One Hundred Years

1859 - 1959

WHITMAN COLLEGE

The Centennial of Whitman College

THE WHITMAN SEMINARY received its charter from the territorial legislature of Washington on December 20, 1859. It was not a college or a secondary school, but a general institution of education for pupils of all ages and grades. It was designed to serve the various educational needs of a frontier society. It was continued until 1882. A year later, through an amended charter granted by the territorial legislature, the Seminary was succeeded by Whitman College. Although the College embarked upon an entirely different educational program, it was the lineal descendant of the Seminary in all other respects. It was conducted under the control of the same Board of Trustees; it took over the property of the Seminary; it continued to serve as a memorial to the Whitmans; and it inherited all of the historical associations of the Seminary. Thus, from the standpoint both of legal and historical succession, the year 1959 is Whitman's centennial year.

Charles C. Mapes

Seventh President of Whitman College

Whitman College: Its History

WHITMAN COLLEGE is an independent, coeducational, liberal arts college, founded in 1859 to honor Dr. Marcus Whitman, medical missionary to the Cayuse Indians. For eleven years Whitman worked among the Indians and provided important services to immigrants on their way to the Willamette Valley. In November of 1847 discontented extremists among the Cayuse killed Marcus and Narcissa Whitman and others in a massacre at Waiilatpu.

EARLY IN 1859 the Reverend Cushing Eells, an associate of the Whitmans who came to the Northwest in 1838, resolved to establish a school to honor the name and to commemorate the life of his martyred colleague. On December 20, 1859, the territorial legislature of Washington granted a charter to Whitman Seminary. The Seminary was opened in December, 1863 at Waiilatpu. In 1864 the Seminary was relocated by the Trustees in Walla Walla, the first building being constructed on the site of the present College Conservatory of Music. The Seminary was maintained until 1882, serving as a private elementary school largely, though a secondary course of study was available to the few students who were qualified for it.

THE FIRST COLLEGIATE session of Whitman College began on the birthdate of Marcus Whitman in September of 1882. On November 28 of the following year, the legislature of the territory approved an amendment to the original charter which changed the Seminary to a four-year, degree-granting institution. A preparatory department was maintained until 1912, after which time the College devoted its efforts to higher education exclusively.

FROM ITS BEGINNING Whitman College has been independent of both political and sectarian control. For a few years following 1883, agencies of the Congregational Church provided regular financial aid

continued on page four

Centennial Convocation

8 P.M., February 23, 1959
Gymnasium, Walla Walla High School

- PROCESSIONAL — Officers of the College, Guests, Trustees, Overseers, and Faculty
- INVOCATION
- THE WHITMAN CENTENNIAL — a narrative in four parts interspersed with musical selections by the Choir and the Brass Ensemble

  Part I The Beginning
  Part II The Seminary
  Part III The College
  Part IV The Fulfillment
- MR. EARL DUSENBERY — President of the Whitman Alumni Association
- DR. CHESTER C. MAXEY — President of Whitman College

  Address
- THE HONORABLE ALBERT D. ROSELLINI — Governor of the State of Washington
- THE CHOIR
- BENEDICTION
- RECESSIONAL

INVOCATION AND BENEDICTION
by the Reverend Franklin R. Elliott, Lecturer in Religion
WHITMAN COLLEGE CHOIR
directed by Mr. Kenneth E. Schilling, Professor of Music and Director of the Conservatory
BRASS ENSEMBLE
original music composed and directed by Dr. David Burge, Associate Professor of Music
ORGANIST
Mr. Stanley R. Plummer, Associate Professor of Music
NARRATOR
Mr. Rodney W. Alexander, Professor of Dramatic Art and Director of the Whitman Theater
NARRATION
written by members of the Centennial Committee

Whitman College: Its History

continued from page two

and permitted representatives of the College to solicit funds under the auspices of the Church in New England. By an arrangement made in 1891 a majority of the Trustees were required to be members of the Church as a condition for this aid. This agreement, however, was terminated by mutual consent in 1907 when it was felt that the future growth and development of the College depended upon broader, non-sectarian support.

