

A HISTORY OF YORK COLLEGE

By

Dale Larsen

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

York College at York, Nebraska, numbers with the older educational institutions in the state. For more than three-quarters of a century, there has been a church-related institution of higher learning in the city of York. Four major religious bodies have had a part in the York College story, with still other church groups remotely involved.

The story of this school is further unique in that its legal structure prevents sale or encumbrance of the real property. In recent years this deed restriction contributed greatly to the complete closing of the college by the sponsoring Evangelical United Brethren Church and the reopening by members of Churches of Christ with no monetary exchange.

With two major and completely separate religious groups owning and operating York College within the present generation, a large number of people have had an active interest in the school. Throughout the history of the college, local students and a supporting community have also been intimately involved. All of these groups have reason to desire an accounting of the evolution of the York College.

I. THE PROBLEM

The purpose of this study is to trace the development and operation of the college at York, Nebraska, beginning with its various tributaries and concluding with the 1965-66 academic year. Special attention is given to the formal legal entity founded in 1890, and particularly to the years of 1956-66 which began the new era under the present sponsorship.

York College, a landmark on the city's East Hill, has made an impact upon the community and has left its footprints on many sands. With the expanded demand for higher education, an even larger alumni and constituency will seek answers to historical questions. It is expected that this study will provide a source for those who seek specific facts and information, and that it will also present a total image of the school.

II. THE PROCEDURES

The procedures used in this study consist of the following six steps:

1. A careful review of existing literature.
2. A series of interviews with alumni, former faculty members and others who have been officially associated with York College.
3. A search of court and newspaper files, as well as libraries and official school records.
4. The assembly of material and tabulation of data.
5. The organization of documents and presentation of the material.
6. The analyses of the data and the formulation of conclusions.

Emphasis of the Study. The body of the study deals with three principal and chronological periods of history. The era prior to 1890 is surveyed briefly. Information was procured principally through personal interviews and reference to historical writings of a

general nature. The second period covers by far the largest segment of time. Interviews were again employed, and considerable information was obtained from records and publications of the Evangelical United Brethren Church and Westmar College. This information includes material originally produced by the now merged United Brethren in Christ and York College under the United Brethren and Evangelical United Brethren sponsorship. The third section of the history covers the period of 1954 through the academic year of 1966, and develops in greater detail the operation under the present administration. In addition to the personal interviews, legal and official institutional records and newspaper files were utilized, along with the author's personal knowledge of the particular period.

Organization and Arrangement of the Data. The material prior to 1890 is summarized and presented in chronological order. Information concerning each of the two remaining periods is categorized as follows:

1. Geographical, Historical, and Social Setting.
2. Legal Status.
3. Philosophy and Policies.
4. The Curriculum.
5. Physical Facilities.
6. Organization and Administration.
7. Faculties.
8. Student Bodies.
9. Crises and Highlights.

III. DELIMITATIONS

No attempt is made to examine in detail the efforts toward, and history of, higher education in York, Nebraska, prior to 1890 because of the limited sources of data. This period is referred to, in general only, for background purposes.

No attempt is made to be exhaustive in all phases of York College history during the period 1890-1954. This delimitation applies particularly to the relationship of the school to the sponsoring church. Only those factors which seem pertinent to the educational institution itself, along with certain references of human interest, are included.

This study does not purport to establish any organic connection between the various administrations under the different religious sponsorships. The study is limited to historical data concerning the college located at York, Nebraska, which institution has, under completely separate administrations, shared common legal framework, facilities, names, traditions, and purposes.

IV. DEFINITION OF TERMS

York College, for the purpose of this study, is defined as: "The legal corporation and the institution of higher education geographically located at York, Nebraska."

HIGHER EDUCATION IN YORK, NEBRASKA, PRIOR TO 1890

York County was named by the first Territorial Legislature in 1855. (42:3) A Nebraska handbook made a brief mention that York County was named after York, England, but gave no reason for it. (42:4) By 1863 York County had five stations along the Mormon Trail. The first permanent settlement was made by William Anderson and sons upon the West Blue River. (26) The site of the present city named York was taken as a pre-emption claim by Messrs. Ghost and Sherwood for the South Platte Land Company in the spring of 1869. In October of the same year the city of York was surveyed and platted.

In the spring of 1870 York consisted of one sod house and the pre-emption house, a frame building south of the present courthouse square. A few months later the first store came to York County, set up by the Elwood Brothers in the old pre-emption house. Their business lasted only until the spring of 1871 when "they packed up their little stock and went sadly away, believing with all sincerity that the future city was only a phantom and unworthy to be courted." (42:38)

Within a few weeks after the departure of the Elwoods, F. O. and J. H. Bell brought a wagon load of general merchandise from Lincoln and reopened York's store in the same building. During that summer and fall the town began to grow. More frame buildings were erected. Dr. A. B. Tutton started the county's first drug store on the northwest corner of the square, and J. E. Carter built a second general store on the west side of the square. (42:38) These businesses were followed in rapid succession by the Brahmstadt & Kleinschmidt Store, the W. A. Reed Hotel and the J. L. Gandy Hardware & Implement House. By the spring of 1872 York boasted a tinsmith, a wagon shop, and a sod blacksmith shop. In addition to several competitors of already established businesses, there was soon added a millinery shop, a furniture store, and the frame courthouse was built. York, Nebraska, soon to become the home of York College, took on the appearance of active business life and promised to become a prominent city of the state. (42:39)

Just eight years after the city was founded, the first train of the B&M Railroad made its triumphal entry and found a town of 600 people which already had gained considerable fame and recognition from the outside world. (42:39)

As the new city was emerging on the fertile Nebraska plains and the railroad, mile after mile, worked its way westward, some separate but not unrelated plans were crystalizing which soon would make a significant contribution to the culture, economy, history, and general image of York. Various religious bodies were making plans which would affect higher education in Nebraska, and the men who would soon lead these educational ventures in York were attaining adulthood and preparing for their yet unseen and unknown responsibilities.

While the first handful of buildings were being built, and only months after York's first merchandising venture had failed, a man named C. S. Harrison came to town from Eastville, Illinois. As he viewed York in September, 1871, he saw six very small frame buildings and a sod house. There was no courthouse, no bank, no church, and no school. There was not a tree, shrub, or flower on the town site. It was simply a dry, dreary, and monotonous prairie. (71:637) Mr. Harrison did not know of the virtually limitless underground water supply which decades later helped elevate York into one of the highest ranking agricultural centers. He did, however, have a vision for the future, and it centered about a school.

Harrison was placed in charge of a colony to be located in York by the B&M Railroad. F. A. Bidwell was the company's land agent. Harrison told the Land Commissioner of the B&M that if he accepted the responsibility for the colony "he must have a nucleus around which to build it." (71:637) For this nucleus, he asked not for a bank, not for a post office or a hospital, but for "forty acres of land deeded to the Congregational Church for an academy." (71:637)

The forty acres were received without the cost of a dollar and deeded to the Congregational Church when it was organized. Then, circulars were put out calling attention to the "Mayflower Colony" with a New England academy attachment, and that began to draw the people . . . to York County. It brought in a better class of people than the other towns secured. This was due to the fact that church and school was the watchword instead of saloons and gambling dens. (71:637)

Harrison and Bidwell bought lots on the west side of town, and others settled near the academy land. It was then thought best to sell thirty acres of the land and put up the school building from the proceeds, retaining ten acres for the campus. G. P. Chessman and Henry Seymour were given considerable credit for the success of the enterprise. (71:637)

Lumber was hauled in from Fairmont, and the York Academy went up in the midst of an awful grasshopper scourge as "a great hope rising out of despair." (71:637) The impressive two-story building measured 30' x 50', plus an entrance and the traditional bell tower.

Through some stroke of destiny, the new edifice did not for several years serve its intended purpose and never did become the Congregational Academy as originally intended. A committee of the Blue Valley Association brought in a report against opening it in York because "it was too near Doane College," (71:637) which had been founded in 1872. (38:496) The building, however, did not remain idle. For some time, it housed the public school. (71:637) The Congregational Church met on the second floor for their church services, and the "upper room" later won the dignity of 'Chapel' for the academy established in 1880. (112:16)

Interest in higher education was also manifested very early in the history of the United Brethren in Christ in Nebraska. The Conference minutes of August 10, 1874, contain the following resolution:

That we use our influence to secure, as soon as practicable, the location of an educational institution in the bounds of our Conference, thereby securing to our youth the facilities for a Liberal Education. (19:31)

The first concrete result of this resolution came with the purchasing of Gibbon Collegiate Institute, Gibbon, Nebraska, in 1886. Gibbon Collegiate Institute was superseded in 1890 when York College was established by the United Brethren Church. (19:31)

The Methodist Church, likewise, was making educational plans, and they became the first to actually get underway with a school at York.

In 1879, October 11, provision was made for the location of a conference seminary at York, after a strong contest had been made to secure its location at Osceola, where a private school was already established, supported by the Methodists of that town and section. (8:129)

The new Methodist school opened in the building originally intended for the Congregational Academy, which never materialized.

Another religious body destined to come into the York picture was the Evangelical Church, which was merged with the United Brethren Church on November 16, 1946. (16:1)

The final major religious body to figure in the nearly century long story of York College was the undenominational group known as the Churches of Christ. Though they did not

enter the York scene until 1954, their interest in education was indicated early in the nineteenth century, and they had developed a number of colleges particularly across the South. (113:25-82)

Higher education in York, Nebraska, is indeed a result of a complex chain of events involving not only the rise of the progressive and far-sighted community, itself, but also the objectives of numerous religious groups and their individual constituents. This clean and quality city sought and supported higher education, and the church groups that have been involved have always recognized York as a desirable school town. Early histories of the City and catalogs of the College laud the character of the community, saying it "was largely molded by educational and religious influence." (47:62) Special credit was given to the presence of the college and the absence of saloons. (47:62)

The real history of a college in York began when the Methodist Church of Nebraska in its conference at Lincoln in October, 1879, accepted "a proposition from York, Nebraska, to establish York Seminary." (38:544) It was described as "located in a thrifty section of the state, and in a town in which there never had been a saloon." (38:544) The Nebraska Conference Seminary, as it was called, (71:637) opened in York on January 7, 1880 (24:91) in the original Congregational Academy building on the west end of Seventh Street. The son of the Church's bishop, Edward Thompson, D.D., became the first president. His wife, Ella, was preceptress. Both were teachers, and graduates of Ohio Wesleyan University. (112:16)

Sedgwick's History of York County lists Dr. Thompson as holding both the Ph.D. and the S.T.B. Degrees. (71:639)

The Methodist school, under the leadership of Dr. Thompson, did splendid work and developed rapidly. (38:544) In 1882, it moved into a new brick building, later used by the Ursuline Sisters, (112:17) which still later became St. Joseph's Academy. The total cost of the new college building and the ladies' dormitory constructed soon after was \$20,000. (8:129)

One early history published in 1883 referred to the Methodist Episcopal Seminary as "fast assuming collegiate proportions." (24:91) The school developed so fast that the annual conference "found it necessary to raise the grade of the institution; and it was accordingly incorporated as the Methodist Episcopal College of Nebraska, and opened as such in September, 1883." (71:638)

The Methodist College at York, often referred to as York College, lasted until 1888; and during its tenure of service became favorably known as an institution of higher education. Beginning with a president and three instructors, the school soon boasted nearly a dozen teachers, most of them with excellent academic preparation. (71:639-40) Some of the faculty members were:

Edward Thompson, Ph.D., S.T.B, president and professor of ethics and psychology.

Ella A. Thompson, M.E.L., preceptress, professor of English, language and history.

William Peck, A.M., professor of German and French, and instructor in military science.

Dexter P. Nicholson, M.S., professor of natural science.

A. R. Wightman, professor of Latin and Greek.

Professor Smith, A.M., professor of higher mathematics.

Edwin R. Andrus, M. Accounts, professor of commercial science.

Miss Louisa Vance, instructor in drawing, pastel painting, etc.

D. B. Worley, M.G., professor of musical composition, vocal music and organ.

Miss Anna Reavis, M.G., professor of piano music.

Miss Montie Harper, M.G., professor of violin and assistant on piano.

Teachers' salaries ranged from \$500 to \$700, with salaries for the president ranging from \$900 to \$2,000. (8:130)

York's Methodist college granted "customary degrees," (8:129) and actually was organized into several colleges including the Literary College, the College of Music and Fine Arts, and even a Medical College.

The medical college was located at Omaha, and had been conducted as a private school till 1884, when arrangements were made by which it became a branch of the York College. Practically no changes were effected by the transfer, and no additional strength was gained by either institution. (8:129)

Student enrollment reached a maximum of 313 in 1885. Only eighty of this number, however, were enrolled in the college program. (8:129) In the year of record enrollment, Dr. R. N. McKaig succeeded Dr. Thompson as president. (38:544) Tuition charges were "\$6 or \$7 per term." (8:129)

Though the school's reputation was good, and the financial picture had been encouraging, (one gift of \$15,000 had been given by Hon. J. W. Small of Fairfield) (7:639) debts began to climb. By 1886, the outstanding obligation of nearly \$17,000 promised "soon to absorb the entire plant." (8:130) An earnest effort to save the school was made in 1887-88, but it failed. After graduating forty-three students in seven classes, most of them in Normal and Business courses, York's Methodist College closed. (8:130)

The college plant was sold to a York citizen who attempted to bring the Baptists to York for operation of the college. He later gave up this attempt and sold the property. It was purchased by the Bishop of Lincoln, and opened in 1889 as Ursuline Academy. (8:130)

The closing of the Methodist Episcopal College at York was precipitated by decisions in the Nebraska Methodist Church Conference:

With the York and Central City schools within forty miles of each other, and both financially embarrassed, and the tendency to increase the number of struggling schools, each conference wanting to have its own high-grade institutions, it seemed improbable that either would ever be able to reach the standard of a first-class institution. The bishop suggested the appointment of a commission of five members from each conference, and three from each school, and that an effort be made to unify the educational work of the church in the state by centering its efforts on one institution of high-grade for the entire state. The suggestion was adopted by all the conferences. (38:546)

The commission was formed and eventually "by a vote of the commission the central university was located at Lincoln, and named the Nebraska Wesleyan University." (38:547) The new university opened in 1888.

The people of York, whose very city developed around the vision of a church-related school, did not give up their college without a struggle. When the plan of agreement for a Nebraska Wesleyan University was adopted in December, 1886, (39:19) York made its bid for the institution. A syndicate composed of a number of the leading citizens of York was formed for the purpose of purchasing the lands to be secured in locating the Methodist University. (1: Entry No.39) The lands were purchased by these gentlemen in the name of a trustee. When it

was finally decided the university would be located in Lincoln, it was then proposed that the proceeds arising from the sale of the York syndicate lands would go to the Methodist college in York if the Nebraska Methodist Conference would continue to maintain it as a college of high-grade. When the cause was lost, a portion of the land was sold by the syndicate with the proceeds applied on the payment to the members of the syndicate of monies advanced for the purchase price. No part of the proceeds was turned over to the college, and the legal title to this remainder of the land continued in the name of E. M. Cheney, "trustee." (1: Entry No. 39)

The founders of York had believed in the importance of the church-related college, and the years of experience had proved them to be right. With the Methodist College closed, the community once again lifted its eyes in search of an institution of higher learning, offering a favorable site for a new campus on York's East Hill.

CHAPTER III

YORK COLLEGE, 1890-1954

Geographical, Historical and Sociological Setting

The Church of the United Brethren in Christ "grew out of the labors of Rev. Philip William Otterbein, who came from Dillenberg, Germany, in 1752, as a missionary under the auspices of the German Reformed Church." (86:416) The United Brethren Church "has always been distinctly an American Church." (71:676) The "iron bands" binding people

. . . to the time honored churches--German Reformed, Mennonite etc.--were forced asunder under the Spirit of Jesus Christ; so affectionately and tenderly uttered by the cultured evangelical son of Germany, when he fell on the neck of the Spirit-filled Mennonite, and said, "We are brethren." (71:676)

When the church became more fully organized, the name "United Brethren in Christ" was adopted. (86:417)

The 'Nebraska Conference of the United Brethren in Christ was organized "at Pleasant Hill, the then county seat of Saline County." October 30-November 2, 1873. (86:418) It was not until 1887 that a local church was organized at York with thirteen charter members. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Dean and George Spears. The new congregation met in various stores and church buildings until their new edifice was completed at the corner of Grant Avenue at Twelfth Street early in 1889. (71:676)

In 1886, while York College, under Methodist ownership, was experiencing various crises, and while the Methodist denomination was deliberating the possibility of one State school of university standing, the United Brethren in Christ purchased Gibbon Collegiate Institute, Gibbon, Nebraska, from the Baptists. (71:626) It operated as an academy from 1886 to 1890 "under the auspices of Western College, Toledo, Iowa, and it was superseded in 1890 when York College was established." (19:31) Church historian Berger says, "Gibbon Institute . . . moved to York and reorganized as York College." (6:522) Some reasons given for closing the Gibbon School were: the size of the town, "the lack of full cooperation," (71:626) and financial problems. A severe drought greatly affected the economy in 1890. (81)

One major factor in the closing of the Gibbon School and the opening of a new institution was the appeal from York, Nebraska. York had just forfeited the Methodist College and was "Smarting under the loss." (81) "A civic-minded citizenry formed a committee to present to the United Brethren Conference an invitation to found a college." (81) The

United Brethren, though having had a congregation in York only three years, accepted.

Mr. Fred Stilson, student in the first year of operation, remembered that the Sioux Indians went on the warpath the same year, necessitating the ordering out of the York Company of the State Militia, some being involved in the battle of Wounded Knee. He also remembered the winter of 1890-91 as the coldest he had experienced "before or since." (81)

York was near the heart of the nation. The progressiveness of the city was known far and wide, and its distinction in the absence of saloons was widely advertised. One promotional piece in 1889 referred to York as the home of "The National Bi-Chloride of Gold Institute for the Cure of Liquor, Opium and Tobacco Habits." (25:51) Another advertisement invited the people to come to York and "benefit by the superior and salubrious air which the city affords, not to mention her other numerous advantages." (25:51)

Though only twenty years old, York had grown rapidly. The population was "about 4,500 . . . (fair count)" (102:23) The country "for agricultural purposes is not surpassed on the American continent." (102:23) Referring to the location for the new campus, it was said "a more beautiful site could not be found in the State of Nebraska--a gentle eminence in the eastern part of the city, the highest ground in York County." (71:626) Noteworthy are statements from the new school's first catalog printed in 1890:

York has three railroads, the Wyoming branch of the B&M, the Union Pacific and the Fremont, Elkhorn and the Missouri Valley . . . No city west of Lincoln is more accessible to the traveling public than is York, and no young city has better hotel accommodations for its visitors. A street railway connects with the three depots, and its street cars await the arrival of all trains. The business portion of York is a credit to its thrift and enterprise. Its buildings are of modern and ornamental design, and its solid blocks of brick and stone give it a truly metropolitan aspect. It also abounds in handsome public buildings. The county court house adorns the center of the square, a building costing \$50,000 and possessing rare architectural beauty. (102:23-24)

The account mentions a new high school, two brick ward schools, the city hall and the "extensive buildings of the Ursuline Order." (102:24)

In addition to these are the churches of the various leading denominations, all of which are provided with good substantial houses of worship, which are imposing and attractive . . . No city in the State is better provided with religious institutions than York. In point of business York is a lively rushing community. Its stores are remarkably well stocked and equipped, some of them comparing favorably with the best in Lincoln . . . York has numerous industrial enterprises including two foundries and machine shops and carriage factory, a canning factory, creamery, roller flouring mill, several grain elevators, broom factory, etc. (102:24)

"York has all the facilities of modern municipal life . . . an excellent water works system, an extensive telephone exchange and a superior electric light plant . . ." (102:24) Mentioned also were the fire department and four newspapers.

The intelligence and morality of this little city constitute its best title of admiration. It has always been an educational center and this influence has left its beneficial impress on the place, and its people. A healthy public sentiment has been cultivated and maintained by which the morals of the community have been promoted to an exceptional degree. There has been no saloon in this little city for over ten years, and the sentiment on this subject has been so crystallized and solidified for several years that no proposition of license has been for a moment entertained. Persons who wish to send their boys to school can send them here in full confidence that they will encounter the least peril to the morals to be met with anywhere in the state. Upon the whole, it is a bright, clean and flourishing place and so impresses every stranger who enters its gates. (102:24)

Though higher education in Nebraska was relatively new for the United Brethren Church, it was by no means a new venture for the Church as a whole. Their first school was named Otterbein University and was founded in 1847. (6:487) Western College followed in 1856 in Shueyville, Iowa, later moving to Toledo, Iowa. This school became Leander Clark College after 1906. (45:3) In 1865, three new colleges came into being: Westfield College at Westfield, Illinois; Lane University, Lecompton, Kansas; and Philomath College, Philomath, Oregon. The Oregon school began as a seminary and became a college in 1871. (45:3) Lebanon Valley College was established at Annville, Pennsylvania in 1866. (6:507) Avalon College began as an academy at Avalon, Missouri, in 1869. It was elevated to college standing in 1881 and "was relocated in Trenton, Missouri in 1890. (45:2) San Joaquin Valley College was started in Woodbridge, California, in 1878. (6:641) Gould College named for Jay Gould at Harlan, Kansas, began in 1881. (45:2)

Typical of many early colleges there were, throughout the years to come, mergers and closings. These schools did "splendid work . . . From their halls have gone a never-ending stream of trained leaders to serve in church and state . . ." (45:2) York College was in one way or another benefactor through the years of the numerous sister colleges.

Western College in Iowa officially joined Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1918, though it "affiliated with York in a sense." (36) Gould College came into York College via Gibbon. (36) A college at Enterprise, Kansas, called Central began in 1892 and merged into Lane University in 1896. (36) Avalon College united with Lane University in 1899. Lane University became Campbell College in 1903 and operated until 1913 at Holton, Kansas, having combined with the former Campbell University of that place. In 1913, it became Kansas City University and operated in Kansas City until 1931 when it was united with York College. (36) San Joaquin Valley College also united with York. (36) Philomath College "suspended operation in the year, 1929." (45:3)

The union of Kansas City University with York College in 1931 led to one great area from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean to be served, officially or otherwise, by the United Brethren College of York, Nebraska. In the early thirties, President Overmiller wrote in an undated paper:

The effort of the entire territory is now centered in one school. The Pacific Coast district, although not definitely a part of the York College territory, is giving much cooperation at the present time. Quite a number of students from the district have attended this institution during the past four years.

Although the constituency of York is from six conferences, comprising seven states and parts of four others, it numbers about 48,768. The wide separation of the constituency makes the cooperative effort more difficult. The closing of the various colleges has brought great disappointment to many faithful supporters but the groups have been too small to bear the burden of support for institutions which must attain the high standards of technical and financial efficiency required of colleges of our present day. (45:3)

Legal Status

York College was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska in August, 1890; the Articles of Incorporation being signed on August 26, and filed for record on August 27. Following is a full, true and correct copy of the original articles as certified by the York County clerk on September 20, 1956:

Articles of Incorporation of the York College
Filed for Record Aug. 27, 1890 at 4:10 o'clock P.M.

W. H. Reader, Co. Clerk.

Know all men by these presents. That we, D. J. Moore, E. A. Leeper, Lee Love, N. A. Dean, C. J. Nobes, D. E. Sedgwick, A. C. Montgomery, J. D. Counterline, F. O. Bell and George W. Post resident freeholders of the County of York, and State of Nebraska and G. F. Deal and F. W. Jones residents of the State of Nebraska do associate ourselves together for the purpose of becoming a Corporation in said State.

Article II. The name of said Corporation shall be the York College and it shall be located and its principal place of doing business shall be at York, in the County of York and State of Nebraska. The existence of said Corporation shall commence on the 1st day of September, 1890, and terminate on the 31st day of August, 1920.

Article III. The business to be transacted by said corporation shall be the promotion of education by the establishment and maintenance of a college in the City of York under the auspices of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

Article IV. The business and affairs of said Corporation and College shall be conducted and controlled by a Board of Trustees which shall be selected as follows: Three members of said Board shall be elected by each conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ in the State of Nebraska, and also a like number of trustees shall be elected by each co-operating conference, without the State. Said members when so elected shall be approved by the Board of Trustees before being eligible to a seat on the Board. There shall also be annually elected from the County of York Five Trustees who shall be resident free-holders and who shall be elected by the existing Board of Trustees at their annual meeting.

The term of office of the Trustees elected by the various conferences of the Church shall be for a period of three years except at the first election to be held, at which date one of said Trustees shall be elected for one year, one for two years and one for three years. There may also be added at the discretion of the Board three members from the Alumna Association of said College when one shall have been organized whose term of office shall be the same as the members elected from the various conferences.

Article V. The Board of Trustees shall hold at least one regular meeting annually and in addition thereto shall hold special meetings at the request of the Executive Committee on the call of the President of the Board. The date of holding the annual meeting next succeeding shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees each year. Seven members shall constitute a quorum to do business.

Article VI. The Board of Trustees shall annually elect an executive committee consisting of not less than five persons whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of the Corporation in the absence of the Board of Trustees, and report their doings to the Board for their approval at their regular annual or called meeting.

Article VII. The incorporators together with such Trustees as may be elected and qualified at the first meeting of the incorporators shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business until the vacancies are filled by the conferences and approved by the Board.

Article VIII. The course of study shall be prescribed by the Board of Trustees and shall not be less than four years and shall be similar to the course of study in the State Normal School of the State of Nebraska and other courses may be added at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees of the College.

Article IX. The Board of Trustees is hereby prohibited from mortgaging the Campus and buildings thereon.

Article X. The title to all real estate shall be vested in the Board of Trustees, and all conveyances shall be made to the same. All conveyances of Real Estate shall be signed by the President of the Board of Trustees under the seal of said corporation.

Article XI. The following shall be adopted as the corporate seal of said corporation to wit: "York College, Seal, York, Nebraska."

Article XII. The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board of Trustees may prescribe.

Article XIII. These articles may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board of Trustees by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 26th day of August, 1890.

G. F. Deal	D. T. Moore
F. W. Jones	Edward A. Leeper
N. A. Dean	D. E. Sedgwick
F. O. Bell	Geo. W. Post
C. J. Nobes	A. C. Montgomery
Lee Love	J. D. Countermine

State of Nebraska)
)
York County)

On this 27th day of August 1890, before me Edward Bates, County Judge, in and for said County, personally appeared the foregoing named D. T. Moore, Lee Love, N. A. Dean, C. J. Nobes, D. E. Sedgwick, F. O. Bell, George W. Post, A. C. Montgomery, Edward A. Leeper, J. D. Countermine, G. F. Deal, and F. W. Jones, who are personally known to me to be the identical persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation and they severally acknowledged the instrument to be their voluntary act and deed.

Witness my hand the date above written.

.
.Seal of the .
.County Court .
.of York County.
.

Edward Bates
County Judge

State of Nebraska)
)
York County)

I, Edward Bates, County Judge of York County, do hereby certify that the value of the property belonging to the York College as shown by the schedule and appraisalment of the appraisers on file in my office is the sum of \$33,820.

.
. Seal of the .
. County Court .
. of York County.
.

Edward Bates
County Judge

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) ss.
COUNTY Of YORK)

I, the undersigned County Clerk in and for the county of York, State of Nebraska, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of Articles of Incorporation of York College filed in Book I at page 349 of the corporation records of York County, Nebraska.

Witness my hand and seal of my office this 20th day of September, 1956.

Seal

_____ County Clerk

The Articles of Incorporation stated: "The existence of said Corporation shall commence on the 1st day of September, 1890, and terminate on the 31st day of August, 1920." (3:1) On August 17, 1921, C. E. Sandall, notary public, witnessed the signing of Amendment and Renewal of Articles of Incorporation of York College, which were filed for record on October 11, 1921. (4:1) Following is a full, true and correct copy of Articles of Incorporation as filed in 1921

and certified by York County clerk on September 21, 1956.

Filed for record
October 11, 1921 at 11:50 A.M.
John Muir, County Clerk
Mary B. Copple, Deputy

Amendment and Renewal of Articles of Incorporation of York College.

Know all men by these presents: That, whereas the present articles of incorporation, by their terms terminate August 31st, 1920, and whereas it is desired to amend and renew said articles of incorporation, therefore we, Charles A. McCloud, L. S. Loomer, C. N. Beaver, A. R. Caldwell, W. A. Harrison, W. O. Jones, A. W. Thompson, resident free-holders of the county of York, and State of Nebraska, and J. E. Hartman of Longmont, Colorado, T. V. Newell of Loveland, Colorado and A. J. Chamberlain of Denver, Colorado, do associate ourselves together for the purpose of continuing and becoming, (under amended articles of incorporation) a corporation in said State.

Article II. The name of said corporation shall be York College, and it shall be located and its principal place of doing business shall be at York, in the county of York and State of Nebraska.

Article III. The business to be transacted by said corporation shall be the promotion of education by the establishment and maintenance of a College in the City of York under the auspices of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

Article IV. The business and affairs of said corporation and College shall be conducted and controlled by a Board of Trustees which shall be selected as follows:

Six members of said Board shall be elected by the Nebraska Conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, and three from each co-operating conference of said church, without the State of Nebraska. Said members, when so elected, shall be approved by the Board of Trustees before being eligible to a seat on the Board.

There shall also be annually elected from the county of York five trustees who shall be resident free holders and who shall be elected by the existing Board of Trustees at their annual meeting. The term of office of the Trustees elected by the various conferences of the Church shall be for a period of three years except at the first election to be held at which date one of said Trustees shall be elected for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. There may also be added at the discretion of the Board three members from the Alumna Association of said College when one shall have been organized, whose term of office shall be the same as the members elected from the various conferences.

Article V. The Board of Trustees shall hold at least one regular meeting annually and in addition thereto, shall hold special meetings at the request of the Executive Committee or the call of the President of the Board. The date of holding said regular annual meeting shall be on the third Tuesday in March of each year, at the office of the President of the Board in the city of York, Nebraska, at four o'clock P.M. In the absence of a quorum, said regular annual meeting shall be continued from day to day by the order of the President of the Board until a quorum shall be present. Seven members shall constitute a quorum to do business.

Article VI. The Board of Trustees shall annually elect an executive committee consisting of not less than five persons whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of the corporation in the absence of the Board of Trustees, and report their doings to the Board for their approval at their regular annual or called meetings.

Article VII. The incorporators together with such Trustees as may be elected and qualified at the first meeting of the incorporators shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business until the vacancies are filled by the conferences and approved by the Board.

Article VIII. The course of study shall be prescribed by the Board of Trustees and shall not be less than four years and shall be similar to the course of study in the other standard colleges of the state of Nebraska, and other courses may be added at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees of the College.

County Clerk

Significant changes in the Articles of Incorporation between 1890 and 1921 were:

Article I. Whereas there were twelve original incorporators, ten signed the renewed and amended document, all of them different men than the original group.

Article II. The name of the college specified in the original articles was "the York College." The second article stated "York College." No terminating date was given in the new articles.

Article IV. The second set of articles provided for six members elected to the Board from the Nebraska Church Conference instead of three as specified in the original articles.

Article V. A specific annual date for meetings was set forth in the new articles with added provision for obtaining a quorum.

Article VIII. The first articles mentioned the course of study of the State Normal School as a guide while the second document says, "other standard colleges of the state of Nebraska." York College By-Laws as listed in the first catalog were as follows:

Article I. The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be held on Wednesday of commencement week at 10 A.M. in the college building.

Article II. The general agent shall receive and receipt for all monies, keep a faithful record of the same, stating the name of each person from whom received and date and amount of every payment, and shall pay the same over to the Treasurer of the College, taking his receipts therefor. He shall also submit to the Board of Trustees for their inspection at the annual meeting, or whenever called for, all books, papers, and accounts pertaining to the College, in his possession, together with a written report of the work accomplished by him since the last annual meeting.

Article III. The Treasurer shall receive from the General Agent all monies accruing to the College, keep a faithful account of the same, and pay out money only upon the order of the General Agent of the College. He shall also at the annual meeting, or whenever called for by the Board of Trustees, submit to them for their inspection, all books, papers, receipts and accounts in his possession pertaining to the College, together with a written statement of its financial condition.

Article IV. The Treasurer shall give a bond of not less than \$4,000, said bond to be approved by the Board of Trustees.

Article V. All bills shall be audited and approved by the Executive Committee before an order shall be issued for payment of same.

Article VI. The president of the Board of Trustees shall appoint an Auditing Committee consisting of three Trustees whose duty it shall be to examine carefully all books, papers, receipts, accounts, and reports, both of the General Agent and Treasurer of the College, and report in writing their findings in reference to the same to the Board of Trustees at their annual meeting.

Article VII. The Executive Committee provided for by the Articles of Incorporation shall consist of six members of whom the president of the College shall be in virtue of his office, one, and occupy the position of chairman, but under no circumstances shall he be entitled to a vote in said committee.

Article VIII. These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board of Trustees by two-thirds vote of those present. (102:25)

The deed to the East Hill campus figured significantly in the history of the school, particularly with reference to its restriction against mortgage, alienation or encumbrance. Following is a full, true and correct copy of the warranty deed filed for record March 30, 1892, as certified by the York County Clerk on October 6, 1964.

WARRANTY DEED

KNOWN ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That I, E. M. Cheney "Trustee" Successor to F. L. Mayhew, Trustee of the County of York and State of Nebraska, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar, in hand paid, do hereby grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the Board of Trustees of York College, at York, Nebraska, and their successors in office, in Trust for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, for school purposes, of the County of York and State of Nebraska the following described Real Estate, situated in the City of York in York County, and State of Nebraska, to-wit:

Lots Four (4) Five (5) Six (6) Seven (7) Eight (8) and Nine (9) in Block Three (3) and all of Block Six (6) University Addition; Lot Three (3) in Block Five (5); Lots One (1) and Six (6) in Block Six (6) Kiplingers Subdivision; Lots One (1) Two (2) and Three (3) Subdivision of Lot Two (2) of Block Five (5); Lots One (1) Two (2) Subdivision of Lot Two (2) of Block Six (6); Lots One (1) and Two (2) Subdivision of Lot Three (3) of Block Six (6); Lots One (1) and Two (2) Subdivision of Lot Four (4) of Block Six (6); Lots One (1) and Two (2) Subdivision of Lot Five (5) of Block Six (6) of Kiplinger's Subdivision of Pt. of NE1/4 of Sec. Six (6) Township Ten (10) North of Range Two (2) West 6th P.M. now part of the City of York in York County Nebraska.

All The above described property is the York College Campus. No Mortgage shall ever be put upon the Campus or the Buildings thereon, nor shall the same ever be alienated or encumbered, and in case this restriction is violated, the property shall revert to the County of York, and the Court of said County shall appoint five trustees to receive and hold said property for school purposes, and I, as such Trustee do hereby covenant with the said Board of Trustees of York College at York, Nebraska, and their successors in office in trust for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ for school purposes and their successors, that I am, as such Trustee, lawfully seized of said premises; that they are free from encumbrance, that I have good right and lawful authority to sell the same; and I do hereby covenant to warrant and defend the title to said premises against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

And S. C. Cheney, wife of said E. M. Cheney, hereby relinquishes all rights and title in and to the above described premises.

Signed this 29th day of February, 1892.

In presence of
N. A. Dean

E. M. Cheney, Trustee
S. C. Cheney

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) ss.
YORK COUNTY)

fee simple. (1:Exhibit A, 1)

...Prayer: Plaintiffs therefore pray that said cloud cast upon the legal title of the plaintiffs to said real estate, and upon the equitable use of their beneficiary, the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, in the same may be removed; that the legal title in fee simple to said real estate and to all of the lands included within said quadrangle known as "college campus" may be absolutely quieted and confirmed in the plaintiffs . . . (1:Exhibit A, 3)

On January 30, 1925, the County of York filed answer to the petition of the Trustees of York College. That decree was entered on February 21, 1925, as follows:

And now upon this 21st day of February 1925, being a day of the regular September 1924 term of said Court, this cause came on to be heard and was tried and submitted to the court upon all and several the pleadings, including the petition of the interveners herein, and upon all the issues submitted, and the evidence, and the court being well and fully advised in the premises finds generally upon all the issues for the plaintiffs:

The court further finds that the plaintiffs are the owners of the legal title to said described real estate, as such Board of Trustees, in trust to the use and benefit of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, for school purposes, and that it is of the essence of said trust that said College Campus and the buildings thereon shall be used for school purposes and shall never be mortgaged or encumbered and that none of the other parties to or interveners in this action have any interest, either legal or equitable in said lands, and that the plaintiffs are entitled to have the legal title to said lands quieted in them and their successors as such Board of Trustees, as prayed by them, as against each and every the other parties to this action, and are entitled to have said cloud upon their legal title to said real estate and upon the equitable use and estate of their beneficiary, The Church of the United Brethren in Christ, in the same removed as against each and every the other parties to this action:

It is therefore hereby considered, adjudged and decreed that the legal title to said real estate in the City of York, York County, Nebraska, to wit:

Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in Block 3 of University Addition:
All of Block 6, in University Addition:
And also the following described real estate in Kiplinger's
Subdivision, to-wit:
Lot 3, in Block 5:
Lots 1 and 6, in Block 6:
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of the subdivision of Lot 2, in Block 5;
Lots 1 and 2 of the Subdivision of Lot 2, in Block 6;
Lots 1 and 2 of the Subdivision of Lot 3, in Block 6;
Lots 1 and 2 of the Subdivision of Lot 4, in Block 6;
Lots 1 and 2 of the Subdivision of Lot 5, in Block 6;

and also all those said portions of McKaig Avenue and Ninth Street, in, over and upon said quadrangle known as "College Campus" be, and the same is hereby quieted and confirmed in the plaintiffs as such Board of Trustees to the use and benefit of The Church of the United Brethren in Christ, for school purposes, and that the cloud complained of by the plaintiffs in their petition upon said lands be, and the same is hereby removed, and that each and every the other parties to and interveners in this action and all persons claiming by, through, under or with them, or either of them be, and they hereby are forever enjoined from hereafter claiming or asserting any right, title, lien, trust, control, estate or interest in or to said real estate or any part thereof, or to or upon any use, trust, reversion or other behalf whatsoever, and that they and each of them be, and hereby are forever perpetually enjoined from in any way asserting any of said claims as reversioners, trustees or otherwise, and from in any way interfering with the peaceable possession and use of the same by the plaintiffs and their beneficiary aforesaid:

It is further hereby considered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the legal title to said real estate shall hereafter forever held by the plaintiffs,

and their successors, as such Board of Trustees, in trust to the use and benefit of The Church of the United Brethren in Christ, for school purposes, and that the same shall never be mortgaged or encumbered.

