. The matter was sent to the Faculty Senate for further deliberation and clarification.

In these years of the Cold War, national security and world politics were highly discussed topics in American forums. The history faculty were especially adept to speak to these issues. Professor John Rasmussen addressed Merced College students on the "Quest for National Strategy" in November. Rasmussen was a graduate of Stanford where he taught before coming to Stanislaus State. Professor David Stenzel, Chairman of the Division of Social Sciences, spoke on November 16, as part of the community's adult forum series, on the topic "What ever happened to Europe?" He held degrees from Georgetown University, UC Berkeley, and studied at the University of Vienna. He spent time in Europe during the Korean War.

Each year the Chancellor's Office selected one state college professor to be the recipient of the "Outstanding Professor Award." At the January 12 President's Cabinet meeting that matter was discussed with Capurso commenting:

I have no strong feelings on the matter. The smallness of our college is a factor to consider. The idea of Distinguished Professor is an effective inducement for stimulating many things - such as a year's leave of absence with pay to permit the scholar to bring his talents to a greater light than ever. That is the system I am acquainted with. We are small and psychologically naked. Rather than opposing the idea, I would prefer that we took no action - that we ignore the matter for the time being by bringing it up just to be sure it is in the hopper. I think it will be refined and I think a criterion will be established. Therefore, I would support the thinking that is reflected this

morning by certain members of the Cabinet. Let us introduce it at the Senate meeting on Thursday. Let us be of one mind at that point and educate our people. It could become a cause celebre on our own campus. I feel that we have no candidates.

A number of new faculty were hired to begin teaching in the fall. Their accomplishments and credentials were exceptional:

It was announced in April that SSC had hired Dr. John M. Gill as Associate Professor of English and director of freshman English. He had worked at the University of Wisconsin, New York University, and at Portland State College in the same capacity.

Dr. Zaki I. Habashi was appointed in April as Assistant Professor of Physical Education to develop the college's physical education program. He came from San Diego State College and also had taught at University of Colorado, University of Wyoming, and in Egypt. He had interest and background in international affairs especially in UNESCO as a youth and held a law degree. Dr. Edwin D. Lawson was hired as Professor of Psychology. He came from Acadia University in Nova Scotia and had taught at SUNY at Albany, Beloit College, and University of Buffalo.

Dr. Steve J. Grillos assumed the position as chair of the Division of Science and Mathematics. He came from Hayward State College and had taught at Modesto Junior College, UOP, Oregon State College, and Austin State College. Dr. Vladimir S. Tuman was appointed as Associate Professor of Physics. Tuman came from Stanford Research Institute and also taught at the University of Illinois. Dr. Catherine D. Rau was hired as Professor of Philosophy. She taught at Moorhead State College, University of Alberta, University of California, University of Oregon, and Dominican College.

Dr. Houo Joui Yu was appointed to teach French. He had served in the Chinese diplomatic corps for eighteen years, 1932-1950. He taught at Lycoming University, University of Detroit, University of Yun Nan, and University of Warsaw, Poland. Dr. Franklin B. Holder was hired as Assistant Professor of History. He taught at Michigan State University, Mississippi State College, and the University of California. Dr. Cecil L. French was appointed as Associate Professor of Sociology-Anthropology. He taught at University of Saskatchewan, University of Alberta, Drury College, and Washington University.

Dr. Daniel W. Witt joined the speech and drama department. He been an actor and had taught at the University of Montana. Dr. Charles Hensley was appointed to the English Department. He taught at Humboldt State College, Southern Illinois University, Harris Teachers College, University of Minnesota, University of Missouri, and Washington University. Darryl B. Baskin was appointed as Assistant Professor of Political Science. He taught at Hayward State College and Holy Names College.