EXCEPT FOR A BRIEF period between 1907 and 1912 when an unsuccessful attempt was made to change Whitman into a full-scale university, the College has by choice remained small and has endeavored to provide the close relationship between the faculty and the student body that is possible only on a small campus. In its pursuit of excellence, the College in 1913 made the comprehensive examination in the major field of study a requirement for graduation, becoming the first college in the United States to institute this requirement of undergraduate students. Following this innovation, a selective admission policy was adopted in order that, of all young people applying for admission, those deemed most likely to benefit from Whitman's program be invited to enter. In 1919 the installation of a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa marked the general recognition of the quality of the Whitman curriculum and its standards of teaching and learning.

WHITMAN COLLEGE has been led by seven presidents. Its first, Alexander J. Anderson, resigned the presidency of the University of Washington to come to Walla Walla. Dr. Alexander Anderson was followed by James F. Eaton in 1891 and by Stephen Beasley Linnard Penrose in 1894. Dr. Penrose was President of the College for forty years. During his administration Whitman's first great teachers came, some of its most distinguished alumni were graduated, some of its most characteristic qualities were developed, and its national reputation as a distinguished college was established. Following Dr. Penrose's resignation in 1934, the College was headed by Rudolph A. Clemen until 1936, Walter Andrew Bratton from 1938 to 1942, and Winslow S. Anderson from 1942 to 1948. Since 1948 the College has been led by Dr. Chester C. Maxey, a graduate of the class of 1912, the first alumnus to become president of Whitman.

Whitman College: Its Purpose

THE CURRICULUM OF Whitman College is a traditional liberal arts curriculum which provides the materials and incentives for a thorough and comprehensive understanding of civilized life, its origins, its development, its values, and a sense of personal relationship to it. Oriented to these values, the courses of Whitman College are designed also to serve the two major purposes of its students: (1) preparation for intelligent living and (2) preparation for a useful career.

COURSES OF THE COLLEGE are organized under five curricular divisions: Social Sciences, Basic Sciences, Humanities, Music and Art, Health and Physical Education. Within these divisions, twenty-one major studies are available. The College, concentrating on undergraduate instruction, offers two degrees, the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the degree of Bachelor of Music.

WHITMAN COLLEGE has endeavored to create and maintain as its faculty a community of excellent teachers. The Whitman faculty is recruited from a variety of geographical and academic backgrounds — from leading graduate schools of the United States and from foreign countries. They are chosen on a basis of scholarly excellence and devotion to college teaching. Faculty members are expected to stimulate an admiration of excellence and a desire for excellence on the part of their students; to this end they are expected to demonstrate excellence in themselves.

RESULTS HAVE DEMONSTRATED that Whitman College through its faculty and its curriculum has served its student generations effectively. Among the more than 4,000 graduates of the College are many men and women who have made significant contributions in the sciences, in the professions, in the arts, in business and industrial leadership, in governmental and social service, and in the large and inclusive domain of private life and good citizenship.

Centennial Lectures

Edward Lawrie Tatum — April 20, 1959

A Century of Progress in Genetics

Dr. Tatum earned all his academic degrees at the University of Wisconsin. He attained his doctorate in 1934. The academic year 1936-37 he spent at the University of Utrecht in Holland as a General Education Board Fellow. Upon his return he became Research Associate in biology at Stanford University. In 1942 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Biology at Stanford. The following year, Dr. Tatum was Associate Professor of Botany at Yale and in 1946 became Professor of Micro-biology at the same university. In 1948 he returned to Stanford as Professor of Biology, and Dr. Tatum remained in this position until his appointment as Professor of Biochemistry and head of the department in 1956. The following year Dr. Tatum became a member of the Rockefeller Institute and his scholarly and scientific endeavors were crowned by the bestowal of the Nobel Prize in medicine in 1958. Dr. Tatum has participated in active membership in many societies and organizations, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the Botanical Society of America, the Society for the Study of Growth and Development, and the National Academy of Science.

Walter Houser Brattain — April 30, 1959

Man and the Universe: How Much Does He Know?