By the Court:
H. D. Landis, Judge
(1:Exhibit A, 6-7)

In a brief history of York College published by Professor J. C. Morgan in 1955, he refers to the fire which destroyed the administration building in 1951 and the financial campaign for the securing of funds to replace the building. He states:

. . . half the amount necessary had been pledged when the campaign was stopped by an ultimatum by the Board of Christian Education. This ultimatum demanded that the Trustees go into court and remove the restrictions in the deed and get title in fee simple, otherwise the Church would withdraw its support. (34:4-5)

Morgan stated that the Trustees reluctantly instituted such action. "Why this matter should be an issue after the College had operated for sixty years under the original deed is not easy to understand." (34:5)

The district court found that there was no legal reason why the restrictions in the deed should be eliminated, and the case was dismissed. An appeal was taken to the State Supreme Court. This court sustained the decision of the lower court . . . The Trustees of the college appealed to the Board of Christian Education to recommend to the Church a continuation of its support of the College. But the Board assumed an unyielding attitude and rejected the appeal. Faced by this dilemma the trustees, by a divided vote, took action to discontinue the College of Liberal Arts for one year. The District Court, thereupon appointed a new Board of Trustees. (34:5)

Dr. A. V. Howland, appointed to the presidency of York College in 1953, enumerated some of the proceedings related to the legal structure and ultimate discontinuance of the Evangelical United Brethren College at York. He stated that the Board took the matter to the District Court. "This court upheld the original trust and refused the request of the Trustees." (20:350) The trustees authorized going to the Supreme Court. "The Supreme Court on March 5, 1954, handed down a decision upholding the District Court." (20:350) The trustees meeting on March 9, 1954, authorized a committee to appeal to the Commission on the Study of Higher Education. (The Commission on March 12-13, 1954, reaffirmed their former view asking for a title in fee simple.) At the same meeting, the trustees voted to present the matter of continuing York College to a vote of the 1954 sessions of the Annual Conferences. The result of this vote was 227 to continue at York, and 507 to discontinue. (20:350)

The Trustees' meeting on June 30 and July 1 (1954) voted:

1. That a committee be appointed of this Board to investigate the possibility of securing a purchaser for the property known as York College, York, Nebraska, and to consider the transfer and disposal of the assets of the college and the payment of the debts and liabilities of the college, and to further consider the right to pledge and the legal obligation, if any, arising by reason of the pledging of endowment fund assets of the college, and report back to the Board at a subsequent meeting.

2. That the four-year Liberal Arts Program be discontinued for the ensuing school year.

3. That a committee of five be constituted consisting of two members of the Board, one other member being President Howland, and two members from the General Church to deal with the intangible assets of York College, including the disposition of any personnel (faculty and administrative staff) and the student

body. (20:350)

Proceedings from the General Council included a report of The Commission on the Study of Higher Education, in which they referred to the discontinuance of York College being favored " . . . by uniting the College with another of our colleges, and Westmar College of Le Mars, Iowa, seems to us to be the logical school for this purpose." (15:287)

A legal merger of the United Brethren in Christ and the Evangelical Church was consummated November 16, 1946, (16:1) resulting in the change of name to Evangelical United Brethren Church.

Still further legal proceedings relating particularly to the closing of the Evangelical United Brethren College at York will be referred to later in this study.

Philosophy and Policies

The basic philosophy of York College had its roots deeply imbedded in the objectives of its owner and sponsor, the United Brethren Church. They had successfully launched institutions of higher learning in other states and anticipated the need for, and value of, such work in their new fields. Interest in higher education was manifested very early in the history of the church in Nebraska. The Conference minutes of August 10, 1874, contained the following resolution:

That we use our influence to secure, as soon as practicable, the location of an educational institution in the bounds of our Conference, thereby securing to our youth the facilities for a Liberal Education. (19:31)

Another reference to the educational aspirations of the church in Nebraska stated: "An educational institution was talked of as early as . . . 1876, but nothing was really accomplished until 1886 when an academy was founded at Gibbon." (86:420)

A short history of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, copyrighted in 1944, states:

The leaders of the church felt that a college was necessary if the church was to grow in the rapidly expanding West. Hence, York College was established in the city of York, Nebraska in 1890. (46:60)

York College stated in 1909 that it was "the noble purpose of its founders to make possible for every earnest youth to secure a thorough education at normal rates of expense, amid beautiful surroundings, under Christian influence." (99:Introduction)

Page and Crawford, publishers of a History of York, referred to York College as:

The People's School . . . created by the united efforts of thousands for the sole purpose of helping the young people of this region to secure a thorough education at the least expense of time and money, and under the most pleasant, healthful, moral influences. (47:43)

Early college histories indicate the close association of religion and higher education, and York College was no exception. York's Methodist College, founded in 1880, was headed by a man with extensive theological training, and one of the teachers in the Methodist school "Professor Isham of York College" (72:15), preached the sermon for the first church service in

McCool Junction, York's neighbor to the south. The services were held in G. F. Ingall's Implement House. (72:15) College teachers as well as students have served churches within a wide radius of York. In 1953, thirteen pulpits were being served from York College, (70:13), and this arrangement continues to the present day. The long tenure of the United Brethren College at York and its religious emphasis, is evidenced by the numerous congregations of that denomination in Nebraska and surrounding states. Most of the college presidents were preachers (40), as were many other men on the staff. The official announcement of the first commencement week activities (June 21-25, 1891) lists four guest speakers, each of whose title or degree indicates he was a preacher, or at least theologically trained.(104)

Of the nineteen trustees listed in the catalog for 1899, ten were preachers. Courses in Religion appear in the first catalog of 1890 and also in the last academic bulletin printed just before the merger of York College with Westmar College. Early York College catalogs stated that religious services were held each school day morning in the college chapel. The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations held weekly meetings to which all students were invited. The Young People's Christian Union conducted regular services that were open to all. A class in systematic Bible study recited three times a week throughout the year. The Student Volunteer Band was composed of those with special interest in foreign missionary work. (94:6)

The Student Handbook of 1903-04 opened with greetings from the Christian Associations of York College. In this little publication new students were reminded that they were to attend chapel. It also welcomed use of the "excellent missionary library," (105:6) and urged every student to "make use of his church privileges and attend church faithfully every Sabbath." (105:6) Students were further admonished to take regular Bible and mission study work and to read a chapter in the Bible daily. (105:7) The Student Handbook referred to religious personal work and prayer meetings, and stated that many in the college owed their conversion to the Christian Associations. (105:15) The catalog published in 1909 stated that the school "has given the world seven foreign missionaries." (99:7) In the catalog for 1921-22 it stated that twelve missionaries and 160 ministers had been trained at York College, and it also mentioned more than 1,000 teachers. (100:3) The York church directory was given and a campus prohibition league mentioned.

Fifty years later the York College catalog stated:

A majority of our students are from Christian homes. The college believes in heart culture as well as head culture and seeks to furnish such religious training as will supplement and conserve the sacred influences of the home.

The chapel services are held regularly throughout the academic year. All students are expected to attend. The programs are varied and an effort is made throughout these exercises to develop and sustain a good school spirit and hold before the college group the ideals and goals of the institution.

Students are expected to attend at least one religious service every Sunday in the church of their choice.

A Service Minor in Religion is offered as a major part of the regular York College curriculum. (92:12)

It was said that twenty-six per cent of the graduates entered the Christian ministry. (70:8)

The 1952-53 catalog listed four Bible courses, five courses under History and Philosophy of Religion, as well as seven courses classified under Religious Education. (92:54-56)

York's first catalog stressed the high morals of the community, and throughout the years the school's promotional and descriptive literature has reflected the importance of Christian and moral values. The administration obviously attempted to bring about a permeating Christian atmosphere of a non-sectarian nature.

It affords to both sexes equal opportunity for higher culture, and in its administration and work is strictly non-sectarian and earnestly Christian. (96:3)

York College, as stated in the catalog of 1899, had

grown up in the belief that the best education is Christian. It looks to the needs of the whole man and seeks the development of the physical, mental and moral powers in due proportion. Good Christian character is accounted a matter of prime importance, and all diligence is employed to build up the same. No sectarian principles, however, are urged upon the student. The design is to afford all the opportunity of securing a liberal education under the most pleasant and healthful moral influences. (94:3)

A York College graduate of 1906 commented upon the superior atmosphere of a Christian college over that of a state university. (82)

Early York College catalogs stressed the Classical, Philosophical, Scientific and Literary courses, as well as Normal. York endeavored to offer work comparable to other institutions in these courses and said of them, "to possess the most practical value, the highest grade of excellence, and to be in perfect accord with breadth of culture. (95:11)

A later catalog stated:

It is the purpose of York College to supply young men and women, under vital Christian influences, with such training as will enable them to accept the challenge of the present time; to offer them liberal arts courses, supported by such expressional activities as will prepare them for successful participation in the varied phases of life in our complex age.

To this end we shall attempt to develop in our students sound scholarship and an appreciation for culture and refinement. We limit ourselves to general higher education with just enough specialization to prepare our graduates for teaching and for entrance into graduate schools in preparation for such professions as dentistry, education, engineering, law, medicine, nursing and theology.

It is not our purpose to educate youth away from the farm, shop, kitchen, or nursery, but rather to enable them to perform commonplace activities, as well as professional duties, with efficiency, dignity, and grace.

It is our desire that our students develop many-sided interests, and a sane attitude toward all problems and issues, religious, moral, political, economic, cultural, and social . . . We want our students to go from us to participate actively and constructively in church, community and national life. (91:3)

In regard to the government of the school, the authorities have allowed as large liberties as possible. As a rule the students who have come to York College have come for work. The College has tried to help them to be self-respecting and self-governing. All the regulations have been based upon the assumption that the students are ladies and gentlemen and desire to do their best. (100:3)

Curriculum

The curriculum of York College from 1890 to 1954 was broad and varied, and various factors contributed to its trends and emphases.

The school began largely on the academy level, operating on a term basis. Mr. Fred Stilson, living at York at the time of this study, stated that he "was the thirteenth

student to enroll in York College." (80) He remembered the academy and college programs were intermingled in a number of ways. York College President Overmiller stated in a paper written in the thirties that "York College opened in 1890 with the following departments: Academy, Normal, Commercial, Art and Music." (45:2)

The first catalog listed four-year college courses as Classical and Letters. (102:10-14) There was a four-year Normal course. (102:14) A three-year preparatory course was outlined, as well as courses in Business, Art, Music and a special course for teachers. (102:15-21)

The catalog of the academic year, 1893-94, listed the following departments:

1. Collegiate
2. English
3. Preparatory
4. Business
5. Music
6. Art
7. The School of Telegraphy (93:6)

The school divided "The College Proper" into three courses: the Classical, the Scientific and the Normal. (93:7-9)

A. R. Caldwell, who came to York to attend York College in 1900, and who lived in York at the time of this study, "took the academic course which lasted four years and then the College course which continued another four years." (7)

A York College alumni directory listed two in the class of 1894.(98:1) Apparently, these were the first to graduate with college degrees.

York College opened its doors for the first term "scarcely a month" after the "location was effected." (44) Obviously, the first few months, and even years, were times of adjustment and transition. For the purpose of a typical four-year college curriculum, the catalog of 1894 is referred to.

THE CLASSICAL COURSE

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must be examined in Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Greek, Botany and Latin; or present satisfactory testimonials from other schools that they have successfully pursued the same to the required grades.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM--Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Classical Literature.
WINTER TERM--Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Roman History.
SPRING TERM--Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Composition.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM--Latin, Greek, English Literature, History.
WINTER TERM--Latin, Greek, English Literature, English History.
SPRING TERM--Latin, Greek, French History, Zoology.

Junior Year

FALL TERM----Greek, Chemistry, Logic.
WINTER TERM--Mechanics, Greek, Elementary Psychology, Qualitative Analysis.
SPRING TERM--Greek, Physics, Political Economy, Psychology.

Senior Year

FALL TERM----Geology, History of Philosophy, Constitutional History of United States or Mineralogy.

WINTER TERM--Astronomy, Theistic Belief, Ethics.

SPRING TERM--Astronomy (Mathematical), International Law, History of Civilization.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

In the Scientific Course the same conditions are required for admission to the Freshman Class as in the Classical Course with the exception that German is substituted for Greek.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM--German, Latin or French, Mathematics, Classical Literature.

WINTER TERM--German, Latin or French, Mathematics, Roman History.

SPRING TERM--German, Latin or French, Mathematics, Composition.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM--German or French, Latin, English Literature. Mathematics.

WINTER TERM--German or French, English, History, English Literature, Mathematics.

SPRING TERM--German or French, English History, Zoology.

Junior Year

FALL TERM----Biology, Chemistry, Logic

WINTER TERM--Mechanics, Elementary Psychology, Qualitative Analysis.

SPRING TERM--Physics, Political Economy, Advanced Psychology.

Senior Year

FALL TERM---Geology, Mineralogy, History of Philosophy.

WINTER TERM--Astronomy, Mineralogy, Ethics.

SPRING TERM--International Law, Astronomy (Mathematical), History of Civilization.

NORMAL COURSE

Candidates for admission to this course must pass examination in Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Latin, and Physiology; or give satisfactory evidence of having successfully pursued them to the required grade.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM--Latin, Algebra, U. S. History, Civil Government.

WINTER TERM--Latin, Algebra, General History, Physics.

SPRING TERM--Latin, Algebra, General History, Physics.

Sophomore Year

FALL TERM----Geometry, English Literature, Rhetoric, Pedagogy, Drawing.

WINTER TERM--Geometry, Rhetoric, Trigonometry, Drawing.

SPRING TERM--Geometry, Botany, Trigonometry, Didactics.

Junior Year

FALL TERM--Logic, Chemistry, Mechanics, History of Education.

WINTER TERM--Elementary Psychology, Physics, Qualitative Analysis, Astronomy, History of Civilization.

SPRING TERM--Political Economy, International Law, Advanced Psychology.

Senior Year

FALL TERM----Geology, History of Philosophy, Classroom work, (two classes).

WINTER TERM--English History, School Law, Ethics, Classroom work, (three classes)

SPRING TERM--English History, Botany, Astronomy (Mathematical), Classroom work, (one class).

A special Department of English is listed, with a three-year program of study.
(93:10)

In the catalog of 1899 it stated:

The College offers a Classical, a Philosophical, a Scientific, and a Literary Course, each of four years, and a Normal Course of two years. Each of these courses is preceded by a Preparatory course of three years. (94:11)

Four-year college courses were:

CLASSICAL COURSE

Freshman

Fall		Winter		Spring	
Iliad	5	Iliad	5	Plato	5
Livy	5	De Senectute et de	5	Tacitus	5
University Algebra	5	Amicitia		Spherical Trigonometry	
European History	3	Trigonometry	5	and Surveying	5
		European History	3	European History	3

Sophomore

Demosthenes	4	Thucydides	5	Sophocles	5
Horace	5	Horace	4	Plautus	4
Rhetoric	5	English Literature	5	English Literature	5
American History	4	American History	4	Constitution	4

Junior

Logic	5	Psychology	5	Psychology	5
French or German	5	French or German	5	French or German	5
Botany	2	Botany	2	Botany	2
Zoology	2	Zoology	2	Zoology	2
Literature	3	Literature	3	Literature	3

Senior

Ethics	5	Political Economy	4	Political Economy	4
Christian Evidences	4	Sociology	4	Sociology	4
History of Philosophy	5	Introduction to		Philosophy of Educa-	
Geology	3	Philosophy	5	tion	4
		Geology	3	Geology	3

PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE

Freshman

Fall		Winter		Spring	
Livy	5	De Senectute et de		Tacitus	5
German	5	Amicitia	5	German	5
University Algebra	5	German	5	Spherical Trigonometry	
European History	3	Trigonometry	5	and Surveying	5
		European History	3	European History	3

Sophomore

Horace	5	Horace	4	Plautus	4
French or German	5	French or German	5	French or German	5
Rhetoric	5	English Literature	5	English Literature	5
American History	4	American History	4	Constitution	4

Junior

Logic	5	Psychology	5	Psychology	5
French	5	French	5	French	5
Botany	2	Botany	2	Botany	2
Zoology	2	Zoology	2	Zoology	2
Literature	3	Literature	3	Literature	3

Senior

Ethics	5	Political Economy	4	Political Economy	4
Christian Evidences	4	Sociology	4	Sociology	4
History of Philosophy	5	Introduction to		Philosophy of Educa-	
Geology	3	Philosophy	5	tion	4
		Geology	3	Geology	3

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

Freshman

Fall

Winter

Spring

Chemistry	3	Chemistry	3	Chemistry	3
German	5	German	5	German	5
University Algebra	5	Trigonometry	5	Spherical Trigonometry	
Rhetoric	5	English Literature	5	and Surveying	5
				English Literature	5

Sophomore

Botany	2	Botany	2	Botany	2
Zoology	2	Zoology	2	Zoology	2
Analytical Geometry	5	Calculus	5	Calculus	5
German or French	5	German or French	5	German or French	5
Elective	3	Elective	3	Elective	3

Junior

Physics	4	Physics	4	Astronomy	5
American History	4	American History	4	Constitution	4
Logic	5	Psychology	4	Psychology	4
French	5	French	5	French	5

Senior

Ethics	5	Political Economy	4	Political Economy	4
Christian Evidences	4	Sociology	4	Sociology	4
History of Philosophy	5	Introduction to		Philosophy of Educa-	
Geology	3	Philosophy	5	tion	4
		Geology	3	Geology	3

LITERARY COURSE

Freshman

Fall

Winter

Spring

Rhetoric	5	English Literature	5	English Literature	5
German	5	German	5	German	5
Anglo-Saxon	5	Anglo-Saxon	5	Anglo-Saxon	5
European History	3	European History	3	European History	3

Sophomore

American History	4	American History	4	Constitution	4
German	5	German	5	German	5

French	5	French	5	French	5
Literature	3	Literature	3	Literature	3

Junior

Logic	5	Psychology	5	Psychology	5
French	5	French	5	French	5
English History	4	English History	4	English Constitution	4
Elective	3	Elective	3	Elective	3

Senior

Ethics	5	Political Economy	4	Political Economy	4
Christian Evidences	4	Sociology	4	Sociology	4
History of Philosophy	5	Introduction to		Philosophy of Educa-	
Geology	3	Philosophy	5	tion	4
		Geology	3	Geology	3

Enrollment figures (which are shown later in this study) reveal a generally steady increase. The college proper reached 100 just before World War I, and then attained that figure again in 1921.

The catalog for 1921-22 listed the following departments:

1. The College of Liberal Arts (Standard)
2. The Academy (or Standard High School)
3. The School of Commerce (The York Business College)
4. The School of Home Economics (Cooking and Sewing)
5. The School of Expression (Elocution, Public Speaking)
6. The School of Music (Voice, Piano, Violin, Public School Methods, Pipe Organ, Wind Instruments)
7. The School of Fine Arts (100:12)

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science Degrees were conferred for 126 hours of satisfactory work. (100:19)

Courses available in 1921-22 under the category of Liberal Arts were:

COURSE OF STUDY

Freshman Year

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
	Hours		Hours
80	College Algebra.....4	81	Trigonometry.....4
50	Latin.....3	51	Latin.....3
110	Chemistry.....4	111	Chemistry.....4
20	English.....3	21	English.....3
1	Bible.....2	2	Bible.....2
30	History.....3	31	History.....3
40	Greek.....4	41	Greek.....4
100	Botany.....3	101	Botany.....3

Sophomore Year

		Hours	
	Hours		Hours
10	Practice4	11	Practice4
82	Analytical Geometry4	83	Calculus4
52	Latin3	53	Latin3
42	Greek3	43	Greek3
112	Chemistry3	113	Chemistry3
22	English3	23	English3
32	History3	33	History3
34	History3	35	History3
3	Bible2	4	Bible2
60	French5	61	French5
102	Zoology3	103	Zoology3
120	Economics3	121	Economics3
108	Botany3	109	Botany3

90	Psychology3	91	Psychology3
122	Politics3	123	Government3

Junior Year

	Hours		Hours
84	Differential Equations	85	Differential Equations
86	No. Theory	87	Projective Geometry
24	English	25	English
54	Latin	55	Latin
44	Greek	45	Greek
114	Chemistry	115	Chemistry
62	French	63	French
36	History	37	History
104	Bacteriology	105	Bacteriology
92	Philosophy	93	Philosophy
10	History of Education	11	History of Education
118	Astronomy	17	Child Study
5	Bible	6	Bible
12	Secondary Education	107	Physiology
106	Physiology	13	High School Methods

Senior Year

	Hours		Hours
124	Industrial History	95	Philosophy
94	Philosophy	97	Philosophy
96	Philosophy	27	English
16	Philosophy of Education	47	Greek
26	English	57	Latin
46	Greek	117	Geology
56	Latin	65	French
116	Geology	15	Experimental Ed
64	French	17	Ed. Psychology
14	Ed. Administration	19	Social Education
88	Mechanics	89	Mechanics
98	Ethics	127	Sociology
126	Sociology	29	English
28	English	125	Social Education

By 1950 York College offered four years of work leading to Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Science in Education Degrees. The courses offered included:

Liberal Arts, Education, and pre-professional preparation in the fields of law, engineering, medicine, dentistry, hospital laboratory-technology, nursing, social work, osteopathy and theology. (91:10-11)

Actual courses listed in the 1950-51 catalog were:

I. BIOLOGY

1. General Biology
2. General Botany
3. General Botany
4. General Botany
- 51-52. Science for Elementary Teachers
57. Physiology, Hygiene, and Health
101. Zoology
102. Comparative Anatomy
200. Vertebrate Zoology
201. Vertebrate Embryology
202. Parasitology
225. General Physiology
226. General Bacteriology
301. Microtechnique
302. Genetics
303. Biology Seminar

II. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

- 31. Greek I
- 32. Greek II
- 131. Greek III
- 132. Greek IV
- 231. Greek V
- 232. New Testament Greek
- 241. Greek of the New Testament Period
- 332. Greek Literature in English

- 1. Beginning Latin
- 2. Beginning Latin
- 12. Vergil and Ovid
- 101. Cicero: de Senectute or de Amicitia
- 102. Horace: Odes
- 201. Latin Poetry
- 202. Latin Prose
- 206. Latin Comedy: Plautus and Terence
- 303. Teachers' Course
- 305. Roman Civilization
- 306. Medieval Latin

III. COMMERCIAL ARTS

- 1. Elementary Typewriting
- 2. Advanced Typewriting
- 7. Elementary Shorthand Theory
- 8. Advanced Shorthand
- 15-16. Principles of Accounting

IV. EDUCATION

- 2. Rural School Management
- 3. Elementary School Methods
- 7. 207, Primary Methods
- 8. 208, Intermediate Grade Methods
- 9. Participation and Observation for Rural Teachers
- 14. Art and Elementary Teachers
- 51. Elementary Psychology for Teachers
- 52. Child Psychology
- 103. Children's Literature
- 105. Introduction to Education
- 107-108. 207-208. Elementary Practice Teaching
- 111. Management
- 125. The Teaching of Reading
- 205. Secondary Education
- 210. Psychology of Adolescence
- 213. Educational Psychology
- 217. Tests and Measurements
- 218. Statistics in Psychology and Education
- 243. Secondary School Curriculum
- 245. History of Education in the United States
- 246. Philosophy of Education
- 301-302. Secondary Practice Teaching
- 303. Problems of the Senior High School
- 304. Elementary School Supervision
- 308. Principles of Teaching Secondary Mathematics
- 309. School Administration

V. ENGLISH

- 1. English Composition
- 2. English Composition
- A. English Grammar
- 101. Early English Literature
- 102. Later English Literature
- 111-112. Types of Literature

- 135-136. Newswriting
- 148. Old Testament Literature
- 253-254. Shakespeare
- 259-260. American Literature
- 262. Advanced Composition
- 263. Advanced Composition
- 265-266. The Novel
- 267. Contemporary Literature
- 270. Modern Poetry
- 282. English Language
- 332. Greek Literature in English
- 352-353. Modern Drama
- 367. Major Victorian Poets
- 368. Minor Victorian Poets
- 380. Browning's Dramatic Poetry
- 14. Art for Elementary Teachers

VI. HISTORY

- 1. Western Europe
- 2. Western Europe
- 5. Greek History
- 6. Roman History
- 101. England
- 102. England
- 107. Colonial North America
- 137. Survey Course in European History Since 1500
- 138. Survey Course in United States History
- 202. Industrial History of the United States
- 204. Political United States
- 205. Political United States
- 206. Political United States
- 207. Political United States
- 301. Europe Since 1815
- 302. Europe Since 1815
- 304. Russia Since 1917
- 307-308. Latin America
- 309-310. United States in Foreign Relations
- 316. Contemporary East

VII. HOME ECONOMICS

- 31-32. Clothing
- 73-74. Foods

VIII. MATHEMATICS

- 1. College Algebra
- 2. Plane Trigonometry
- 18. Advanced Algebra
- 101. Analytic Geometry
- 102. Calculus I
- 105. Slide Rule
- 157. Descriptive Astronomy
- 201. Calculus II
- 204. Differential Equations
- 223. Theory of Equations
- 307. Solid Analytic Geometry
- 308. Principles of Teaching Secondary Mathematics
- 318. Advanced Calculus
 - 1. Engineering Drawing I
 - 2. Engineering Drawing II

IX. MODERN LANGUAGE

- 1. Elementary French
- 2. Elementary French
- 101. Second Year Reading

- 102. Second Year Reading
- 201. French Literature
- 202. French Literature
- 203. Composition and Grammar Review
- 204. Composition and Grammar Review
- 301. Survey of French Literature
- 302. French Novel
 - 31. Elementary Spanish
 - 32. Elementary Spanish
- 131. Second Year Reading
- 132. Second Year Reading
- 231. Spanish Literature
- 232. Spanish Literature
- 51. Elementary German
- 52. Elementary German
- 151. Second Year Reading
- 152. Second Year Reading

X. MUSIC

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1-2. Piano | 5-6, 105-106. Violin |
| 71-72. Piano | 7-8, Violincello |
| 101-102. Piano | 19-20. Viola and (or) Bass Viola |
| 201-202. Piano | |
| 301-302. Piano | 11-12. Brass |
| 203-204. Organ | 12-13. Woodwind |
| | 15-16. Percussion |
| 31-32. Voice | 25-26. Class in Band and Orchestral
Instruments |
| 61-62. Voice class | |
| 131-132. Voice | 27-28, 227-228. Orchestra |
| 231-232. Voice | 31, 32. Band |
| 331-332. Voice | 33-233--34-234. A cappella Choir |
| 41-241--42-242. Glee Club | |
| 10. Music for Rural Schools | |
| 51. Ear Training and Sight Singing | |
| 53-54. Harmony | |
| 109. Music Methods for Elementary Schools | |
| 111. Music Appreciation | |
| 122. The Arts | |
| 141. Introduction to Music | |
| 151. History of Music | |
| 152. History of Music | |
| 209. Instrumental Methods for High School Teachers | |
| 210. Vocal Methods for High School Teachers | |

XI. PHILOSOPHY

- 131. General Psychology
- 136. Psychology of Personality
- 233. Introduction to Philosophy
- 243. Logic
- 248. Ethics
- 256. Aesthetics
- 335-336. History of Philosophy
- 347. Psychology of Religion
- 354. Philosophy of Religion
- 367-368. Modern Philosophy

XII. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- 1. Physical Education for Men
- 2. Physical Education for Men
- 3. Physical Education for Women
- 4. Physical Education for Women
- 5. Physical Education for Men
- 6. Physical Education for Men
- 7. Physical Education for Women

- 8. Physical Education for Women
- 9. Theory and Activities of Physical Education
- 57. Physiology, Hygiene, and Health
- 102. First Aid
- 135,235. Recreational Leadership
- 145,146. Organization and Administration of Physical Education
- 205. Theory of Football
- 206. Theory of Basketball
- 207. Theory of Baseball
- 208. Theory of Track and Field
- 211. Basketball
- 212. Football
- 213. Track
- 215. Golf
- 217. Tennis

XIII. PHYSICAL SCIENCE

- 1. Beginning Inorganic Chemistry
- 2. Beginning Inorganic Chemistry
- 3. General Inorganic Chemistry
- 4. General Inorganic Chemistry
- 103. Qualitative Analysis
- 104. Quantitative Analysis
- 201. Elementary Organic Chemistry
- 202. Elementary Organic Chemistry
- 212. Elementary Biochemistry
- 241. History of Chemistry
- 245. Colloid Chemistry
- 261. Inorganic Preparations
- 262. Organic Preparations
- 111. General Physics
- 112. General Physics

XIV. POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 101. Political Science
- 102. American Government
- 107. Economics I
- 108. Economics II
- 201. Governments of Recent Europe
- 202. Industrial History of the United States
- 309-310. United States in Foreign Relations
- 346. International Relations

XV. PSYCHOLOGY

- 51. Elementary Psychology for Teachers
- 52. Child Psychology
- 131. General Psychology
- 135. Psychology of Personality
- 142. Experimental Psychology
- 203. Social Psychology
- 210. Psychology of Adolescence
- 213. Advanced Educational Psychology
- 218. Statistics in Psychology and Education
- 289. Guidance
- 347. Psychology of Religion
- 381. Abnormal Psychology
- 382. Mental Hygiene

XVI. RELIGION

- 147. Old Testament History
- 148. Old Testament Literature
- 231. Life and Teachings of Jesus
- 236. Life and Letters of Paul

- 215. History of Christianity
- 218. History of Christian Missions
- 343. Comparative Religion
- 347. Psychology of Religion
- 354. Philosophy of Religion
 - 1. Christian Living
 - 2. Christian Living
- 51. Elementary Psychology for Teachers
- 52. Child Psychology
- 143. Religious Education of Children
- 161. History of Church Music
- 162. Lyric Religion
- 262. Principles of Religious Education
- 266. The Curriculum of Religious Education
- 371-372. Philosophy of Religious Education

XVII. SOCIAL SCIENCE

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 101. Social Problems | 208. Urban Sociology |
| 102. Social Origins | 210. Population |
| 203. Social Psychology | 305. Crime |
| 204. The Family | 319. General Sociology |
| 207. Rural Sociology | 320. General Sociology |

XVIII. SPEECH AND DRAMATIC ART

- 1-2. Beginning Dramatic Interpretation
- 3-4. Beginning Public Speaking
- 5-6. 105-106. Stage Art and Play Production
- 108. Story Telling
- 205-206; 305-306. Acting, Rehearsal, and Performance
- 211-212. Dramatic Interpretation
- 213-214. Advanced Public Speaking
- 215-216. Private Lessons
- 253-254. Shakespeare
- 323-324. Advanced Dramatic Interpretation
- 352-353. Modern Drama

One point of interest suggested by several early catalogs was the fact that "students can enter at any time during the school year..." (93:23)

The Business Department of York College figured prominently in the history of the school and of the community. In the first catalog printed in 1890, a whole page was given to this area of study. (102:17) The catalog of 1894 revealed the Business Department listed as a separate college. Dr. George, president of the College, was President of the "York College of Commerce." (93:18) E. F. Warren was principal. There were at least four other teachers in the department. Courses included Business Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Office Practice, Science of Accounts, Shorthand, Typewriting, Business Law, Business Correspondence, English Grammar, English Spelling, Civil Government, and Penmanship. (93:18-24) By 1900, still other commercial courses were added, and York College said, "No purely business college anywhere will give more thorough or practical training along Business lines, than will be finished by this department." (95:26-27) George M. Jacobs was principal.

In the summer, 1901, George Jacobs decided to found his own business college at York. The new school opened in September, 1901. "Within six months after it was opened, he had enrolled over one-hundred students and his graduates from the first year numbered thirty-five." (89:1) The new York Business College began in the Wirt Building, as did York College more than ten years before. In 1903, it moved to new and larger quarters on the third floor of the building located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Fifth and Lincoln. (90:1)

York Business College promotion announced:

A dining hall, under the management of the school, furnishes good, wholesome table board at \$1.50 per week. . . The college dining hall is not a cheap soup-house, but a good table is set and plenty of nutritious food is furnished. (90)

In 1916, York Business College, after a successful tenure, once again became an organic part of York College. President McLaughlin in that year purchased the downtown commercial school from the Buckley family who then owned it. The United Brethren College moved its Business Department to the town location which had expanded to occupy two floors with enrollments as high as 400. When downtown attendance dropped, President Emery, in 1925, moved the Business Department once again to the East Hill campus, and the downtown operation ceased. (36) In promoting the Business Department in 1921, the college catalog stated:

The man without a business education is traveling on foot, while his competitor, who has completed a course in an up-to-date Business College, is riding on the fast flying train of progress. (100:102)

The formal curriculum was enriched by numerous special events and programs. Literary societies appeared during the second year of operation and expanded in both number and service through the years. The Conservatory of Music reached extensive heights in both enrollment and offerings. Oratory and debate occupied a prominent place. Flight instruction was offered under the G. I. Bill following World War II.

The administration of York College endeavored to provide a wide and thorough program of higher education. They were beset by economic depressions and two world wars, and of course the program was affected, one way or another, by mergers of schools and churches. Their span of operation exceeding six decades at York saw many changes in educational patterns and social demands.

The United Brethren and their successors, the Evangelical United Brethren, met these challenges and left a favorable image for York College reaching across the nation and into foreign countries.

York College began early to meet State requirements for teacher preparation. The catalog of 1908 said the college ". . . has the recognition of the State Department of Public Instruction . . ." (99:7) The college was "recognized as an accredited college of the State." (100:15) "The academy achieved regional accreditation," (36) and even though North Central accreditation was an objective of the college and concerted efforts were put forth in that direction, it was not attained. In the meantime, however, York College students transferred successfully to other institutions of higher learning in the State and elsewhere.

Physical Facilities

"College" facilities were in reality among the first of any kind to be provided at York, Nebraska. Less than ten years from the time the Indians controlled the Nebraska territory, and four years before the city of York was incorporated, land was requested from the land commissioner of the B&M Railroad for the purpose of a church-related school. (71:637) In 1874, the academy building was erected (71:796) as a two-story frame structure 30' X 50'. (71:637) This building housed the beginning of the Methodist College in 1880. Original facilities of the present St. Joseph Academy (formerly Ursaline Academy) were built by York's Methodist College and occupied in 1882.

Land on York's East Hill was made available for the proposed Methodist University

shortly after that church's decision in September, 1886, to establish such an institution. (39:19) This land was eventually deeded to the Board of Trustees of York College on February 29, 1892. (1:Entry No.43)

York College, owned and operated by the United Brethren, was incorporated August 26, 1890, and began operations that fall in rented quarters above The Cobb Dry Goods Store (67:1) in the Wirt Block, the building on the west side of the square occupied by the Ben Franklin Store at the time of this study. College facilities at the beginning consisted of an assembly room and about a half-dozen smaller rooms. The first two years of work were carried on downtown. (34:1) "The college building," as it was first known, was begun in 1891, construction being under the direction of prominent early York builder and contractor, W. L. Morgan. (44) The cornerstone was placed in a special ceremony as part of commencement week at 1:30 p.m., June 23, 1891. (104) The contract price for the building was \$20,339. (67)

The "Ad Building," as the structure was later called, was ready for the school opening in 1892. A summer bulletin of the college in that year gave the dedication date of the "magnificent new building" as June 8. (97)

Sedgwick's History describes the new campus as comprising eleven acres. Other accounts said nine acres. The campus was lined with hitching posts on the north where dozens of automobiles now park. The old grave yard was located to the south where East Hill Park now stands. (80) The new building was situated near the middle of the campus and to the north. It was:

. . . a splendid edifice of brick and stone, 88' X 99', basement and three stories, . . . The building is well furnished and well planned for college purposes. The recitation rooms are large and light. The commercial room covers nearly half of the second floor. The chapel will seat about six hundred. The literary halls are among the finest in the state. The library contains about 1,500 volumes, and the reading tables are constantly supplied with an abundance of the best periodicals of the day. The museum has several hundred feet of shelf-room filled with specimens in geology, zoology, and botany. The laboratories are well supplied with apparatus to facilitate the work in the natural sciences. (71:626)

A second building was completed in 1903. The building was devoted to the Conservatory of Music and ladies' dormitory, including a dining room. Dimensions of the four-floored brick building were 80' X 36'. It contained thirty-five rooms, besides halls, closets and bathrooms. It was heated by steam and supplied with city water and electric light. (71:626) While the second building was under construction, the college catalog of 1902-03 said, "The donor of \$5,000 shall name the new conservatory . . ." (103:19) The money was given by, and the building named for, John Hulitt of Ohio. (The same catalog offered the privilege of renaming the institution for a gift of \$25,000. A later catalog, 1908-09 asked for \$50,000 in turn for renaming the college.)

