Association Progress

California Alumni Club Reports

Only a thick Los Angeles smog prevented Huawatha Estes, '28eng, from sending his report of the Southern California Alumni Club's dinner-meeting by smoke signals. At least that's the tale the club's joking secretary wrote recently.

Details of the organization's first 1948 meeting were contained in Estes' long letter to Ted Beard prepared January 30, the day after the alums got together.

Principal action was the dividing of the large Southern Cal area into eight "alumni" sections, and the appointing of representatives from each section by President Lyman Tibbitts, '16ba, '19 ma. The representatives will meet monthly with the club's officers, then will contact their "constituents" to inform them of action taken. By such a plan, hundreds of O.U. alumni will not have to undergo travel hardships to keep posted on club activities.

Those appointed by President Tibbitts are Floyd Norris, '35law, representing the Westwood and Santa Monica areas; Edith Barre Brasher, '30, '40-'43, central Los Angeles; Charley Forbes, '22 ba, '25ma, Long Beach; Winifred Keys, '43ba, Pasadena and Glendale; W. M. Greene, '41law, East Los Angeles and Whittier; Albert Williams, '16ba, '19ba, Orange County; Ralph Brand, '33ba, Riverside and San Bernardino, and Andrew Castle, '16ba, San Fernando Valley.

As for the rest of the meeting, Estes' recapitulation follows:

"After the above matter had been disposed of, each individual present arose and stated his name, class, and town he came from in Oklahoma. Everything went along well until D. E. Epperson, '40 eng, tried to explain where his home town of Zanesville is located.

"Epperson worked from Zanesville to Ringling, to Healdton, to Wilson, and then to Ardmore before everyone knew just what section of the state he was from."

New O.U. Field House?

Other schools are getting larger fieldhouses, why can't O. U.? That's what Wayne Holmes, Wewoka senior in engineering physics and Student Senator, thinks. In fact, he believes it so strongly that he got the Student Senate to appoint him number one plunger for the project.

After the Senate appointed a committee to investigate the possibilities of a new fieldhouse to replace the one which cannot seat as many fans as it is designed to seat, Holmes went to work to see the administration on the boosting end. Holmes hopes for a fieldhouse that will seat upward of 20,000. This plan would be similar to plans at many other schools. Kansas State is reportedly planning to build a 15,000-seat structure. The University of Iowa, possessor of a 15,000-seat fieldhouse, found it too small for this year's season. Purdue is planning to seat 18,000 in its blueprint fieldhouse.

The question to be placed before the student body at the plebiscite will be "Do you favor the administration's plans to help build a new fieldhouse?" Holmes believes the administration will take...
steps toward selling bonds for the proposed fieldhouse if enough students are in favor of it. A portion of the student funds being allocated toward retiring the bonds would be necessary, since gate receipts aren't stable enough to present a good show of support.

President Cross has said, "I will not recommend that a student fee be pledged for a new fieldhouse unless I am shown that the students want it. I will not recommend an increase in student fees for any purpose."

A portion of the blanket $48 fee collected each semester could be allocated by the Oklahoma Regents for Higher Education to help build the proposed fieldhouse.

Coffee Cost Climbs

The total food material that goes into each cup of coffee amounts to about $0.0534. This includes coffee at $0.046 per pound, cream at $0.024 per quart, sugar at $0.024 per pound, and also includes a five cent shrinkage and waste.

The percentage of payroll required in handling coffee amounts to 2.5 cents per cup. Total overhead, which includes depreciation of urns, kitchen and dining room furniture and improvements; heating and cooking; insurance; linens; and supplies, amounts to 2.412 cents per cup.

Adding all of the above costs together, one arrives at the figure 8.45 cents per cup. That's pretty expensive java, even in Boston.

But here's what it costs in the Oklahoma Memorial Union cafeteria. Applying the same method used by Sharaf's Incorporated, Hilbert, Freeland, 38th Ave., operational manager of the Union, found that it costs $0.0534 to serve a cup of coffee in the Union cafeteria and the "Jug."

In computing the cost of coffee in the Union, Freeland excluded items listed by Sharaf's where they did not apply. Cost of coffee was figured at 44 cents per pound, cream 68 cents a quart and sugar 9.3 cents a pound. Other miscellaneous items brought the total cost up to $0.0534 cents per cup, or about one-half cent more than the selling price.

That More May Live Longer

Sometime this year, on a rolling plot of ground adjacent to the University School of Medicine in Oklahoma City, construction is expected to start on a building functional in look and line, and dedicated to the ideal "That More May Live Longer."

It will house the latest and finest in scientific equipment, and will be the home of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation. It will be the culmination of an idea long cherished in the minds of Oklahoma's professional and lay leaders. Governor Kumpf has called it "the greatest thing to happen in this state since statehood."

"We have been asked to raise the sum of $300,000 to establish this medical research foundation and to pay for its maintenance and operation for a period of 10 years," Turner said.

"The Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation has been chartered under the laws of Oklahoma to operate as a non-profit corporation. The article reciting its purpose says:

"It is to promote educational objectives by encouraging, fostering, and conducting scientific investigations in medicine, in cooperation with and independently of the University School of Medicine."