Campus women's organizations were active during the year. The Faculty Women's Club and the Stanettes sponsored a picnic at Hagaman Park on September 19 for faculty and staff. A program of Hawaiian and folk music was presented by Carlyle (library) and Janet Parker. The Faculty Women's Club held a Christmas dinner dance on December 11 at the Turlock Golf and Country Club. Mrs. Don

Driggs coordinated the activity. Professor James Cole spoke on “Turkey Today” in November to the Faculty Women’s Club. He had just returned from Turkey after serving as an advisor of the U.S. Agency for International Development. New officers were elected on April 20 and were: Mildred Cole, president; Ro Foster, first vice president; Mary Jean Parton, second vice president; Gerry Camarata, recording secretary; Pat Rasmussen, corresponding secretary; and Dorothy Ruechelle, treasurer.

Curriculum

Accreditation, the quarter system, freshmen enrollment, and a Master’s in Education were the highlights concerning curriculum during the year. The lower division program was approved by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education to begin September 1965 with freshmen enrollment and the following year with sophomore enrollment. President Capurso announced at the September 1 President’s Cabinet meeting that the trustees had approved the granting of a Master’s in Education at SSC. There was concern however about quality because of the college’s lack of resources. He gave the trustees his word that “excellence in subject matter preparation would be required.” No new faculty were hired in support of the new master’s program. On October 8, the Faculty Senate approved the graduate curriculum.

The trustees mandated that all state college campuses be on year-round operation by 1975. The Faculty Senate discussed year-round operation on October 15. Most senators were concerned about workload in terms of additional preparation for three quarters instead of two semesters. Also it was felt that the Admissions and Records Department would certainly have increased workload. The senators believed too that it would take more money, instead of less money, to run the campus with three quarters but that question still needed study. Everyone’s attention centered on the two pilot campuses of Hayward and Los Angeles to see how they fared under year-round operation. However, all present at the senate voted in favor of implementing the quarter system in the fall and for year-round operation to begin in 1968-69 with the proviso that adequate funding would be forthcoming from the Chancellor’s Office to do so. Summer session was still not state subsidized, and since year-round operation was mandated, it was argued that the state must fund summer session fully.

Capurso agreed with the senate’s position commenting further, “We felt that it would be advantageous to change over at this time so that we can plan our lower division program on the basis of the quarter calendar.” He informed the chancellor on the campus’ stance on year-round operation. At the November 3 President’s Cabinet meeting, Capurso read part of a letter he received from the chancellor:

If it is the wish of the faculty and administration at Stanislaus State College to adopt the quarter-system concurrently with inauguration of a lower division program but prior to beginning year-round operation, I see no objection on policy grounds . . . So far as the beginning of year-round operation at Stanislaus State College is concerned, we are making intensive studies of the economics of such scheduling to determine the point at which a college has reached a size large enough to make year-round operation feasible. We shall indicate 1969 as a temporary date for the projected conversion of Stanislaus to year-round operation with the understanding that further study may demonstrate the advisability of further postponement.

It was officially announced on November 19 that SSC would switch the next academic year from two 18-week semesters to three 10-week quarters with a state subsidized fourth quarter to be added in 1969. It was clarified after some concern that the quarter system wouldn't change degree requirements. To mollify the skeptics, copies of the unit conversion table, from semester to quarter, were made available. The president asked that the faculty begin their work on designing a five-year master plan for the campus based on the newly adopted quarter system.

The college had been fully accredited in March 1963 and underwent its next accreditation evaluation October 28-30. A five member team representing the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) did the evaluation. The team was chaired by Rev. Herman J. Hauck, the regional director of education for the California Jesuit Universities. Other members came from University of the Pacific, Hayward State College, and San Francisco College for Women.

On January 26, it was announced that the college had been officially accredited for three more years. President Capurso commented, "I am very pleased with the report of the visiting committee and the action of the accreditation commission. The committee made many constructive comments which will be helpful to us as we move into a very exciting phase of the college's development. I was especially gratified by the committee's endorsement of the college's philosophy and objectives." He also said the accreditation team was impressed with the college, the spirit of the faculty, and the enthusiasm shown. The report complimented the college on increasing the number of faculty doctorates from 35% to 67%. Also it stated that "Courage and imagination have been shown both in pruning or postponing some of the curricular and credential programs attempted earlier, and in giving breadth to those currently conducted."