The third major facility was a gymnasium, likewise built of brick, and begun in June, 1911. It was 40' X 80' and stood 21' above the 7' basement. The basement had been constructed in 1905 and temporarily roofed. (67:1) In erecting the superstructure students raised nearly \$1,000, and a local citizens committee was organized. Committee members were: E. A. Gilbert, C. A. McCloud, George W. Post, H. M. Childs, E. B. Woods, George W. Neill, S. A. Myers, George W. Shreck, L. S. Loomer, F. P. Vanwinkle, N. A. Dean, W. W. Feaster, F. E. Valentine, A. M. White, T. E. Sedgwick, Dr. T. F. B. Smith, and A. G. Bennett. (51:3)

A banquet with over one hundred businessmen in attendance (67:2) was held, with \$5,000 being raised. Five-hundred dollar gifts included those of college president Schell, C. A. McCloud and George W. Post. There were other donations and other meetings, with a total of

\$10,000 being subscribed. The student newspaper reported "total cost including basement and furnishings is about \$20,000 . . . It is equal, if not superior, to any college gymnasium in the state." (67:4)

The description of the building mentions heating plant, bath and dressing rooms, as well as lounge rooms. A feature on the main floor was a running track, hung 10 1/2 feet above the floor and extending out 5 1/2 feet from the wall. This indoor track was also used for a gallery and held 250 spectators. "It seems that nothing has been omitted that could have added the slightest detail to either the convenience or appearance of this building." (67:5)

The college's fourth major structure was completed in 1929. (59:1) It was a new gymnasium, 90' X 74', frame construction covered with stucco. York College coach, R. V. McCandless directed the work, and it is said that most of it was done by men of the college. (58:1) Students pledged over \$2,000 toward the project and many of them contributed labor. Coach McCandless fell from a ladder, losing teeth and breaking an arm. (59)

In promoting the new structure, York College professor, Warren Baller (professor at the University of Nebraska at the time of this study) spoke on behalf of the Alumni, indicating that with the erection of the new building ". . . stock in York College will go up." (57:1) Booster Club president, Leo Anderson, said, "If we put the gym over, we will put the college over." (57:1)

President Overmiller presided at the dedication ceremony January 25, 1929, just prior to the first home basketball game of the season. The game was played with Grand Island College, York winning by a score of 26-21. It required only about three months to construct the new gymnasium.

With the erection of the new building, the former gymnasium was converted into a library. The college alumni association assumed responsibility for the project which cost "in the neighborhood of \$2,700." (60:1) R. E. Caldwell directed the remodeling. Alumni president, Warren Baller, and college president Overmiller both referred to the great advantages this library would be in raising the standards and increasing the recognition of the college. Of special note in the remodeling was the widening of the balcony and converting it into twenty individual study booths. The south side of the balcony was enclosed for a debate room. The library was formally opened April 2, 1929. (60:1) When Kansas City University had merged with York College, the library holdings reached 11,000 volumes. The 1941-42 catalog numbers the volumes at 15,000 and refers to a Carnege gift in the amount of \$10,000.

In October of 1943, the architectural file of Neville & Sharp of Kansas City, Missouri, submitted drawings for a ground plan and perspective for a "greater York College." (2:7) The "Dream Campus" including nine new buildings was pictured in The Sandburr, February 1, 1945. A Greater York College Campaign was launched officially on Commencement Day in 1944. (34:4) In the spring of 1946, President Weidler reported plans for the first building, a ninety student dormitory for women, were "progressing rapidly." (62:1) In December of that year, a York County Drive was launched and \$65,000 was pledged in approximately two weeks' time. (63:1)

The \$225,000 dormitory was named for Mrs. Frank C. Middlebrook, whose husband, a successful York merchant, had contributed \$28,000 toward the total cost of the building. (34:4) The modern dormitory was begun in January, 1948, and dedicated May 30, 1949, by Bishop V. O. Weidler, in connection with the college commencement exercises. (36) Individuals and missionary societies provided much of the furnishings for the rooms.

Middlebrook Hall was a four-story brick building beautifully and uniformly furnished. The lower floor housed a large cafeteria and a student center. A lovely parlor and manager's apartment were located on the second floor.

On Wednesday, January 3, 1951, shortly after 8 p.m., a blaze was noticed as it burned from the peak of the south gable of "Old Main." The tragic fire burned out of control in spite of gallant efforts by local firemen and other volunteer workers. The fire virtually destroyed the college's multi-purpose administration building. A good bit of the contents was salvaged, but the loss was a terrific one. The next issue of the student newspaper said, "We shall build again."(68:1)

Plans were immediately launched for replacing the college's main building. Within one month, The Sandburr announced the new building would cost about \$300,000. (69:1) Subsequent plans revealed a building that would house a library, classrooms, an auditorium, and offices, as well as a plan for converting the existing library into a Science building. In a report to the Executive Committee on November 19, 1953, local business leader, E. A. Levitt, speaking for a local committee composed of Dwight Walkup, Charles P. Hildebrand, and J. R. McCloud referred to a plan whereby the community would raise \$300,000 for the construction an administration building, provided certain conditions were met. One of these conditions was the support of York College by the Evangelical United Brethren Church, which in turn was dependent upon the clearance the title to the real estate. (17:1-2) It finally developed that the title restriction could not be removed, and the local campaign came to a halt. The Evangelical United Brethren Church declined to further support the school at York, and the merger with Westmar College was consummated. Contributions for the new administration building were returned and pledges cancelled. Reports were that approximately half the amount had been raised or pledged; (34:4) one pledge amounted to \$50,000. Thus came to an end the expansion of, and plans for, Evangelical United Brethren College facilities at York, Nebraska.

Other facilities which had accumulated through the years included the Thompson, Thornton, and Oliver Houses adjacent to the campus, eight temporary barracks-type duplexes, and three all-weather tennis courts. The latter were built in memory of Theodore L. Cook, son of a York College field director who lost his life in World War II. The Student Council, aided by three local benefactors completed the project after a gift was given by the father of the honored youth. Local donors were Wayne Harrington, Dean Sack, and the Brown-McDonald Store. (65:1)

Through the years, the barren grounds were beautified with trees and shrubs, with Arbor Day often being observed by students setting trees and digging dandelions. Sixty-seven new trees were planted in 1937. In 1940, the city water company donated thousands of gallons of water to save campus trees from dying. Ultimately, York College had a beautiful campus complete with flower-lined walks and ivy laden walls.

Organization and Administration

York College was organized with a Board of Trustees. The twelve original incorporators, as listed in the first college catalog, were as follows:

D. E. Sedgwick, President	Rev. F. O. Bell
Rev. G. F. Deal, General Agent	E. A. Leeper, D. D.
Judge D. T. Moore	Hon. George W. Post
Judge A. C. Montgomery	Hon. Lee Love
Rev J. D. Countermine	N. A. Dean, Esq.

Rev F. W. Jones

C. J. Nobes, Esq.

The following were listed as trustees in July, 1955:

L. L. Baughman, Chairman	Nels Hammar
Ira D. Warner	Guy T. Buswell
Charles E. Ashcraft	Paul B. Porter
Otterbein T. Deever	Paul H. Riggs
Stanley B. Williams	O. E. Schafer
James R. McCloud	Quentin E. Henricks
Elijah A. Levitt	John A. Dowd
Charles F. Hildebrand	Elton M. Miller
Lester Melrose	William P. Watkins
Earl R. Ford	Dwight R. Walkup
Donovan W. Smith	Roderick E. Gray
Emmett Womer	Fred L. Johnson
Claude H. Crandall	R. M. Logston
Harry Cook	Lloyd Uecker
Dewey C. Violet	Howard Hines
Charles E. Fogg	Glen O. McPherson

These same men were named as Trustees in the minutes of the Board of Trustees' meeting on March 20, 1956, the last corporate meeting held by York College under Evangelical United Brethren auspices.

York College board members were named from the various church conferences, coverage of which widened throughout the years. For example, the catalog of 1894 lists two Nebraska Conferences, and an Elkorn and Dakota Conference. Each Conference was represented by three trustees. There were also five trustees at large. The Board had a president, secretary, agent, and treasurer. An Executive Committee of five was headed by the president of the college. (93:3)

The catalog of 1950-51 indicated the following Conferences:

California-New Mexico,
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri,
Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Oregon

Most conferences had two trustees. There were also five trustees from York County, three from the Alumni, and three from the Church at large. Two church bishops served "exofficio." (91:6) The Board operated with an active executive committee, the chairman of which was president of the college. Various committees functioned from time to time.

The following list of Trustees, indicating terms of service, was obtained from Westmar College.

H. M. Alma	1896-01	O. H. Deever	1942-49
C. E. Ashcraft	1937-56	O. T. Deever	1939-56
Edward G. Auchard	1948-49	Nyle Douglas	1951-53
Rev. C. W. Baker	1901-02	O. W. Douglas	1941-51
Warren Bailer	1938-41	Steve O. Douglas	1947-49
George Barrett	1915-24	John A. Dowd	1952-56
L. L. Baughman	-56	W. L. Duncan	1929-32
Rev. W. Beasley	1915-18	E. W. Emery	1944-50
C. N. Beaver	1917-18	Rev. L. L. Epley	1899-06
	21-32		09-12, 41-44
Hon. F. W. Bell	1890-91	Philip Fink	1899-03
J. M. Bell	1912-13	Rev. H. H. Flory	1909-13
	15-18	Earl R. Ford	-56
G. K. Bergland	1950-53	Charles E. Fogg	-56
Rev. P. O. Bonebrake	1901-02	A. A. Garney	1896-06
C. G. Bower	1911-12	Hon. E. A. Gilbert	1898-05
Charles Bowers	1917-21	R. E. Gray	1952-56

Rev. A. Boyd	1899-06	L. R. Gregory	1921-24
	09-11	A. Griffith	1896-01
F. W. Brink	1910-13	Rev. C. W. Gwinn	1910-13
	15-27	L. Hafer	1902-03
Guy T. Buswell	1945-56	T. J. Hale	1915-22
A. R. Caldwell	1911-13	Lizzie A. Hall	1909-11
	21-29	Nels Hammer	1933-48
R. E. Caldwell	1926-38		52-56
S. C. Caldwell	1901-06	A. L. Hammarstedt	1930-34
	09-13, 15-32, 33-45		35-36
Rev. W. P. Caldwell	1894-96	Rev. J. N. Hanes	1909-1912
Rev. T. B. Cannon	1895-97	Rev. George Harding	1895-96
M. B. Canon	1942-45	R. W. Harlow	1919-21
A. J. Chamberlin	1921-24	Wm. A. Harrison	1920-24
John Chaplaind	1896-97	Rev. I. E. Hartman	1912-13
Mrs. Ida Chase	1896-97		15-16, 21-25
Paul V. Clark	1939-41	James Harvey	1919-20
Rev. J. W. Cleaver	1902-06	Rev. S. Harvey	1912-13
A. Day Cleveland	1949-51	Ira Hawley	1935-37
Harry Cook	1933-39	Q. E. Henricks	1948-56
	49-56	D. V. Herrick	1941-44
Rev. L. S. Cornell	1901-06	Paul M. Herrick	1933-36
R. L. Cortner	1928-32		39-41
Rev. J. D. Countermine	1890-91	Charles P. Hildebrand	-56
O. L. Covalt	1941-43	Albert W. Hill	1943-44
Claude Crandall	1935-56	Howard Hines	-56
L. M. Curts	1950-53	Olin Hitchcock	1914-15
George M. Danley	1909-12	Myron Holm	1943-46
Rev. J. F. Deal	1890-91	A. V. Howland	1944-47
	95-96		52-53
N. A. Dean, Esq.	1898-06	Edwin Huenefeld	1922-32
	9-13, 15-21		
N. H. Huffman	1936-38	Paul E. Miller	1952-53
E. O. Jenkins	1923-24	Rev. W. C. Miller	1909-11
Rev. L. T. John	1895-96	Jdg. A. C. Montgomery	1890-91
	02-06		95-01
Walter B. Johns	1941-48	A. E. Moore	1936-37
Rev. E. W. Johnson	1895-98	Judge D. T. Moore	1890-91
Fred L. Johnson	-56	Rev. N. B. Moore	1895-06
L. Johnson	1937-39		09-13
	41-53	John B. Morgan	1941-42
Leonard Johnson	1938-40	W. H. Morton	1941-42
Rev. J. W. Jones	1890-91	M. F. Mulvaney	1940-43
W. O. Jones	1919-20	W. B. Nelson	1943-44
	21-23, 35-39	Rev. T. V. Newell	1915-18
A. E. Jordan	1933-38		21-23
Mrs. M. Kingsolver	1904-06	L. C. Nichols	1944-53
Judge J. G. Kirkpatrick	1896-00	Maurice Nichols	1923-53
Lloyd B. LaFavre	1950-52	A. A. Nieman	1919-21
J. J. Lamb	1896-01	C. J. Nobes, Esq.	1890-91
H. O. Layson	1940-41	James Noble	1944-48
E. A. Leeper	1890-91	W. C. Noll	1915-16
E. A. Levitt	1937-56		24-30
Rev. S. E. Lloyd	1899-06	H. E. Nordlund	1939-43
R. M. Logsdon	1946-56	W. Oliver	1924-26
Rev. C. S. Long	1904-06	O. K. Oliverson	1909-11
	12-13	Mrs. Harriet B. Page	1904-06
L. S. Loomer	1920-32	Rev. L. Piper	1895-96
T. C. Lord	1915-18	Paul B. Porter	1919-21
Hon. Lee Lune	1890-91		27-37, 38-40, 46-56
Rev. W. S. Lynde	1899-06	Vernie P. Porter	1911-13
	09-10		15-17
C. E. Mac Canon	1937-48	Hon. J. W. Purinton	1899-06
E. E. Mc Aferty	1933-34		09-13
C. A. Mc Cloud	1920-37	Peter Pursel	1903-06
J. R. Mc Cloud	1919-20		09-13
	46-56	Rev. T. A. Reiser	1913-18
W. H. Mc Cormick	1896-06	Dr. W. F. Reynolds	1899-99

	09-18, 15-21, 25-28	Floyd Richert	1941-43
Glen O. Mc Pherson	-56	A. V. Riggs	1937-52
E. L. Malster	1933-53	Paul Riggs	1930-32
S. T. Mapps	1899-01		48-56
Theran Maxson	1941-46	J. M. Roberts	1929-30
T. C. Messplay	1933-35	J. W. Rollings	1919-21
Lester Melrose	1946-56		27-32
A. A. Metz	1909-12	John Romsdale, Esq.	1895-96
	30-32	F. G. Roscoe	1944-49
F. C. Middlebrook	1943-53	W. H. Russell	1942-46
E. M. Miller	1952-53	C. E. Sandall	1915-17

G. T. Savery	1948-51	Hon. A. B. Taylor	1898-02
W. G. Schaefer	1924-44	H. H. Thomas	1946-51
O. E. Schafer	-56	Arthur Thompson	1915-21
William E. Schell	1898-99	A. W. Thompson	1921-23
F. C. Scott	1929-32	S. Thompson	1895-99
D. E. Sedgwick	1890-91	Rev. Wm. Thompson	1897-00
Hon. Adam Seed	1895-98	O. S. Townsend	1915-18
	00-10	R. G. Trent	1933-41
P. R. Selfridge	1944-48	W. R. Trow	1912-13
Charles Shafer	1909-13		15-16
M. S. Shupe	1904-06	Rev. H. W. Trueblood	1895-99
S. S. Smick	1919-30	L. G. Uecker	1952-56
D. W. Smith	1896-06	J. F. Uhlenhopp	1935-36
Rev. J. J. Smith	1896-06	A. P. Vannice	1923-25
W. T. Smithers	1938-41		26-49
S. M. Snider	1921-32	Dewey C. Vislett	-56
Wayne Soper	1915-18	Rev. E. F. Wagner	1912-13
A. L. Speece	1933-37	V. J. Waldron	1941-44
Bishop A. B. Statton	1937-48	Dwight Walkup	1941-56
C. H. Stauffacher	1952-53	E. D. Warner	1939-56
Eric Steeper	1933-48	W. P. Watkins	1949-56
G. F. Steeves	1898-01	B. O. Weaver	1941-42
Rev. F. Stinton	1898-01	Bishop V. O. Weidler	1938-52
Supt. W. W. Stoner	1905-06	Russ Williams	1943-46
	09-15	S. B. Williams	1933-36
M. W. Strater	1925-26		39-56
Rev. G. B. Strickler	1909-10	Emmet Womer	1949-56
William Strobe	1909-13	J. A. Wullbrandt	1904-06
I. C. Stuckey	1930-32	J. H. Yaggy	1936-37
Byron Tatlow	1925-27	C. L. Young	1925-30
			33-35

The college itself was headed by a president, assisted by other administrators and administrative assistants. The first dean was C. E. Ashcraft who began service in 1913 under President McLaughlin. Charles Bissett, who came to York College the same year as registrar, succeeded Ashcraft when the latter left in 1925. (84) Ashcraft later served on the Board of Trustees, and at the time of this study lived in Dayton, Ohio. York College Presidents and their years of service were:

Jeremiah George, 1890-1894
William S. Reese, 1894-1897
William E. Schell, 1897-1913
Melvin O. McLaughlin, 1913-1919
Hervin U. Roop, 1919-1921
W. O. Jones, 1921-1924
E. W. Emery, 1924-1928
John R. Overmiller, 1928-1938
D. E. Weidler, 1938-1947
Walter E. Bachman, 1947-1953
A. V. Howland, 1953-1956

Some personal comments and descriptive phrases concerning various York College presidents follow: Jeremiah George; a preacher, a fine man who frequently made chapel talks. (80) He was called the "heavy stepper" as he hustled about the campus in his busy schedule. (67) William S. Reese "was the Mark Hopkins for six United Brethren Colleges." "One man like him would make a college." (35) William E. Schell: Modest, unassuming, an excellent financier, eloquent speaker possessed of good judgment. (71:632) The indebtedness was removed under the scrupulous management of Schell. He later went to headquarters in Dayton, Ohio, and was candidate for bishop in the Church. (79) Melvin O. McLaughlin: a scholarly man, preacher, businessman, and politician, left York College for the U. S. Congress. (40) His slogan: York, the Yale of the West. (34:2) Hervin U. Roop, a preacher and scholarly man. (40) He taught English and Pedagogy and had served as president of two Eastern colleges for a total of

twenty-two years. W. O. Jones, a fine orator; he was musically talented and was a preacher. (40) E. W. Emery was a preacher. He later became president of Omaha University. (34:3) John R. Overmiller, a preacher and a businessman with executive ability. (At the time of this study, living in California) (40) D. E. Weidler, an educator and brother of V. O. Weidler, bishop in the Evangelical United Brethren Church. (40) D. E. Weidler had served as principal of Albert Academy, Sierra Leone, West Africa. Walter Bachman, assumed position with wealth of administrative experience, including eleven years as York College dean. (64:1) A. V. Howland had served York College as Financial Field Secretary (27:21) and had been awarded an honorary doctorate by York College in 1945. He had served as one of the superintendents of the Kansas Conference.

Faculties

The York College catalog for the year 1890-91 listed the faculty as follows:

Rev. J. George, B. S., President and Professor of Mental and
Moral Science and Pedagogy
A. B. Statton, A. B., Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages
Miss Elnora Dickman, B. S., Professor of History and German
Miss Florence Williams, B. E., Graduate of National School of
Oratory, Philadelphia, Instructor in Elocution and Gymnastics
O. P. Wilson, M. Acc's., Principal of Business Department
Mrs. W. E. Morgan, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music
Mrs. E. J. Wightman, Instructor in Drawing and Painting
Miss Elnora Dickman, Instructor in Mathematics
A. B. Statton, Instructor in Physics and Chemistry
Rev. J. M. Haskins, Instructor of Bible Normal Class (102:9)

In 1890, there were nine faculty members. Three years later twelve were listed. Three of the twelve held Master's degrees, and four, Bachelor's degrees. (93:12-13) In 1903, twelve teachers were listed. Five held Master's degrees. By 1921-22 the faculty had more than doubled, and twelve held graduate degrees, several of them above the Master's. (100:6-8) The Marathon for 1940 showed twenty-eight in the faculty and administration. The 1952-53 faculty numbered twenty-four. All but four held graduate degrees. (92:8-10)

Numerous York College teachers through the years were recognized as outstanding; some of them such as Charles H. Amadon, dean of Hulitt Conservatory of Music, had not completed formal graduate degrees, but had done extensive study in their fields. (Dean Amadon was blind.)

Faculty salaries in early years are of interest. For sometime teachers received "no more than \$700 or \$800 per year." (7) By 1914, salaries had reached from \$1,200 to \$1,750. Summer school was added shortly after the turn of the century, and most teachers taught for twelve months. One teacher of that period stated his house rent was \$12.50 per month. (84) Various teachers, from time to time, contributed all or part of their services, and through hard times, back pay for teachers accumulated.

During the depression of the early thirties, it also became difficult for the college to borrow money. Teachers gave liberally and waited for portions of their salaries. Some were paid with produce which had been contributed to the school, or whatever else was available. (36:3) In 1933, salaries were reduced from twenty to thirty per cent. (49)

By February, 1934, the college owed \$38,875.98 in back salaries. (18) Later reports indicated the figure had risen to \$50,868. These were dark days for the institution, but a loyal and dedicated faculty helped bring the school through the crisis until more prosperous days came again. In May, 1944, a basic salary of \$1,700 was proposed for full time faculty members. (2:10)

Following are the names of faculty members of York College during the 1890-1954 period, along with dates of service, as supplied by Westmar College:

D. Frank Adams	1911-13	Guy R. Davis	1914-18
Georgian Adams	1919-23	Martha J. Dayton	1904-13
M. D. Adams	1901-03	E. V. Deason	1919-20
Charles Amadon	1914-48	Bruce Deffart	1925-26
Edna Anderson	1916-18	Stella Detrich	1900-01
	20-23	Elnora Dickman	1890-91
Hugh Arnold	1920-21	Dorothy A. Donohoe	1947-49
Charles E. Ashcraft	1914-26	Hilda Dotson	1922-23
Loren G. Atherton	1907-11	Earl I. Doty	1931-33
Clarence J. Attig	1951-54		34-36, 37-45, 46-49
Denny Auchard	1948-51	Lauriette Dowell	1902-04
Irene Shipley Bachman	1943-54	Sareva Dowell	1897-06
Walter E. Bachman	1936-54	Laurene Edmondson	1927-29
Kenneth M. Bailey	1928-29	Donna Bell Elder	1905-06
Blanche Bailey	1909-10	E. W. Emery	1924-28
Grace Evans Baller	1929-30	Lloyd L. Epley	1912-13
Warren Baller	1921-23	W. G. Evans	1890-91
	27-33	Ruth Eveland	1924-25
Mrs. Ed Banghart	1915-16	B. F. Farley, M.D.	1895-96
O. Barnett	1895-96		98-02
Max Baumeister	1902-04	Howard C. Feemster	1907-13
A. H. Berger	1949-51		14-33, 34-36, 37-43
	52-53	Silas C. Feemster	1909-10
Charles Bissett	1914-15	Irene Foster	1940-41
	46-50	W. E. Frank	1921-22
Vera B. Blinn	1910-12	Paul R. Frey	1930-32
Bertha Riggs Boone	1949-52	Lucile Fumas	1909-10
E. F. Bowers	1900-01	Neal Gallant	1934-36
Maud Actor Bradrich	1896-97		37-40
Dan Brown	1896-97	Iona Geiger	1919-22
J. W. Burket	1909-11	Jeremiah George	1890-94
Abbie C. Burns	1895-97	Mrs. J. A. Gieuque	1922-36
Charlotte Bushong	1907-08	C. F. Gilbert	1898-01
Guy Buswell	1916-18	E. A. Gilbert	1901-02
Edith M. Callender	1915-23	Robert W. Gillespie	1949-50
	28-53	O. S. Gilmore	1919-20
Lorraine Clarice Casby	1950-51	Georgine Gouley	1907-08
	52-54	Myra Graves	1898-00
Bessie Casebeer	1909-10	Marion Green	1921-22
Ruth Chapin	1918-20	H. J. Gunnels	1898-99
Marjorie Childs	1905-06	W. Mark Haight	1951-53
Ethel Clarke	1914-20	Donald Hale	1923-25
Helen Clarke	1916-17	T. R. Hamlin	1896-97
Muriel Thos. Clarke	1929-33	A. J. Hargett	1905-06
	34-36, 37-42	R. G. Harris	1895-96
Delbert L. Christensen	1941-42	W. W. Hart	1899-00
Mary E. Coatman	1904-06	Josephine Hartsaw	1947-48
Edith Cone	1916-20	J. M. Haskins	1890-91
	26-33	Harold W. Hauogan	1938-41
H. R. Corbett	1895-96	Earl G. Hawkins	1916-18
J. D. Counterline	1890-91	William B. Hender	1951-54
B. Crabb	1895-96	Mrs. Snow Henderson	1922-23
Mayme Crawford	1904-08	Bruce Herrick	1948-51
R. T. Cross	1895-96	E. G. Hewitt	1905-08
	97-02	Howard H. Hill	1930-32
A. C. Crossthwait	1890-91	Ray Hill	1929-33
L. M. Curts	1914-16	Charles N. Hinds	1896-97
Donald Danken	1949-51	George H. Holdeman	1895-96

Hartiet Holby	1919-20	Princess M. Nelson	1907-08
Myron L. Holm	1946-51	William C. Noll	1918-28
	52-54		36-45, 45-51, 52-54
Laldimer J. Hubka	1926-28	Lloyd C. Oleson	1941-42
Lee Huebert	1948-51	J R. Overmiller	1928-38
	52-53	Neal B. Parsons	1949-50
Myrtle Hunt	1928-30	Gladys Pearson	1917-18
M. Lillie Irwin George	1907-08		19-33,34-36, 37-45, 46-51, 52-54
M. Jacobs	1898-01	Ella Paderson	1919-22
J. A. Jacobs	1901-02	W. F. Perry	1904-05
Gracie B. Johns	1905-06	Hellen Pfeffer	1923-24
L. F. John	1917-18	William A. Phelps	1909-10
Amy Speece Johnson	1943-45	L. A. Pine	1899-01
Emma Johnson	1895-96	Helen Jo Polk	1947-48
W. O. Jones	1921-24		49-51
Annie Prey Jorgensen	1901-04	Zelma Pope	1941-43
Theodore Jorgensen	1901-04	L. E. Porter	1901-06
W. S. Joseph	1898-00	Mina Francis Porter	1919-20
Grant A. Karns	1909-11	Verine P. Porter	1904-05
W. Jacob Karraker	1937-45	W. W. Porter	1898-00
	46-50	Eda M. Rankin	1910-33
Chris P. Keim	1932-38		34-36, 37-45, 46-51, 53-54
E. B. Kephart	1890-91	Cloetta M. Rebok	1905-06
Mabel A. Keyes	1910-11	Maurice H. Rees	1905-06
E. Ruth Keys	1920-21	William Reese	1895-97
James E. Koontz	1948-51	Gladys Reynolds	1925-26
Genevieve Krainek	1909-10	W. F. Reynolds, M.D.	1895-96
Henry Kolling	1920-22	John Riddell	1920-21
Elmira Graves Koon	1917-22	Mary Helen Riddell	1943-45
W. W. Kratzer	1905-06	Bessie Riggs	1923-26
Roy Larson	1923-24		28-30
Mrs. Roy Larson	1923-24	John Edward Roberts	1950-51
Jessie M. Lawing	1912-13	Mrs. Rogers	1918-19
E. A. Leeper	1890-91	Hervin U. Roop	1919-21
Robert Leyman	1925-26	Pauline Rosenberg	1917-18
B. M. Long	1905-08	Robert Russell	1924-25
	98-00	Claude Sammis	1924-25
Mamie K. Long	1946-47	G. Millicent Savery	1949-51
Dorothy Reid Loreman	1929-30	Grace L. Schell	1901-02
Harriet Lovell	1924-25	Lena E. Schell	1903-04
Jeannie Lowdon	1952-54	William E. Schell	1895-96
Alma Tress Lundman	1930-33		98-13
	33-36,37-41	Albert H. Searle	1926-27
R. B. McCandless	1928-31	Alden B. Sears	1949-51
Floy McLaughlin	1927-28	Mrs. D. E. Sedgwick	1896-02
Melvin O. McLaughlin	1913-21	Miss Serles	1923-24
Ellen Mann	1925-27	Ray G. Sherwood	1911-12
F. C. Marquis	1907-08	Bohdan Shlanta	1925-28
Jean Mattingly	1946-48	Grace Short	1927-28
J. E. Maxwell	1896-05	R. C. Shupe	1904-05
Ola S. Medlar	1900-01	Nellie Simplins	1924-28
L. H. Miller	1922-23	Mary Alice Slee	1928-33
Charlotte R. Miller	1941-42		34-36, 37-45
Frances Miller	1904-08	Etta Smith	1904-05
G. Emmet Miller	1904-05	Grace W. Smith	1895-96
John Miller	1927-29	Ruth Smith	1894-96
Louise R. Miller	1898-00	C. Bernard Spohr	1902-03
J. S. Mills	1890-91	Benjamin R. Spreyer	1903-04
	98-02	Florence M. Stanley	1915-16
Ernest R. Misner	1914-18	A. B. Statton	1890-91
A. C. Montgomery	1895-96	Catherine Staudt	1921-26
Irma Moore	1914-16	Izetta Burnard Stead	1921-22
Vincent V. Moore	1919-26	J. W. Stewart	1895-96
J. Clifford Morgan	1914-33	Myrtle M. Stoner	1895-97
	33-36,37-54	W. W. Stoner	1895-96
Pearl Morgan	1914-17	Otho Stont	1907-08
Mrs. W. E. Morgan	1890-91	Adaline Amelia	
Wm. H. Myers	1907-08	Strickler	1911-13

W W. Swezey	1934-36	Dwight L. Warrick	1923-27
A B. Taylor	1901-02	J. Weaver	1990-91
Dorothy Taylor	1927-28	D. E. Weidler	1938-48
Floyd L. Taylor	1947-49		-54
Anna J. Thompson	1927-45	Emma H. Weller	1910-13
Minta E. Thorpe	1926-28	Joseph A. Weller	1910-13
Rolland E. Tonkin	1940-49	Nellie West Caster	1911-13
Ida M. Townsend	1897-98	G. R. Westcott	1904-05
R. E. Townsend	1914-17	Leota Perl Westgate	1909-13
25-33, 34-36,	37-45, 46-49	W.P.N.J. Wharton	1898-99
Viola W. Townsend	1914-15	William C. White	1947-51
Enna J. Traxel	1920-24	Jennie L. Wick	1902-03
L. R. Tront	1907-08	Florence Williams	1890-91
Grace Ulsh	1920-22	Adah Williamson	1916-17
Frederick C.		O. P. Wilson	1890-91
Von Wicklen	1941-45	Mrs. E. J. Wightman	1890-91
	46-47	A. T. Wolfe	1901-02
Daniel H. Verder	1919-20	Benton B. Wood	1920-24
Helen Vinzant	1924-25	Florence Worley	1895-96
Alma Vogel	1922-25	Mildred Wostonpal	1909-10
Zelda M. Wakelin	1928-33	Anna Wray	1923-25
34-36,37-45,	46-51, 52-54	Sylvia Wythen	1922-23
Joe F. Wampler	1951-54	Mildred Young	1924-26
Belle Warner	1902-03	Al Zerewekh	1947-51

Dr. A. V. Howland, last president of the Evangelical United Brethren College at York, reported to the General Church Conference in November, 1954, that:

. . . Ten members of the York college staff and faculty are now a part of the Westmar faculty and staff. Three of the ten are on leave of absence (sic). Six other faculty members were given opportunity to teach at one of our church-related colleges. One of the above six decided to go to school, one retired, and the others went to other schools of their choices. One other member asked to be retired, and another chose to remain in York, Nebraska, and give private lessons. (20:351)

At the time of this study, several former York College teachers resided in or near York, Nebraska.

Student Bodies

Enrollment figures for the earliest years varied, partially due to the fact that students did enroll at various times throughout the school year. One of the first students to register in 1890 estimated the initial enrollment at less than twenty; but as time went by, more came, and "we had a very good enrollment that first year." (81) One record places the first year enrollment at 44. (36)

Enrollment gained steadily with occasional fluctuations. There was a serious drop in 1894-96 due to drought and depression, and a slight drop the year the downtown Business College was established. Enrollment decreased during the two World Wars, and there was a drop during the thirties. Business College enrollment began to go down in the thirties, and in the late twenties, private academy enrollments decreased. York College's enrollment went up when World War II boys returned to school, and then dwindled after the big fire and talk of the school's closing. An enrollment figure given for the final year was 200. (36)

During early years there were more students in the various other departments than in the college proper. There were few high schools in the early days. The ratio between college

students and other departments gradually changed, and by 1911 there were about equal numbers in the academy, the business college, the conservatory, and the college.

Dr. W. C. Noll, who later returned to teach at York College, and who earned the Ph.D. Degree, was a member of the class of 1911.

Following is a tabulation of York College enrollment made by Dr. J. C. Morgan, who was a graduate of Campbell College and taught at York from 1914 until the school closed in 1954:

YEAR ENDING	COLLEGE ENROLLMENT	ENROLLMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
1891	?	44
1892	?	?
1893	?	?
1894	?	?
1895	?	157
1896	?	204
1998	9	194
1899	21	253
1900	13	316
1901	20	342
1902	15	301
1903	23	284
1904	?	?
1905	28	490
1906	33	529
1907	?	?
1908	38	564
1909	?	?
1910	54	479
1911	71	533
1912	96	464
1913	85	443
1914	?	?
1915	54	473
1916	69	416
1917	108	824
1918	81	650 (Est.)
1919	41	500
1920	78	516
1921	109	693
1922	96	600 (Est.)
1923	103	600
1924	96	490
1925	224	596
1926	295	555
1927	292	663
1928	263	503
1929	204	409
1930	222	407
1931	225	388
1932	256	451
1933	246	380
1934	230	380
1935	221	409
1936	239	392
1937	247	450
1938	242	361
1939	280	395
1940	272	352
1941	278	373
1942	243	348
1943	209	300
1944	128	202
1945	170	240

1946	241	324
1947	343	421
1948	289	349
1949	319	390
1950	318	387
1951	258	307
1952	251	291
1953	200	250
1954	150	200

Early student fees were listed as low as \$8.50 per term, with an added inducement of \$24 for all three terms paid in advance. Students operated boarding clubs and were able to provide board as low as \$1.45 per week. Board and room in private homes was listed from \$2.75 to \$3 per week. (93:24) Rooms without heat were advertised in town for fifty cents per week. (99:12) Tuition increased by four times during the first thirty years, and board and room doubled. The 1941-42 catalog estimated a full year's expense at \$350. Five years later, it was \$450. The last college bulletin listing student costs gave semester charges as follows:

Tuition	\$125.00
Board in the dining hall	\$157.50
Room (average)	\$50.00

For many years the social life of York College was closely associated with the literary societies, the early ones being the Amphicyton for men and the Philomathean for women, with others added later. The Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., and other religious oriented groups were always active. Oratory and debate figured prominently, and athletics early played an important role. Conventions were held by the Christian Associations and the Press Association.

The first play given by the School of Expression was presented in the fall of 1914.

Mr. Misner, the head of the department, is a live wire and seems to have given the spark to all the characters of the play in such a manner that their enunciation was clear, their racing free and interpretation of such caliber as to make even some professionals sit up and take notice. (67:3)

The Expression and Music Departments combined for two operas in the year 1915, one of them being the "Mikado."

York College colors, deep blue and white, were in use as early as 1903.

The first annual was sponsored and published by the junior class in 1917. The early name was The Hawk. Later, the name Marathon was chosen, coming from a grove of elm trees north of the Administration building which had been called "Marathon Park" and where board meetings were sometimes held. (67:1)

The first Sandburr, the York College bi-weekly newspaper, was issued in magazine form in 1900 and changed to newspaper form about 1920. The name came from the familiar sand burr on the college campus, specifically from a patch of the burrs on the north side of the brick walk extending from Kiplinger Street to the Administration Building. Circulation reached nearly 2,000 in 1950. (67:1)

The first football team was organized in the fall of 1913. There was considerable opposition to the game at that time, and even though some reference to the game was made earlier, it was said to have been banned by President Schell. (36)

After a thorough canvass had been made . . . one man was found who had some experience at the game. With this abundance of material, Coach Curts began the work of molding a football team. The first question to be settled was the captaincy, this problem being settled by a unanimous vote for the experienced man. (67:2)

Two games were played in 1913, York losing both. (54)

The football team of 1916 had the unique distinction of being undefeated and unscored on. The championship was handed over to York on Thanksgiving Day, when before a crowd of 4,000, she "trimmed" Wesleyan 21-0. (55:4) The 1917 team lost but one game, and the team of 1919 was undefeated. There was no football during the war year of 1918-19. (34:3) Players on the championship team of 1916 were: Jake Glur, captain; George Jahn, Glen Bland, Raymond White, Clyde Reynolds, James Conway, Glen Shellmadine, Harry Priebe, Charles Cox, Gilford Saunders, Percy Burke, Roy Larson, "Ollie" Paulsen, Harold Myers, and Lawrence Coffey. Earl Hawkins was coach.

A tennis court was equipped on the campus in the spring of 1914.

Though there were some earlier references to the game and teams, basketball reportedly began at York College in 1906 when goals were erected on the campus and four games played, two with Nebraska Central College and two with St. Paul Business College. York lost all four games!