"Our University has no school of dentistry, but the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation would provide dental research laboratories. As a matter of fact, the list of technical laboratories to be included in the foundation runs practically the entire scale of man's unceasing battle against disease."

"The foundation's slogan: 'That More May Live Longer' is well chosen. That, substance, expresses the purpose of the foundation in simpler terms than its articles of incorporation."

"Some of us may remember the story of the woman who heard about a disease ravaged town in another state, and said, 'Oh, if I just had a million dollars, I'd do something for those people."

"We have an opportunity now to do something—not only for Oklahoma, but for the world—and we don't have to have a million dollars before we do it. This is another case of sharing and working together in the achievement of a worthwhile objective."

"I count the fact that I have been asked to serve as general chairman of the Foundation movement as one of the high privileges to which I have been called as governor of our state. It is a cause in which I profoundly believe. It is a cause which I think we will add credit and renown to our young state. It is a cause in which I have no hesitancy in asking the people of Oklahoma to have a part."

For many years, a few public-spirited individuals have given thought to establishment of a foundation for medical research in Oklahoma, for the state was falling behind in this important field.

However, as recently as four years ago, a research foundation was still only a 'someday' idea in the thinking of a small group of alumni of the University at last has expanded to include four much larger groups. The last hours of his life were devoted to writing his professional brothers, urging them on.

In setting forth the character and history of Dr. Tom Lowry, one is confronted with a phenomenon almost without parallel in medical history. There was only one Tom Lowry, yet there is every reason why his name shall be forever associated with the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation. The last hours of his life were devoted to writing his professional brothers, urging them on.

The stranger coming upon their story is struck by the overwhelming tragedy of their loss and the accompanying triumph of their cause. They did not apply. Cost of coffee was figured at $0.0534. This includes coffee at $0.046 per pound, cream at $0.024 per quart, sugar at $0.024 per pound, and also includes a five cent shrinkage and waste.

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The accelerated building program at the University at last has expanded to include four much needed dormitories for women students.

Located just north of Sooner City, the University prefab area, the dormitories are now under construction and will be ready for occupancy sometime during the next school year.

Modern design will make the two-place bedrooms excel in comfort and convenience. Each will contain a single bed next to either side wall. Against the wall, with the door entering into the hall, will be two built-in wardrobe closets separated by a tier of shelves. The opposite end of the room will have windows across almost the entire width. Individual study desks, each with a lamp and chair, will complete the furnishings.

The dormitories are being built into a rectangle with a dining hall and recreation lounge in the center. While the project will house 848 coeds, with a dining hall and recreation lounge in the center, the dormitories will be divided into units housing 53 girls. Each of these units will have its own lounge and outside entrance, and will have a graduate counselor.

When completed, it is expected that all freshmen girls will live in University housing. Until completed, housing is available at the South Campus.

The reinforced concrete buildings will be faced on the outside with red brick and white stone. The construction and equipment cost of $1,600,000 is being financed by bond issue. The total bond issue on the project is $2,400,000. The remaining portion of the money is being used to furnish funds for improvement of existing women's dormitories and Wilson Center dormitories for men.

Watching construction at the site of O.U.'s big, women's dormitory project are these members of the O.U. Board of Regents and Presidents Cross (right). The Regents are, back row, Dr. Oscar White, '21bs, Oklahoma City; Tom Benrudt, '28law, Norman; Ned Shepherd, '18, Lawton; Joe McBride, '28law, Anadarko, Front row, Lloyd Noble, '21, president of the board, A. W. Emery, '20ba, '21law, Bartlesville, and Earl Deacon, '21bs.
at once by the seeming incongruity of two men eminent in medicine and education being known by the same name and in the same places—and by no other. Their diplomas from the University and their commissions in the armed service listed them as Dr. Tom and Dr. Dick Lowry. The twins, even their mother could not tell them apart, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lowry, August 19, 1891, at Lorena, a small town near Waco, Texas. There they grew up and received their M.D. in 1916. Dr. Tom and Dick were made permanent. They would have no part of the more refined Thomas and Richard.

As they approached school age, their father, who was in the cotton business, moved to Oklahoma City and they entered a boarding school in Guthrie. For the college period the family moved to Norman, and when the two young doctors were ready to practice, Oklahoma City caught their fancy and they never moved away.

It was in their joint practice that the identity of the two was so evident that it became a tradition. They had exactly similar offices; they dressed alike; looked alike; thought, acted, and talked alike to such an extent that occasionally they attended each other's patients without their being aware of the fact.

Dr. Dick was an obstetrician, Dr. Tom a pediatrition, and thus the practices harmonized. Dr. Dick was the first to succumb to the physical ailment that shadowed both of them. That was on December 2, 1941. Death came from coronary occlusion.

The twins had an older brother, Dave, who had died in 1938 of coronary occlusion. Before that their father had died—of coronary occlusion.