The extension program was independent from the college's academic programs having its own budget and curriculum. In the fall, the SSC extension program had 644 students enrolled taking classes at designated centers located in Sonora, Merced, Dos Palos, Lodi, Stockton, Manteca, Oakdale, Ceres, Modesto, and Turlock. Most extension students were teachers. Dr. William McClintock commented, "Extension courses have been planned primarily to meet the needs of teachers who are desirous of furthering their education and increasing their competencies." It was announced in December that SSC had been chosen to be an official examination center for UC, Berkeley's extension courses.

Professor Max Norton was appointed to head a special study of general education (GE) in the California State Colleges. The purpose of the study was to analyze the existing GE programs and make suggestions of changes needed in regard to programs and requirements. The study would take two years and would be submitted to the statewide Academic Senate and the trustees.

In April, the first Intercollegiate Business Simulation Week was held at University of Nevada, Reno. Nine teams from western colleges were sent of which one was from Stanislaus State. In the competition, three teams were appointed to an industry where they engaged in a simulated business exercise. The first part of the competition had been held by mail and now the final leg of the competition was in person. The SSC team members were Samuel Bailey, Stanley Doscher, John Norris, and Randy Taylor

with Professors Tom Barrett and Kenneth Young serving as advisors.

Also in April, nine SSC students attended the annual Model United Nations (MUN) Conference of the Far West at Claremont College, Pomona. The SSC students were appointed to be a delegation from Nicaragua. Funds to support this venture were donated by local service clubs and the students in turn reported back on their experience. There were 110 colleges and universities represented at the conference. Professor Richardson served as advisor of the SSC contingent and remarked that "We have a little United Nations of our own in the delegation. Mrs. Bliven, President of the MUN Club, was born in Arab Palestine, Neil Nutio is of Finnish descent, Henry Chue is from Hong Kong, and Jaime Pfaeffle is from Nicaragua."

Summer session was a special concern of the president. At the May 11 President's Cabinet meeting, Capurso stated he did not want summer session courses to overlap with regular session courses. Also, he felt that summer session courses should be staggered to insure consistent enrollment. Overall, he was displeased with the planning of summer session. He wanted the next summer session plan on his desk in December for review to allow time for alterations.

A special Spanish language program was offered during the summer session entitled "Casa Espanol." It was designed to immerse the student into Spanish culture which included singing, dancing, acting, and eating. Instructor Samuel Renteria coordinated the program which also included conversational Spanish. Dean McClintock commented, "An efficient way to master a foreign language, or to continue its practice, is to live the language on a day to day basis. A month in a Spanish coffee house probably affords a greater opportunity for learning the language than many months of traditional classroom study."

The Speech Department students put on a poetry reading program, "Contemporary Poets Look at Life," on December 2 at the Turlock Little Theatre. Poetry had become very popular because of the Beat Movement in San Francisco. Students participating were Terry Hass, Patricia Graham, Eddolene Pagani, Leonard Rhodes, James Shuman, Kathleen Smith, Lazetta Staley, and James Toepfer. The program was organized and directed by Lynn Anderson.

A noon concert was held early January at the campus, featuring the students of the Collegium Musicum performing Mozart's "Bastienne et Bastien." The vocalists were assisted by the orchestra under the direction of Professor Giovanni Camajani who was a new member of the music faculty. Professor Camajani had been the recipient of numerous choral conducting awards and had been with the Schola Cantorum, where he served as president and produced major orchestral and choral works with the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

Enrollment

The fall semester's enrollment was 700, a decrease of 32 from the previous fall. The full-time

enrollment (FTE) was 326.5 which was an increase of 2. The spring semester's enrollment was 661 students with 318 FTE.