The first game with Nebraska Central College will never be forgotten. Professor Atherton was referee and C. S. Thompson, official score keeper. York scored four points in that game, all on foul throws. Nobody knows Nebraska Central's score. Atherton lost his whistle in the scrimmage, and Thompson broke his pencil. The score was undoubtedly in the hundreds. (51:6)

Early athletic opponents included Kearney State, Grand Island College, Central College, Cotner University, Hastings College, Peru State, Nebraska Wesleyan, and University of Omaha. Standard admission in early years was twenty-five cents per game. Women's basketball teams were engaged in intercollegiate competition as early as 1912. (53)

Some insight into early days comes from a statement of Henry Stilson who entered York College (Academy Department) in 1899. He stated that he wore knee pants until that time. (82) In 1913, a York merchant advertised men's suits for \$10. The Marathon of 1940 called the opening year of York College as the year of twinkling bicycle spokes and stiff collars. Textbooks were furnished free during much of the college's early history. During World War I students established a Friendship War Fund which totaled about \$1,500. In 1918, the Marathon listed seventy on a War Honor Roll. The 1956 Marathon was dedicated to the service men who gave their lives:

Com. James Hanna, Riverside, Illinois
Lt. Eugene Sell
Lt. Wayne Dahlstedt, York

Lt. (jg) Warren Callahan, York
Lt. (jg) Lester Auchard Woodson
Lt. Wilson Gilmore, York
Sgt. Bryce Hanna, York
Lt. J. T. Hilton, Meade, Colorado
Lt. Robert Oswald, Aurora
Lt. John Peterson, York
Cpt. Floyd Richert, White Tail, Montana
Lt. Dean Hitchcock, Portland, Oregon
Pfc, John Keve, St. Joseph, Missouri
Cpt. John Sandall, Lincoln
Ens. George Shaneyfelt, Central City
Sgt. Robert Witt, Shickley

The Marathon of 1929 dates the organization of the Panther Club as 1926, then called the Boosters. The 1931 Marathon says the student council began in 1928. Dr. Morgan places the organization of the Alumni Association on June 10, 1903. (34:7) The May Fete became a tradition, and the traveling chorus was well-known in later years.

The early college song, written by C. W. Gwinn, 1905, and revised by Miss Ethel Clarke follows:

Come, let us sing together
A glad triumphant song
To our own Alma Mater
With praises loud and long;
The pansy is her emblem
Of every tint and hue
Her banner floating o'er us
Is the royal White and Blue.
Chorus

The pansy is her emblem
Of every tint and hue
Her banner floating o'er us
Is the royal White and Blue.
Her Sons and Daughters loyal
Give glory to her name;
Their search for truth and wisdom
Adds lustre to her fame;
And out upon the gridiron
With hearts so brave and true
They fight for old York College
And the Royal White and Blue.

Her halls so high and lofty
Her campus green and wide
We never shall forget them
But think of oft with pride;
Her spirit never daunted
We'll show in all we do,
And lift our voice in triumph
For the royal White and Blue.

A later song written by Ruby Carol Rickard is still being used:

On the hill of the rising sun
Stands a College we hold most dear.
Rooted deep is our loyalty
Grounded firm is our faith sincere.

Looking down on the busy town
Stands our College with aims so high.
For the best in our work and sport

We are glad we can sound the cry.

In our hearts will ever ever be
Blue and White, a blessed memory.
Through the years our voices raised
in praise to thee,
All hail, hail York.

Student regulations in early catalogs were listed under "government":

The object sought is the good of all. Self government is encouraged. Students are received as men and women who regard authority and wish to do faithful work. Persistent neglect of duty or repeated ill-conduct, on the part of anyone, will lead to prompt suspension from the college. Among the requirements are: (1) Attendance at chapel exercises each day. (2) Attendance at preaching service once each Sabbath at such church as the student or parent may select. (3) Promptness at each recitation. (4) Continuance in any study taken up unless excused by the faculty. Prohibitions: (1) Defacing furniture or buildings. (2) The use of tobacco on the college premises. (3) Lingering in the halls or about the building. (4) The use of vile or profane language. There are both milder and graver breaches of good order for which special rules will be announced as circumstances demand. (94:8-9)

"Cards and dancing are not included at any time in the social activities sanctioned by the college." (70:8)

Regulations for the women's rooming houses in 1921 included:

1. The reception room will be open each evening after supper until 7:30.
2. The house shall be closed at 10:00 p.m. All who wish to enter later than that shall make arrangements in advance with the Dean of Women.
3. As far as possible, Friday until 9:30 and Sunday evening until 10:00 shall be considered as reception evenings. Callers may be received on Sundays from 2 to 5 p.m.
4. Students wishing to be away from the house in the evening shall consult with the Dean of Women in advance and provide suitable chaperonage. (100:19)

A Sandburr edited in 1912 points out that the no-smoking rule was "disregarded every day of the week." (52:10)

Another editorial stated:

We believe that the American college should hold the modern picture show as too cheap and too little for endorsement by their presence. If we must go to a show, then let us save our dimes until we have a dollar and go to a show which has in it something of art, at least. (52:8)

Later catalogs announced reception room hours in the women's dormitory as 6:30 to 7:30 and 9:30 to 10:00 p.m. Friday hours were 6:30 to 12:00; Saturday and Sunday hours were from noon to 11:30 and 10:30 respectively. The women's dormitory closed at 10:00 Monday through Thursday. Late arrangements were required to be made in advance with the Dean of Women. Students were to have permission twenty-four hours in advance from the Dean of Women or matron to be out of town or out of the dormitory over night. Groups of students planning meetings for social enjoyment were to have permission and provide suitable chaperonage. (91:15-16)

Crises and Highlights

Just as the history of institutions and nations is really written in the lives of men, so the crises and highlights in the story of York College were often embedded on the faces and

in the hearts of her dedicated people. Some of these names will live in history; others have been lost in obscurity. This study notes a few significant circumstances, events, and people.

The founding of the United Brethren College in 1890 was in itself most significant. Kearney had also made a bid for the college. (100:2) York was chosen. One hundred forty-eight citizens had shared in the purchase of the East Hill land (71:640-41). What would have been the difference in the make-up of the community had not the United Brethren College, or a similar school, chosen York as home? Sixty years after the founding of the United Brethren College a survey by the Nebraska Community Education Project revealed a level of formal education among residents of York which ranked among the highest in the nation. This was not unrelated to York's having a college through the years.

Erecting the large multi-purpose college building on the East Hill site in 1891 was certainly a turning point toward the long success of the institution.

The spring of 1897 was a critical period. There had been a serious drouth and a depression. The school had shut down for two weeks because of a shortage of coal. (82) Enrollment was down, and all of this while the school was very young, in a generation when very few attended college. It appeared the school must close. "The legislature sent up a committee to look the ground over for setting up a normal school at York." (12:4) The legislature turned York down. The semester was finished. President Schell took office on July 1, and York's church college continued. The debt was eventually retired.

In 1920, the college was found to be in another financial campaign. This time the goal was \$600,000, with one-half scheduled to come from York and York County. (56:6) In a speech at a county-wide dinner, C. A. McCloud declared:

If another community were bidding for the school and there was a prospect of it being moved elsewhere, a sum of a half million dollars could be raised overnight to retain it. (71:636)

Mr. McCloud stated every acre of land in York County was enhanced in value because of the location of the college.

In 1923, a spokesman for the college urged payment of indebtedness and said the administration proposed to then stay out of debt. (37:45) Such a proposal was apparently appealing and desirable, but not very realistic.

The erection of each new building was a milestone and a problem at once. Just after the new gymnasium was completed, the possibility of merging Kansas City University into York College developed. Friends of York College pledged \$80,247.31 to bring Kansas City University into York College. Local subscriptions accounted for \$61,237.75 of this amount, with the remainder coming from the Nebraska Conference of the United Brethren Church. (61:1)

Heading the campaign committee was C. A. McCloud, who had just given \$5,000 to the new gymnasium building fund and who was among the first to contribute \$500 to the old gymnasium fund in 1911. This business leader and community servant had worked for the good of York College throughout its history, contributing personally, using his influence to the benefit of

the school, and leading the Board of Trustees for many years as their chairman. Mr. McCloud passed away on March 26, 1937, leaving a bequest of \$50,000 to go to York College twenty-five years later, provided the school be out of debt and that the bequest be used for a women's dormitory in memory of his wife, Flora S. McCloud. The 1938 Marathon was dedicated to Mr. McCloud.

Leaders under McCloud in the 1931 campaign included Elijah A. Levitt, whose active interest in education and in the community led him to service of the college as trustee, chairman of the Board and leader in community drives. Levitt was chairman of a \$50,000 Golden Jubilee campaign. Minutes of a special meeting with the Chamber of Commerce in June, 1940, reveal that Charles P. Hildebrand was then president of the York Chamber of Commerce. A statement by the church's Bishop Weidler in the aforementioned minutes reflected the attitude of the community toward York College, and also the college's appreciation. He said the interest shown by the Chamber of Commerce in the problems of the college was unique in his experience. (33)

Mr. Levitt was awarded the honorary Doctor's Degree by York College in May, 1949. (66:1) He, along with J. R. McCloud and Charles P. Hildebrand, exerted special leadership in bringing a successor to York when the Evangelical United Brethren College closed.

A \$75,000 debt had been removed by 1943 (50:4), and the greater York College campaign was launched officially on Commencement Day in 1944. This added great enthusiasm to the on-going program of the College, and the first building in the plan, Middlebrook Hall, eventually took its place on the East Hill campus. As usual, the project drew support of both the church and the community.

The union of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ and the Evangelical Church, November 16, 1946, was undoubtedly one of the events of significance as it related to York College. The consummation of the union brought the total membership of the Evangelical United Brethren Church to 700,000. (16:1) Western Union College at LeMars, Iowa, named Westmar College in 1948, was destined to become the enlarged denomination's college for the great midwest. (87:22)

The tragic loss of York College's original building by fire, January 3, 1951, began a series of events which consummated in closing the college at York. A part of the sequence was the plan for a replacement for the main building, and here again the community and church working together had half the necessary money raised when it was finally decided not to build. (34:4)

The decisions of the courts along with those of the college and the church officials ultimately led to the merging of the Evangelical United Brethren College operations at York with Westmar and the closing of the York plant. Classes ceased on the York campus at the end of the 1954 summer term. Several York College faculty members joined the Westmar faculty that fall, and the formal union of the two schools was effected June 30, 1955. (87:22)

The efforts and achievements of countless people within the sponsoring church, the student body, and from the community, will live on. Some of these are identified in this study. Many outstanding and worthy people are not mentioned by name. Tribute is paid to them all.

A. B. Statton, a member of the faculty of 1890, later became chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College and a bishop in the church. Walter B. Johns, 1901; Clyde W. Gwinn, 1905; W. H. Morton, 1909; H. G. Stout, 1909; W. C. Noll, 1911; Guy Buswell, 1913; Wayne W. Soper, 1913; and Leslie R. Gregory, 1917; were among the early students who eventually earned Ph.D. Degrees and occupied important positions in colleges and universities across the land. Later came Warren Baller, 1923; Don Hale 1925; Wilhelmina Feemster Jashemski, 1931; and numerous others distinguishing themselves in fields of writing, education, archaeology, science, law, medicine, business, politics, etc. Theron Maxson, president of Hastings College, Hastings, Nebraska, at the time of this study, was elected most representative man at York College in the year, 1933.

Always strong was the religious emphasis. A. P. Vannice, 1915, was Nebraska Conference Superintendent from 1921 to 1946. Paul Porter, 1915, was a leader for York College and for the Evangelical United Brethren Church in Nebraska. Merle Harner, 1920, was a noted seminary teacher, and dozens became leaders in the church, at home, and abroad.

Community individuals making sizable contributions to the school, and not already mentioned in this study, included Mr. Orman Jeffrey and Mr. Cliff Miller.

The sidewalks in York's business and residential districts are literally lined with former students of York College. They are now successful public servants, merchants, and professional people of the community, and heads of leading families.

CHAPTER IV

YORK COLLEGE, 1954-1966

In reporting facts surrounding the establishment of the new York College in 1956, as well as its first ten years of operation under the new administration, the author of this study relies heavily upon his own first-hand experience and knowledge. He served on the initial committee for founding the school, was an officer of the first Board of Directors, and has served continuously in the administration of the college--for the first four years as vice-president and the last six years as president. The author reports information in this study as he would if being interviewed as a source for such material by another research worker.

Geographical, Historical and Sociological Setting

On March 20, 1956, York College came under the control and management of a Board of Trustees, each member of which must "be a member of the Church of Christ . . ." (5:2) Details of the transfer of ownership will be given under "legal status" later in the chapter.

The Church of Christ, in faith and practice,

dates back to the founding of the Church in the New Testament on the first Pentecost after Jesus' resurrection. They call for a complete return to the New Testament, and seek to restore in their worship, organization, and life the pattern of New Testament Christianity . . . They plead for unity of all believers on the basis of the Bible alone. (11:661)

In terms of recorded history, Churches of Christ are identified as The Restoration Movement. They appeared in England in the seventeenth century, and late in the eighteenth century the movement swept across the United States. (11:661) According to the World Almanac, 1966 edition, membership of Churches of Christ in the United States was 2,500,000 in 20,000 congregations. These congregations are all autonomous, with the largest concentration in number and size of membership being in the southern and southwestern states. Although in completely separate congregations with no denominational organization, a strong tie of loyalty and cooperation exists among the members.

Leaders of the Restoration Movement recognized the value of education. One of these pioneers, Alexander Campbell, said:

We indeed as a people devoted to the Bible cause, and to the Bible alone, for Christian faith and manners, and discipline, have derived much advantage from literature and science, from schools and colleges. Of all people in the world we ought then to be, according to our means, the greatest patrons of schools and colleges. (14:377)

Three of the earliest colleges were:

Franklin College, Nashville, Tennessee, 1885-1866
Burritt College, Spencer, Tennessee, 1849-1939
Thorpe Spring Christian College and its predecessors,
Thorpe Spring, Texas, 1873-1931.(113:9)

Living colleges in the United States owned and operated by members of the Church of Christ as of 1956 are:

David Lipscomb College, Nashville, Tennessee, 1891-
Freed-Hardeman College, Henderson, Tennessee, 1885- (Continuous since 1908)
Harding College and its predecessors, Searcy, Arkansas, 1901-
Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Texas, 1906-
George Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, California, 1937-
Alabama Christian College, Montgomery, Alabama, 1942-
Florida Christian College, Tampa, Florida, 1946-
Southwestern Christian College, Terrell, Texas, 1948-
Central Christian College, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, 1949-
Columbia Christian College, Portland, Oregon, 1956-

Some of these schools had begun as academies and approximately one dozen schools below college level were in operation in the United States when York opened in 1956.

It should be noted that no new colleges operated by members of Churches of Christ had opened for a period of six years prior to the establishment of York College. York was alone

serving the North Central states. Columbia Christian College, Portland, Oregon, elevated its program to college level the same year that York opened, and the two became the only colleges serving members of Churches of Christ in the entire upper half of the nation. Since 1956, however, several other new schools have sprung up throughout the United States.

York, Nebraska, as a site for the new college, was not selected by advance planning. Members of Churches of Christ had made no provision for a college in the North Central States. The whole idea arose when newspaper and radio releases informed of the possible closing of the Evangelical United Brethren College at York. Donald Michael, minister located with the congregation at Fremont, Nebraska, was one of the first to voice the desirability of his brethren operating York College. Churches of Christ were few and small in the state, with a total membership reported as approximately 923 in thirty-seven congregations as of February, 1954. (88:132)

Two preachers, Hershel L. Dyer and Dale R. Larsen, of Lincoln and Omaha respectively, drove through York on May 18, 1954, and telephoned the Chamber of Commerce office for information regarding the possible closing of the college. (The ten-cent telephone call which eventually led to the reopening of York College was placed from an outdoor telephone booth in front of the cafe on the west side of U. S. Highway 81, at the junction of U. S. 81 and U. S. 34.) On the following pages are exact copies of the original letter of inquiry sent to the York Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber manager's reply. This exchange of letters was followed by a telephone call to Larsen from Ralph Misko, the vice president of the First National Bank and then president of the York Chamber of Commerce.

Although members of the Churches of Christ did not operate a college in the northern states, there were several individuals, most of them preachers, who had experienced Christian higher education. Such persons, and others, who knew the value of a Christian college, began to talk actively of the possibility of York College coming into the hands of members of the Church.

The first meeting to be held with reference to the York College possibility was called by Dyer and Larsen and was held in York's Central Park, the present site of the York Community Center. This informal session was held outdoors in June, 1954, and was attended by fourteen Nebraska members.

Woodrow W. Allen, Kearney
Glen Bettenhausen, Grand Island
Hugh Cash, Albion
Byron Corn, Bellevue
J. Paul DuBois, Lincoln
Hershel L. Dyer, Lincoln
Vernor Gowin, Omaha
Dale R. Larsen, Omaha

CHURCH OF CHRIST
5148 Dodge Street
Omaha 3, Nebraska

May 19, 1954

COPY

Mr. Fred Langenheim, Manager
Chamber of Commerce
York, Nebraska

Dear Sir:

I telephoned your office yesterday as I passed through your city. I was told to write you for a possible answer to a question I have regarding York College.

Some time back I read of difficulties which might result in the closing of the school. I have not heard of further developments. If the school should be forced to close, would York be interested in some other qualified group taking over operation?

I know practically nothing of the present problems, and I am not acquainted with the present arrangements, but inquire as an interested individual. Any information you might furnish will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Dale R. Larsen

COPY

May 20,

1954

Dale Larsen
Church of Christ
5148 Dodge Street
Omaha, Nebraska
Dear Rev. Larsen:

I would suggest that you write to Mr. Lighe Levitt in care of E. S. Clarke Lumber Company at York, Nebraska. I am sure that Mr. Levitt will be able to furnish you with information on York College.

I personally am sure that if the Evangelical United Brethren Church does not want to continue the college that our chamber would be most interested to see it continued by some one or some group.

Hoping this information will be of some help, I am

Sincerely yours,
Fred A. Langenheim, Manager
C H A M B E R O F C O M M E R C E
Y O R K, N E B R A S K A

FAL:bd

Clarence W. Mersch, Davenport
Donald Michael, Fremont
Coleman Phelps, Lincoln
Robert M. Silvey, Grand Island
Bert Sweitzer, Lincoln
Paul Woods, Albion

The business of the day at York's historical park meeting was unplanned, but accomplished three things:

1. Members of the self-composed investigating committee made the acquaintance of, and initial contact with, three community leaders; namely, Ralph Misko, J. R. McCloud and E. A. Levitt.

2. A superficial examination of the York College campus was made.

3. A straw hat was passed and the fourteen men contributed enough money to bring in a consultant. The consultant chosen was L. R. Wilson, president of Central Christian College, (Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City, at the time of this study.) Wilson was chosen because of his being the closest Christian college president and because of his recent experience in establishing two new Christian colleges.

On July 9, 1954, President Wilson and a group from Nebraska Churches of Christ met with York Businessmen, including Misko, McCloud, Levitt and Charles P. Hildebrand. It was explained that the college could be conveyed without cost to a new sponsor since the Evangelical United Brethren Church had withdrawn their support. Community leaders pledged their financial assistance, and a committee was formed to investigate the possibility of raising \$50,000 from church members. The committee was composed of Allen, Bettenhausen, Dyer, and Larsen.

An appeal was made through brotherhood papers to ascertain whether or not it would be possible to procure a qualified faculty and finance the operation of the college. Several meetings were held to acquaint the church members with the possibility of operating York College and to

seek the necessary financial support. Some of the earliest meetings were held in Aurora and Omaha, Nebraska, and in Lawrence, Kansas. There was some optimism and some pessimism as a result of these initial gatherings. Conditional pledges were signed by a number of people in amounts as large as \$1,000 per year for a five-year period. First payments on these pledges were to be paid by March 1, 1955.

On August 26, 1954, a mass meeting of church members was held at the church building, Fourteenth and F Streets in Lincoln, Nebraska. This gathering had been publicized widely and the entire brotherhood had an opportunity to attend. Approximately one-hundred people were present, some coming from other states. Suggestions were offered and a nuclear board elected:

Robert M. Silvey, Grand Island, Chairman
Foy O'Neal, Holyoke, Colorado, Vice Chairman
Glen Bettenhausen, Grand Island, Secretary
Dale R. Larsen, Omaha, Treasurer
Woodrow W. Allen, Kearney
Harvey A. Childress, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Hershel L. Dyer, Lincoln
John Kirk, Topeka, Kansas
Clarence W. Mersch, Davenport
J. F. Paterna, Omaha
Paul Woods, Albion (41:1)

Paul Sherrod, Lubbock, Texas, was added to the Nuclear Board at a meeting in York August 31, 1954.

The newly elected board convened for a business session in the back room of the Lincoln church at 11 p.m. Business included discussion of a president for the college. Two names considered were F. W. Mattox, Dean of Students, Harding College, and Harvey A. Childress, minister of the Church of Christ, Minneapolis, Minnesota. At this meeting, the first actual contribution designated for the new York College was reported a check in the amount of five dollars from Miss Gaynelle Robbins, San Angelo, Texas, who pledged to contribute monthly.

At the August 31 meeting held in York, F. W. Mattox was elected president of the proposed college by a unanimous vote. The official minutes of this meeting said:

It was decided to present the following proposition to the York representatives: This Board is ready to make definite commitments as soon as the litigation concerning the title and equipment is completed and someone (or group) is in a position to negotiate.

(28:147)

A number of informal meetings with different groups were held in York during the summer of 1954. Brotherhood leaders from out of state who attended early meetings in an advisory capacity included:

L. R. Wilson, Bartlesville, Oklahoma
F. W. Mattox, Searcy, Arkansas
Clem Muse, Sterling, Colorado
Paul Sherrod, Lubbock, Texas
Don H. Morris, Abilene, Texas
G. C. Morlan, Abilene, Texas
Norvel Young, Lubbock, Texas

Negotiations with city officials, who in turn were negotiating with the EUB people, continued on into 1955 and brotherhood interest expanded. Members of the new board and other interested persons told the York College story throughout the land, and at the same time the board investigated other possible sites for a college should the York plan fail to materialize. At a meeting in York on May 24, 1955, the board assumed permanent status. Harvey Childress was elected to serve as president of the new college, effective August 31, 1955. (F. W. Mattox, who had been elected earlier, found it necessary to withdraw his name when plans did not materialize as rapidly as had been anticipated. He later became president of the new Lubbock Christian College, Lubbock, Texas.)

Numerous conferences were held and at one point in the summer of 1955, it appeared as if negotiations were going to break down. Some members of the new board became weary of the slow and indefinite progress. It was at a meeting on the Mezzanine Floor of York's McCloud Hotel on Friday, August 9, 1955, that some final agreements were reached, resulting in the bringing about of the official transfer of the school. Key figures in this meeting, in addition to members of the board, were local citizens--Levitt, McCloud and Hildebrand. They negotiated with the new board on one hand, and A. V. Howland, York College president, on the other. When a general agreement was reached, Dr. Howland telephoned attorney Van Pelt and the EUB Church's Bishop Baughman, resulting in an official meeting of the then existing Board of Trustees of York College. (21:1)

The official meeting at which all details of the transfer were agreed upon was held at the Cornhusker Hotel, Lincoln, Nebraska, August 30, 1955. Keys to the college were handed over to the new board's representative, Hershel L. Dyer, September 1, 1955. Legal transfer of the property took place at the annual meeting of the corporation held at the Evangelical United Brethren Church in York on March 20, 1956.

March 20, 1956, was a busy day in York. The EUB Board of Trustees met in their annual meeting. The new York College Board also met, with the two boards assembling later for a joint meeting and the official transfer. Later that evening, the York Chamber of Commerce honored new Board and Administration at a dinner in the municipal auditorium. Speaking for the citizens of York, E. A. Levitt lauded members of Churches of Christ for their vision and plans, and reaffirmed the community's confidence and cooperation for the future. Levitt stated:

Many other groups wanted the school plant, but after learning to know these gentlemen of the Church of Christ we became convinced they were the ones we wanted to come to York. (23:1)

Transfer of the property included all campus facilities, three off-campus houses and much campus equipment. The exact breakdown of property and equipment is enumerated later in this study. The library books were finally awarded to Westmar College in exchange for the three off-campus residences known as the Thompson, Thornton, and Oliver Houses. These residences were

among fee simple properties adjacent to the campus. Property transferred to the new administration was at that time valued at approximately one-half million dollars.

York College reopened with an entirely new administration and faculty on Monday, September 10, 1956, after having been closed for two years.

Legal Status

Chapter III of this study pointed out the restriction in the York College campus deed, which prohibited any mortgage, alienation or encumbrance of the campus proper. This restriction had been placed by the syndicate of York citizens who had originally purchased the property for the purpose of securing a school for York. The campus was thus deeded to the "Trustees of York College, at York, Nebraska, and their successors in office, in trust for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, for school purposes . . ." (85:1)

The Evangelical United Brethren Church sought to remove the restriction, but the District Court found that there was no legal reason why the restriction in the deed should be eliminated. An appeal was taken to the State Supreme Court, which court sustained the decision of the lower court. (34:5)

When the Evangelical United Brethren had closed the school and merged operations with Westmar College, local citizens initiated steps to retain the college facilities for school purposes in York, Nebraska. On July 20, 1955, Clarence E. Jenkins filed a petition with the District Court seeking to restrain the college from removing funds and property, real or personal. Following is a copy of the petition filed by Jenkins, official copy of same being on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, York, Nebraska.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF YORK COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Clarence Earl Jenkins, as)
Contributor to York College,)
individually and for and on)
behalf of all other contributors)
to said College,)

Plaintiff,

-VS-

York College a corporation; the)
Board of Trustees of York College;))
L. L. Baughman, Chairman of the)
Board of Trustees of York College;))
Ira D. Warner;)
Charles E. Ashcraft;)
Otterbein T. Deever;)
Stanley B. Williams;)
James R. McCloud;)
Elijah A. Levitt;)
Charles F. Hildebrand;)
Nels Hammar;)
Guy T. Buswell;)
Paul B. Porter;)
Paul H. Riggs;)
O. E. Schafer;)
Quentin E. Henricks;)
John A. Dowd;)
Elton M. Miller;)
Earl R. Ford;)
Lester Melrose;)

PETITION

Donovan W. Smith;)
Emmet Womer;)
Claude H. Crandall;)
Harry Cook;)
Dewey C. Violet;)
Charles E. Fogg;)
William P. Watkins;)
Dwight R. Walkup)
Roderick E. Gray;)
Fred L. Johnson;)
R. M. Logsdon;)
Lloyd Uecker;)
Howard Hines; and)
Glen O. McPherson)
Members of the Board of Trustees)
of York College,)

Defendants.

1. Plaintiff brings this action for an injunction against the defendants and each of them based upon the facts as hereinafter stated.

2. Plaintiff is a resident of the City of York, York County, Nebraska, and has been a resident of said City and County for the past 64 years, and has during said years, by subscriptions or other wise, made personal contributions in money to York College for the purpose of aiding and assisting said College in maintaining and operating an institution devoted to learning and education and school purposes in the City of York, in the County of York, State of Nebraska, and others have similarly made substantial contributions to said College for such purposes, and plaintiff brings this action in his individual capacity and right as such contributor to said College, and for and on behalf of all other persons, residing in York County or otherwise, who have also made donations or contributions in money or other valuables to said College for said purposes.

3. The defendant, York College, is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws and statutes of the State of Nebraska therein provided, with its principal place of business in the City of York, County of York, State of Nebraska; that the defendant, the Board of Trustees of York College, is duly charged under the Articles of Incorporation of said College with conducting and controlling the business and affairs of said corporation; that defendant, L. L. Baughman, is the duly elected, qualified and acting Chairman of the Board of Trustees of York College, and that the individual defendants, named and listed in the caption hereof as members of the Board of Trustees of York College, are duly elected and qualified members of said Board of Trustees of York College.

4. That the defendant, York College, a corporation, was originally organized as a corporation, under the laws of the State of Nebraska, on August 26, 1890, and that its Articles of Incorporation were duly amended and renewed by amendment dated August 17, 1920 and are still in force, and that said Articles of Incorporation have at all times contained the express declaration that the purpose and business of said corporation should consist of the promotion of education by the establishment and maintenance of a college in the City of York and for no other purpose. York College has since its organization and until the times hereinafter mentioned conducted, operated and maintained itself in York as an institution offering education of collegiate grading to all qualified persons who desired to enroll therein, and acquired by deed on February 29, 1892 title to certain real estate in York, Nebraska, commonly known as the York College Campus, by conveyance to the Board of Trustees of York College, at York, Nebraska, in trust for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ for school purposes, which said deed contained certain restrictions against alienation or encumbrances not material to this case. Since the acquisition of said real estate the College has had possession and occupancy of the same, using the same exclusively as a Campus of the College, and has been sponsored by and received financial support from the Church of the United Brethren in Christ and its successor through merger, The Evangelical United Brethren Church. The principal financial support of the College has been contributed by plaintiff and other members of the public of the City and County of York and other places and the Church and its members and affiliates and subordinate organizations through the United States. The College has at no time been financially able to operate and continue to maintain itself for the purposes for which organized from income received by and through tuitions or otherwise, and has been and still is dependent for its continuation and operation and maintenance as an institution of learning and education in the City of York upon donations and contributions from outside sources, and that all contributions and donations that have been made to said

College in furtherance of the purpose for which said College was organized, to-wit, the promotion of education by the establishment and maintenance of a college in the City of York, and that all funds so contributed have from the date they were made been trust funds of said College and devoted exclusively to the purposes of said trust for the promotion of education and school purposes in the City of York.

5. On or about July 1, 1954, the Board of Trustees of York College, having been duly assembled for such purpose, voted to discontinue York College as an institution of learning, which said action was ultra vires and in direct conflict with the Articles of Incorporation of said College, and the Evangelical United Brethren Church determined to discontinue its sponsorship of said College and its continued rendering of financial support to said College for the purposes of maintaining said College for the promotion of education in the City of York, and that subsequent thereto, and on or about July 9, 1955, Mr. A. V. Howland, President of York College, by written notice to each member of the Board of Trustees of York College, advised the members of said Board of Trustees of York College as follows, to-wit:

YORK COLLEGE

YORK, NEBRASKA

July 9, 1955

Dear Trustee:

Upon the authorization of Bishop L. L. Baughman I am calling for a meeting of the York College Board of Trustees to meet at York, Nebraska.

The calling of this meeting of the Board of Trustees is for the purpose of considering and authorizing the disposition of the property held by the corporation, other than the campus real estate subject to restriction upon its use, and of directing the officers of the corporation to sell, donate, or otherwise dispose of such property and authorize them to execute all deeds of conveyance, bills of sale, contracts, agreements or other instruments and documents, of any nature whatsoever necessary to complete such transfer.

Place - Evangelical United Brethren Church

Date - July 20, 1955

Time - 10:00 a.m.

The above information is given so that nothing may be done as a surprise move, but that all parties might have opportunity to be heard in such matters. May I then urge complete cooperation upon your part in attending this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) A. V. Howland
President

Plaintiff further alleges that all properties referred to in said notice and all other funds or properties, real or personal, of said College are trust properties and funds devoted and restricted to the purposes for which acquired or contributed, to-wit, the promotion of education through the establishment and maintenance of a college in the City of York and for no other purpose; that said properties are the properties of York College, dedicated to use for school purposes at York, Nebraska, and for no other purpose and are not subject to disposition or diversion by York College, its officers or its Board of Trustees to any other purpose; that said Board of Trustees now threatens at its meeting to be held July 20, 1955, to unlawfully and illegally divert the properties of York College from the purposes for which said properties were acquired, and will do so unless enjoined therefrom, and that such action would jeopardize the College in its efforts to obtain a new sponsor and would work irreparable injury to said College and to the plaintiff and to the persons who have from time to time contributed to the financial support of said College and would result in a multiplicity of suits for the recovery of said properties if transferred or diverted from the uses for which they have been acquired, and that plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

6. That prior to the bringing of these proceedings said defendants, or some of them, have caused to be transferred from York College at a college at LeMars, Iowa, as a gratuitous loan, the band instruments belonging to York College, and that such transfer amounted to an unlawful diversion of such properties from the purpose for which they were acquired by York College and was made without legal authority therefor, and that there may

have been other properties of said York College similarly transferred to others which should likewise be ordered returned.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that a temporary injunction be entered at this time and until the further hearing and further order of this court enjoining the defendants, and each of them, from taking any steps to affect the transfer, sale, gift, lease, loans or other disposition of any of the funds or properties, real or personal, of York College to any other persons, firms, schools or colleges or corporations until the final determination of this cause, at which time plaintiff prays that the injunction be made permanent, and that defendants, and each of them, be permanently enjoined from making any transfers, sales, gifts, leases, loans or other disposition of any of the funds or properties, real or personal, of York College to any other persons, firms, schools or colleges or corporations, and that defendants, and each of them, be required to restore to said College all properties heretofore unlawfully transferred or delivered from the premises of said College by way of sale, gift, lease, loan or otherwise.

Clarence E. Jenkins, as Contributor to York College, individually and for and on behalf of all other contributors to said College,

Plaintiff,

BY _____
Lincoln, Nebraska

York, Nebraska
His Attorneys.

(C O P Y)

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) ss.
YORK COUNTY)

Clarence Earl Jenkins, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that he is the plaintiff in the above entitled action; that he has read the above and foregoing petition, knows the contents thereof, and that the statements therein contained are true.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this ____ day of July, 1955.

Notary Public

On August 5, 1955, the court allowed certain modifications, but decreed that the restraining order be continued.

On August 30, 1955, a stipulation was made between the plaintiff and York College, authorizing the defendant to transfer and convey certain properties to Westmar College. This stipulation was approved by the court on September 6, 1955, with the remainder of the restraining order to stand.

The stipulation between plaintiff and defendant resulted from an agreement at the York College trustees' meeting in Lincoln, which was also attended by representatives of the new and yet unofficial board. Division of the York College assets was agreed upon as follows:

<u>EUB Church would receive:</u>	<u>Church of Christ and local group would receive:</u>
The three quarter section of land in Chase County.	Middlebrook Hall and all contents.

The York-County farm (80 acres)	Library and heating plant and contents minus library books.
The house where Coach lived. 649 E 8th Street	Hulitt Hall and all contents.
Store building. 506 Grant Avenue	Gymnasium minus all athletic equipment.
5 acres in Arborville.	The five GI housing units on the campus.
House known as Roberts Property. 640 E 6th St.	Thompson Hall. 927 E 9th Street
2 vacant lots.	Oliver House. 932 Kiplinger
Lots 5 & 6 of Block 4, University addition (Housing units off campus)	Thornton House. 929 Kiplinger
Schulenberg House, 1030 Blackburn.	

All stocks and bonds held by corporation in safety box at First National Bank with face value of \$51,975.00.

Unpaid student accounts amounting to over \$18,000.00, plus amount in hands of American Collection Agency.

All books in the library.

All athletic equipment.

Baby grand piano in practice room used by Miss Rankin.

Spinnet piano in band room. (21:2)

District Court Judge Koiker on April 9, 1956, finally dismissed action at the request of the plaintiff, (13) and following satisfactory negotiations between the Evangelical United Brethren Board, the community, and the new Board of Directors.

On March 20, 1956, the time of the annual meeting of the then York College Board of Trustees, the Evangelical United Brethren Board assembled along with the new Board from Churches of Christ, and legal counsel from both groups. After opening formalities, "Attorney Warren K. Dalton presented the items of agreement between the Board of Trustees and representatives of the Church of Christ." (30:1) Attorney Warren C. Johnson presented proposed amended Articles of Incorporation which had been prepared with full approval of the incoming administration. The amendment was carried by unanimous vote. The eleven old trustees present signed the amended Articles before Judge Herman Glock of the County of York.

Following other items of business, the new trustees were elected. The new members, in keeping with the amended Articles of Incorporation, were all members of Churches of Christ. Trustee John Dowd moved that the following be elected trustees for the term indicated:

Glen H. Byars - 3 years
Glen Bettenhausen - 1 year

Dale Calvert - 2 years
Hershel L. Dyer - 1 year
John Herrin - 3 years
L. O. McKinzie - 3 years
J. F. Paterna - 2 years
Noel Reynolds - 2 years
Frank Riggs - 2 years
Paul Sherrod - 3 years
Lt. Col. Robert M. Silvey - 1 year

The motion was seconded by Fred L. Johnson and carried unanimously.

A motion was then made by J. R. McCloud and seconded by Nels Hammar that the resignation of the following be effective as of the time of adjournment:

Bishop L. L. Baughman
John Dowd
Earl Ford
Dwight Walkup
W. P. Watkins
Fred L. Johnson
R. E. Gray
Stanley B. Williams
J. R. McCloud
Nels Hammar
Charles P. Hildebrand

Robert M. Silvey, new chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Harvey A. Childress, new president of York College, spoke words of appreciation for the fine Christian spirit that had prevailed during the negotiations and transfer of the property. The minutes were read and approved unanimously. R. E. Gray moved, and Fred L. Johnson seconded "that the final Annual Meeting of the College Board of Trustees, as sponsored by the Evangelical United Brethren Church, be adjourned. Carried." (30:6)

Following is a copy of the amended Articles of Incorporation as filed with the York County Clerk September 20, 1956, along with a copy of the By-laws adopted by the new administration:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

WHEREAS, York College adopted amended and renewed Articles of Incorporation on August 31, 1920, and WHEREAS, it is desired to adopt Amended Articles of Incorporation; NOW, THEREFORE, we the undersigned, duly elected, qualified and acting members of the Board of Trustees of York College, at a regular meeting of said Board, held on March 20, 1956, being a majority of said Board, do hereby certify that at said meeting the following Amended Articles of Incorporation of York College were duly passed and adopted:

ARTICLE I. The name of this corporation shall be York College. Its principal place of business and office, and its principal educational institution shall be in the City of York, York County, Nebraska, and at such other place or places as may, from time to time, be provided by said corporation or its Trustees.

ARTICLE II. This corporation shall have perpetual existence.