The day Dr. Tom was made clean of the medical board, he had a premonitory attack. It took him months to take a partial recovery, and he realized the certain—or uncertain—fate that was before him. These attacks come without warning, and they strike swiftly.

Living in the shadow of death, Dr. Tom planned for a great expansion of the University that had given him his degree. He wanted his state to rank high among the states and his achievements and he hoped that from that devotion might come some new achievement, possibly the solution to the riddle of coronary occlusion.

Dr. Tom Lowry took his B.S. degree in 1914, and his M.D. in 1916. His graduate training was at Polyclinic Hospital in New York, and the New York City Hospital. In World War I he served as a captain in the medical corps overseas. When he returned to Oklahoma City, he started the practice of medicine with his brother and at the same time began his connection with the medical school. For an instructorship in medicine, he advanced steadily to the office of dean, which was voted him in 1942.

DeGolyer Will Be Speaker At O.U. Commencement May 31

Everette Lee DeGolyer, ‘18b, Dallas, called by Time magazine “the father of geophysical exploration in the United States, and perhaps the World’s greatest oil geologist,” has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address at the University of Oklahoma. A Phi Beta Kappa and possessor of a fabulous library of work on the Southwest, DeGolyer owns the nation’s top literary weekly, the “Saturday Review of Literature.”

From his library he has donated rare books to the University. The first collection edition of Shakespeare’s works is among those donated. Another of his donated volumes now in the Treasure Room of the University Library is Charles Darwin’s Journal of Researches... of His Majesty’s Ship Beagle,” complete with the author’s presentation inscription on the fly leaf. DeGolyer is senior partner of DeGolyer and MacNaughton, consulting geologists, consultants for Petróleos Mexicanos, Conselho Nacional do Petroleo of Brazil, and Naval Petroleum Reserves for the U.S. Navy and others.

An important medal in DeGolyer’s collection which distinguishes him in industry is the John Fritz Medal, struck in memory of an early-day Pennsylvania iron and steel industrialist. It has been awarded to such notables as Thomas A. Edison, George Westinghouse, Orville Wright and Guglielmo Marconi.

DeGolyer will probably be accompanied to the campus for commencement by his wife, Nell Virginia Goodrich DeGolyer, ‘06b, ‘07bs.

Major Hellams Goes to Texas Base

Maj. Alfred A. Hellams, ‘36bs, ‘38med, Oklahoma City, recently reported to Griffiss Air Force Base at Fort Worth, Texas, where he is chief of medical service in addition to his primary assignment of base psychiatrist.

Before entering the medical corps in 1940, Major Hellams had spent 18 months in general medical practice in Dallas and two years as a psychiatrist in Chicago. Since entering the service he has attended the school of aviation psychiatry, and the school of aviation psychiatry.

Mrs. Hellams and their 11-month-old son, James Allen, are living in Chicago.

BOOKS

Four More Plays by Lynn Riggs

FOUR PLAYS. By Lynn Riggs. ‘23. Samuel French. $2.50.

Ever since Lynn Riggs was a student at the University of Oklahoma and the University Playhouse produced his rip-roaring farce, “Cackoo,” he has gone on steadily from one success to another, on Broadway and in Hollywood, until he is now unquestionably the state’s most successful playwright.

Here his publisher has produced a book containing four plays with varied background and a notable range in mood and style. Riggs, or Lynn, as we like to call him here, can write glittering high comedy or sordid tragedy. The success of his “Green Grow the Lilacs,” a smash hit in its musical version, “Oklahoma!” has demonstrated the wide appeal of his work. Oklahoma is proud of him.

The first play here is colorful, the story of a Yukatecan girl, a lover of hot causes and impossible loyalties who goes down to defeat. It is called “The Year of Pilar.” The second play, “A World Elsewhere,” set also in Mexico, is urban, hilarious, and deliciously comic, reminding the reader of this author’s “Russet Mantle.”

The third play, “The Cream in the Well,” shows the folly and failure of hate in a family and, by implication, in the United States as a whole. Set in the old Indian Territory, where Lynn grew up, the fourth play, laid in and around Cape Cod, is an old Indian Territory, where Lynn grew up. The success of his “Green Grow the Lilacs,” a Yucatecan girl, a lover of lost causes and impossibly, that O.U. the University of Oklahoma. The Ridersaid, “I have your bill for this year’s dues.

“Oklahoma is rapidly establishing its place in the nation’s educational institutions, and the state can become leaders but this takes thought, work and money. Let’s take an inventory—and reevaluate ourselves to the profession which has meant so much to our own development.”

That was the real beginning of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation. Following Dr. Tom’s death in 1945, the idea for a research institute developed from the talking stage into a plan for a foundation to provide funds to promote, develop, construct and maintain a medical research institute. In 1946 the plan became an organization. Alumni of the School of Medicine provide a financial base, and alumni of the state to determine the public’s interest in supporting the foundation, and upon the favorable outcome of that survey, in May, 1946, the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation was incorporated.

Because the doctors had initiated the idea, they felt a moral responsibility to lead in the finances, although it was obvious they could not provide (Continued on page 25)