President's assistant, Don Driggs, spoke to Los Banos Rotarians in March concerning projections in enrollment. He said in the 1965 fall semester, 120 freshmen would be enrolled, and by 1975, the total enrollment for the campus was projected to be 3,400, and by the year 2018, the enrollment would be at 12,000.

At the President's Cabinet meeting of October 27, Associate Dean Aubert presented a special project of his, the "College Image Study". The study was done to capture the image the college was projecting in the community. If the image was negative, the study was to pinpoint problems and correct it. Aubert also describe his recruitment program which involved visitations to high schools and junior colleges, sending out letters, and giving brochures to high school counselors.

Freshmen registered for the first time in the spring for fall classes. In April the college was asking students to register soon to assure acceptance. Dean Aubert commented:

Students who apply early and qualify for admission will be permitted to register before applicants who apply at a later date. Even though we anticipate that we will be able to accommodate all students who are expected to enroll for the 1965 fall quarter, the possibility still remains that control of enrollment on a first-come, first-served basis may be necessary because of the budgetary limitations imposed on the California State Colleges. Early application for admission is advisable primarily because of the extent of the redirection of eligible applicants from other state colleges is unknown at this time.

The Coordinating Council suggested to SSC: "Due to limitations of facilities, resources, and curriculum, it would be highly desirable to restrict enrollment, as much as possible, to first-time freshmen. However, freshman transfer students may be admitted." The first two freshmen to enroll at the college were Mary Jo Pacheco of Tracy and Raymond D. Kolling of Pittsburg. Both had outstanding high school records.

In April, it was announced by Chancellor Dumke that because of inadequate funding by the state, enrollment at some state college campuses would be capped. It was felt locally that Stanislaus State would not have an enrollment cap this year because freshman enrollment should not go over the maximum of 120 students. Full time enrollment had a ceiling of 500 which again would not affect Stanislaus.

On May 7, Modesto Junior College and Stanislaus State entered into a cooperative agreement standardizing the entrance requirements for transferring junior level students. It was the first such agreement in the state. The basic tenet was MJC students who completed the school's general education requirements were admitted to SSC without unit loss or make-up course work.

Academic Support

The library had filled up its fairground space with its 50,000 volumes. The new library building was vastly larger and could easily house such a collection. One-half of the move to the new campus would be the library. Librarian Carlyle Parker devised a special method of transporting the volumes which entailed leaving them on the shelves. A sidelight: Parker was chosen to be one of 144 librarians across the nation to serve on the staff of Library/USA at the United States Pavilion of the New York World's Fair in 1965. At the reference center there were six reference librarians on duty at all times. They had 2,000 volumes of reference sources and had a UNIVAC 490 computer at their access.

Donations to the library were a big help in developing the collection. On October 20, the Modesto Emblem Club donated a seven-volume set of the Encyclopedic Dictionary of Physics after speaking to college librarian about the work. In February, the library received a donation of the publications from Ralph L. Milliken who had been the curator of the Los Banos Historical Museum for the past 50 years. He had been a bookkeeper for Miller and Lux, the cattle barons of the San Joaquin Valley, and also a mailman who interviewed settlers living in the area. The library received more than 300 books on California history from Kennan H. Beard, vice chairman of the Stanislaus State College Advisory Board. Kennan's great grandfather had settled in Hornitos in 1850 moving later to La Grange where he was involved in grain farming. Many of the books were on fine printing.

In October, the library exhibited 555 new children's books representing 50 publishers. The display was for local area educators and parents to view the latest in children's book publishing.

It was announced on December 9 that the library had been designated as a depository of federal documents. Congress enacted legislation to establish new depositories because of the growing size of the country's population. The library was established as a selected depository in that it would select which publication series to be shipped and stored at the facility.

The bookstore on the fairgrounds was kept in a "little cottage," painted in lavender and white, which served as the linguica (sausage) booth during the county fair. Susan O'Brien, the bookstore's manager, and her assistant Ouida Cooper, would have more space at the new campus. The bookstore would be located in the library building.