ARTICLE III. The purpose of said corporation is to establish, maintain and operate an institution of learning, which shall be for the advancement of education in which the arts, sciences, languages and Holy Scriptures shall always be taught, together with such courses of instruction as shall be deemed advisable by the Board of Trustees, and shall be managed and controlled as hereinafter set forth by the Board of Trustees, each of whom must be a member of the Church of Christ (as herein defined) in good standing, as determined by his local congregation.

Definition: The Church of Christ is that body of believers in Christ Jesus as the Son of God and reigning King, who have been immersed into the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit for the remission of sins; who belong individually to local autonomous congregations;

who accept no other creed nor rule of faith and practice than the New Testament; who believe the Bible to be the only inspired revelation from God to man, and that it is God's complete and perfect revelation to man. The members of said congregations assemble for worship on the first day of the week and at such other times as the elders or leaders may decide. Worship on the first day of the week consists of partaking of the Lord's Supper; congregational singing, without the use of mechanical instruments; preaching by male members who are evangelists, elders or others capable of public address who may be supported by funds from a common Church treasury; and prayers. Bible teaching and study are arranged in classes or other similar groups and conducted as a work of the Church for the edification of children and adults, both members and non-members.

ARTICLE IV. The said college and institution of learning shall be under the management, direction and control of a Board of Trustees to be composed of not less than eleven (11) and not more than 25, each of whom shall be a member of the Church of Christ, as defined in Article III.

ARTICLE V. This Board shall select its members and successors in the following manner: Not more than one-third (1/3) of the members of the Board of Trustees shall be annually retired from office, and said members may be re-elected to the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancies of those whose terms have expired, and their new term shall be for a period of three (3) years. All Trustees shall hold office until their successors have been elected in the manner herein provided. The first group of Trustees shall be divided into three (3) classes of equal number, as nearly as possible. The first class shall serve for a term of one (1) year from the date of organization of this corporation. The second class shall serve for a term of two (2) years from the date of organization. The third class shall serve for a term of three (3) years from the date of organization of this corporation. The persons selected as Trustees shall be elected for a term of three (3) years, as herein directed. A simple majority of Trustees constitutes a quorum.

ARTICLE VI. All donations and paid subscriptions to this corporation shall be expended, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Any gift, grant or devise made to the Trustees of the school for a particular purpose, however, shall not be diverted to any other purpose, unless it is impracticable for the original purpose to be executed.

ARTICLE VII. The title to all real estate shall be vested in Board of Trustees of York College, and all conveyance shall be made to the Board of Trustees of York College. All conveyance of real estate shall be signed by the President of the Board of Trustees under the seal of said corporation.

ARTICLE VIII. The following shall be adopted as the corporate seal of said corporation, to wit: "York College, Seal, York, Nebraska."

ARTICLE IX. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board of Trustees may prescribe.

ARTICLE X. These Articles may be amended at any regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, or at a special meeting of said Board called for that purpose, by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this 20th day of March, 1956.

Bishop L. L. Baughman
W. P. Watkins
John A. Dowd
Earl R. Ford
Stanley B. Williams
Nels Hammer

J. R. McCloud
C. P. Hildebrand
Dwight Walkup
Fred L. Johnson
Roderick E. Gray

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) ss.
YORK COUNTY)

ON THIS 20th day of March, 1956, before me, Hermann Glock, the duly elected, qualified and acting County Judge of York County, Nebraska, personally appeared the foregoing persons who signed the above Amended Articles of Incorporation of York College; and they severally acknowledged said instrument to be their voluntary act and deed.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of my office on the date above written.

.
. County Court of York .
. County, Nebraska - Seal .
.

Hermann Glock
County Judge of
York County, Nebraska

State of Nebraska)
) ss.
County of York)

I, the undersigned County Clerk in and for the County of York, State of Nebraska, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the Articles of Incorporation of York College filed in Book 3 at page 505 of the corporation records of York County, Nebraska.

Witness my hand and seal of my office this 20th day of September, 1956

County Clerk
SEAL

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I. The name of the said corporation is: York College.

ARTICLE II. The purpose of said corporation is to establish, maintain, and operate an institution of learning which shall be for the advancement of education in which the arts, sciences, languages, and Holy Scriptures shall always be taught, together with such courses of instruction as shall be deemed advisable by the Board of Directors, and shall be managed and controlled as hereinafter set forth by the Board of Directors, each of whom must be a member of the Church of Christ (as herein defined) in good standing, as determined by his local congregation.

Definition: The Church of Christ is that body of believers in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and reigning King, who have been immersed into the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit for the remission of sins; who accept no other creed nor rule of faith and practice than the New Testament; who believe the Bible to be the only inspired revelation from God to man and that it is God's complete and perfect revelation to man. The members of said congregation assemble for worship on the first day of the week and at such other times as the elders or leaders may decide. Worship on the first day of the week consists of partaking of the Lord's supper; congregational singing without the use of mechanical instruments; preaching by male members who are evangelists, elders, or others capable of public address who may be supported by funds from a common church treasury; and prayers. Bible teaching and study are arranged in classes or other similar groups and conducted as a work of the church for the edification of children and adults, both members and non-members.

ARTICLE III. Election of Board members and tenure of office: (See Article II)

The Board of Directors shall select its members and successors in the following manner: Not more than one-third of the members of the Board of Directors shall be annually retired from office, and said members may be re-elected to the Board to fill the vacancies of those whose terms shall have expired, and their new term shall be for a period of three years. All directors shall hold office until their successors have been elected in the manner herein provided. The first group of directors shall be divided into three classes of equal number, as nearly as possible. The first class shall serve for a term of one year from the date of the organization of this corporation. The second class shall serve a term of two years from the date the organization of this corporation. The third class shall serve a term of three years from the date of the organization of the corporation. The persons selected as directors shall be elected for a term of three years as herein directed. A simple majority of directors constitutes a quorum. Any prospective member must be investigated and nominated by a "Nominating Committee." This committee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Board.

ARTICLE IV. Officers of the corporation shall be elected from the members of the Board of Directors at its annual meeting: (1) President; (2) Vice-President; (3) Secretary-Treasurer.

ARTICLE V. An Executive Committee shall consist of all officers of the Board of Directors and all members of the same who reside in Nebraska.

ARTICLE VI. Board Meetings:

1. Annual meeting shall be held in conjunction with spring lectures.
2. Regular meeting: Thursday following first day of classes of first semester of each year.
3. Special meeting may be called by (a) Chairman; (b) Chairman at the request of five members of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII. Committees may be (1) appointed by the Chairman; (2) named in a motion.

ARTICLE VIII. The rules contained in "Robert's Rules of Order" shall govern the corporation in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the By-Laws or Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE IX. These By-Laws may be amended at an annual meeting or at a regular meeting. (Article VI, Section 1 and 2). A two-thirds majority of the Board is required to amend these By-Laws.

ARTICLE X. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the institution to keep the record of all the meetings of the Board of Directors; he shall have charge of the corporate seal and affix the seal to such legal documents authorized by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to carry on correspondence of the Board; keep copies of all letters written; notify the members of the Board of Directors of any call or special meeting of the Board of Directors; and notify the members of the Board ten days in advance of the regular annual meetings. The Secretary shall keep and be responsible for all documents pertaining to the business of the institution. The Secretary shall provide each member of the Board a copy of the By-Laws and a copy of the charter.

ARTICLE XI. The President of York College shall be held responsible to the Board of Directors for the operation of York College as the Board directs. He shall administer the affairs of the college according to procedures outlined in the following sections:

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall elect the President of York College. The President of York College shall be responsible for the administration of the affairs of the college in keeping with the policies outlined by the Board of Trustees. At the request of the Board of Directors the President must be willing and able to defend his position in regard to any action which the President has taken on behalf of any employee or student of York College. The President of the College shall be wholly responsible for the administration of the affairs of the College, subject to the order of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. The President must assume the responsibility of selecting officers of the administration and members of the faculty whose philosophy of life is in keeping with the policies set forth by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. The President of the College will recommend to the Board for its consideration and approval the salaries of all members of the administration, faculty, and employees of the institution.

Section 4. The President of the College, with the assistance of the members of the administration, shall prepare courses of instruction to be offered by the College. The Board of Directors shall retain the right of reviewing all courses of study offered in the college for approval or denial.

Section 5. The Board of Directors may request the President at any time to give a full and detailed report of expenditures for salaries, maintenance of the property, and public relations.

Section 6. The President shall have the power to dismiss any employee of the College when in his judgment he believes it to be for the best interest of the school. At the next business meeting of the Board of Directors, whether regularly scheduled or specially called, the President is to report his reasoning for reaching the decision to dismiss an employee.

Section 7. Function of the Vice-President: He shall serve as the executive assistant to the President, or as the chief executive officer in the absence, illness, or incapacity of the President.

ARTICLE XII. The President shall advise with and secure the consent of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors in the purchase or sale of all real property. Executive Committee action shall be limited to sums less than \$10,000.

Philosophy and Policies

Colleges operated by members of Churches of Christ have followed a general pattern. Even though each is independent in every way, they have tended to be quite similar in service and program. They are basically liberal arts schools with a strong Bible Department. In most of these schools it is required that faculty members belong to the Church of Christ. Bible is a required subject, although there is a variance as to how many hours and how many semesters may be required. These colleges all attract a number of young men who plan to preach, and one of the stated purposes of such schools is to prepare for all phases of Christian leadership.

When the Board began to plan for York College, these goals and purposes were reaffirmed and clarified. The founders of the college, the first college in a vast underdeveloped area for the Church, envisioned what such a school would mean to the Church's growth. Students from small scattered congregations would attend, and in many cases, they would return to establish homes and assume leadership in the Church. In every area where sister schools had developed, there was a noticeable increase in every dimension of church strength. This would happen in the York area, and members of Churches of Christ everywhere were invited to have a part in providing another college, strategically located for service to Church and mankind.

The men who took the initial step toward acquisition of York College were preachers. Nine of the fourteen men in the first exploratory meeting were preachers. The three men who have served as president of the school are all preachers. The Board did recognize, however, the importance of having a strong block of businessmen in the management of the school, and, of the eleven trustees who signed the amended charter, only two were preachers. Five of the present trustees are preachers. All must be active church workers.

One of the first policies to be established by the Board was that each student be required to take a Bible course each semester, and it was also stipulated that all faculty and administrative personnel be active members of the Church. Students were required to attend daily "chapel" which always includes a brief devotional period, but which usually supplies a secular period as well for programs of various types. These basic requirements have been maintained consistently. The current catalog states that each student who takes as much as twelve hours of work must take a course in the Division of Bible and Related Subjects each semester. Each of the first ten catalogs carried a quotation by the late William L. Phelps of Columbia University testifying to the value of the Bible in education and the importance of its influence in our civilization. (101:11) The aim of York College is to give a Bible-centered liberal arts education in a Christian atmosphere. An early promotional piece advocated high intellectual attainment, strength of character and deep spiritual values.

From the beginning, the college officials have aspired to high academic standards. On the very day the first Dean was appointed, he was authorized to contact the officials of the

University of Nebraska for assistance in bringing about a quality academic program for the new York College. (29:117) College President Hancock reaffirmed to the Board in their meeting of September 11, 1958, that York College had exactly the same goal it had in the beginning under the present administration--that of becoming a fully accredited Christian Liberal Arts College as soon as possible.

The new administration early conferred with the State Department of Education, and in 1961 they undertook the process of obtaining regional accreditation. In the same year, York was admitted to membership in the American Association of Junior Colleges, and the University of Nebraska issued a letter stating:

Competent students who transfer from York College to the University of Nebraska will encounter no difficulty in having their credits accepted. York College is to be commended for its efforts to up-grade its faculty and for its favorable student-teacher ratio. (101:11)

The first status study indicated the new college was not yet ready for an examination by the NCA team. Many areas were strengthened, and a second institutional study was submitted in the spring of 1965. The North Central Association accepted this study and sent an official examining team to the campus. The result was admission to Candidate for Membership Status on March 30, 1966. Candidacy is an achievement attained by no other two-year college in the State at the time of this study.

Two other basic policies were adopted by the Board before York College opened: (1) There would be no racial discrimination. (2) Funds for support of the College would not be solicited or received from church treasuries. Funds would come from church members as individuals, as well as from other sources.

Volunteer religious activities such as evening devotionals and mission study groups are traditional. Ten to twenty per cent of each student body prepares to preach either full-time or part-time. Several of these young men, as well as some of the college teachers, serve congregations with Sunday appointments.

York College maintains a conservative policy as it relates to student conduct and moral standards. "The college endeavors to have its discipline firm, reasonable, and sympathetic." (101:21) Profanity and the use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the part of any student, and York College has become well known for its policy which prohibits the use of tobacco in any form by any boarding student. Non-boarding students who use tobacco are not permitted to do so on the campus. The college officials feel the no-smoking rule has resulted in numerous advantages.

Student regulations as listed in 1957-58 required that each student sign out when leaving the dormitory, except for regularly scheduled college and church events. Departures from campus after 7:00 p.m. were by permission only. Regular dormitory hours required students to be in by 9:15 p.m., except on Friday and Saturday evenings when the time was extended. The Saturday hour was 11:30.

The handbook for 1965-66 reveals the following: Girls must all check in by 9:00 p.m., except on Friday and Saturday. On these two nights 11:00 p.m. is the deadline. Boys are to be in the dormitory at 10:00 p.m., except Friday and Saturday, and then at 11:05 p.m. On special occasions late permission may be acquired from the Dean of Students. Girls must sign out every time they leave campus. Boys are required to sign out only after 7:00 p.m. Students need not sign out for church services unless they are out of town and then permission must be acquired from the dormitory supervisor.

Curriculum

When the new college opened in September, 1956, it was determined that a two-year course of study would be offered. It was the plan of the Board and Administration that the third year of work would be added during the second year of operation with the Bachelor's degree being conferred upon qualified students at the end of the third year of operation. This plan was followed, and four students received B. A. Degrees in 1959.

By the year 1958-59, it had become apparent, however, that the new small college with limited facilities and funds could not do a superior educational job in a sufficient number of major fields to attract students for the upper division. The majors offered in 1958-59 were: Bible, Business Education, English and Music. The decision was reached to revert to a junior college program, effective September 1, 1959, with no plans as to when, or if, a four-year program would be resumed. Four year sister schools looked with favor upon the return to a strictly two year program, and it strengthened York's position with State officials and in academic circles.

Home Economics was dropped from the program in the spring of 1957 because of a lack of interest, and it was returned to the curriculum by popular demand in the fall of 1965.

All students are required to enroll in a Bible class each semester. The first-year students study old Testament and New Testament Survey. Second-year students may choose from offerings in the department.

York College presently confers the Associate in Arts degree, the Associate in Science degree, and the Certificate of Achievement diploma.

Following is a list of the course offerings for the first year of operation. The 1958-59 offerings are listed next, which was the year in which a four-year program was maintained. The last list is from the current catalog, 1965-66.

1956-57

DIVISION I

Bible

- 101. Old Testament Survey
- 111. New Testament Survey
- 201. The Four Gospels
- 211. Acts of the Apostles
- 212. Pentateuch
- 222. John and Peter and Their Writings
- 232. Paul and His Writings
- 102. Church of Christ

- 112. The Church Bible School
- 213. Evidences of Christianity

DIVISION II

Business Education

- 103. Introduction to Business
- 133. Salesmanship

Business Education

- 213. Accounting
- 223. Accounting
- 233. Business Law
- 113. Beginning Typewriting
- 123. Intermediate Typewriting
- 133. Beginning Shorthand
- 143. Intermediate Shorthand
- 213. Advanced Typewriting
- 223. Advanced Shorthand
- 233. Business Correspondence
- 243. Office Practice

DIVISION III

Art

- 113. Public School Art
- 212. Art Appreciation

Music - Theory

- 103. Public School Music
- 112. Church Music
- 113. Harmony
- 123. Harmony
- 132. Sight Singing
- 212. Advanced Sight Singing
- 222. Music Appreciation

Music - Voice

- 112. Voice
- 122. Voice
- 212. Voice
- 222. Voice
- 131. A cappella Chorus

Piano

- 112. Piano
- 122. Piano
- 212. Piano
- 222. Piano

Literature

- 213. Survey of English Literature
- 223. Survey of American Literature

DIVISION IV

English Composition

- 101. Remedial English Grammar and Reading
- 113. English Composition
- 123. English Composition
- 213. Advanced Composition

Journalism

- 233. Introduction to Journalism
- 243. Religious Journalism

Greek

- 213. Elementary Greek
- 223. Elementary Greek

Spanish

- 113. Elementary Spanish
- 123. Elementary Spanish
- 213. Spanish Composition
- 223. Spanish Literature

French

- 113. Elementary French
- 123. Elementary French
- 213. French Composition
- 223. French Literature

Speech

- 113. Basic Speech
- 123. Public Speaking
- 202. Story Telling
- 203. Beginning Dramatic Interpretation

DIVISION V

Biology

- 114. General Biology
- 124. General Biology
- 133. Biological Science Survey
- 213. Comparative Anatomy
- 223. General Physiology

Chemistry

- 114. General Chemistry
- 124. General Chemistry
- 205. Qualitative Analysis
- 215. Quantitative Analysis

Home Economics

- 113. Foods
- 123. Nutrition
- 132. Personal Health and Safety Education in the Home
- 213. Home Management
- 223. Textiles
- 233. Clothing Construction

Mathematics

- 103. Business Mathematics
- 123. Intermediate Algebra
- 173. College Algebra
- 183. Trigonometry
- 213. Analytic Geometry
- 215. Calculus
- 103. General Physical Science Survey

- 215. General Physics
- 225. General Physics

DIVISION VI

Economics

- 213. Principles of Economics

Education

- 103. The School in American Society
- 113. The Principles of Elementary Education
- 205. Teaching the Elementary School Subjects
- 215. Teaching the Elementary School Subjects
- 225. Observation and Student Teaching in the Elementary School

Geography

- 113. Elements of Geography
- 213. Biblical Geography

Health, Physical Education and Recreation

- 111. Physical Education Activities for Freshmen
- 121. Physical Education Activities for Freshmen
- 112. Fundamentals of Sports
- 122. Fundamentals of Sports
- 201. Individual Sports
- 213. Health and Hygiene

History

- 113. Modern Europe, 1500 to 1815
- 123. Modern Europe, 1815 to the Present
- 203. Church History
- 213. American History from 1492-1865
- 223. American History from 1865 to the Present

Political Science

- 203. American Government

Psychology

- 103. Introductory Psychology
- 202. Applied Psychology
- 213. Educational Psychology
- 223. Educational Psychology

Sociology

- 213. Principles of Sociology
- 223. Contemporary Social Problems
- 233. Marriage and the Family

1958-59

DIVISION OF BIBLE AND RELATED SUBJECTS

Department of Bible

- 103. Old Testament Survey
- 113. New Testament Survey
- 203. The Four Gospels
- 233. Paul and His Epistles
- 303. The Major Prophets

- 313. The Minor Prophets
- 322. General Epistles
- 323, 333. Doctrinal Truth and Error
- 332. The Church
- 343. Old Testament Poetry and Wisdom
- 353. Christian Evidences
- 363. The Law and the Gospel
- 373. The Acts
- 403. Bible Geography
- 413. Bible and Archaeology
- 422. The Prison Epistles
- 423, 433. Great Bible Doctrines
- 432. Comprehensive Seminar
- 443. The Book of Romans
- 453. The Book of Revelation
- 111. Survey of Old Testament History
- 121. Introduction to the New Testament
- 211. The Acts and First Corinthians
- 221. The Christian Home
- 311. Life and Teaching of Christ
- 321. The Psalms
- 411. Life and Letters of John
- 421. Proverbs and Ecclesiastes

Department of Christian Education

- 102. Church Music
- 222. Personal Evangelism
- 232. Special Projects for Christian Teaching
- 302. The Preacher and His Work
- 303. Church History
- 313. Church History
- 322. The Church Bible School
- 323. Preparation and Delivery of Sermons

Department of Greek

- 215. Elementary Greek
- 225. Elementary Greek
- 303. Advanced Grammar
- 313. Advanced Grammar
- 332. Intermediate Readings

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES

Department of Art

- 113. Public School Art
- 203. Art Appreciation
- 223. Freehand Drawing and Composition
- 233. Commercial Art
- 313. Painting
- 323. Painting

Department of English

- 113. Composition and Literature
- 123. Composition and Literature
- 213. Composition and Literature
- 223. Composition and Literature
- 313. English Literature Survey
- 323. English Literature Survey
- 333. American Literature Survey
- 343. American Literature Survey
- 413. Shakespeare

- 423. Chaucer
- 433. Victorian Prose
- 443. Rise of Realism

Department of Music

- 100. Italian Diction
- 102. Church Music
- 113, 123. Elementary Harmony
- 121, 131. Ear Training
- 133. Public School Music Methods
- 200. German Diction
- 203. Music Appreciation
- 300. French Diction
- 312, 322. Music History
- 313, 323. Advanced Harmony
- 321, 331. Advanced Ear Training
- 332. Instrumentation
- 341, 351. Music Form and Analysis
- 342. Instrumentation
- 403. Recital
- 412. Counterpoint
- 413. Choral Conducting
- 422. Counterpoint
- 423. Orchestral Conducting

Ensembles

- 101a, 111a; 201a, 211a; 301a, 311a; 401a, 411a.
A cappella Chorus
- 101b, 111b; 201b, 211b; 301b, 311b; 401b, 411b.
College Band
- 101c, 111c; 201c, 211c; 301c, 311c; 401c, 411c.
Women's Sextet
- 101d, 111d; 201d, 211d; 301d, 311d; 401d, 411d.
Men's Quartet

Piano

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 101 or 102; 111 or 112. | Private Piano |
| 201 or 202; 211 or 212. | Private Piano |
| 302 or 312. | Private Piano |
| 402 or 412. | Private Piano |

Voice

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 101 or 102; 111 or 112. | Private Voice |
| 201 or 202; 211 or 212. | Private Voice |
| 302 or 312. | Private Voice |
| 402 or 412. | Private Voice |

Department of Speech

- 113. Basic Speech
- 123. Basic Speech
- 203. Fundamentals of Oral Interpretation
- 213. Oral Interpretation of Literature
- 223. Play Production
- 333. Television Workshop

DIVISION OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Department of Chemistry

- 114. General Inorganic Chemistry

- 124. General Inorganic Chemistry
- 205. Qualitative Analysis
- 215. Quantitative Analysis

Department of Mathematics

- 103. Business Mathematics
- 123. Intermediate Algebra
- 173. College Algebra
- 183. Trigonometry
- 213. Analytic Geometry
- 215. Calculus

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Department of Business

- 103. Business Mathematics
- 113. Introduction to Business
- 123. Introduction to World Geography
- 133. Principles of Salesmanship
- 213. Accounting
- 223. Accounting
- 233, 243. Principles of Economics
- 313, 323. Intermediate Accounting
- 333. Personnel Management
- 343. Office Management
- 413. Cost Accounting
- 423. Marketing
- 433, 443. Business Law

Secretarial Management

- 113. Beginning Typewriting
- 123. Intermediate Typewriting
- 133. Beginning Shorthand
- 143. Intermediate Shorthand
- 213. Advanced Typewriting
- 223, 233. Advanced Dictation
- 243. Business Correspondence
- 313. Secretarial Practices

Department of Education and Psychology

- 101. Orientation
- 103. The School in American Society
- 113. Curriculum and Principles of Elementary Education
- 123. Public School Art
- 133. Public School Music
- 202. Children's Literature
- 203. Elementary Reading Methods
- 213. Elementary Social Studies and Science Methods
- 222. Elementary Arithmetic Methods
- 253. Library Practices
- 302. Audio-Visual Methods
- 303. Principles and Methods of Secondary Education
- 313, 314. Child Growth and Development
- 332. Educational Psychology
- 343. Tests and Measurements
- 355. Student Teaching in the Elementary School
- 363. Observation in the Secondary School
- 402. Special Methods
- 475. Student Teaching in the Secondary School

Department of Physical Education and Health

- 111, 121. Physical Education Activities
- 211, 221. Physical Education Activities for Sophomores

- 202. First Aid
- 212. Coaching and Officiating Basketball
- 213. Health Education
- 222. Coaching and Officiating Track and Field
- 232. Intramural Sports
- 303. Secondary School Curriculum in Physical Education
- 313. History and Principles of Physical Education
- 323. The Administration of Physical Education
- 333. Tests and Measurements in Physical Education

Department of Political Science

Government

- 203, 213. Government of the United States

History

- 113. History of European Civilization - 1500 to 1815
- 123. History of Europe Since 1815
- 213. History of the United States 1492 to 1877
- 223. History of the United States Since 1877
- 323. English History to 1603
- 333. English History Since 1603
- 343. History of Nebraska

1965-66

DIVISION OF BIBLE AND RELATED SUBJECTS

Bible

- 111-113. Old Testament Survey
- 121-123. New Testament Survey
- 202. The Acts
- 213. The Four Gospels
- 222. Corinthians and Thessalonians
- 223. Prison and Pastoral Epistles
- 232. General Epistles
- 243. The Church
- 252. Minor Prophets
- 262. Job

Christian Education

- 102. Elementary Song Directing
- 112. Bible Geography
- 123. Homiletics
- 141. Advanced Song Directing
- 212. Personal Evangelism
- 213. Educational Work of the Church
- 222. Missionary Methods
- 223. Church History
- 233. American Church History

Greek

- 215. Elementary Greek
- 225. Elementary Greek

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES

Art

- 122. Public School Art
- 133. Freehand Drawing and Composition

- 143. Freehand Drawing and Composition
- 202. Art Appreciation
- 233. Painting
- 243. Painting

English

- 100. Remedial English
- 113. Freshman Composition
- 123. Freshman Composition
- 213. English Literature Survey
- 223. English Literature Survey
- 232. Introduction to the Novel
- 242. Introduction to Poetry

Modern Languages

German

- 114. Elementary German
- 124. Elementary German
- 213. Second-Year German
- 223. Second-Year German

Spanish

- 114. Elementary Spanish
- 124. Elementary Spanish
- 213. Second-Year Spanish
- 223. Second-Year Spanish

Music

- 100. Language Diction
- 101. Rudiments of Music
- 102. Elementary Song Directing
- 113, 123. Elementary Harmony
- 121, 131. Ear Training
- 132. Music for Elementary Teachers
- 141. Advanced Song Directing
- 152, 162. Music Literature
- 202. Music Appreciation
- 213, 223. Advanced Harmony
- 221, 231. Advanced Ear Training

Applied Music

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 101b or 102b; 111b or 112b; | Private Brass |
| 201b or 202b; 211b or 212b. | |
| 101p or 102p; 111p or 112p; | Private Piano |
| 201p or 202p; 211p or 212p. | |
| 101v or 102v; 111v or 112v; | Private Voice |
| 201v or 202v; 211v or 212v. | |
| 101w or 102w; 111w or 112w; | Private Woodwinds |
| 201w or 202w; 211w or 212w. | |
| 213 or 214. Private Voice | |
| 101c, 111c, 201c, 211c. | A cappella Chours |
| 172, 182. Class Voice | |

Speech

- 113. Basic Speech
- 213. Fundamentals of Oral Interpretation
- 223. Play Production
- 233. Introduction to Acting
- 243. Introduction to Theater
- 111p, 121p, 221p. Theater Workshop: Performance
- 111t, 121t, 211t, 221t. Theater Workshop: Technical

DIVISION OF NATURAL SCIENCE

General Education Courses

112, 122. Biological Science
111, 121. Physical Science

Biology

114. General Biology
124. General Biology
214. Bacteriology
224. Human Anatomy and Physiology

Chemistry

114. General Inorganic Chemistry
124. General Inorganic Chemistry
204. Qualitative Analysis
215. Quantitative Analysis
225. Organic Chemistry

Home Economics

113. Food Selection and Preparation
123. Family Clothing Problems

Mathematics

110-113. Modern Approach to Arithmetic, Algebra and Intuitive Geometry
123. Intermediate Algebra
173. College Algebra
183. Trigonometry
215-225. Analytic Geometry and Calculus

Physics

214. General Physics
224. General Physics

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Business

103. Business Mathematics
213. Accounting
223. Accounting
233, 243. Principles of Economics.

Secretarial Management

113. Beginning Typewriting
123. Intermediate Typewriting
133. Beginning Shorthand
143. Intermediate Shorthand
152. Business Machines
213. Advanced Typewriting
223. Advanced Dictation
243. Business Correspondence
253. Office Procedures

Education

103. The School in American Society
122. Public School Art
132. Music for Elementary Teachers
262. Observation in the Elementary School

Government

123. American Government

History

113. History of European Civilization - 1500 to 1815
123. History of Europe Since 1815
133. World Civilization to 1650
143. World Civilization Since 1650
213. History of the United States - 1492 to 1877
223. History of the United States Since 1877

Physical Education

111, 121. Physical Education Activities
131. Bowling and Golf
211, 221. Physical Education Activities for Sophomores
202. First Aid
212. Coaching and Officiating Basketball
213. Principles of Physical Education
222. Coaching Baseball and Track and Field
223. Health Education
231-241. Intramural Sports

Psychology

101. Orientation
113. General Psychology
143. Human Growth and Development

Sociology

112. Introduction to Sociology
122. Marriage and Family

Physical Facilities

Facilities awarded to York College in 1956 have already been mentioned. They consisted of Hulitt dormitory, Middlebrook dormitory, the library building, gymnasium, ten barracks-type apartments, and three large residences--Thompson, Oliver and Thornton. The campus was well landscaped, abounding in trees and shrubs, but all of it in a somewhat neglected and run-down condition.

Clarence W. Mersch, one of the original members of the Board, sold his business in Davenport, Nebraska, and accepted the position of superintendent of buildings and grounds for the new college. He and his family were the first of the new staff to move to York, arriving in January, 1956. Mersch restored the campus to normal after its being idle for more than a year, and made numerous improvements. The library building required the most attention. Science quarters were set up in the basement, and the old balcony around the main library room became a new floor completely across the building. Offices were set up in the north wing of Middlebrook's main floor. The first office opened in April, 1956.

In the late summer of 1957, a further expansion of the library was undertaken, being completed for formal dedication on April 8, 1958. The renewed and expanded facility had a

completely new front with added rooms and stairway. The lower floor housed biology, chemistry and physics, with eight classrooms on the third floor. The main library room was completely redone with a separate reading room for the Department of Bible. The library was equipped with new shelving and lighting as well as study furniture.

Childress Hall, a small but attractive auditorium, named in honor of the school's first president, Harvey A. Childress, was completed in March, 1958. This building served for daily chapel and all auditorium uses until it was outgrown in 1964. In that year, the college purchased the building at Tenth and Kiplinger from the East Hill Church of Christ. The church had built the building in 1957. Childress Hall became the home of the York College Dramatic Department.

In 1961, a Building Committee began plans for a new dormitory, and in that summer a major remodeling job was done on the gymnasium.

On March 1, 1962, the college became eligible for a \$50,000 bequest, provided in a will dated September 17, 1925, by Charles A. McCloud, former York banker, civic leader and lifelong supporter of York College. Following is the paragraph from the McCloud will, which applied to York College:

Eleventh: I also direct that my executors and trustees herein named shall set apart and invest, from the said remaining one-half of my estate, the sum of \$50,000.00 as a trust fund for the use and benefit of York College; and I direct that said executors and trustees shall pay to said college the interest and income therefrom semi-annually for a period of twenty-five years from the date of my death. At the expiration of said period of twenty-five years, I direct my said executors and trustees, if said York College is then out of debt, to use and expend said \$50,000.00 in the building of a girls' dormitory on the campus of said college as a memorial to my beloved wife Flora S. McCloud, the construction of said dormitory being under the direction and supervision of my executors and trustees herein named and the Board of Trustees of York College. And should said York College not be out of debt at the time afore said, then the said \$50,000.00 shall revert to my estate.

Later an additional \$51,045 was raised in the community by the Chamber of Commerce for the new McCloud Hall.

In 1963 the brick home at 1111 East Ninth Street, just across and north of the campus, was purchased for the president's home. This led to the city council approving the closing of Ninth Street along the north side of the campus. The Oliver house, formerly the president's home, was converted into administrative offices in the summer of 1963. From 1956 to 1963, the offices had been in one wing of Middlebrook Hall.

Ground was officially broken for the new dormitory on Tuesday, May 7, 1963. E. A. Levitt, representing the late Charles A. McCloud, and James D. Willeford, president of York Christian Foundation, turned the first two spades of soil. Also participating in the ceremonies were Mayor O. N. Miller; Chamber of Commerce representatives; Glen H. Byars, York College Board Chairman; and Dale R. Larsen, College president. Spectators included annual lectureship visitors, faculty, staff, students and citizens of the community.

Bids for McCloud Hall were opened in July, 1963, with E. S. Clarke Company, low bidder. The general base contract was \$182,031. Plumbing, heating, electrical and extras brought the final cost to \$244,671.12. Construction began in August, 1963.

The new McCloud Hall was dedicated on Friday, October 9, 1964. Nebraska Governor, Frank B. Morrison, was dedication speaker. Participants included Glen H. Byers, Board Chairman, James D. Willeford, President of York Christian Foundation, Dr. Mabrey L. Miller, York College Dean, Dale R. Larson, College President, professor Joe E. Lewis, and the York College A cappella Chorus. Items placed in the cornerstone of the new dormitory included a Bible, one copy each of the College yearbook, catalog, and student handbook, an issue of the York Daily News-Times, some clippings, and a copy of the portion of the McCloud will, which provided for the new facility.

In the fall of 1964, Thompson Hall became a faculty office building and conference center. Thornton Hall was devoted to art and some speech classes.

York College purchased a 240-acre farm from Charles Carpenter in the spring of 1959. The farm, located three miles west of York, has been devoted primarily to a project in which cattle are donated by interested farmers and ranchers, brought to the college farm for feeding and slaughtering, thus providing the cafeteria with beef, as well as securing additional income for the College.

Several dwellings and vacant lots which are located strategically in the vicinity of the College have been purchased from time to time, bringing the present campus acreage to fifteen at the time of this study. Total replacement value for the campus at present market prices has been estimated at two million dollars. Additional buildings are in the planning stage.

Organization and Administration

Early in this chapter the informal groups responsible for York College were identified. The first "Board" was elected in the open meeting at Lincoln, Nebraska, on August 26, 1954. The Board consisted of:

- Robert M. Silvey, Chairman
- Foy O'Neal, Vice-Chairman
- Glen Bettenhausen, Secretary
- Dale R. Larsen, Treasurer
- Woodrow W. Allen
- Harvey A. Childress
- Herшел L. Dyer
- John Kirk
- Clarence W. Mersch
- J. F. Paterna
- Paul Sherrod
- Paul Woods

The "Nuclear Board," as it was first called, added some members at successive meetings and some of those elected found it necessary to decline or resign. The Board described themselves as The Board of Directors for the proposed Christian College in the North Central States. At this

stage it was not certain the York campus would be available and sufficient interest had developed to cause the group to investigate other possible sites.

The official minutes designated the May 24, 1955, meeting at York, Nebraska, as the first regular meeting of the permanent Board. Officers elected at that meeting were:

Robert M. Silvey, Chairman
Glen H. Byars, Vice-Chairman
Glen Bettenhausen, Secretary
Dale R. Larsen, Treasurer

Others added to the permanent Board were:

Dale Calvert
Harvey A. Childress
Hershel L. Dyer
John S. Herrin
L. O. McKenzie
Clarence W. Mersch
J. F. Paterna
Noel Reynolds
Frank Riggs
Paul Sherrod

At the annual meeting of the York College corporation, on March 20, 1956, the "legal details were completed, removing the E.U.B. Church from any connection with York College." (30:125) All of the Board members listed immediately above signed the amended Articles of Incorporation with the exception of Childress, Larsen, and Mersch who had been designated for staff positions in the new college. Their resignations were submitted at the 10:15 p.m. meeting in Middlebrook Hall on March 20. At this same meeting Bettenhausen was named Board Chairman, Byars became Vice-Chairman, and Dyer was elected Secretary-Treasurer. New members added to the Board that evening were:

C. E. McGaughey, Washington, D.C.
Gene Hancock, Jr., Wichita, Kansas
(later became president of the school)
Ralph Immel, Dallas, Texas

Additional men accepting the responsibility of directors or trustees, by the opening of the first school term, September 10, 1956, were:

A. Link Knight, Davenport, Iowa,
J. A. McPherson, Laramie, Wyoming,
Jesse P. Sewell, Abilene, Texas
Kenneth C. Thomas, Menlo, Kansas
(Thomas has served as Vice-Chairman
of the Board since May 3, 1960)

The minutes of March 20, 1957, revealed the names of several new Board members including William F. Lemons, McCook, Nebraska, Secretary; Royce Blackburn, North Platte, Nebraska, who later became Board Secretary and still later a staff member of the College; and James D. Willeford, Abilene, Texas, who was later elected president of York Christian Foundation.

An Advisory Board was authorized on September 17, 1957. This Board has continued through the years, varying in number to as many as 130 men. They serve in various capacities to counsel and assist the trustees and support the school.