Dr. Brattain, a graduate of Whitman College, received his M.A. degree from the University of Oregon and his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota, and has been awarded honorary degrees from the University of Portland, Union College, and Whitman College. Since 1929 he has worked in the Bell Telephone Laboratories, of which he is now Director. During 1942-43 he served in the Division of War Research at Columbia University. In 1952-53 he was guest lecturer at Harvard University. His many contributions in the field of physics have been recognized by the confering of the following awards: the Stuart Ballantine Medal of the Franklin Institute; the John Scott Award, City of Philadelphia; and the Nobel Prize in physics in 1956. Dr. Brattain, co-inventor of the transistor, is a Fellow of the American Physical Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

Howard Mumford Jones — May 11, 1959

On Yon High Eastern Hill

Dr. Jones received his B.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin and his M.A. degree from the University of Chicago. He has been awarded honorary degrees from Harvard University, Tulane University, the University of Colorado, Western Reserve University, the University of Wisconsin, and Clark University. From 1919 to 1925 Dr. Jones was Associate Professor of Comparative Literature at the University of Texas. In 1925 he was appointed Associate Professor of English Literature at the University of North Carolina, and in 1927 he was promoted to Professor. Since 1930 he has been Professor of English at the University of Michigan and at Harvard University where he is currently serving. During 1943-44 he was Dean of the Graduate School at Harvard. In 1945 he was Educational Consultant, Provost Marshal General's Office. Since 1955 he has been chairman of the American Council of Learned Societies. Dr. Jones is a member of many scholarly and professional societies, including the American-Israel Society; the Modern Language Association; the American Historical Association; the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which he was president from 1944 to 1951; the American Philosophic Society; Phi Beta Kappa; Sigma Delta Chi, and Delta Sigma Rho.

Whitman College: Its Campus

THE WHITMAN COLLEGE campus comprises some forty acres. There are seventeen buildings on the campus, with a central heating plant in an adjoining area; and five fraternity houses are situated nearby. Equipment, buildings, buildings under construction, and grounds are valued at $5,460,000; and the College holds endowment and trust funds in the amount of $4,523,500. The operating budget for the fiscal year 1958-1959 is $1,147,000.

TO WHITMAN'S DEMOCRATIC campus come students from widely separated geographical areas, from divergent home backgrounds, from varying social and economic situations. The enrollment for 1958-1959 consists of 833 students from twenty-two states and ten foreign countries. On the campus at present are 61 sons and daughters of former Whitman students, four students whose grandparents were Whitman students, and 104 whose brothers or sisters have also attended Whitman or are now enrolled.

THE COLLEGE RECOGNIZES that not all education comes from lectures, text books, and classroom recitations. Intelligent college life includes activity programs which develop understanding of self in relation to others. At Whitman such co-curricular activities include athletics; publications; debate; music and dramatics sponsored by the College and the Associated Students of Whitman College; and many other types of participation provided by the Student Center, and fraternities and sororities.

SINCE WHITMAN IS A residence college, it is concerned with the entire twenty-four-hour day of its students; and dormitory life plays an important part in the educational program. After the freshman year, men may live in the chapter houses of the five national fraternities, in off-campus residences approved by the College, or in dormitories if space is available. Women residents, including members of the six national sororities, live together in dormitories throughout the four years.

Centennial Theatre Productions

ONE OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES of the Centennial celebration is the presentation of original dramatic works, selected by a panel of judges and the Centennial Committee, from manuscripts entered in a competition for the best one-act plays depicting some phase, event, or personality important to the founding, growth, or development of the College. These productions will be staged in the new Whitman Theatre in mid-May, and the winners of the competition will be published upon completion of the judging.

Miscellaneous Centennial Programs

FACULTY LECTURES OR PANELS will be presented during the spring semester, discussing political, economic, and social conditions in the Northwest and the nation at large at the time of the founding of the College and during its early years of growth and development.

SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAMS, featuring the Whitman College Choir and ensembles, will be presented in the spring.

AN EXHIBIT IN THE MUSEUM of Northwest History on the history and development of the College is in preparation, and can be seen Thursday afternoons from 1:30 to 4:30, and during Commencement Weekend.