Sports

At the November 10 Faculty Senate meeting physical education, intramural sports, and intercollegiate participation were discussed. The senate recommended that a minimum level of physical education and intramural sports be introduced in the fall of 1965. The senate too called for an ad hoc committee to be appointed to make recommendations as to what intercollegiate programs might the college enter later.

The Stanislaus State College basketball team began their play in the Turlock City League in November. The team's manager, Coy Roberts, held practice every Monday from 7 to 9 pm in the Turlock High School gym. Professor Ahlem was the coach and Professor Parton the assistant coach.

There wasn't much of an athletic program at the infant college which prompted this commentary from Ron Garrison in his Signal column, "A Point of View" on November 17:

Who says we don't have an athletic program at SSC? Well, they're wrong. Why, only a few days ago Athletic Commissioner Dick Jacobs happily announced that, owing to popular demand, there now will be a volleyball net on the campus grounds for the amusement of all. A more recent reappraisal of that "popular demand" has inspired Comish Jacobs to insist that we enjoy ourselves with a little between-classes volleyball. In fact, in hearing Disgruntled Dick's pep talk I get the feeling that we'd better get out there and enjoy ourselves or else something terrible is going to happen. Like, for instance, the net will come down and popular demand will go untended.

Major Events and Issues

1. Student Housing

Beginning with the 1965 fall semester, there would be freshmen enrollment at SSC, and sufficient housing would be needed for them. No on-campus housing was planned until 1970 according to the master plan. Thus, some off-campus housing had to be provided in the interim. Plans for off-campus dormitories were announced which required proper zoning and construction of roadways. Developers were busy making plans, and planners were busy developing the appropriate zoning.

The need for dormitories was first discussed at the November 10 Faculty Senate where it was recommended that the campus seek student housing immediately for the 1965 fall semester. An "Off-Campus Student Housing Policy," passed by the senate and signed by the president in December, was printed in a student handbook available at the Business Office. In part it read:

Philosophy Concerning Student Housing. Stanislaus State College recognizes the potential contribution of adequate student housing to its total educational program. It is the belief of the college that student habits, ideals, attitudes, and scholarship are influenced by living conditions that are wholesome, pleasant, and comfortable.

The college further believes that, whenever practical, student housing situations should include opportunities for guided personal growth and development through experiences in student self government and in organized, social, educational and leisure time activities. A satisfying living situation is deemed to be an integral part of a student's total college experience.

The lack of housing in the Turlock area became real to the public in a January 7 article in the Turlock Journal. A young woman student from Pittsburg traveled with her parents to Turlock to seek housing so she could attend SSC. She was unable to find accommodations, and the college couldn't help her. She then took out an ad in the Turlock Journal to appeal to the citizens of the community:

Prospective Student at SSC Needs Room. College girl wants room and board in private home. Will help prepare dinner if desired. Weekends free to return to home in Pittsburg. Will furnish references.

The next day the Turlock Journal ran this editorial:

SSC Students Need Rooms. The time has come for our open arms welcome to Stanislaus State College to be extended to the students coming here from other areas. On Wednesday of this week a young woman from Pittsburgh [sic] visited here with a view to enrolling at SSC for the second semester. She inquired at the college for rooms to rent, and discovered there were only two listed. She found a room and will be here when the second semester starts on February 1. But the finding wasn't easy. This report prompted us to inquire of the college about responses to the 1,500 questionnaires distributed recently inquiring about rentals for students. The response has been extremely poor. So now it's time for residents of Turlock to think about their responsibilities to the college. We welcomed the college, and now we have an opportunity to emphasize it by welcoming students into our homes and renting rooms to them. When our community gets adjusted to college life and comes to know the students we'll derive more enjoyment and more of the benefits of being a college community.