The men who have served as Board Chairmen are:

Silvey, 1954-56
 Bettenhausen, 1956-58
 Childress, 1958-60
 Byars, 1960-

The Board of Directors, as of May 1, 1966, are:

Glen H. Byars, Chairman
 Kenneth C. Thomas, Vice-Chairman
 Millard Key, Secretary-Treasurer
 Bill Adams, Topeka, Kansas
 Bill Anderson, Wichita, Kansas
 Dr. A. R. Brown, Memphis, Tennessee
 James A. Baker, Nashville, Tennessee
 Glen Bettenhausen, Willmar, Minnesota
 A. C. Christensen, Denver, Colorado
 J. A. Corbin, Abilene, Texas
 Byron D. Corn, Ames, Iowa
 Hershel L. Dyer, Tulsa, Oklahoma
 H. R. Gibson, Dallas, Texas
 E. C. Hensley, Yankton, South Dakota
 Earl L. Hoagland, Shawnee Mission, Kansas
 Ralph C. Immel, Dallas, Texas
 A. Link Knight, Davenport, Iowa
 D. R. Light, Rock Island, Illinois
 Charles L. Owen, Fort Worth, Texas
 Harold Pheasant, Lincoln, Nebraska
 Leon Ramsey, Abilene, Texas
 James Reynolds, Pueblo, Colorado
 Mike Richards, Houston, Texas
 Marvin Shurbet, Petersburg, Texas
 Robert D. Smith, Wichita, Kansas
 R. W. Steele, Tulsa, Oklahoma
 Jess Vanhooser, Overland Park, Kansas
 Howard Vincent, Russell, Iowa
 Carl D. Wehling, San Antonio, Texas
 Gerald Willis, Rochester, Minnesota

Following is a list of those who have served as Board members from 1954 to the time of this study:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Original Address</u>	<u>Dates of Service</u>
Adams, Bill	Topeka, Kansas	1962-
Allen, W. W.	Kearney, Nebraska	1954-55
Anderson, Bill	Wichita, Kansas	1962-
Baker, James A.	Nashville, Tennessee	1964-
Bedford, B. F.	Abilene, Texas	1957-62
Bendio, R. H.	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1959-61
Bettenhausen, Glen	Grand Island, Nebraska	1954-
Blackburn, Royce	North Platte, Nebraska	1957-62
Boone, M. C.	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1959-60
Brown, Dr. A. R.	York, Nebraska	1965-
Byars, Glen H.	Kearney, Nebraska	1954-
Calvert, Dale	Lubbock, Texas	1954-59
Childress, Harvey A.	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1954-56 1957-64

Christensen, A. C.	Denver, Colorado	1962-
Corbin, J. A.	Abilene, Texas	1964-
Corn, Byron	Lincoln, Nebraska	1959-
Dyer, Hershel L.	Lincoln, Nebraska	1954-
Francis, A. W., Jr.	Littleton, Colorado	1960-64
Gibson, H. R.	Dallas, Texas	1965-
Hancock, Gene, Jr.	Wichita, Kansas	1956-57
		1960-63
Hensley, E. C.	Pierre, South Dakota	1959-
Herrin, John	Thermopolis, Wyoming	1954-58
Hoagland, Earl	Denver, Colorado	1957-
Immel, Ralph C.	Dallas, Texas	1956-
Jackson, E. R.	Prescott, Arizona	1954-56
Key, Millard	York, Nebraska	1963-
Kirk, John	Topeka, Kansas	1954-56
Knight, A. Link	Davenport, Iowa	1956-
Larsen, Dale R.	Omaha, Nebraska	1954-56
Lemons, Wm. F.	McCook, Nebraska	1956-58
Light, D. R.	Rock Island, Illinois	1964-
McGaughey, C. E.	Washington, D. C.	1956-60
McKinzie, L. O.	Ogden, Utah	1954-62
McPherson, J. A.	Laramie, Wyoming	1956-62
Mersch, C. W.	Davenport, Nebraska	1954-56
O'Neal, Foy	Holyoke, Colorado	1954-55
Owen, Charles	Ft. Worth, Texas	1964-
Paterna, J. F.	Omaha, Nebraska	1954-58
Pheasant, G. L.	Beatrice, Nebraska	1957-65
Pheasant, Harold	Lincoln, Nebraska	1959-
Porter, Rue	Neosho, Missouri	1957-60
Ramsey, Leon	Abilene, Texas	1958-
Reynolds, James	Pueblo, Colorado	1960-
Reynolds, Noel	Albuquerque, New Mexico	1955-65
Richards, Mike	Houston, Texas	1964-
Riggs, Frank	Odessa, Texas	1955-64
Sandifer, Robert	Kansas City, Missouri	1962-63
Sewell, Jesse P.	Abilene, Texas	1956-60
Sherrod, Paul	Lubbock, Texas	1954-58
Shurbet, Marvin	Petersburg, Texas	1964-
Silvey, R. Max	Grand Island, Nebraska	1954-57
Smith, Bob D.	Shawnee Mission, Kansas	1961-
Spencer, Albert	Littleton, Colorado	1962-65
Steele, R. W.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1964-
Thomas, Kenneth C.	Menlo, Kansas	1956-
Van Hooser, Jess	Overland Park, Kansas	1964-
Vincent, Howard	Russell, Iowa	1964-
Wehling, Carl	San Antonio, Texas	1965-
Willeford, James D.	Abilene, Texas	1957-62
Willis, Gerald	Rochester, Minnesota	1959-
Woods, Paul	Albion, Nebraska	1954-55

Following is the organizational outline as set forth in the York College Faculty Handbook, 1955-66:

Board of Directors

Authority - The Board has authority only when in session. No one man has any authority. No group of Board members has any authority unless authority is delegated to a committee of the Board by the Board when in session with a quorum present.

Duties - (1) Hire a President, (2) Set Policy, (3) Employ and dismiss chief administrators upon the recommendation of the President, (4) Endorse, or reject, recommendations of the President and/or the Administrative Council, (5) Responsible with the President for school finance.

Executive Committee of the Board

Authority - The Executive Committee of the Board has authority to act on day-to-day matters and matters of urgency that cannot be delayed until the next meeting of the full Board.

Duties - (1) Meet upon the request of the Chairman of the Board, (2) Make decisions concerning policy to guide administrative action, (3) Present all matters considered to the Board for ratification.

President

Authority - He has the authority to plan and recommend programs of action to the Board, dismiss administrators, employ and dismiss personnel in consultation with other administrators and the head of the respective division.

Duties - (1) Executive officer of the Board, (2) Put into action the policies of the Board, (3) responsible for the total operation of the school, (4) Advise with administrative council concerning all major decisions, (5) Supply written reports to the Board, (6) Responsible for school finance.

Administrative Council

The Administrative Council is composed of administrators appointed by the President.

Authority - (1) To advise with the President in the execution of the policies of the Board, (2) To report to the Board and recommend a pattern of discipline or dismissal of an administrator in case he is derelict in his duties.

Duties - (1) Meet regularly to interpret the policies of the Board and to plan the detailed operation of the school, (2) Appoint department heads and give promotions upon recommendation of the supervisor.

Dean

Authority - Direct the program of instruction. Authority to make decisions as one of the Administrative Council.

Duties - (1) Responsible for the academic program of the college, (2) Recommend teachers to the administrative body, (3) Write catalog, (4) Make class schedules, (5) Provide professional leadership and in-service training of the teachers, (6) Supervise the teaching program to bring about the improvement of instruction, (7) Perform duties of the President's office in the absence of the President.

Registrar

Authority - Certify grades and transcripts.

Duties - (1) Plan for and enroll students, (2) Record and report grades, (3) Certify credits of students, (4) Supervise changes in enrollment.

Dean of Students

Authority - Supervise the student activity program and dormitory managers.

Duties - (1) Give administrative leadership and supervision to all sponsors of social clubs and social activities, (2) Recommend and supervise dormitory managers, (3) Recommend the purchase of furniture for dormitories and student center, (4) Supervise the student Council (5) Direct the standardized testing program, (6) Serve as counselor to students.

Director of Admissions

Authority - Admit students, plan brochures, and plan information sessions with youth groups.

Duties - (1) Determine the admission and terms of admission of students, (2) Notify students of admission and conditions of admission, (3) Prepare brochures and other literature for prospective students, (4) Supervise the "Minnow" program, (5) Meet with youth groups concerning York College, (6) Answer student inquiries about the College.

Business Manager

Authority - Receive and dispense funds; supervise management of cafeteria, bookstore, farm, physical plant and equipment.

Duties - (1) Issue receipts and keep financial records, (2) Dispense supplies and see that work orders are executed, (3) Responsible for mail service, vehicles, purchasing, and real estate management.

Public Relations Manager

Authority - Supervise printing and distribution of all official college literature and bulletins. Release college news to various news media. Request assistance of teachers and other staff members in writing articles for publication.

Duties - (1) Manage all publicity mailings, (2) Care and handling of mailing equipment and files, (3) Edit and publish official college literature, (4) Secure and maintain photo file, (5) Supervise field men, (6) Manage alumni affairs.

Head of a Division

The curriculum of York College is divided into four divisions: Bible and Related Subjects, Humanities, Natural Science, and Social Science. A faculty member is appointed to head each division.

Authority - Supervise and counsel with teachers in the division.

Duties - (1) Advise with administrators in employment and dismissal of teachers in the division, (2) Hold regular division meetings, (3) Instigate activities so as to stimulate the improvement of instruction within the division, (4) Recommend division budget, (5) Inform the Dean of Instruction in advance the times and places of divisional meetings and provide him a copy of the minutes of all meetings.

Librarian

Authority - Employs student help in accordance with administrative policy. Discipline in library. Complete control of library under supervision of the Dean.

Duties - (1) Catalog books, (2) Supervise library and student help, (3) Recommend purchases for library, (4) Supervise use of audiovisual equipment.

Director of Athletics

Authority - Recommend and supervise athletic programs and supervisors or coaches. Schedule athletic events.

Duties - (1) Recommend and supervise programs of athletics, (2) Provide leadership and supervision of coaches and supervisors, (3) Employ officials.

Teacher

The teacher is the fulcrum upon which our success depends, not only in imparting knowledge but in meeting all the goals of the College.

Authority - Authority to teach classes and discipline students including the dismissal of a student from class. Make recommendations to the administration through the Division Chairman and Dean of the College.

Duties - (1) Teach classes delegated by the Dean of Instructor (2) Counsel with students on both personal and academic problems, (3) Carry a proportionate load of co-curricular sponsorships, (4) Serve on committees, (5) Keep abreast in his subject matter area.

Faculty Committees

A great portion of the work of the faculty is done by committee which report to the faculty. Minutes of the meetings of each committee should be sent to the Dean's office for filing and so that summary of these minutes can be included with faculty notices. Important decisions and any decision by a committee which causes a change in policy should be reported to the faculty at the next faculty meeting for approval.

Academic Council - Deals with all matters relating to the academic program, approval of courses and course changes, and the improvement of instruction. It is composed of the Division Chairmen and the Dean.

American Heritage - Plans and carries out activities of American Heritage Week. These activities are designed to develop appreciation for our heritage.

Athletic - Passes on all awards of an athletic nature, deals with athletic policies, and approves schedules. It serves as advisory board to the personnel in intercollegiate athletics.

Campus - Plans and makes recommendations for the beautification of the campus.

Culture - Initiates and supervises certain cultural programs such as book reviews and guest lectures.

Discipline - Deals with student conduct problems.

Lectureship - Plans and supervises the annual Bible lectureship.

Library - Advises librarian on the apportionment of the library budget. It sets library policy in consultation with the librarian.

Scholarship - Awards scholarships and makes nominations for certain honors as requested by the grantor.

Social Committees - Provides social activities for the faculty and students, and sends remembrances to faculty people in times of sickness or bereavement.

President Larsen appointed a community Advisory Committee in 1960. Members were: Dr. Lyle Furst, Maynard Grosshans, Mrs. W. W. Harrington, Walter L. Kupke, E. A. Levitt, and Mrs. John Riddell. Included also were the Superintendent of Schools, the Mayor, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Editor of the York Daily News-Times.

In 1965, the community committee was replaced by a local President's Board. The purpose of the Board is to counsel with the College President and to expand community participation in the program and progress of the College. Members of the President's Board are:

Marion C. Bonham, Chairman

Dean Sack, Vice-Chairman

Robert V. Jones, Secretary

Rae Beins
C. H. Baer
David Beliles
Hubert Foster
R. A. Freeman
Dr. Lyle Furst
Paul Geis
Dr. B. N. Greenburg
Maynard Grosshans

Howard C. Gurganus
Stan Hartman
Miles Hildebrand
Millard Key
E.A. Levitt
Hollis Miller
Gene Osborn
John Strand
K. C. Thomas

Presidents serving York College under the new administration are:

Harvey A. Childress, August 31, 1955-May 31, 1957
(Childress, for reasons of health, found it necessary to resign June 28, 1956. He was re-elected on September 10, 1956. Vice-President Dale R. Larsen served as acting President during this period.)

Gene Hancock, Jr., June 1, 1957-May 31, 1960

Dale R. Larsen, June 1, 1960 -

The office of Vice-President has been vacant since June 1, 1960.

Royal H. Bowers of Stillwater, Oklahoma, was named the first Dean of the College on September 28, 1955. Bowers worked closely with Childress and Larsen in the organization and opening of the College in 1956. Bowers resigned in 1958. Mabrey L. Miller, Registrar since 1956, served as acting-dean from 1958 to 1960, when he was appointed Dean-Registrar, a position which he still holds. Robert L. Stewart of Abilene, Texas, was the first business manager of York College, serving from 1956 to 1959. T. Gayle Napier was appointed Dean of Students in 1961.

The Administrative Council when the school opened in 1956 consisted of the President, Vice-President, Dean, Registrar and Business Manager. The present Administrative Council is made up of the President, Dean-Registrar, and the Dean of Students.

Faculties

The York Daily News-Times of September 7, 1956, pictured twenty faculty members for the new York College:

Dale R. Larsen, Acting President, Religious Education
Royal H. Bowers, Dean, Psychology
Mabrey L. Miller, Registrar, Education
Robert L. Stewart, Business Manager, Social Science
Mrs. T. B. Thompson, Dean of Women, Sociology
Mrs. J. E. Belcher, Librarian, Social Science
Imogene Pellatz, Dietitian, Home Economics
Walter L. Blake, Athletic Director, Physical Education
J. E. Belcher, Chemistry
O. Boyd Gilliland, Biology
Mrs. O. Boyd Gilliland, English
Mable J. Grounds, Modern Language
Sam F. Haynes, Music
Mrs. Sam F. Haynes, Piano
Roy H. Lanier, Bible
John S. Moore, Mathematics and Physics
Mrs. Dale R. Larsen, Art
Gene Patterson, Greek and Speech
Mrs. Gene Patterson, Social Science
Mrs. Ernest Salners, Business

Harvey A. Childress was re-elected President on the opening day of school, September 10, 1956, and continued in that office until he was again forced to resign because of health on May, 31, 1957.

Half of the original faculty had completed graduate degrees. Others were engaged in graduate programs. The administration continued to upgrade the faculty as evidenced by later catalogs which indicated virtually all faculty members held graduate degrees. In 1965-66, only three part-time teachers had not completed graduate degrees.

There was a number of faculty changes during the first few years of operation. When the College reverted to a two-year program in the fall of 1959, the faculty had been reduced to ten full-time and three part-time teachers. Only four of the original twenty remained on the staff. In contrast, however, there has been only one faculty resignation per year for the past three years, and new teachers have been added regularly with the increasing enrollment.

Those serving as chairmen of the Bible Department for the ten-year period were:

Roy H. Lanier, 1956-59

Dale R. Larsen, 1959-63

Joe K. Alley 1963 -

Administrators and faculty members for the year 1965-66 are listed according to years of service, along with their major teaching field:

- Dale R. Larsen, (10 years) President, Religious Education
- Mabrey L. Miller, (10 years) Dean, Education
- T. Gayle Napier, (8 years) Dean of Students, Director of Admissions, Education
- Colis F. Campbell, (8 years) Director of Athletics, Physical Education
- Joe E. Lewis, (8 years) Music
- Meredith Thom, (8 years) Speech and Art
- * Mrs. T. B. Thompson, (7 years) Sociology
- C. Edward White, (5 years) English
- Robert L. Scott, (5 years) History
- Emery A. Lewis, (3 years) Music
- William H. Barnes, (3 years) Business
- Robert L. Jacobson, (3 years) Business Office
- Harold Tandy, (3 years) Chemistry
- Joe K. Alley, (3 years) Bible
- * Roger W. Hawley, (2 years) Speech and Bible
- Charles V. Baucom, (2 years) Library
- Paul Touchton, (2 years) Physical Education
- Robert H. Thomas, (2 years) Mathematics and Physics
- Herman L. Barnett, (1 year) Modern Language
- William R. Epperson, (1 year) English
- Bob Nossaman, (1 year) Biology
- * Mrs. Robert L. Scott, (1 year) Home Economics
- * Part Time

Official records reveal that faculty salaries for the ten-year period have been consistently lower than the average for small church-related two-year colleges in the Midwest. Salaries have been increased steadily, however, and the margin of difference has narrowed. Fringe benefits have been added, as well as periodic increases on the base, and in the yearly increment.

Following is a list of faculty members from 1956 through 1966, designating the years of service.

Name	Date Began	Date Terminated
Alley, Joe K.	9/63	-
Baker, Elmer	9/57	5/59
Barnes, William H.	9/63	-
Barnett, Herman L.	9/65	-
Baucom, Charles V.	9/64	-
Bedford, Ray	9/59	6/61
Belcher, Mrs. James E.	9/56	5/58
Belcher, James E.	9/56	5/58
Blake, Walter L.	9/56	5/58
Bowers, Royal H.	1/56	5/58
Brown, A. Robert	9/64	6/65
Campbell, Colis F.	9/58	-
Childress, Harvey A.	1/56	5/57
Epperson, William R.	9/65	-
Draper, Ella	9/62	6/64
Farris, Ray	9/57	5/59
Gilliland, O. Boyd	9/56	5/58
	9/61	6/62
Gilliland, Mrs. O. Boyd	9/56	5/57

	9/60	6/61
Grounds, Mabel	9/56	2/57
Hamm, Caroline	9/60	6/63
Hawley, Roger W.	9/64	-
Haynes, Mrs. Sam F.	9/56	1/57
Haynes, Sam F.	9/56	5/58
Hancock, Gene, Jr.	6/57	6/60
Hesser, Dale	9/57	6/60
Hesser, Mrs. Dale	9/57	6/60
Hudson, Belva	1/59	6/59
Humphrey, Joe	9/61	6/63
Jacobson, Robert L.	7/63	-
Jividen, Jimmy	9/58	6/60
Lanier, Roy H.	9/56	5/59
Larsen, Dale R.	4/56	-
Larsen, Mrs. Dale R.	9/56	1/57
Lewis, Emery A.	9/63	-
Lewis, Joe E.	9/58	-
Miller, Mabrey L.	9/56	-
Miller, Mrs. Mabrey L.	9/57	5/58
Moore, John S.	9/56	5/57
Napier, T. Gayle	9/58	-
Nossaman, Bob	9/65	-
Patterson, Gene	9/56	5/59
Patterson, Mrs. Gene	9/56	5/57
Pellatz, Imogene	9/56	5/57
Ross, Frank	9/58	5/59
Salners, Mrs. Ernest	9/56	5/57
Scott, Mrs. Robert L.	9/65	-
Scott, Robert L.	9/61	-
Shoptaw, Levan	9/62	8/63
Smith, Robert	9/58	6/59
Stewart, Robert L.	8/56	11/59
Tandy, Harold	9/63	-
Thom, Meredith	9/58	-
Thomas, Robert	9/64	-
Thompson, Mrs. T. B.	9/56	6/60
	9/63	-
Touchton, Paul	9/64	-
Webb, Thomas	9/58	5/59
White, C. Edward	9/61	-

Student Bodies

When York College reopened in September, 1956, it seemed appropriate that the school colors, Blue and White, be retained as well as the school song which appeared earlier in this study. The athletic teams continued to be known as the Panthers, and the student recreational area in the basement of Middlebrook Hall became known as the "Panther's Lair."

Student contests were held with cash prizes for those coming up with the best names for the new student publications. A committee selected The Spokesman as the name for the student newspaper, and the Crusader for the annual school yearbook.

The first Spokesman appeared on October 16, 1956. It featured an article by Dean Bowers and carried pictures of the four other administrators, as well as a group picture of the Board of Trustees.

The trustees pictured were those who attended the September 10 meeting, the day the school opened. Pictured were Harvey A. Childress, Robert M. Silvey, Gene Hancock, Jr., Glen H. Byars, Glen Bettenhausen, L. O. McKinzie, Hershel L. Dyer, William F. Lemons, J. A. McPherson, Kenneth C. Thomas, and A. Link Knight.

The editorial in the first issue of The Spokesman expressed:

. . . thanks to the many friends who have made it possible for York College to reopen its doors. We desire to thank all of those who have sent books to add to our library collection. We are extremely grateful to the good citizens of our fair city for their kindly interest, without which we could never succeed. We are thankful for the business firms that cooperate with the business manager in the publication of this paper. We hope that our industry in the realm of learning will repay all who have contributed to this beginning . . . (74:4)

The Spokesman staff in 1956 included:

Grace Cleveland, Willow Creek, Montana, Editor
John Townsdin, Omaha, Nebraska, Assistant Editor
Robert Johnson, York, Nebraska, Business Manager
Muriel Glenn, Gothenburg, Nebraska, News Reporter
Wanda Clements, Muleshoe, Texas, News Reporter
Todd Bracht, Douglass, Kansas, Feature Editor
William Byars, Kearney, Nebraska, Sports Editor
Thomas Schulz, Sutton, Nebraska, Sophomore Reporter
Susie Greeley, Madelia, Minnesota, Freshman Reporter
James E. Belcher, Faculty Advisor

The Spokesman, Volume 1, No. 1, lists the class officers for 1956-57 as:

Sophomores

Todd Bracht, Douglass, Kansas, President
John Townsdin, Omaha, Nebraska, Vice-President
Lavora Ballard, Dallas, Texas, Secretary-Treasurer
Walter L. Blake, Sponsor

Freshmen

Don Stark, Bakersfield, California, President
Ron Anderson, Madrid, Iowa, Vice-President
Norma Craig, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Secretary-Treasurer
Gene Patterson, Sponsor

The student newspaper appeared twice each month. For two years (1957-59), it was done on the college mimeograph, and the remainder of the time it was commercially printed.

The Crusader, printed in the spring of 1957, was blue and white and carried pictures of all the college facilities as well as the usual photos of administrators, faculty, and staff. There was a list of the first student body, and many pages of student activity photos. Of the total of sixty-four pages, sixteen were devoted to advertising. The annual staff included:

Roy Gulley, Atlanta, Texas, Editor
Diana Fiscus, Bradford, Pennsylvania, Assistant Editor
Earl Fuss, York, Nebraska, Business Manager
Carolyn Siegel, York, Nebraska, News Reporter
Charlotte Lindner, York, Nebraska, News Reporter
Wanda Clements, Muleshoe, Texas, News Reporter
Don Stark, Bakersfield, California, Sports Editor
William Francis, Littleton, Colorado, Assistant Sports Editor

Echo McGuire, Lubbock, Texas, Feature Editor
William Byars, Kearney, Nebraska, Art Editor
Mrs. O. Boyd Gilliland, Sponsor

The 1957 Crusader pictured the student body assembled in the Middlebrook dining hall for chapel. The photograph of the young men's training class revealed about one dozen men. There were seventeen in the Future Teachers of America organization, sponsored by Mabrey L. Miller.

Thirteen students were in the Drama Club which had been organized November 13, 1956. The officers were:

Elzan Vincent, Russell, Iowa, President
James Lee, Kearney, Nebraska, Vice-President
Betty Williams, Madrid, Iowa, Secretary
Mrs. O. Boyd Gilliland, Sponsor

One of the first plays presented by the Drama Club was a three-act comedy, "The Uninvited Jester." Miss Charlotte Lindner played the lead role. (109:6) The Music Department presented "Trial By Jury" in May, 1957.

Panther Sweetheart was Betty Williams.

Miss York College was Elaine Huddle, Fort Worth, Texas. Bachelor of Ugliness was John Townsdin, Omaha, Nebraska. In later years, the two so honored have been known as Mr. York College and Miss York College. It has become traditional to announce the recipients and the runners-up at an annual Sweetheart Banquet in February. Selections are made by the faculty on the basis of the young people being most representative of the ideals and standards of York College. Following is a list of those honored for the respective years:

Elaine Huddle and John Townsdin, 1957
Lavora Ballard and Robert Lewis, 1958
Delle White and Richard Anderson, 1959
Patty Alley and Thomas Brewster, 1960
Jacqueline Thayer and Paul Touchton, 1961
Lucille Wiles and Douglas Nelson, 1962
Janet Sommer and Robert Hance, 1963
RaJean Thayer and James Anderson, 1964
Ruth Anne Brown and Victor Shelton, 1965
Suzanne Rupert and Charles White, 1966

The Crusader has grown from year to year reflecting in pictures the on-going history of student life in the expanding York College. In 1960, communications evidently broke down, and the annual appeared with a surprise title, the Panther's Tale.

The Student Council was organized in December, 1957. Officers were:

Phillip Vandecar, York, Nebraska, President
James Lee, Kearney, Nebraska, Vice-President
Elzan Vincent, Russell, Iowa, Secretary-Treasurer
Mrs. T. B. Thompson, Sponsor
Dale R. Larsen, Sponsor (77:1)

Student Council presidents for succeeding years were:

Robert Lewis, Livingston, Montana, 1958-59
Mataqiese Tunoa, Pago Pago, Samoa, 1959-60
Paul Touchton, Jacksonville, Florida, 1960-61
Douglas Nelson, Thermopolis, Wyoming, 1961-62

Merlin Prior, Imperial, Nebraska, 1962-63
James Anderson, Watertown, South Dakota, 1963-64
James Romberger, Denmark, Wisconsin, 1964-65
Earl Martin, Bixby, Oklahoma, 1965-66

One of the first groups to organize on the York College campus was the A cappella Chorus. The first issue of The Spokesmen named the following twenty members:

Joan George	John Moore
Evelyn Mersch	John Townsdin
Elaine Huddle	William Byars
Echo McGuire	Don Stark
Lavora Ballard	Russell Musselman
Norma Craig	James Flick
Muriel Glenn	Roy Gulley
Carolyn Siegel	Ron Anderson
Grace Cleveland	Robert Lewis
Joan Haynes	William Klippenstein

Sam F. Haynes, Director (74:4)

The chorus made their first extensive tour in February, 1957, singing for numerous church and school groups in western Nebraska, western Kansas and Colorado. These annual tours have become traditional and have taken the group into approximately one-third of the United States. The 1965-66 chorus numbered 55.

Intramural athletics have been an important part of the York College program from the beginning. Intercollegiate competition began in basketball the first year, and this continues to highlight the athletic program. Walter L. Blake was the first basketball coach. Players were:

Donald Moomey	Bruce Johnson
Gary Weiser	Leroy Otte
William Gardner	Roger Lessly
James Lee	Gary Nelson
Philip Vandecar	Todd Bracht
Ron Anderson	John Townsdin
Ron Griffith	

The first game was played at the Milford Trade School December 13, 1956, (76:4) bringing defeat to York with a score of 71 to 54. The first home game was an overtime thriller won by York against Luther College, with a score of 67 to 63. (108)

Intercollegiate sports at York College, 1965-66, included basketball, track, tennis, golf, baseball and soccer. The basketball team has made excellent records, and the school has ranked well in other athletic events. York College presently belongs to two junior college conferences--Nebraska Junior College Conference and Prairie Christian College Conference. The 1961-62 basketball team had a win-loss record of 17-4. The 1964-65 team had a record of 22-5. The team has gone to the regional tournament four times in the last five years. Colis F. Campbell, athletic director, has coached York College basketball for the past eight years.

Actively associated with the sports are the cheerleaders. The first cheerleaders named December 7, 1956, were:

Diana Fiscus

Echo McGuire
Jeanette Scharfenberg
Charlotte Lindner
Don Stark
Earl Fuss
Mrs. Gene Patterson, sponsor (75:3)

Annual Bible Lectureships were planned to be a highlight of each year and to bring outstanding speakers to the campus. The first lectureship was held April 22-26, 1957. Roy H. Lanier, chairman of the Bible Department, was director. Themes for the respective lectureships were:

Restoration of Primitive Christianity, 1957
The Church at Work, 1958
Teaching God's Word, 1959
Making Disciples of all Nations, 1960
Building the Local Church, 1961
Christian Leadership, 1962
Recruiting and Training Soldiers for the Kingdom, 1963
For Me to Live Is Christ, 1964
God Centered Worship, 1965
The Church and Worldliness, 1966

More than five hundred attended the first lecture series. (9) Ten years later on the final night, attendance was 1,073.

The York College faculty women and faculty wives organized a club at the Dale Larsen home in January, 1957. The name "Y's Women" was selected. The group later took the name "Helping Hands" and have expanded their activities into numerous service projects for the College. A major project was the establishment of the Lamplighter Restaurant in 1965-66, an off-campus eating facility catering to students. Mrs. Edward White became the first president of the Helping Hands in 1962. Other chapters of the Helping Hands organization have been organized in surrounding territories.

Social clubs were established on the York College campus during the year 1959-60. The clubs with their first sponsors were as follows:

Women - Delta, Mrs. Gayle Napier
Gata, Mrs. Meredith Thom
Tri Kappa, Mrs. Joe Lewis

Men - Kyodai, Colis F. Campbell
Koinonia, Ray Bedford
Frater Sodalit, Joe E. Lewis

The first scholarships to be provided for York College were given by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McPherson of Laramie, Wyoming, in March, 1957. They awarded four \$75 scholarships.

Climaxing the first year of operation was the commencement exercises held in the Middlebrook dining hall at 10:00 a.m., May 24, 1957. Five students received the Associate in Arts Degree; namely:

Wanda Clements, Muleshoe, Texas
Elaine Huddle, Fort Worth, Texas
Echo McGuire, Lubbock, Texas
Lucile Swenson, Longmont, Colorado
John Townsdin, Omaha, Nebraska

Following are the commencement speakers for the first ten years, along with the title of each address:

1957	Herschel L. Dyer	"Am I My Brother's Keeper?"
1958	Clarence W. Mersch	"Life, Let's Face It"
1959	Roy H. Lanier	"Problems - Past and Future"
1960	Jimmy Jividen	"The World and You"
1961	Byron Corn	"Stretching Forward to the Things Which Are Before"
1962	Smith Kite	"The Young Christian In a Competitive World"
1963	LeRoy Murphy	"The Life I Live"
1964	Howard Vincent	"How High?"
1965	Lynn Shelton	"What's Under A Bushel?"
1966	Wendell H. Prior	"What Now?"

Lavora Ballard Gates was the first boarding student to arrive. She came on September 8, 1956. Thomas Schulz was the first student to submit his application for admission. He transferred to York College from Abilene Christian College.

York College conferred four B.A. degrees on May 28, 1959. Following are the names of the recipients, listed with their major field of study:

Martha Followill, Lubbock, Texas, Music
 Lavora Gates, York, Nebraska, Bible
 Thomas Schulz, Sutton, Nebraska, Bible
 John Townsdin, Omaha, Nebraska, Bible

Keith Johnston, York, Nebraska, received the A.A. Degree.

Graduation statistics for 1957-65 follow:

GRADUATION STATISTICS
(1957-65)

Year	A.A.	B.A.	C.A.
May 1957	5		
May 1958	5		
May 1959	1	4	
May 1960	7		
June 1961	8		5
May 1962	21		5
May 1963	23		8

May 1964	34	16
June 1965	45	21

ENROLLMENT STATISTICS
(1956-66)

Fall	Spring	Total
88	13	97
155	11	166
117	13	130
80	9	89
115	10	125
136	11	147
167	16	183
217	19	236
255	18	273
356	22	378

A list of York College students enrolling the last ten years may be found in Appendix A.

Crises and Highlights

The telephone call which was the first contact between York and the present administration certainly was a highlight. History was hanging in the balance often during the early periods of investigation and negotiation. At one early point, James O. Baird, President of Central Christian College, was approached about the possibility of Central Christian College combining operations with the proposed York College. Although the response from Central Christian College was negative, the consequences of either answer could have presented many possibilities for the speculative and visionary mind.

Many leaders who are not now involved in the actual management and program of York College should be recognized. Two of those, deceased, who left their impact for the definite benefit of

the present administration were James R. McCloud and Charles P. Hildebrand. These York businessmen were leaders in bringing about the new college.

Special credit goes to Robert M. Silvey, Lt. Col. and Commander of the Grand Island Ordnance Plant at the time of the college transfer. Silvey served with great dedication and effectiveness as Chairman of the first Board. At the time of this study, he is on the staff of Lubbock Christian College, Lubbock, Texas.

Harvey A. Childress, first President of the school, came very close to giving his life for York College in a literal way. He experienced countless periods of great pressure and stress as he took the lead in organizing and raising funds for the completely new administration. On March 20, 1957, during the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees in Middlebrook parlor, Childress suffered a severe heart attack. Though unable to continue as President, he served for several years as a trustee and for two years as Chairman of the Board. At the time of the study, he is an active and effective preacher of the gospel in California.

Gene Hancock, Jr. gave up a thriving business to accept the presidency of York College. His three-year tenure spanned a period of growing pains, including the demoralizing but wise cutback to a two-year curriculum, and a time of financial crisis. Hancock was a courageous leader and initiated numerous projects of importance to York College. At this writing, he is engaged in business at Abilene, Texas, where he also serves as an elder in the church.

March 20, 1956, was significant in that it was the day of legal transfer of the school. In his speech to the public that night, President Harvey A. Childress said: "In ten years we hope to have an accredited senior college with five hundred students." (43) Childress' prediction was not completely unrealistic. Although offering only a two-year program, great strides have been made toward accreditation, and enrollment will approach the 500 figure in 1966.

September 10, 1956, was another highlight. York College reopened. A total of 84 students entered the first semester. The opening assembly was held in the "Panther's Lair" in the basement of Middlebrook Hall, with the audience overflowing into the dining hall. Music instructor, Sam F. Hayes, led the assembly in the singing of 'My God, My Father, Though I Stray.' (No. 44 in Christian Hymns No.2) O. Boyd Gilliland, biology teacher, read Psalm 23 and led the congregation in prayer. Dale R. Larsen, acting President, welcomed visitors, made announcements and introductions. J. A. McPherson of the Board of Trustees spoke briefly. Glen Bettenhausen, Chairman of the Board, introduced the Board members and expressed appreciation for the faculty. Larsen introduced Harvey A. Childress, who delivered the address of the day. J. Harvey Dykes of Stillwater, Oklahoma, led the closing prayer.

Two days later, according to the schedule in the first catalog, the first "chapel" service marked the "formal" opening of the College. E. A. Levitt was the speaker on this occasion. He recalled various incidents and transactions which led to the reopening of the College. He said, "Christianity is responsible for the growth and development of the finest schools in the world." (106:1)

York Mayor, Lloyd O. Livingston, welcomed the faculty and students. For this service, Mr. Haynes chose "Stand Up for Jesus" as the opening hymn. The chapel hour closed with the singing of "America" and the York College song.

An open house, primarily for the community, was held one month after school opened. Visitors totaled 325, including Fred Stilson, a member of the first York College class of 1890. (107)

Mrs. James E. Belcher was the first librarian. She was followed by Kathleen McGehee. Beginning with virtually no books, a library was built with some purchases and many gifts. A 10,000-volume collection was given to the school by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Preshaw of Ogden, Utah. A 4,000-volume collection, mostly religious books, was given by Mrs. C. L. Organ of Denver, Colorado.

The establishment of the four-year degree program and the ultimate return to a junior College was certainly a crucial time for York College.

Crises and highlights in the history of a school include finances. Foremost in this matter has been the active interest of the community, both as individuals and as a group. Many persons and firms have contributed in various ways.

When the library building was expanded and remodeled, \$25,000 came from local sources over a period of months in late 1957 and early 1958. The library was dedicated in honor of Miss Kathleen McGehee on April 8, 1958.

When York banker, James R. McCloud, passed away in 1957, it was revealed that at the expiration of a trust, a substantial amount would come to York College for the purpose of erecting a building on the campus in memory of the James R. McCloud family.

The brother of James R. McCloud, Charles A. McCloud, had passed away in 1937. His will provided for \$50,000 to be used in construction of a women's dormitory in memory of his wife, Flora S. McCloud. This money, along with \$51,045 from a Chamber of Commerce drive, (111) went into the new dormitory dedicated in 1964.

The late Lillie L. Abolt of Stromsburg, Nebraska, bequeathed a portion of her estate to York College. The amount totaling \$21,487.26 came to the College in 1965. A \$10,000 bond was given to York College as an endowment for ministerial scholarships by the late Orman Jeffery of York County. C. G. Wallace of Hastings, Nebraska, brother-in-law of Jeffery, was instrumental in this bond being transferred to the present administration. Numerous smaller gifts and services have testified to the interest of the community in its college.

Outstanding among the many community friends and benefactors has been York's civic and financial leader, E. A. Levitt. Mr. Levitt has participated generously in all drives for the College and has also made anonymous gifts. He has often provided counsel, assumed leadership, and exerted influence for York College.

Various members of Churches of Christ have also provided substantial gifts in addition to the thousands of smaller contributions which have supported the school's operation.

Mrs. Charles D. Brown, who resides at Stanwood, Iowa, was the first to announce her intention to leave a Nebraska farm to the College by will. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Collins of Belle Plaine, Kansas, were among the earliest to make a bequest to the new college. Mrs. Maude Carpenter, Wichita, Kansas, deeded 480 acres of Kansas land to York College in November, 1957, (73:1) shortly before her death. This land was ultimately sold and resulted in development and progress for the school. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith of Liberal, Kansas, provided York College with a gift of Oklahoma land. J. T. Smith and Kenneth C. Thomas had earlier given \$12,500 toward the purchase of the college farm located near York. In 1962, York College received \$6,921.97 in money (for endowment), (32:252) and twenty acres of mountain land from Rocky Mountain Christian School which closed in Denver in October, 1958. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cole gave a commercial lot in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and American Founders Life Insurance Company donated 250 shares of insurance stock in 1964. The estate of Lucille Scott, Dodge City, Kansas, was the most recent to provide substantial help. Numerous other gifts of securities and special loans or scholarship funds have been received.