May 17, 1959: MEMORIAL SERVICE AT WAIILATPU

The program will include numbers by the Whitman College Choir and a brief message on the significance of the contribution of Marcus and Narcissa Whitman.

Centennial Banquet

MAY 30, 1959 MARCUS WHITMAN HOTEL

Opening remarks by Master of Ceremonies

Songs by Whitman College Choir, directed by Professor Kenneth E. Schilling

Introduction of guests

Welcome by Mr. Earl B. Dusenbery, President, the Whitman Alumni Association

Induction of Senior Class

Response by Max Johnson, President of the Class of 1959

Remarks and reports by Kenneth J. Hupp, Secretary of the Alumni Association

Musical Numbers by the Instrumental Ensemble

Remarks by Dr. Chester C. Maxey, President of Whitman College

Recognitions

Address by Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, President, University of Washington

Concluding remarks

The Whitman Hymn

WHITMAN COLLEGE IS ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD

THOUGH WE LOOK WITH PRIDE to the past of our College and bow humbly to those that went before us, to their love and devotion, their sacrifice and their courageous determination; we also look toward the future with stout hearts and dedication. Not yet have all dreams been fulfilled, it is for us in the days to come to honor them through selfless devotion in the task of turning them into reality.

WHITMAN COLLEGE is one hundred years old. Yet not in all its history has it ever been so young. The labors of the past, the work of this, our day, shall together build a future in which all the hopes shall find fulfillment.

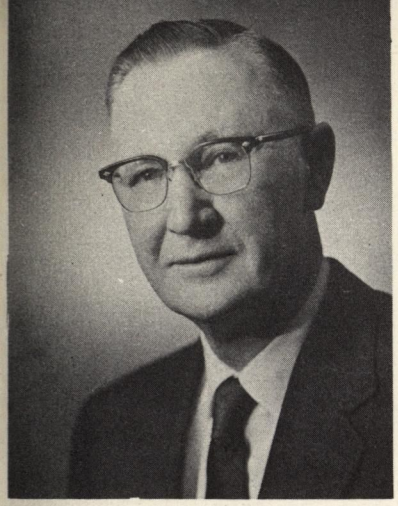
WHITMAN COLLEGE possesses a proud and distinguished past, and before it lies the promise of an even greater future.

WHITMAN COLLEGE CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

DR. CHESTER C. MAXEY
President, *Ex Officio*

PROFESSOR FREDRIC F. SANTLER
Chairman

PROFESSOR RODNEY W. ALEXANDER
PROFESSOR THOMAS D. HOWELLS
PROFESSOR KENNETH E. SCHILLING
PROFESSOR ROBERT L. WHITNER



Chester Collins Maxey, Ph.D., LL.D.

Student, Professor, Dean, President. Fifty years of scholarly association with Whitman College close with the retirement of Dr. Maxey, President since 1948.

When the governing boards, in December of 1957, accepted his decision to retire, Dr. John C. Lyman, president of the Board of Trustees, said, "Whitman College has experienced an era of great growth, both in academic prestige and financial stability during Dr. Maxey's presidency. An experienced faculty member with extensive academic background, he is also a devoted and loyal alumnus."

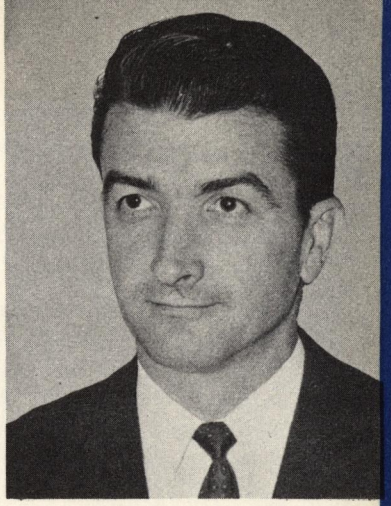
Dr. Maxey, seventh president of Whitman College, is the first alumnus to become its president.

The college community believes that his excellent scholarship and efficient administration are two of his most distinguishing qualities. Certainly his unwavering conviction of the values of the Liberal Arts has in a large measure given direction to the educational goals of Whitman College in the past decade.