A survey of the Turlock area was then conducted with the sending out of 1,500 questionnaires to the public seeking information on the availability of student housing. By June, there were only a disappointing twenty responses. Housing was needed for at least fifty out-of-town students. The questionnaires raised more questions than answers: Must we feed them? Must we transport them? How much do we charge? In response, the college stated that meals would be provided on campus, and it would arrange for transportation. The college published a pamphlet which listed rental fees to charge for different types of accommodations. The Turlock Chamber of Commerce got involved as well in locating potential housing.

The first dormitory to be constructed was announced on January 28. Private developers were making plans to construct a student dormitory east of the new campus on James Lane. This was east of the Liberty Market Shopping Center off Monte Vista Road. The facility would be on 5.5 acres and accommodate 112 students and be ready for fall. It would cost \$420,000 to build and would have two wings of single, double, and four student suites. There would be a large central lounge, dining hall, swimming pool, and recreational areas. The designer of the complex, Clifford Cheney, noted that the development would be enlarged within time to accommodate 560 students. The Chancellor's Office gave its verbal approval for the new dormitory.

On February 9, a public hearing was held concerning the change in zoning to allow the dormitory to be built. There was opposition to the development from area property owners. Some noted that there was already 16 acres zoned for multiple housing at the northeast corner of the Monte Vista and Geer intersection.

In the meantime, a Fresno firm was interested in building apartments on property owned by Verne Crowell west of the campus. It would be a 24-unit apartment complex. At this point, land next to the college was selling for \$15,000 to \$20,000 an acre. There was a stalemate though on the apartments because local ordinances wouldn't allow septic tanks for such housing. Also the sewage line would have to run down Del's Lane to the apartments at a cost \$30,000 if approved by both city and county planners.

On February 17, Turlock City Council approved zoning for the dormitories and apartments. The College Area Planning Committee approved it with a 9 to 3 vote. But on February 25, the Turlock Planning Commission were deadlock at 3 to 3. Ironically, Dean Crowley had been a member of the commission but had resigned earlier on the advice of the Chancellor's Office or his vote would have broken the tie. Turlock City Council refused to fill the vacant commission slot in order to break the tie citing it would be unfair for the new member to cast the deciding vote.

The college was vocal in its promotion of the zoning citing that it was an emergency because the campus might get more students than it originally planned because students might be turned away from other state college campuses. The Turlock Journal ran an interview with Dean Bruggman and Dr. Beamish telling of the importance of dorm life to a young person noting that 75% of freshmen aren't married and would need special housing.

At the March 11 meeting of the Turlock Planning Commission, the commission announced that it had studied the location and felt it was the best spot for a student dormitory. Others in the audience argued against it saying there was other property already zoned for dorm construction. However, the commission voted unanimously to zone the James Lane area for the construction of a dormitory. The Turlock City Council then notified the investors that construction could begin on May 12.

It was announced on April 22 that another dormitory had been planned. Joe Frago sold his 20 acres to a group of developers from Napa and Santa Maria in February. The property was already properly zoned for a dormitory. Student Residence, Inc., which already operated a dormitory at Orange State College in Fullerton, developed the plan for the dorm. It would be built on ten acres and be two story of concrete block. It would have a dining room and kitchen. There would be a swimming pool, volleyball court, and center patio. Ultimately it would house 158 students, but food facilities would not be available until October or November. Then came the news that construction on the dorm would not begin until January. At the July 20 Turlock City Council meeting, dormitory zoning was challenged because of the slowness of the construction at the Geer Road site. The developer indicated that financial backing for the project was not fully in place. In the end the city council approved the extension of the zoning unanimously.

By July 31, there were four plans for student housing and no construction had begun as reported in the Turlock Journal:

- (1) A. Verne Crowell dorms, apartments and subdivision of 60 acres at Monte Vista and Crowell Road;
- (2) Lafayette developer' plan of college shops, apartments, dorm, motel and mobile homes on 40 acres at the college entrance;
- (3) Student Residence Inc. of Fullerton concept of modern

dormitories for 600-plus students on 10 to 20 acres on Geer Road; and (4) Designer Cliff Cheney's idea for a 600-plus student dormitory with rustic lines on 8 acres on Monte Vista at James Lane.