Two long time Board members of York College have on numerous occasions made substantial gifts to the school. They are Kenneth C. Thomas, now of York, Nebraska, and Frank Riggs of Odessa, Texas.

A significant arm of York College has been York Christian Foundation. The Foundation was approved by the Board of Directors on September 28, 1955, prior to the opening of the College. The purpose was that "of promoting Christian education and administering any funds that might be entrusted to it." (29:117) Since certain college properties (campus) were subject to restrictions, it had earlier been suggested by James R. McCloud, York banker, that a Foundation as a holding corporation for certain off-campus properties might be helpful. The trustees and officers of the new Foundation are the same as those comprising the Board of Trustees of York College.

In 1962, James D. Willeford, Board member of Abilene, Texas, was appointed President of York Christian Foundation, a position which he holds at this writing. Willeford maintains an office in Abilene and conducts promotional work for York College, especially throughout the Southern states where members of Churches of Christ are more numerous. The Foundation is primarily concerned with long range development of the school.

A significant decision was reached on November 15, 1960, when smoking was banned completely from the York College campus. Male students, with parental permission, had previously been allowed to smoke in their dormitory rooms.

The gift by the York State Bank of a much needed bus ("Bertha") was announced in 1958. The completely reconditioned coach served until May 15, 1964, when the important new vehicle ("Charlie") was provided through the efforts of Charles Owen and other members of the College Board.

"The Minnow Program" conceived by faculty member, Jimmy Jividen in 1959, (78:1) has continued to be a valuable means of bringing high school students to the campus and acquainting them with York College life and work. The term "Minnow" was chosen to describe future freshmen ("fish").

In 1958, a young man, Matagiuese Tunoa, came to York College from Pago Pago, Samoa. Numerous other young people have followed from his country, as well as from many other countries of the world. Today, Matagiuese ("Matt") is back in Samoa, a leader in his country with a graduate degree in Hospital Administration.

In the York College freshman class of 1958 was William Epperson of Farmington, New Mexico. Today "Bill" is a professor of English at York College, with a Ph.D. degree. The first student to apply for admission to York College, Thomas Schulz of Sutton, Nebraska, is a missionary in Amsterdam, Holland. One of the four to receive a York College B.A. degree in 1959 was John Townsdin of Omaha, Nebraska. John is directing the Bible Chair of the University of Wyoming. These are but a few of the many Y. C. students who have taken places of outstanding Christian leadership and service and who typify the purpose of the school.

In the annual meeting of the Board of Directors on May 5, 1964, the possibility of the College accepting federal funds was mentioned. In the October 9 meeting, after much discussion, it was decided not to accept federal funds at that time. In the meeting of May 3, 1966, the Board reversed the decision and authorized the use of federal grants and loans with discretion. At the time of this study, plans are under way to seek both federal and private money for the purpose of expanding college facilities.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A City with a College At Its Heart

York, Nebraska, did not add a college to an already developed community. The planners and developers of York actually provided for a church-related school before the population arrived. The Congregational Academy was secured, not just to serve the people who lived in York, but actually to induce the people to settle in the new town which had only a small number of other facilities.

Early records indicate that the people of York desired the quality of settlers who would be attracted to a church-college atmosphere. Those who were a part of the drinking and gambling, as often associated with a new and rugged frontier, were not encouraged to come to York. Saloons were not permitted.

Though the Congregational Academy of York never reached fruition, the plans had been genuine; the building was built, and the good religious and educationally minded people came.

Ultimately, the College came also when the Methodists opened their seminary, later the York College. The College brought quality citizens. The people of York did not feel they could get along without their college, and they took costly steps to retain it when there was talk of its moving.

York College (Methodist) did move, but the city was not to be deprived of higher education. A new York College (United Brethren) was procured. It grew and infiltrated the community with its philosophy and its people. It lived long. Many people were born in York, lived a good life, and died not knowing their city without its college.

A new generation was at the helm in York when the school shut down in 1954, but they were not unaware of the significance of York College to the community. They sought a successor and made the new York College (Church of Christ) feel as if it were really needed and wanted.

A Distinctive Kind of School

York College has never grown large. It has progressed with the community and with the development of its various sponsoring groups. Although the sponsoring religious bodies were distinctly separate, they maintained a conservative philosophy which resulted in a sort of continuation for York College throughout all of its eras. Depression, droughts, wars, and ecclesiastical decisions--all contributed to keeping the College small, but with these trials came stalwart supporters.

Though weak financially, the pioneers of education and religion who sponsored the College seem to have been strong in dedication, perseverance and purpose. They evidently found rewards for their services in York College. As a result, an important and mutual advantage developed to the College and community alike.

The Impact Upon the City

The outward effect of the College upon the community is evident. A map of the city reflects the influence of the various periods of higher education over the years. One section of the city is called Academy Addition; another is known as University Addition. There is one section called College Campus, and still another named College Addition. The name York College appears in every era of the town's history. The level of academic attainment among the citizens is high. A persistent cultural level is evident.

Natural resources alone do not account for the high level of prosperity which characterizes the people of York, Nebraska. The people seem to believe that York College has brought good people to the community, and the people of the community have been good to York

College. The city has donated water to a drought-stricken campus, closed streets for college convenience and expansion, and shared their homes and public facilities.

The records seem clear that the people of York have given greatly of their time and generously of their money for the Methodists, for the Evangelical United Brethren, and now for members of Churches of Christ in order to help them build and maintain York College.

Why the York College Story?

Writing with a religious orientation, the author of this study feels urged to propose that the hand of Providence was present in the York College Story. The action at the annual trustees' meeting March 20, 1956, seemed unique in the history of education. The land which had been provided for a college seventy years before passed into the hands of the fourth religious group to sponsor York College during that period of time. The new owners, as a religious body, were possibly unknown to the original donors of the campus property.

The new trustees were yet unborn when the far-reaching action was taken by the community syndicate, and yet the trust which they established and the conditions which they had stipulated had continued. The businessmen and community leaders who brought York College into being are gone, and in many cases forgotten. Their store buildings, places of work, have been removed, and the names have changed; and yet, the partnership of the community and the College has remained.

The Evangelical United Brethren Church through its trustees relinquished its institution which was established in 1890 and whose influence has reached many nations. The new sponsors accepted the challenge and heritage, subject to the time-honored and legally secured trust. The harmonious and unified action of March 20, 1956, culminated months of negotiation by church men, school men, citizens and courts. The result was the continuation of religious-oriented higher education in York, Nebraska.

The evidence seems clear that the York College Story is the result of the forethought and wisdom of the pioneers. They might be surprised at the strange and complicated intervention of events, but an analysis of early documents indicates that they would be pleased to know their college lives on, with the spirit and purpose which brought it into being.

SOURCES

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Lot 3 in Block 5 and Lots 1 and 6 in Block 6: Lots 1-3 in Subdivision of
Lot 2 in Block 5: Lots 1 and 2 in Subdivision of Lot 2, Lots 1 and 2 in
Subdivision of Lot 4 and Lots 1 and 2 in Subdivision of Lot 5: all in Block 6
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APPENDIX A

ENROLLMENT: FALL 1956 - SPRING 1966

Enrollment records for some of the years covered by this study are fragmentary. The complete list of those enrolled for the period under the present administration follows.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Home Town</u>	<u>Date Enrolled</u>
Abbananto, Patrick	Fritch, Texas	1961
Adams, Steven	Greeley, Colorado	1965
Adamson, Betty Jo	Edmond, Oklahoma	1962
Ahlschwede, Earl	York, Nebraska	1958
Ahlschwede, Marlene	York, Nebraska	1965
Akin, Kathy	Sayre, Oklahoma	1962
Albright, Elton	Kingman, Kansas	1965
Allard, Linda	Russell, Iowa	1965
Allen, James Merrill	Jamestown, Kansas	1961
Allen, Linda	Salina, Kansas	1964 Spring
Alley, Claudia	York, Nebraska	1964

Alley, Patty Jo	Kansas City, Missouri	1958
Ames, Donald	Lincoln, Nebraska	1956
Ammann, Albert Frank	Argonia, Kansas	1962
Amundson, Judy	Forbes, Minnesota	1965
Anderson, Albin	Jefferson, Iowa	1958
Anderson, Ardon	York, Nebraska	1965
Anderson, James	Watertown, South Dakota	1962
Anderson, Joleen	Brady, Nebraska	1961
Anderson, Judith	York, Nebraska	1956
Anderson, June	North Platte, Nebraska	1961
Anderson, Norma	Culbertson, Nebraska	1959
Anderson, Richard	Wauneta, Nebraska	1957
Anderson, Ronald	Madrid, Iowa	1956
Anderson, Roxine	Culbertson, Nebraska	1960
Andrews, Patrick	Waynoka, Oklahoma	1965
Anyataonwu, Levi	Ondo, Nigeria	1966 Spring
Apetz, David	York, Nebraska	1965
Arkle, Robert	Hays, Kansas	1959 Spring
Armor, Dawn	Prairie Village, Kansas	1961
Arnell, Barbara	Blackcreek, Wisconsin	1965
Arnold, Mary	Bozeman, Montana	1957
Aspey, Diana	Hudson, Colorado	1963
Aspey, Joe	Hudson, Colorado	1965
Aspey, Linda	Hudson, Colorado	1964
Atkinson, William	Jacksonville, Florida	1961 Spring
Aumoeualogo, Soli	American Samoa	1960
Austin, Phil	Littleton, Colorado	1965
Awtry, Lonnie	Exeter, Nebraska	1965
Ayah, Simon	East Nigeria	1965 Spring
Babcock Michael	York, Nebraska	1965
Bacon, Jerry	Independence, Missouri	1963
Bahler, Lynda	Oregon, Missouri	1965
Bahler, Terry	Oregon, Missouri	1965
Bailey, Alma	York, Nebraska	1961
Baker, Wylene	York, Nebraska	1958 Spring
Baker, Wayne	Russellville, Arkansas	1964
Baker, Ronnie	Muskogee, Oklahoma	1961
Ballard, Lavora	Dallas, Texas	1956
Barnes, Dale	Paola, Kansas	1962 Spring
Barnes, Robert Earl	Bartow, Florida	1961
Barnett, Marelen	Sayre, Oklahoma	1965
Barnhard, Dora	Loretta, Nebraska	1964
Barnhart, Leslie	Sawyer, Kansas	1960
Barr, Ruth	York, Nebraska	1956
Barry, Judith	Akron, Colorado	1965
Bartholomew, Gary	Littleton, Colorado	1965
Baumgard, Jerry	Chicago, Illinois	1965
Beasley, Hoyt	Lewistown, Montana	1964
Beaty, Jill	Tyler, Texas	1965
Beebe, L. Dean	Aurora, Nebraska	1961
Belasco, John	Denver, Colorado	1960
Belasco, Judith	Denver, Colorado	1962 Spring
Bell, Dean Arnold	Hastings, Nebraska	1957
Bell, Gary	Bloomfield, Missouri	1964
Bennett, J. Daniel	Milton, Kansas	1963
Bennett, Melba	Milton, Kansas	1963
Bennett, Richard	Derby, Kansas	1960
Benson, Connie	Des Moines, Iowa	1964
Bentler, Don	Des Moines, Iowa	1964
Berry, Joyce	Casper, Wyoming	1959
Berry, Maxine	Durango, Colorado	1962
Berry, Marilyn Joyce	Gaston, Indiana	1959
Bettenhausen, Dona	Willmar, Minnesota	1959
Bickford, Dale	Rockwell City, Iowa	1960
Bickford, Geraldine	Lawrence, Kansas	1961 Spring
Bickford, Phyllis	Kansas City, Kansas	1965
Bickford, Sarah	De Soto, Kansas	1960
Bickford, Ward	Lytton, Iowa	1959

Bieber, Joyce	Faith, South Dakota	1964
Bieler, Bernard Allen	Mondamin, Iowa	1961
Bigger, George	Corpus Christi, Texas	1962
Bilbrey, Jim	Ft. Pierre, South Dakota	1964
Binker, Richard	Oakland, California	1960
Bishop, Vicki	Davenport, Iowa	1965
Bishop, Reuben	Rogers, Arkansas	1958
Bjelland, May	LeGrand, Iowa	1964
Bixler, Sue	Littleton, Colorado	1965
Black, Angelyn	Lake Park, Florida	1964
Black, Betty Sue	Spring Hill, Tennessee	1965
Black, Linda	Toledo, Iowa	1965
Blackburn, Frieda	Rochester, Minnesota	1964
Blackburn, Mary Lynn	York, Nebraska	1963
Blackford, Richard	Owensboro, Kentucky	1961
Blackwell, Zelda	Superior, Wyoming	1958
Blair, Harvey	York, Nebraska	1956
Blake, Bill	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1965
Blake, Elaine	Colfax, Iowa	1957
Blake, Ellen	Colfax, Iowa	1961
Blake, Velma Darline	York, Nebraska	1957
Blakey, Robert	Denver, Colorado	1958
Blakenship, Marcia	Belle Plaine, Kansas	1959
Blue, Rufus	West Palm Beach, Florida	1959
Blum, Barbara	Bradshaw, Nebraska	1957
Boettcher, Barry	Topeka, Kansas	1965
Bohaty, Jerry	Beaver Crossing, Nebraska	1965
Bomar, David	Vicenza, Italy	1965
Bonham, Garry	Anthony, Kansas	1959
Bonham, Larry	Anthony, Kansas	1959
Boonpeam, Pirom	Bangkok, Thailand	1965
Booth, Liewellyn	Great Falls, Montana	1957
Bowe, Jeri Ruth	Osceola, Nebraska	1957
Bowers, Myrtle	York, Nebraska	1956
Boyd, Patricia	Kansas City, Kansas	1960
Bracey, Bobbie Sue	Tylertown, Mississippi	1962
Bracht, Ramona Mae	Madrid, Iowa	1956
Bracht, Todd	Douglass, Kansas	1956
Brand, Kent	Holdrege, Nebraska	1965
Brawner, Olivia	Murray, Kentucky	1963
Breedon, Bob Lee	Evansdale, Iowa	1962
Breeze, Carol	Park Rapids, Minnesota	1963
Breninger, Charles	Wheeler, Kansas	1957
Bridges, Jim	Pueblo, Colorado	1964
Bridges, William	Rockford, Illinois	1961
Brewster, Gary	Southwest City, Missouri	1960
Brewster, Larry	Southwest City, Missouri	1960
Brewster, Thomas	Bartlesville, Oklahoma	1958
Bridgman, Gerald	Palisade, Nebraska	1957
Bridgman, Richard	Palisade, Nebraska	1962
Bridgman, Janice	Palisade, Nebraska	1956
Broadus, David	Topeka, Kansas	1963
Broadus, Herbert	Topeka, Kansas	1963
Brockman, Shanna Vey	Lubbock, Texas	1965
Brooks, Patrick	East Orange, New Jersey	1962
Brouillette, Karen	York, Nebraska	1958
Brouillette, Roger	York, Nebraska	1962
Brown, Carlton	Omaha, Nebraska	1964
Brown, Linda	Kingman, Kansas	1964
Brown, Ruth Anne	Searcy, Arkansas	1963
Brown, William	Pueblo, Colorado	1964
Brown, Mary	Olean, New York	1959
Brown, Michael	Lampasas, Texas	1956
Brown, Shirley	Medicine Lodge, Kansas	1957
Brown, Truett	York, Nebraska	1957
Broyles, Karen	Clyde, Texas	1965
Bruce, John David	Kansas, City, Kansas	1960
Brunette, Anita	Ventura, California	1957

Brunson, Robert	Muscatine, Iowa	1963
Bryant, Clayton Bruce	York, Nebraska	1965
Bryant, Rita	York, Nebraska	1963
Buck, Karole	Lamar, Missouri	1963
Buckholz, Doris	York, Nebraska	1962
Buffington, Barbara	Nashville, Tennessee	1963
Bullard, Arthur	Worland, Wyoming	1963
Bullard, Richard	Worland, Wyoming	1960
Buller, Raymond	York, Nebraska	1962
Burdue, David	Manhattan, Kansas	1959 Spring
Buries, Toni	Toas, New Mexico	1963
Burkert, Helen	York, Nebraska	1958 Spring
Burleigh, Leta	Bartlesville, Oklahoma	1965
Burton, Larry	Omaha, Nebraska	1964
Busch, James	Davenport, Nebraska	1962
Butman, Beverly	Merkel, Texas	1964
Buttery, Linda	Collinsville, Illinois	1965
Byars, William	Kearney, Nebraska	1956
Byars, Trudy	Kearney, Nebraska	1962
Cady, Dennis	Scottsville, Kansas	1964
Callaway, Annie	Lawton, Oklahoma	1964
Campbell, Dolores	York, Nebraska	1960
Campbell, Suzanne	Wichita, Kansas	1962
Cannon, David	Springfield, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Cannon, Ken	North Park, Illinois	1964
Cape, Marilyn	West Plains, Missouri	1962
Carey, Leland	York, Nebraska	1956
Carlisle, John	Wichita, Kansas	1960
Carson, Clara	Abilene, Texas	1957
Carter, Calvin	Culbertson, Nebraska	1965
Cash, David	Grand Island, Nebraska	1963
Cash, Jean	Seward, Nebraska	1964
Cash, Julia	York, Nebraska	1957
Cash, Marion Dee	York, Nebraska	1958
Cates, Curtis	Bettendorf, Iowa	1965
Cathey, Johnnie	Coldwater, Mississippi	1966 Spring
Chamness, Cheri	Lee's Summit, Missouri	1965
Charlton, Miriam	York, Nebraska	1965
Chatfield, Nelson	Brooten, Minnesota	1963
Chew, David	Johore, Malaya	1961
Chloupek, Richard	Staplehurst, Nebraska	1959 Spring
Christensen, Carolyn	Mission Hill, South Dakota	1965
Christensen, James	York, Nebraska	1964
Christenson, Judie	Farmington, New Mexico	1958
Christian, Al	Elkland, Missouri	1965
Christison, Donald	Dear Lodge, Montana	1965
Christison, Jerry	Avon, Montana	1964
Christison, Roberta	Helena, Montana	1962
Chumley, Bobby	Abilene, Texas	1965
Claar, Shirley	Wichita, Kansas	1964
Clarke, April	Niagara Falls, New York	1958
Clarke, Maxine	Morrill, Nebraska	1963
Clement, Wanda	Muleshoe, Texas	1956
Cleveland, Anita Jane	Sgt. Bluff, Iowa	1963
Cleveland, Grace	Willow Creek, Montana	1956
Cline, Rex	North Platte, Nebraska	1964
Cloyd, Joelle	Byron, Oklahoma	1964
Clyatt, Larry	Lake Butler, Florida	1965
Cockrum, Ronald	Wichita, Kansas	1961 Spring
Cloyd, Warren	Cherokee, Oklahoma	1963
Cole, Vernon	Delhi, California	1965 Spring
Colley, Jim	Osage City, Kansas	1962
Combe, Floyd	Ogden, Utah	1960 Spring
Conway, Carr	Bellevue, Nebraska	1962
Cook, Frances	Port Charlotte, Florida	1963
Cooper, Lucinda	Rockwood, Michigan	1965
Copeland, Daniel	Livingston, Montana	1964
Copeland, David	Livingston, Montana	1964

Copeland, Genevieve	Livingston, Montana	1962
Copeland, John Harvey	Wheat Ridge, Colorado	1961
Corlew, Cynthia	Kansas City, Missouri	1965
Courtwright, Nathan	Collinsville, Illinois	1963
Covalt, Sue	Woodward, Oklahoma	1959
Cowan, Sandra	Kearney, Nebraska	1962
Cox, James	Lewisburg, Tennessee	1960
Craft, Betty Lou	Wichita, Kansas	1963
Craft, Marilyn	Wichita, Kansas	1960
Craft, Ruth Anne	Wichita, Kansas	1961
Craft, Truman	Quinlan, Texas	1957
Craig, Eddie	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1958
Craig, Marilyn	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1962
Craig, Norma	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1956
Crain, Dale	Colorado Springs, Colorado	1964
Creech, Janice	Polk, Nebraska	1964
Creech, Martha June	Polk, Nebraska	1957
Cress, Glenna	Moreland, Kansas	1962
Crites, Paul	Valley Center, Kansas	1961
Cuda, Gary	York, Nebraska	1957
Cuda, William	York, Nebraska	1957
Cumberledge, Carol	Oelwein, Iowa	1964
Cunningham, George	Friend, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Cunningham, Serita	Wichita, Kansas	1964
Curtiss, James	Temple City, California	1965
Dahlke, Mabel	Benedict, Nebraska	1956
Dale, Don William	York, Nebraska	1961
Dallas, David	Clayton, New Mexico	1960
Dallas, Earl	Clayton, New Mexico	1959
Daniell, Billy	Columbus, Nebraska	1965
Danielson, Richard	Fairview, Montana	1956
Danielson, Ronnie	Fairview, Montana	1962
Darnall, Cynthia	Denton, Texas	1958
Danley, Terry	Baldwin, Kansas	1965
Daulton, Darwin	Quanah, Texas	1957
Daulton, Freddie	Quanah, Texas	1959
Davidson, Jeanette	York, Nebraska	1956
Davis, Cline	Mancos, Colorado	1961
Davis, Delton	Rockford, Illinois	1963
Davis, Garvis	Denver, Colorado	1960
Davis, James Benson	Rio Dell, California	1961
Davis, Johnny	Wellington, Kansas	1965
Davis, Leonard	Huntington, West Virginia	1966 Spring
Davis Michael	Tulare, California	1964
Davis, Jerry	Olton, Texas	1957
Dawson, Michael	East Moline, Illinois	1964
DeGraw, William	Paragould, Arkansas	1962
Delgado, Frank	Benedict, Nebraska	1965
Delker, Leila	Sylvia, Kansas	1963
Dennis, William	Bozeman, Montana	1957
Deprez, Patricia	York, Nebraska	1960
Deprez, Peggy	York, Nebraska	1957
Desha, Carol	Madison, Wisconsin	1962
DeShazer, Joanne	Great Falls, Montana	1962
Dickey, Charlene	York, Nebraska	1958
Dillon, Diane	Clay Center, Nebraska	1965
Disterlic, Peter	Hollis, Oklahoma	1965
Dixon, Judith	Wellington, Kansas	1960
Dockery, Robert	Topeka, Kansas	1964
Dody, Kay	Kansas City, Missouri	1963
Donaho, Maureen	York, Nebraska	1965
Dougan, Quintus	Bismarck, North Dakota	1965
Downen, Lula	Newton, Kansas	1965
Downs, Sandra	Fritch, Texas	1961
Drake, Betty	Watertown, South Dakota	1958
Drake, John	Melrose, Iowa	1965
Drake, Nedra	Ulysses, Kansas	1961
Dwyer, Lavada	Derby, Kansas	1960

Dudley, Cheryl	Denver, Colorado	1964
Duncan, Joyce	Hollis, Oklahoma	1964
Dyer, Delora	York, Nebraska	1957
Eastman, Edwin Lloyd	Sault St. Marie, Michigan	1958
Eddy, Carolyn	Clayton, New Mexico	1960
Egle, Duane	Stratton, Nebraska	1965
Egle, Loren Leroy	Stratton, Nebraska	1957
Eldridge, Susie Mae	Andes, Montana	1962
Eliou, Pendelis	Jerusalem, Israel	1965
Ellegood, Nancy	Chicago, Illinois	1963
Ellenson, Gladys	York, Nebraska	1962 Spring
Elliott, Andrew	Wheatridge, Colorado	1961
Elliott, Susan	Colorado Springs, Colorado	1965
Ellis, Kay	Lakewood, California	1957 Spring
Ellis, Mitchell	Russell, Iowa	1965
Ellwood, Linda	Conway, Kansas	1957
England, Joy	Bloomington, Illinois	1965
Engle, David	Cheyenne, Wyoming	1960
Engle, Richard	Alexandria, Virginia	1960
Epp, Gary	York, Nebraska	1957
Epp, Theodor	York, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Epperson, Bill	Farmington, New Mexico	1957
Esch, Gerald	Hastings, Nebraska	1965
Eshleman, John	Billings, Montana	1958
Espinoza, Percy	Englewood, Colorado	1964
Estes, Opal Kathleen	Arkansas City, Kansas	1961
Evans, Harry	Shallowater, Texas	1965
Evans, Russell Wayne	Mullen, Nebraska	1965
Farley, Max	Beech Grove, Arkansas	1963
Farr, Lyle LeRoy	Fairview, Montana	1964
Farar, Ken	Lewistown, Montana	1964
Farris, Ray	York, Nebraska	1959 Spring
Fayer, Carol	Montezuma, Iowa	1964
Fayer, Larry	Montezuma, Iowa	1963
Fee, Joseph	Cedar Falls, Iowa	1963
Fee, Toni Marie	Cedar Falls, Iowa	1965
Fenske, Jack	Sunok, Nebraska	1964
Fiaui, Joe	American Samoa	1963
Finch, Linda	Haysville, Kansas	1961 Spring
Finley, Audrey	York, Nebraska	1964
Finney, Patricia	Simpson, Kansas	1963
Fiscus, Diana	Bradford, Pennsylvania	1956
Fiscus, Donna Lee	Harlan, Iowa	1960
Fitz, Winona	Red Cloud, Nebraska	1964
Fritzgerald, Roger	Albion, Nebraska	1957
Fitzmaurice, Genevieve	Wichita, Kansas	1961
Fitzmaurice, Wanda	Wichita, Kansas	1963
Flick, Leroy James	York, Nebraska	1956
Floro, Linda	Lawrence, Kansas	1961
Flowerday, Jim	Beaver Crossing, Nebraska	1965
Flowers, Bill	Texline, Texas	1960
Fly, Gladys	York, Nebraska	1958 Spring
Followill, Martha	Lubbock, Texas	1957
Foltz, Norma	Gothenburg, Nebraska	1965
Fowler, Dale	Marlow, Kansas	1965
Fowler, Gail	McPherson, Kansas	1962
Francis, Bill	Littleton, Colorado	1956
Francis, Charles	Marshall, Texas	1963
Francis, Robert	Wichita, Kansas	1962
Frandsen, Gail	York, Nebraska	1957 Spring
Frankforter, Richard	York, Nebraska	1965
Franklin, Alice	St. John, Kansas	1962
Fraser, Janet	Aruba, N. A.	1965
Fredrickson, Philip	Gresham, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Freeman, Beverly	Amory, Mississippi	1963
Freeman, Charles	Amory, Mississippi	1963 Spring
Freeman, Fred	Des Moines, Iowa	1959
Friberg, Norma	Fairview, Montana	1964

Friberg, Ron	Fairview, Montana	1962
Friesen, Alvin	Henderson, Nebraska	1962 Spring
Frisby, Kenneth	Hickman Hills, Missouri	1960
Fritts, Adelia	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1964
Fulcher, Robert	Bozeman, Montana	1957
Furst, Barbara	York, Nebraska	1956
Fuss, Earl	York, Nebraska	1956
Gaitanopoulos, Dimitri	Jerusalem, Israel	1964
Galloway, Jannette	Derby, Kansas	1963
Gardner, Albert	Bellevue, Nebraska	1958
Gardner, David	Kansas City, Kansas	1965
Gardner, Robert G.	Madison, Wisconsin	1965
Gardner, V. Montez	Madison, Wisconsin	1965
Gardner, William	York, Nebraska	1956
Garrett, Penny	Ulysses, Kansas	1965
Gaston, James	Alamogordo, New Mexico	1958
Gaston, Barbara	Alamogordo, New Mexico	1958
Gates, Bryce	Palisade, Nebraska	1957
George, David	Myrtle Creek, Oregon	1965
George, Lois	York, Nebraska	1956
Gillett, Sharron	Kearney, Nebraska	1957
Glass, Gwendolyn	Memphis, Tennessee	1965
Gittens, Joan	Aruba, N. A.	1965
Glenn, Muriel	York, Nebraska	1956
Goben, Billy	Lander, Wyoming	1964
Goben, Eugene	Great Falls, Montana	1957 Spring
Gocke, Douglas	Waco, Nebraska	1965
Goertz, Jim	Hutchinson, Kansas	1965
Goodban, Marilyn	York, Nebraska	1965
Goode, Lindel Edgar	Walsch, Colorado	1963
Goodwin, Hollie	Wichita, Kansas	1965
Goossen, Warren	Henderson, Nebraska	1957
Gossett, Duane	Horse Creek, Wyoming	1965
Gossett, Ken	Norton, Kansas	1964
Grafe, Georgia	Clarks, Nebraska	1964
Graham, Larry	Hastings, Nebraska	1965
Graham, Mary Louise	Riverdale, Iowa	1965
Graham, Sharon	Laramie, Wyoming	1959
Grange, Janet	Midvale, Idaho	1964
Graves, Nathan	Great Bend, Kansas	1964 Spring
Graves, Polly	Rockford, Illinois	1963
Gray, Judith	Kansas City, Missouri	1964
Graziani, Joseph	Jerusalem, Israel	1964
Greeley, Anna Mae	Madelia, Minnesota	1956
Green, Fredrick	Great Falls, Montana	1957 Spring
Gregoire, Connie	Des Moines, Iowa	1964
Griffith, J. Hal	Creve Coeur, Illinois	1962
Griffith, Ronnie	Thayer, Missouri	1957 Spring
Groethe, Michael	York, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Gronberg, Douglas	Climax, Minnesota	1965
Grosshans, Linda	York, Nebraska	1965
Gulley, Robert	Atlanta, Texas	1957
Gulley, Roy	Atlanta, Texas	1956
Gunn, W. James	Abilene, Texas	1960
Gunter, Jimmie Lynn	Southfield, Michigan	1964
Gurganus, George	Cheyenne, Wyoming	1965
Gurganus, Janet Kay	Memphis, Tennessee	1962
Gurganus, John	Hazelcrest, Illinois	1961
Gurley, Gary	Hayti, Missouri	1964 Spring
Gutshall, Dennis	Jamesport, Missouri	1964
Gutshall, Terry	Jamesport, Missouri	1965
Haberman, Duane	York, Nebraska	1957
Hackler, Georgia	Sylvia, Kansas	1964
Hackler, Ralph	Sylvia, Kansas	1965
Haedge, Carl	St. Paul, Minnesota	1964
Hagen, Roberta	Green Bay, Wisconsin	1964 Spring
Hainer, Don	Kinsley, Kansas	1958
Hall, Lenoard Tex	Bartow, Florida	1962

Hall, Robert	Eden Praire, Minnesota	1965
Haller, Bill	Raytown, Missouri	1963
Halverson, James	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1965
Hamilton, Larry	York, Nebraska	1958 Spring
Hamilton, Leo Troy	Englewood, Colorado	1965
Hamm, Clifford	Sawyer, Kansas	1958
Hamm, David	Belle Fourche, South Dakota	1963
Hamm, Howard	Medicine Lodge, Kansas	1960
Hamm, Larry	Kimball, Nebraska	1964
Hamm, Mildred	Sawyer, Kansas	1962
Hammett, Sondra	Riverton, Wyoming	1958
Hammitt, Robert	Pittsfield, Illinois	1960
Hanawalt, Dorothy	Colfax, Iowa	1964
Hance, Jackie Marie	Laredo, Texas	1957
Hance, Mary Delle	Del Rio, Texas	1963
Hance, Robert	Del Rio, Texas	1961
Hancock, Gene	York, Nebraska	1956
Hancock, Marjorie	York, Nebraska	1958
Hancock, Susan	Great Falls, Montana	1964 Spring
Hanke, LeAnn	Newton, Kansas	1962
Hannah, Bob	Wewoka, Oklahoma	1959
Hannel, Clarence	Meredosia, Illinois	1961
Hansen, Cheryl	York, Nebraska	1965
Hansen, Harlan	York, Nebraska	1957
Hansen, John	Forbes, Minnesota	1964
Hansen, Mark	Aurora, Nebraska	1965
Hansen, Norman	Friend, Nebraska	1965
Hardesty, Loyd	Russell, Iowa	1964
Hardy, George	Stratton, Nebraska	1957
Hare, Jerry	Denver, Colorado	1957
Harnden, Gregory	Kansas City, Missouri	1965
Harp, Sandra	Norfolk, Nebraska	1964
Harrington, Brenda	Jamesport, Missouri	1965
Harris, Rachel	Omaha, Nebraska	1962
Harness, Vicki	Wichita, Kansas	1960 Spring
Harrison, C. Wesley	Prescott, Arizona	1965
Hart, Frank	Quinlan, Texas	1957
Hartman, Ann Marie	Oelwein, Iowa	1965
Hartshorn, Glen	Great Bend, Kansas	1956
Hasselman, Dennis	York, Nebraska	1965
Hasselman, Don	York, Nebraska	1963
Haven, Donald	Plentywood, Montana	1956
Haven, Donna Mae	Plentywood, Montana	1958 Spring
Hawkins, Joana Lou	Winfield, Kansas	1962 Spring
Haynes, Joan	York, Nebraska	1956
Hazleton, Marvon	Bayfield, Colorado	1961
Hazlewood, Ronnie	Ft. Worth, Texas	1965
Heacock, William	Santurce, Puerto Rico	1964 Spring
Healy, Suzanne	Shawnee, Kansas	1963
Hedrick, Larry	Wichita, Kansas	1962
Hedrick, Linda	Wichita, Kansas	1961
Hees, V. Jean	York, Nebraska	1965
Hemming, Lucile	York, Nebraska	1957
Henry, E. Ray	Prescott, Arizona	1965
Herod, Doug	Colorado Springs, Colorado	1960
Hess, Paul	York, Nebraska	1962
Hester, Linda	York, Nebraska	1963
Higgins, Mike	Blackfoot, Idaho	1965
High, Doyle Lynn	Derby, Kansas	1961
Hightower, James	Wichita, Kansas	1957
Higley, Sharon	Wichita, Kansas	1965
Hignight, Dennis	Fort Collins, Colorado	1963
Hildebrand, John	York, Nebraska	1964
Hildebrand, Diana	Casper, Wyoming	1964
Hill, Dan	Glenwood, Iowa	1965
Hill, Dickie	Aspermont, Texas	1962
Hill, Donald	Monroe, Nebraska	1957
Hill, Jackie	Derby, Kansas	1960

Hill, Joyce	Rockford, Illinois	1966 Spring
Hineline, Mary Lou	Nelson, Nebraska	1963
Hiner, Randy	Worland, Wyoming	1963
Hiner, Thelma	Worland, Wyoming	1957
Hinrichs, Gerald	York, Nebraska	1963 Spring
Hirschfeld, Herman	Waco, Nebraska	1957
Hite, Patricia	Spring Hill, Tennessee	1965
Hitt, Roger	Oakland, Iowa	1959 Spring
Hoagland, Diane	Shawnee Mission, Kansas	1965
Hoff, Dennis	Chicago, Illinois	1965
Hogan, Michael	Des Moines, Iowa	1959
Hohn, Amy	Beatrice, Nebraska	1959
Hohnbaum, Jerry	York, Nebraska	1957
Holder, Paul	Mt. Dora, Florida	1965
Holland, Wayne	Winston, Oregon	1966 Spring
Holley, Paul	Slidell, Louisiana	1964
Hollingsworth, Arnold	Quinlan, Texas	1957
Hollman, Virginia	York, Nebraska	1959
Holman, Nora	Lincoln, Nebraska	1956
Holmes, Alfred	Decatur, Alabama	1964 Spring
Homan, B. Mark	Casper, Wyoming	1963
Hoover, Pauline	Rock Island, Illinois	1963
Hottle, Sherry	Mulvane, Kansas	1963
Houser, Janette	St. Paul, Minnesota	1963
Hovind, Daryl	Geneva, Nebraska	1963 Spring
Hovind, David Wayne	Manitoba, Canada	1962
Hovind, Edith	Geneva, Nebraska	1963
Hovind, Walter H.	Geneva, Nebraska	1962
Howard, Ardell Marie	Miles City, Montana	1961
Howard, Mary	Rockford, Illinois	1962
Howell, Gerald	Wellington, Kansas	1958
Howlett, Jessie Mae	Mulvane, Kansas	1962
Howlett, Arthur	Mulvane, Kansas	1965
Howlett, Marvin	Mulvane, Kansas	1963
Hubbard, Dan	York, Nebraska	1964
Huber, Charles	Victoria, Texas	1964 Spring
Huddle, Elaine	Ft. Worth, Texas	1956
Huddleston, Darrel	Augusta, Kansas	1965 Spring
Huddleston, Donald	Augusta, Kansas	1962
Hudgens, Allen	Anthony, Kansas	1962
Hudgens, James	Anthony, Kansas	1964
Huegel, Richard	York, Nebraska	1960
Hunt, Tom	Pleasant Hill, Missouri	1964
Hunter, Darla Jo	Dodge City, Kansas	1965
Humphrey, Joseph	Lubbock, Texas	1957
Humphrey, M. Patricia	Lubbock, Texas	1958
Hutchinson, Sharon	Del Rio, Texas	1964
Ibrahim, Othman	Jerusalem, Israel	1964
Ibrahim, Salah	Jerusalem, Israel	1965
Ilagan, Melvyn	Agana, Guam	1958
Imhoff, Lawrence	Leon, Iowa	1965
Imm, Bonnie	Silver Creek, Nebraska	1958
Ing, Larry	Midlothian, Illinois	1959
Jackson, Ronald	York, Nebraska	1964
Jacobs, Bryan	Jacksonville, Florida	1960
Jacobs, Nellie	Laird, Colorado	1959
Jacobsen, Dean Arthur	McCool Junction, Nebraska	1956
Jacobson, Marcia L.	York, Nebraska	1963
Jacobson, Robert	Riverdale, Nebraska	1957
James, D. Beth	Hastings, Nebraska	1962
James, P. Randall	McAlester, Oklahoma	1965
James, S. Rene	McAlester, Oklahoma	1965
Jantz, Jerry	Lorraine, Kansas	1963
Janzen, Leona	York, Nebraska	1965 Spring
Jasper, Ann	Sherman, Texas	1965
Jenkins, Dianne	Enid, Oklahoma	1964
Jenkins, Eileen	Kalispell, Montana	1961
Jenkins, Gordon	Kalispell, Montana	1963