It is significant that, at the close of Whitman's first century, one of the longest, strongest, steadiest threads in the historical fabric of the College since the retirement of the late President Penrose, has been woven by an alumnus, Chester Collins Maxey.

When Dr. Maxey, upon his retirement, places into the hands of Dr. Perry the leadership of Whitman College, he can do it with the knowledge that Whitman College is sound—sound academically and sound financially, and that the labors of the past have not been in vain.

Louis Barnes Perry, Ph.D.



A most cordial welcome from the Whitman Family awaits Dr. Louis Barnes Perry, who will succeed Dr. Chester Collins Maxey as the eighth president of Whitman College. Dr. Perry has been Professor of Economics at Pomona College in Claremont, California, where he has also gained invaluable experience in various administrative capacities during his eleven years of service at that institution.

Whitman's president-elect, forty-one years of age, holds three degrees in economics from the University of California at Los Angeles; B.A., 1938; M.A., 1940; Ph.D., 1950. In 1941 he was a Yale University Fellow in Economics, then entered military service. He is presently a Lieutenant Colonel in the Adjutant General's Department, U. S. Army Reserve.

Dr. Perry served as consultant to the Carnegie Survey of Business Education, and since 1951, in addition to teaching, has been an investment counselor and broker.

He was chosen by the Board of Trustees from a large field of candidates suggested by a fourteen-member committee, appointed in 1957 as a searching and recommending body.

On July 1 Dr. Perry will take the reins from the hands of Dr. Maxey and assume the position of chief executive of Whitman College. With the cooperation of the Faculty, the students, alumni, and friends of the College, Dr. Perry, with the Boards of Trustees and Overseers, will begin the journey into Whitman's second century. Building upon the firm foundation established by dedicated men and women of today and yesterday, Whitman College is entering an era of continued spiritual and material growth.

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

February 10, 1959

Dear Whitman Alumni:

It is a special privilege to serve as your Association president this Centennial Year. You are cordially urged to share with present students, faculty and administration, governing boards, and other friends of the College in paying special homage to Cushing Eells' ideal of 1859 which survives—and thrives—one hundred years later as Whitman College.

An important measure of a college's worth is the performance of its alumni. We are proud that Whitman men and women have served in every field of human endeavor with distinction and superiority all out of proportion to their numbers. But that pride is hollow and meaningless without a parallel responsibility—that alumni resolve to assure growth in strength and excellence of their college. This will require our collective devotion expressed in time, effort and financial sacrifice.

Only when we can prove by our example that we believe in independent higher education, as typified by Whitman College, can we enjoy fully our pride in being Whitman College men and women. We may be sure that our degree from Whitman is worth only as much at any given time as Whitman College is worth at that same time!

Elsewhere in this Centennial Program are listed important events in which alumni are earnestly invited to take part. In particular, plan to be in Walla Walla Commencement Weekend, May 30 or 31. If your class numeral ends in "4" or "9", you will be hearing from a class representative about your scheduled reunion; however, I would like to have *every* class plan to be on campus in reunion strength. Your own enthusiasm extended to other Whitmanites personally, over the telephone or by note, will help swell attendance beyond all records. The fine programming and the informal events will repay your efforts many times over.

Take time in 1959 to honor Whitman's grand past, the foundation for the challenging future; and to pay tribute to those whose stewardship made it all possible.

Very cordially yours,

EARL B. DUSENBERY, President

The Whitman College Alumni Association

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The Whitman Alumnus

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WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON

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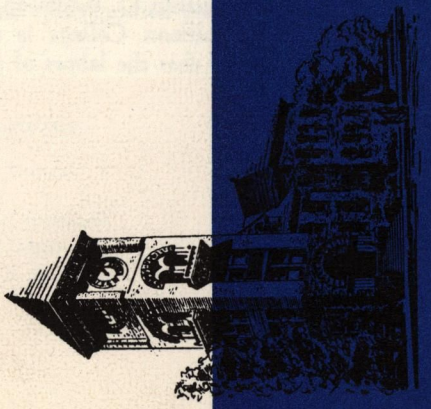
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