The dangling projects, so far, hanging dizzily just beyond reach, are in various stages of readiness. All builders for the Geer Road dormitory have to do is present approved building plans to get started. The Cheney project on Monte Vista could start anytime before Jan. 1 without further city approval. The commercial-housing development proposed at the college entrance must await a zoning change, if it can be secured. Next step on the Crowell plan to the west is annexation to the city.

2. Bulletin Boards

In April the issue of free speech hit the campus. Found posted on a bulletin board was a poster drawn by Phil Colvard, a graduate student, soliciting literary contributions for the student publication "Sentinel." Members of the administration considered the poster to be in bad taste and labeled it as "cynical" and "unorthodox" in regard to religion. The poster contained Christ on a stained glass window which had been broken by a brick. On the right edge were symbols representing Muslim nations, ACLU, Yin and Yang, Nazis, KKK, and Communism. The poster was anonymously removed, and Colvard was asked to put up another poster of lesser controversy.

Student Dean Bruggman felt it was important that the controversy occurred so a bulletin board policy could be developed by students and faculty. Concerning the removal of the offensive poster, he commented that responsible administrative officers of the college had consulted one another and had it removed. He noted that Colvard had no permission to put the poster up in the first place - he should have gone through the student coordinator who was monitoring the bulletin board.

After putting up the replacement poster, Colvard angrily denounced the administrators who had removed his original as "faceless and brainless bureaucracy." He felt it was a censorship issue and that the administrators had the attitude that students were incapable of making judgments in controversial areas. Editors of the student newspaper, Signal, called for the protection of the free flow of ideas and a published bulletin board policy. (An amusing sidelight, the Turlock Journal headline concerning the matter had a misspelling: "A Brief Skirmish on the Free Speech [sic] Issue.") Part of the March 31 Signal editorial read:

With regard to this entire affair, the Signal asks that you consider the worth of the following positions: (1) Stanislaus State College should always protect the free flow of ideas which do not violate the Constitution of the United States (2) The College should never pass judgment on the intrinsic truth of ideas or beliefs (3) The Associated Students' Executive Council should recommend to the College that a bulletin board and poster policy be issued.

And artist Colvard wrote:

I wish to thank those persons for the hearty and enduring laugh which the whole thing provided for me. After all, is it not funny indeed to contemplate the sight of grown men, ordinarily dignified, if not pompous, scurrying about in the wee hours of the morning to remove by crude attempt at humor? The poster represented open hostility to Christianity, they said. Yet they did not mention the symbols of other religions which appeared on the same poster . . . Could it be that these fine gentlemen who would protect your tender minds from examining your religion from another angle wish to protect only those who embrace Christianity . . . Another question which comes to mind is what sort of Christian is he who holds so low an estimate of his religion that he feels it cannot withstand a bit of humor, or for that matter, even hostility, though none was intended?

. . . Beyond all the obvious absurdities of anonymous censorship of something which was trivial in the first place, there lies something much more serious: to wit, a whole body of assumptions among which are the following: (1) That you are not capable of viewing such a poster without being corrupted; you are not intelligent enough to withstand it. (2) That the administration is qualified to determine what you shall be exposed to and what shall be deemed "good" for you. (3) That freedom of thought and expression is desirable only so long as no one is offended. (4) That the student body is not capable of making judgments in areas which are controversial. (5) That the administration shall have the power to interfere with the student's right of free speech and, most outrageous of all, to do so in a cowardly and anonymous manner without so much as notifying the parties involved.