Jenkins, Louis	Kalispell, Montana	1966 Spring
Jensen, Donald	York, Nebraska	1959
Jensen, Ronald	Hordville, Nebraska	1964
Jenson, Ronald	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1965
Johnson, Ashford	Thermopolis, Wyoming	1958
Johnson, Barbara	Leavenworth, Kansas	1965
Johnson, Bruce	Littleton, Colorado	1957
Johnson, Irene	Stromsburg, Nebraska	1965
Johnson, Mary	Leavenworth, Kansas	1963
Johnson, Robert	York, Nebraska	1956
Johnson, Troy	Montrose, Colorado	1964
Johnston, Keith	Fort Collins, Colorado	1957
Johnston, LaVerne	Grand Island, Nebraska	1965
Johnston, Linda	Bayard, Iowa	1965
Jokerst, Robert	Springfield, Missouri	1957
Jones, Barry	Spring Hill, Tennessee	1965
Jones, Billy	Taylor, Michigan	1961
Jones, Donna	Thayer, Kansas	1959
Jones, Edward	Topeka, Kansas	1965
Jones, Gary	Walnut Ridge, Arkansas	1963
Jones, Janie	Arkansas City, Kansas	1965
Jones, Kay	York, Nebraska	1963 Spring
Jones, Willie Ray	Bastrop, Louisiana	1960
Joyner, George	Memphis, Tennessee	1962 Spring
Kaaiohelo, Kenneth	West Plains, Missouri	1963
Keesling, Patricia J.	Sylvia, Kansas	1961
Keesling, William	Sylvia, Kansas	1964
Kehn, Jerry	Hastings, Nebraska	1965
Kellam, Harry	Tuscumbia, Alabama	1963
Kellam, John	Tuscumbia, Alabama	1964
Keller, Arthur	Sidney, Montana	1960
Keller, David	Oshkosh, Nebraska	1962
Keller, Jay Dee	Penalosa, Kansas	1964
Keller, LeRoy	Enid, Montana	1964
Keller, Martha	Enid, Montana	1962
Keller, Norman	Fairview, Montana	1960
Kelley, Ervin Bailey	Leoti, Kansas	1963
Kelley, Margaret Jean	Denver, Colorado	1957
Kelley, Wilma Rae	York, Nebraska	1958
Kendall, Estella	Jefferson, Iowa	1962
Kendall, Jerry	Jefferson, Iowa	1965
Kennedy, Kathleen	Aurora, Colorado	1964
Kennedy, Louise	Aurora, Colorado	1964
Kennedy, Marie	York, Nebraska	1957 Spring
Kidd, Garrell	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1965
King, Betty	Pueblo, Colorado	1960
King, David	DeKalb, Illinois	1965
King, Donna Jean	Ft. Collins, Colorado	1957
King, Starrel	Mesa, Arizona	1964
King, Vernal	Las Animas, Colorado	1961
Kingsbury, Glenda	Greybull, Wyoming	1962
Kingsley, Danny	Spearman, Texas	1959
Kingsley, Gary	Speanman, Texas	1963 Spring
Kingsley, Joe	Penalosa, Kansas	1964
Kisor, Wanda Sue	Hale Center, Texas	1961
Kite, Paul	Kearney, Nebraska	1962
Kite, Sidney	Kearney, Nebraska	1960
Klassen, Pete	St. Catherines, Ontario	1957
Kleckner, Charles	North Platte, Nebraska	1964
Klein, James	York, Nebraska	1964
Klippenstein, William	York, Nebraska	1956
Klundt, David	McCool Junction, Nebraska	1963
Klute, Judith	Hampton, Nebraska	1965
Knapp, James	Billings, Montana	1965
Kness, Richard	Grafton, Nebraska	1956
Knipple, Harold	Coldwater, Mississippi	1959
Knote, Darrel	Sidney, Montana	1962 Spring
Kraus, Patsy	Wellington, Kansas	1965

Krause, Tom	Elm Grove, Wisconsin	1959
Kreps, Jerry	Englewood, Colorado	1960
Kroeker, Larry	York, Nebraska	1965
Kronberg, Ramona	Neenah, Wisconsin	1958
Krute, Robert	Sand Springs, Oklahoma	1965
Kupke, Eugene	York, Nebraska	1964 Spring
Ladair, Marylyn	Wichita, Kansas	1961
Lalicker, Donald	York, Nebraska	1963
Lanning, Troy	Wheeler, Texas	1963
Larson, Edward	Polk, Nebraska	1961
Larson, Esther Jean	Des Moines, Iowa	1963
Larson, Sarah	Melrose, Iowa	1965
Lasater, Paul	Worland, Wyoming	1965
Lavelle, Jack	Polk, Nebraska	1960 Spring
Law, Michael	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1964
Lawrence, Donald	Cheyenne, Wyoming	1956
Lawrence, Sandra	Mill Creek, Missouri	1965
Leach, Richard Dennis	Blair, Nebraska	1961
Leathenman, Sheryl	Wichita, Kansas	1962 Spring
Lee, Billy Edward	Kearney, Nebraska	1957
Lee, James	Kearney, Nebraska	1956
Lee, Ming Paul	Johore, Malaya	1961
Lee, Myrna Rae	Grand Forks, North Dakota	1957
Lessly, Roger	Caldwell, Idaho	1956
Lesuer, Wilburn Lloyd	Osceola, Nebraska	1964 Spring
Leuenberger, Trudy	Merrill, Wisconsin	1956
Lewis, Benny	Fairview, Montana	1957
Lewis, Dale	Rifle, Colorado	1956
Lewis, Joann	Rifle, Colorado	1956
Lewis, Robert	Livingston, Montana	1956
Lewis, Reta	Abilene, Texas	1958
Liggett, Phillip	York, Nebraska	1964
Light, Donald	Moline, Illinois	1962
Light, Larry	Moline, Illinois	1961
Lincoln, Alfred	Bradshaw, Nebraska	1958 Spring
Lind, Alice	York, Nebraska	1956
Linder, Charlotte	York, Nebraska	1956
Linderman, Lori	West Plains, Missouri	1962
Lindholt, Wayne	Raymond, Nebraska	1964
Litchfield, Judy	Turon, Kansas	1960
Lockridge, George F.	Mundelein, Illinois	1965
Lofland, Judith	Ulysses, Kansas	1960
Logan, Becky	Waterloo, Iowa	1962
Loghry, Claudette	Geneva, Nebraska	1963 Spring
Lombard, Laurence	York, Nebraska	1962
Long, Glen	Thermopolis, Wyoming	1958
Lorance, Dennis	Wray, Colorado	1964
Loreg, Ivan Dean	Plainville, Kansas	1965
Lorenz, Barbara	Chicago, Illinois	1963
Lott, Dorris	Eliasville, Texas	1956
Love, Bonnie	Colorado Springs, Colorado	1960
Lovell, Ben	York, Nebraska	1957
Lovell, Sheryl	York, Nebraska	1956
Lowery, Alan	Davenport, Nebraska	1965
Lowry, Roger	Janesville, Wisconsin	1964
Lucas, John	Waco, Nebraska	1965 Spring
Lucas, R. Steven	Utica, Kansas	1965
Lucas, Samuel	Kansas City, Missouri	1962
Luke, Charles	Hastings, Nebraska	1964
Luke, James	Hastings, Nebraska	1964 Spring
Luke, Susan Muriel	Durango, Colorado	1961
Lundy, James	York, Nebraska	1960 Spring
Lyle, Marilyn	York, Nebraska	1958
Lyon, Donna	Hordville, Nebraska	1965
McAllister, Rita	Huron, South Dakota	1963
McBurney, Nancy	Kingman, Kansas	1963
McCaghren, Dannie	Quincy, Illinois	1960
McCartee, Larry	Utica, Kansas	1960

McCarty, Patty	Derby, Kansas	1961 Spring
McChristy, Cheryl	Lewis, Kansas	1965
McClintock, Marrita	West Plains, Missouri	1966 Spring
McCormick, Donald	York, Nebraska	1956
McCormick, F. Douglas	Harlingen, Texas	1963
McDaniel, Joan	Wheat Ridge, Colorado	1965
McDuffee, Virginia	York, Nebraska	1965
McFadden, Walter	Stafford, Kansas	1965
McGee, Janet	Lawrence, Kansas	1965
McGhee, John	Englewood, Colorado	1961
McGhee, Gary	Englewood, Colorado	1961
McGraw, William	Orland Park, Illinois	1962
McGrew, Linda	Alden, Kansas	1958
McGuire, Echo	Lubbock, Texas	1956
McGuire, Joe	Quanah, Texas	1964
McKibben, Evelyn	York, Nebraska	1958
McKinnon, A. Glennell	Laramie, Wyoming	1965
McMahill, Karen	Denver, Colorado	1960
McMahill, Larry	Littleton, Colorado	1964 Spring
McMillan, Arthur	Abilene, Texas	1965
McMurray, Jackie	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1964
McMurry, George Roger	Kirkman, Iowa	1956
McNary, Hugh	Diamond, Missouri	1961
McPherson, David	Laramie, Wyoming	1958 Spring
Mahoney, Debra	Pueblo, Colorado	1966 Spring
Mahoney, John	Columbus, Nebraska	1957
Main, Linda	Sublette, Kansas	1965
Maine, Cathy	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1965
Malek, Wilhma	Hampton, Nebraska	1956
Malepeai, Faaofia	American Samoa	1962
Maluotoga, Siasoi	American Samoa	1964
Manchester, F. Joan	Davis City, Iowa	1965
Manchester, Paul	Des Moines, Iowa	1965
Manjikul, Rachani	Bangkok, Thailand	1963
Manning, James	Imperial Beach, California	1961
Mansfield, Lloyd	Enid, Oklahoma	1963
Manuel, Roger	Denver, Colorado	1965
Marshall, Ramona	Des Moines, Iowa	1959
Martin, Earl	Bixby, Oklahoma	1964
Martin, Judy	Searcy, Arkansas	1963
Martin, Lee	Grinnell, Iowa	1959
Martin, Lemma Ann	Fort Worth, Texas	1959
Martin, Marlene	Studio City, California	1957
Martindale, D. Joseph	Hopkins, Minnesota	1964
Mason, M. Lionel	Chicago, Illinois	1965
Massey, Jim	Kansas City, Missouri	1963
Mathews, Curtis	Casper, Wyoming	1965
Matt, Edith	Casper, Wyoming	1961
Mathes, Joyce	Harper, Kansas	1964
Matson, Martin	Kearney, Nebraska	1961
Matthews, Daniel	Wichita, Kansas	1963
Matzner, Stanley	Gresham, Nebraska	1965 Spring
Mauck, Jan	Derby, Kansas	1958 Spring
Mauck, Judith	Derby, Kansas	1957
Maurer, Thomas	Calumet, Minnesota	1965
Maxon, David	Eustis, Nebraska	1963
Maxon, Donald	Eustis, Nebraska	1965
Maynard, Ken	Darrouzett, Texas	1958
Menzies, Tom	Lawrence, Kansas	1964
Merchant, Margaret	Polk, Nebraska	1957
Merches, Mark	Hays, Kansas	1965
Merches, Susanne	Minot, North Dakota	1961
Mersch, Clarence	York, Nebraska	1956
Mersch, Evelyn	York, Nebraska	1956
Messman, Catherine	Chester, Nebraska	1958
Michael, Gary	Albion, Nebraska	1957
Milan, Gary	Elkhart, Kansas	1963
Miller, Allen Dale	York, Nebraska	1965

Miller, Beverly	Marshalltown, Iowa	1962
Millar, Bernard	Menlo, Iowa	1965
Miller, Charles	Boise, Idaho	1964
Miller, H. K.	Dolgeville, New York	1957
Miller, James	Menlo, Iowa	1964
Miller, Kathryn	Montezuma, Iowa	1963
Miller, Mary Catherine	Farmington, New Mexico	1960
Miller, Melva	Hutchinson, Kansas	1964
Miller, Sarah	Cooke AFB, Lompoc, Cal.	1957
Miller, Wanda	York, Nebraska	1964
Milligan, Ronald	Rock Island, Illinois	1965
Milliken, Curtis	Blythe, California	1961
Milliken, Michele Ann	Blythe, California	1965
Misegadis, Gerald	Sidney, Nebraska	1960
Mitchell, Dennis	Lawrence, Kansas	1960
Mitchell, Donald	Lawrence, Kansas	1960
Mitchell, Harold	Lawrence, Kansas	1958
Mitchell, Julia Fay	Cedar Falls, Iowa	1958
Mitchell, Lenda	Kansas City, Kansas	1965
Mitchell, Raymond	Livermore, California	1964 Spring
Mitchell, Reece	Abilene, Texas	1963 Spring
Moomey, Don	Loveland, Colorado	1956
Moomey, Jack	York, Nebraska	1964
Mooney, Patricia	Eudora, Kansas	1962
Mooney, Ray	Eudora, Kansas	1961
Moore, Carolyn Sue	Babbitt, Minnesota	1962
Moreland, Myra	Topeka, Kansas	1961
Morgan, Frederick	Aberdeen, South Dakota	1962
Morris, Henry Jeff	York, Nebraska	1961
Morris, Ronald	Baytown, Texas	1964
Morrison, Judi	Kansas City, Missouri	1965
Morrow, Jim	Wichita, Kansas	1960
Morrow, Norman	Wichita, Kansas	1961
Morrow, Phyllis	Rockport, Illinois	1961
Morton, Janett Sue	Colorado Springs, Colorado	1965
Mosier, Gary	York, Nebraska	1956
Moyer, Sandra	West Plains, Missouri	1963
Mulitauaopele, Leivi	American Samoa	1959 Spring
Mumford, Jerry	Pocahontes, Iowa	1962
Murphy, Carol	Chishom, Minnesota	1965
Murphy, Norman	Chisholm, Minnesota	1961
Murray, Stanley	Denver, Colorado	1958
Musselman, C. Russell	Abilene, Texas	1956
Musselman, Ross	Lindsborg, Kansas	1960
Myers, Lenita	Shawnee Mission, Kansas	1964
Nabower, Sandra	York, Nebraska	1964
Nail, Patsy	York, Nebraska	1965
Napier, Charles	Bowling Green, Kentucky	1962
Napier, Grace	York, Nebraska	1958
Napier, J. Louise	Central City, Kentucky	1960
Napier, M. Celeste	Bowling Green, Kentucky	1965
Neal, Dale	Eudora, Kansas	1964
Neel, Steven	Wellington, Colorado	1963
Nelsen, Alvin	York, Nebraska	1959
Nelson, Douglas	Thermopolis, Wyoming	1960
Nelson, Gary	York, Nebraska	1956
Neuhold, Helen	Lamar, Colorado	1963
Nevil, Greg	Denver, Colorado	1962 Spring
New, Daniel Dee	Lubbock, Texas	1963
Newkirk, Thomas	Willmar, Minnesota	1962
Nipps, Patsy	Rockford, Illinois	1964 Spring
Nixon, James	York, Nebraska	1964
Nordhausen, Eike	Berlin, Germany	1959
Nossaman, Betty	York, Nebraska	1965
Nowlin, Louie	Denver, Colorado	1958
O'Brien, Dorothy	York, Nebraska	1958
Ogren, Elizabeth	Elmere, Minnesota	1957
Olmstead, Ruby	Buffalo, Oklahoma	1965

Olson, Gary	Alliance, Nebraska	1959
Orbison, Sheri	Cedar Hill, Texas	1965
Osborne, Sharon	Merino, Colorado	1964
Ostrom, Carma	York, Nebraska	1958
Otoupal, Gary	York, Nebraska	1957
Otte, Leroy	York, Nebraska	1957 Spring
Otte, Loren	Waco, Nebraska	1957
Packard, Shelia	Axtell, Nebraska	1965
Pajari, Penny	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1964
Panapa, Tuileva	American Samoa	1963
Parker, James	Nashville, Tennessee	1960
Parker, Timmie	Rapid City, South Dakota	1965
Patterson, John	Pittsfield, Illinois	1965
Pastian, Kathy	Huron, South Dakota	1965
Patton, James	Prairie Village, Kansas	1965
Patton, Robert	Pittsfield, Illinois	1960
Payne, Jackie	Salado, Arkansas	1964
Peabody, Roy	Haysprings, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Pegg, Ronald	Englewood, Colorado	1965
Pellatz, Imogene	York, Nebraska	1956
Perry, Thomas	York, Nebraska	1964
Peters, Bruce	Utica, Kansas	1959
Peters, Delores	Holdrege, Nebraska	1962
Peters, Gayle	Denver, Colorado	1965
Petrillo, Larry	Denver, Colorado	1963
Phillips, James	Clinton, Oklahoma	1962
Phillips, Linda	Wichita, Kansas	1960
Phillips, Ronald	Rockford, Illinois	1964 Spring
Phipps, Bill	Strafford, Missouri	1961
Pickell, Frances Mae	Madrid, Iowa	1961 Spring
Pinneo, David	York, Nebraska	1957
Piskorik, Pamela	Lumberton, Mississippi	1964
Pitchford, David	Emporia, Kansas	1965
Pitchford, Gary	Granby, Missouri	1963
Pitchford, Larry	Clearwater, Kansas	1961
Plaster, John	Raytown, Missouri	1963
Plowman, Guy	Lamar, Colorado	1964
Plowman, Talbert	Wiley, Colorado	1959
Plumb, Judy	Kirkman, Iowa	1958
Pohlmeier, Rodney	York, Nebraska	1965
Popp, Joyce	Utica, Kansas	1959
Post, James	Brandon, South Dakota	1962
Potter, Phyllis	Newark, Arkansas	1960
Poulakis, Lilla	Athens, Greece	1961
Powers, James	Arlington, Texas	1962
Price, Lloyd	Livingston, Texas	1964
Price, Robert	Pueblo, Colorado	1964
Price, Roger	Geneva, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Prior, Janeta	Imperial, Nebraska	1963
Prior, Laretta	Hutchinson, Kansas	1965
Prior, Letha	Hutchinson, Kansas	1964 Spring
Prior, Marcia	Imperial, Nebraska	1964
Prior, Merlin	Imperial, Nebraska	1961
Pryor, Jeannie	Wichita, Kansas	1958
Puckett, Karen	Lakin, Kansas	1962
Pullen, Eugene	Mt. Dora, Florida	1965
Pulley, Donna Sue	Springfield, Missouri	1964
Quinn, Raymond	York, Nebraska	1956
Ragsdale, Glenda	Wichita, Kansas	1959
Railsback, Joe	York, Nebraska	1960 Spring
Railsback, Loren	York, Nebraska	1957
Rainey, Larry	Cocoa Beach, Florida	1963
Ramsey, Ernest	Streator, Illinois	1964
Randol, Laura	Cortez, Colorado	1963
Randolph, Doris	Spring Hill, Tennessee	1962
Rapier, Phyllis	Rio Linda, California	1964
Rasmussen, Albie	Fairmont, Nebraska	1956
Rasor, Glenn	Las Vegas, Nevada	1964 Spring

Ratcliff, Roy	Wichita, Kansas	1965
Ratliff, Diane	York, Nebraska	1964
Ray, Mary	York, Nebraska	1965
Readnour, Dale	Gage, Oklahoma	1962
Reagan, Annette	Littleton, Colorado	1964
Reagan, Audrey	Merkel, Texas	1964
Reeb, Gary	Riverton, Wyoming	1961
Reed, David	York, Nebraska	1957
Reeves, James D.	Prairie Grove, Arkansas	1965
Reeves, James P.	Clovis, New Mexico	1962
Reeves, Rosa Lee	Pueblo, Colorado	1961
Regier, Kathleen	Henderson, Nebraska	1961
Reichert, Lawrence	Harvard, Nebraska	1961
Reilly, Marilyn	Kansas City, Kansas	1960
Richards, Margaret	Denver, Colorado	1956
Richards, Marsha	Mesa, Arizona	1964
Reppart, Kenneth	Rochester, Minnesota	1965
Richardson, Leslie	Abilene, Kansas	1964
Rippe, Allen Paul	York, Nebraska	1961
Risley, Richard	St. John, Kansas	1962
Ristine, Dorothy	Brady, Nebraska	1962
Ritchie, Joan	Searcy, Arkansas	1963
Ritter, Jerry	Denver, Colorado	1957
Rivoire, David	Pierre, South Dakota	1965
Robison, Don	Palisade, Nebraska	1958
Rock, Douglas	Lander, Wyoming	1960
Rodgers, John	Mulvane, Kansas	1960
Rodriguez, Victor	Abilene, Texas	1958 Spring
Roe, Philip	Salina, Kansas	1965
Roesler, Adolph	York, Nebraska	1963 Spring
Rogers, Jack	Bradshaw, Nebraska	1957
Rogers, Norma Jean	Lawrence, Kansas	1964
Rogers, Robert	Bradshaw, Nebraska	1957
Roman, Clayton	Slema, California	1962
Romberger, Jim	Denmark, Wisconsin	1963
Root, Gwen	Aurora, Colorado	1963
Root, Sharon	Aurora, Colorado	1964
Rose, Gloria	Peck, Kansas	1962
Rose, Michael	York, Nebraska	1958 Spring
Ross, Michael	Alamosa, Colorado	1965
Ross, Robert	York, Nebraska	1957
Roth, DeWayne	Hastings, Nebraska	1963
Rotter, Eileen	York, Nebraska	1957
Rouse, Michael	Farmington, New Mexico	1959
Ruffin, Edward	Bettendorf, Iowa	1960
Rumley, Linda	Wellington, Colorado	1963
Rupert, Suzanne	Tecumseh, Michigan	1964
Russell, H. Richard	Sidney, Nebraska	1963
Russell, Linda	Golden, Colorado	1965
Ryals, Linda	Rosemont, Minnesota	1964
Ryan, Gary	Greeley, Colorado	1965
Salners, Jean	York, Nebraska	1956
Samson, Irene	Waco, Nebraska	1964
Sands, R. Evelyn	Casper, Wyoming	1957
Sands, Charles	Norton Hill, New York	1958
Sanner, Dixie	Davenport, Nebraska	1963
Sanner, Robert	Davenport, Nebraska	1965
Sattler, Jacqueline	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1963
Savai'inaea, Tua' au	American Samoa	1962
Scace, Janet	Sherman Oaks, California	1965
Scamehorn, Dennis	Bradshaw, Nebraska	1965
Scarborough, Richard	Jacksonville, Florida	1960
Scharfenberg, Jeanette	York, Nebraska	1956
Schinnerer, H. Keith	Scott City, Kansas	1957 Spring
Schirmer, Carole	York, Nebraska	1965
Schlechte, Opal	Waco, Nebraska	1956
Schlueter, James	York, Nebraska	1959
Schmidt, Douglas	Crawford, Oklahoma	1963

Schmidt, Linda	Baldwin, Kansas	1963
Schnathorst, Vernon	Marshalltown, Iowa	1964
Schooley, Warren	Horton, Missouri	1963
Schow, Richard	Culbertson, Montana	1956
Schulz, Thomas	Sutton, Nebraska	1956
Schulz, Eddie Ray	Jacksonville, Florida	1960
Scott, James	Rockford, Illinois	1963
Scott, Marilyn	Albion, Nebraska	1956
Scott, Robert	Freeport, Illinois	1960
Scroggin, LeAnn	Oak, Nebraska	1965
Seifer, William	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1961
Seigel, Carolyn	York, Nebraska	1956
Seitz, Sidney	Omaha, Nebraska	1960
Semeleer, Dominico	Aruba, N. A.	1965
Shanklin, Frank	Martin, Tennessee	1963
Shaw, Keith	Augusta, Montana	1959
Shay, Michael	Toledo, Ohio	1963 Spring
Shead, Charlie	Memphis, Tennessee	1965
Shelton, S. Sue	Colorado Springs, Colorado	1965
Shelton, Victor	Colorado Springs, Colorado	1963
Sherlock, David	Baldwin, Kansas	1964
Sherard, Mary	Gillette, Wyoming	1959
Shine, Patsy	Mansfield, Ohio	1962
Shipp, Sandra	Richardson, Texas	1965
Sibbett, A. Byron	Abilene, Texas	1965
Sims, Gwen	Sacramento, California	1964
Sims, Nancy	Wichita, Kansas	1963
Shotwell, Silas	Fort Worth, Texas	1957
Shupe, Jack	Denver, Colorado	1957
Silver, John	Cedar Falls, Iowa	1963
Simmons, Wayne	York, Nebraska	1965
Simpson, James	Abernathy, Texas	1963
Skelton, Jayme Kay	Amarillo, Texas	1964
Skiles, Stan	Wichita, Kansas	1965
Skinner, Bill	Wichita, Kansas	1962 Spring
Skinness, Jerry	Willmar, Minnesota	1960
Sloan, Janice	York, Nebraska	1960
Slot, Alice	York, Nebraska	1965
Smee, W. Robert	Buffalo, Wyoming	1964
Smith, Billie Jean	York, Nebraska	1958
Smith, Dana Kay	Raytown, Missouri	1963
Smith, Danny Mack	St. Francis, Kansas	1962
Smith, Deena	Omaha, Nebraska	1963
Smith, Dianne	Omaha, Nebraska	1960
Smith, Donna Kay	Nickerson, Kansas	1962
Smith, J. Paul	York, Nebraska	1959 Spring
Smith, Judy	Kansas City, Kansas	1958
Smith, Kenneth	Solomon, Kansas	1960
Smith, Linda	Meredosia, Illinois	1965
Smith, Lois	York, Nebraska	1962 Spring
Smith, Marilyn	Holyoke, Colorado	1963
Smith, Marlin	Holyoke, Colorado	1963
Smith, Richard	Hastings, Nebraska	1959
Smith, Ruth	York, Nebraska	1957
Smith, Susan	Omaha, Nebraska	1957
Smith, William R.	Great Falls, Montana	1963
Smith, Thomas Dale	Omaha, Nebraska	1957
Solosolo, Solosolo, Jr.	American Samoa	1963
Solotrovsky, Donald	Omaha, Nebraska	1965 Spring
Sommer, Janet	Lincoln, Nebraska	1961
Sommer, Sandra	Lincoln, Nebraska	1959
Songster, Eleanor	Exeter, Nebraska	1956
Songster, Joan	Exeter, Nebraska	1957
Songster, W. Daniel	Exeter, Nebraska	1959 Spring
Sorenson, Betty Sue	Corpus Christi, Texas	1962
Souder, Larry	Denville, New Jersey	1965
Spahr, Patty	Kearney, Nebraska	1965
Sparks, DeLos	Albion, Nebraska	1961

Speece, Catherine	York, Nebraska	1962
Spencer, Bettye	Denver, Colorado	1958
Spencer, Rosemary	Spearville, Kansas	1965
Spiehs, Richard	Grand Island, Nebraska	1956
Spielman, Robert	Simpson, Kansas	1965
Stafford, Cheryl	Des Moines, Iowa	1965
Stalder, Robert	Wymore, Nebraska	1958
Stalions, Philip	Osceola, Nebraska	1963
Staehr, Douglas	York, Nebraska	1965 Spring
Stanford, John	Brentwood, Missouri	1965
Stanley, Virginia	Desoto, Kansas	1964
Stark, Donald	Bakersfield, California	1956
Stevens, Patricia	Riverton, Wyoming	1958
Stevens, Robert	Beloit, Wisconsin	1966 Spring
Stevenson, Robert	Albion, Nebraska	1962
Stewart, James	Spring Hill, Tennessee	1965
Stewart, Linda	Derby, Kansas	1962
Stiggins, N. Jane	Plevna, Kansas	1962
Stilson, James	Hastings, Nebraska	1965 Spring
Stock, Gayle	Kirkman, Iowa	1958
Stock, Glenva	Kirkman, Iowa	1957
Stoddard, Ronald	York, Nebraska	1958 Spring
Stone, Pal	Laramie, Wyoming	1957
Stortz, Leo	Valparaiso, Indiana	1962
Strand, Martin	Lincoln, Nebraska	1958
Straughn, Keith	Kansas City, Kansas	1962
Stuertzt, Regina	York, Nebraska	1962
Stuhr, Elaine	Bradshaw, Nebraska	1961
Stumne, Sandra	Belleville, Illinois	1964
Sukraw, Herbert	North Platte, Nebraska	1961
Sullivan, Larry	Wichita, Kansas	1961
Sullivan, Loretta	Muleshoe, Texas	1957 Spring
Sunderman, Rockie	York, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Sundling, Carolyn	Akron, Colorado	1965
Sunia, Peta	American Samoa	1960
Swatos, Roger	York, Nebraska	1959
Swafford, Darrell	Valley Center, Kansas	1958 Spring
Swafford, D. L.	Lubbock, Texas	1964
Swanson, Jerry	Grand Island, Nebraska	1962
Swanson, Marie	York, Nebraska	1956
Sweet, David	Essex Jct., Vermont	1962
Swenson, Kathleen	Longmont, Colorado	1965
Swenson, Lucile	Longmont, Colorado	1956
Swiggart, Kenneth	Medicine Lodge, Kansas	1963
Swoveland, Jean	Englewood, Colorado	1965
Tagoilelagi, Laloulu	American Samoa	1962
Tandy, Bruce	Wichita, Kansas	1965 Spring
Tatum, Joyce	Rago, Kansas	1963
Taylor, Hazel	York, Nebraska	1956
Taylor, Lawrence	York, Nebraska	1959
Taylor, Norene	Fairview, Montana	1963
Thayer, Jacqueline	Davenport, Nebraska	1959
Thayer, Sheryl JoLee	York, Nebraska	1961
Thayer, V. Rajean	York, Nebraska	1962
Thiel, Sally	Kingman, Kansas	1963
Thom, Victor	Rockford, Illinois	1963
Thomas, John	Jerusalem, Israel	1963
Thomas, Kathryn	Mulvane, Kansas	1962
Thomsen, Beverly	Grand Island, Nebraska	1964
Thompson, Alma	Waukegan, Illinois	1958
Thompson, Gary	Laramie, Wyoming	1961
Thompson, Judith	Cedar Vale, Kansas	1963
Thurber, Gary	Minneapolis, Minnesota	1961
Thurmond, Sandra	Lincoln AFB, Nebraska	1960
Toland, Jesse Ray	Mangum, Oklahoma	1963
Tondreau, Dorothy	York, Nebraska	1956 Spring
Tondu, Elaine	York, Nebraska	1961
Tonniges, Lavonne	York, Nebraska	1956

Tonniges, Terry	Gresham, Nebraska	1965
Toombs, Marjorie	York, Nebraska	1957
Touchton, H. Ryan	Jacksonville, Florida	1960
Touchton, Iris	Jacksonville, Florida	1964
Touchton, Onita Joy	Jacksonville, Florida	1963
Touchton, Paul	Jacksonville, Florida	1959
Towell, C. Faye	Aberdeen, South Dakota	1963
Townsdin, Elaine	Omaha, Nebraska	1963
Townsdin, John	Omaha, Nebraska	1956
Townsend, Carol Ann	Lushton, Nebraska	1964
Townsend, Richard	Lushton, Nebraska	1965
Townsend, Rita	Albany, Texas	1965
Tremaine, Ronald	Englewood, Colorado	1961
Trone, Collis	York, Nebraska	1963
Trone, Eddie	Astoria, Illinois	1961
Trone, Jerry	Astoria, Illinois	1962
Tuisamata, Fesua'i	American Samoa	1960
Tune, Sandra	Kansas City, Missouri	1965
Tunoa, Matagiuese	American Samoa	1958
Tunoa, Va'afatu	American Samoa	1959
Turley, Janet	North Kansas City, Missouri	1961
Turner, Ricky	Cedar Key, Florida	1964
Utter, Alice	Jamesport, Missouri	1959
Utter, Steven	Jamesport, Missouri	1965
Van Egdom, Larry	Tama, Iowa	1964
Vaifanua, Mekiafa	American Samoa	1962
Vandecar, Philip	York, Nebraska	1956
Vanderpool, James	Mojave, California	1964 Spring
Vanderwall, William	Wellington, Kansas	1962 Spring
Vargo, Edward	Twin Bridges, Montana	1957
Vawter, Gary	Marshall, Texas	1963
Vennum, Larry	York, Nebraska	1959
Vick, Gail	Montpelier, Vermont	1964
Vincent, Dianne	Russell, Iowa	1959
Vincent, Elzan	Russell, Iowa	1956
Vincent, Jacob	Russell, Iowa	1962
Volkmer, John	Grand Island, Nebraska	1957 Spring
Voorhees, Ida	Denver, Colorado	1964
Voraritskul, Roensuk	Bangkok, Thailand	1964
Wadell, Gerald	Aurora, Nebraska	1965
Wadhams, Agatha	York, Nebraska	1957
Walker, Mary Kay	Baldwin, Kansas	1964
Walker, Sheryl	Germany	1965 Spring
Wallace, Julian	Mayfield, Oklahoma	1962
Wasson, David	Great Falls, Montana	1960
Wasson, John	Great Falls, Montana	1963
Watabe, Madoka	Tokyo, Japan	1964
Watkins, Cecile	York, Nebraska	1957
Watley, Melva	Stigler, Oklahoma	1961
Watson, Daniel	York, Nebraska	1957
Watson, Deborah	Ulysses, Kansas	1965
Watson, Jo Ellen	Ulysses, Kansas	1960
Watts, Charlene	Abilene, Texas	1965
Watts, Charlie Joe	Eudora, Kansas	1963
Wayland, Judith	Eudora, Kansas	1965
Weaver, Janice	Newton, Kansas	1958
Weaver, Marla	Newton, Kansas	1961
Weaver, Rodney	Davenport, Iowa	1964
Webb, Jack	Bellevue, Texas	1959
Weddle, Danny	Bloomington, Indiana	1965
Weeks, Philip	York, Nebraska	1965
Weiser, Gary	York, Nebraska	1956
Welch, Carlos	Spring Hill, Tennessee	1959
West, David	East Moline, Illinois	1964
Westring, Elaine	Stromsburg, Nebraska	1964
Wetton, Merryl	Salisbury, Rhodesia	1965
Wheeler, Bonnie	Rock Island, Illinois	1965
Wheeler, Nancy	Phillipsburg, Kansas	1962

Wheeler, Steve	Augusta, Kansas	1962
Wheeler, Walter	Phillipsburg, Kansas	1962
White, Charles	York, Nebraska	1964
White, Connie	Harlan, Iowa	1962
White, I. Delle	Elbert, Colorado	1957
White, Joel	Matheson, Colorado	1962
White, Linda	Elbert, Colorado	1959
White, M. Darrell	Limon, Colorado	1957 Spring
White, R. Wayne	York, Nebraska	1961
White, Steven	Winfield, Kansas	1962
Whitley, Janice	Wellington, Kansas	1965
Whitley, Richard	Wellington, Kansas	1961
Whitman, Ellen	Marshalltown, Iowa	1964
Whitmore, Ramona Maw	Madrid, Iowa	1956
Whittington, Larry	Lincoln, Nebraska	1957
Wilcox, Brian	Salina, Kansas	1965
Wilcox, Sharon	York, Nebraska	1965
Wiles, Lucile	New London, Iowa	1960
Wilkerson, Philip	Beech Grove, Arkansas	1963
Wilkinson, Mary Jo	Wichita, Kansas	1963
Willard, Denny	West Plains, Missouri	1962
Willard, Terry	West Plains, Missouri	1962
Willeford, Glenn	Abilene, Texas	1965
Williams, Arthur	Plainview, Texas	1960
Williams, Barbara	Hale Center, Texas	1961
Williams, Betty Jean	Madrid, Iowa	1956
Williams, Bonnie	Anchor Point, Alaska	1965
Williams, Janice	Sioux Falls, South Dakota	1960
Williams, J. Marquissette	Plainview, Texas	1960
Williams, Pat	Lincoln, Nebraska	1966 Spring
Williams, Priscella	Beatrice, Nebraska	1959
Wilmoth, Kenneth	McPherson, Kansas	1963
Wilson, Carolyn	Leneya, Kansas	1965
Wilson, Peggy	Davenport, Nebraska	1963
Wischkaemper, Bill	Shamrock, Texas	1964
Wisul, Zelma	York, Nebraska	1957
Witt, Leland	York, Nebraska	1957
Wohld, Donna	Oshkosh, Wisconsin	1958
Wohld, Orien Inez	Oshkosh, Wisconsin	1957
Wolstenholm, Loa	York, Nebraska	1958
Wolven, Donna Jo	Ulysses, Kansas	1963
Woods, June	Albion, Nebraska	1956
Word, E. Levi	Central City, Kentucky	1961
Worley, Pamela	York, Nebraska	1964
Wright, Joseph	Bowling Green, Kentucky	1965
Wright, Teddy	Aurora, Nebraska	1957
Yeager, Cliff	Lodge Pole, Nebraska	1957
Yaeger, Thomas	Park Falls, Wisconsin	1965
Yocum, Lynn	Beloit, Kansas	1960
Young, Audrey	Solomon, Kansas	1961
Young, Colleen	Sunray, Texas	1965
Young, Lois	York, Nebraska	1964
Young, Keith	Otter Lake, Michigan	1961 Spring
Young, Linda	McCool Junction, Nebraska	1958
Zaiger, Lois	Audubon, Iowa	1965
Zajicek, Jerome	York, Nebraska	1956
Zichek, Shannon	Central City, Nebraska	1963
Zimmerman, John	Indianapolis, Indiana	1964

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