A bulletin board policy was developed and posted:

Policy for Use of Bulletin Boards

1. College bulletin boards are available only for those materials which are related to the total college program and which are consistent with the policies of the Trustees of the California State Colleges.
2. An individual faculty or staff member from the applicable division or office will be assigned the responsibility for approving material placed on the divisional or office bulletin board.
 - a. The responsible individual will stamp each item approved for placement on the bulletin board on the lower left hand corner of the paper or brochure.
 - b. The responsible individual will give attention to the orderliness of the bulletin board and will remove items which are obsolete and no longer newsworthy.
3. The Supervisor of Buildings and Grounds or his designee shall have the responsibility or removing all material which has not been properly stamped from the bulletin

boards throughout the college. Such material will be turned over to the Assistant to the President.

This confrontation was typical of the times. It was one generation pitted against another. One wanted more freedom of expression, and the other wanted to maintain status quo. A new era was dawning at SSC.



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California State University Stanislaus: A History

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Appendices

Presidents: 1960-61 Dr. J. Burton Vasche 1962 Mr. Gerald Crowley (acting) 1963-68 Dr. Alexander Capurso 1969- 74 Dr. Carl Gatlin 1975-84 Dr. Walter T. Olson 1985-91 Dr. John W. Moore 1992-93 Dr. Lee Kerschner (interim) 1994- Dr. Marvalene Hughes

Buildings: 1965 Library 1965 Classroom 1969 Field House (P.E.) 1970 Arts Complex 1972 Science 1975 University Dining (Cafeteria) 1978 University Union 1978 Gymnasium 1979 Aquatic Facility 1981 Student Health Center 1982 Computer Science 1982 Television Learning Center 1989 Library Expansion 1992 University Union Expansion 1993 Residential Life Village 1995 Residential Life Village II

Student Body Presidents 1960 Richard Brown 1961 Robert Turnbow 1962 Robert Turnbow 1963 Pat Jara 1964 Jim Shuman 1965 1966 Tom Harris 1967 Ray Harrelson 1968 Ed Rible 1969 Tom Pivetti 1970 Pete Stavrianoudakis 1971 Marty Grynbaum 1972 Bruce Antman 1973 Timothy Rien 1974 Eric LaJoure 1975 Eric LaJoure 1976 Steve Wampler 1977 June Robertson 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 Greg Wright 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 Ninder Chima-Jordan 1993 1994 Zeke Duque 1995 Morin Jacob 1996 Ben Jacob

Faculty Speaker 1960-61 Lloyd Bevans

1961-62 Lloyd Bevans

1962-63 Don Driggs

1963-64 Lloyd Ahlem

1964-65 Fred Kottke

1965-66 Jim Cole

1966-67 Cecil French

1967-68 Steve Grillos

1968-69 Dean Galloway

1969-70 Evan Thompson

1970-71 Richard Jones

1971-72 Curtis Grant

1972-73 Harriet Stull

1973-74 Martin Camarata

1974-75 Bill Hayes

1975-76 Bill Crist

1976-77 Doug Taylor (Replaced Fred Kottke when he resigned)

1977-78 Don Bowers

1978-79 Sam Oppenheim

1979-80 Jerry Weedon

1980-81 Dieter Renning

1981-82 Jack Williams

1982-83 Gary Shaw

1983-84 Ida Bowers

1984-85 Bob Anderson (replaced Fred Hilpert when he resigned)

1985-86 Jackie Johnson

1986-87 Gary Shaw

1987-88 Tom Barrett

1988-89 Larry Giventer

1989-90 Fred Hilpert

1990-91 Dieter Renning

1991-92 Ron VanderMolen

1992-93 Steve Hughes

1993-94 Viji Sundar

1994-95 Ken Entin (replaced Doug Taylor when he died)

1995-96 Tom Carter

1996-97 Jim Tuedio

1997-98 Jim Klein

Outstanding Professor Award

1984 Narendra L. Maria

1985 Paula A. LeVeck

1986 Fred P. Hilpert

1987 John P. Rasmussen

1988 Fred E. Kottke

1989 Kenneth Entin

1990 Gary D. Novak

1991 Robert K. Anderson

1992 R.J. Moriconi

1993 Steve J. Grillos

1994 Viji Sundar

1995 James E. Byrd

1996 Ronald Lodewyck



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