

Glenn Clark
June 18, 1977

CLARK: I got my Masters there in 1938 and my Doctors in 1942.

OSBORNE: Now just to elucidate the masters of mathematics, what would you say is your specialty or what was your specialty?
OSBORNE: This is Friday afternoon, June the tenth. I'm seated in the office of the Chairman of the Mathematics Department, Dr. Glenn Clark. Glenn is retiring this year after a long, a very fine tenure at Mount Union College. And I want to talk to him about his impressions, his training before he came here and certainly of his experiences and reminiscences during the three decades he was on campus. Let's start off first, Glenn, where you arrived in this world and just briefly your schooling.

CLARK: Well I was born in a Southern Illinois town called Sesser, which was a coal mining town; my dad worked in the coal mines at the time and when I was about three years old we moved to Tennessee in the county of Nashville where Dad got a job, there during World War I working with the DuPont Company at a powder plant. So I started to school in that county and had all my schooling through the first nine grades there. And then we moved to western Kentucky. By that time my dad was a mail carrier and he exchanged jobs with a man in Lexington, Kentucky. So we went to Kentucky in 1929, and I finished high school there and went to Union College, a Methodist College in eastern Kentucky and after that to Graduate school at the University of Kentucky where I was a graduate assistant.

CLARK: And I was drafted into the Army that summer. I went from Ohio to Fort Benning, Georgia. So I was inducted at Fort Benning, Georgia. I was in the army for
OSBORNE: Now you did both Masters and Doctors at that University of Kentucky.

CLARK: I got my Masters there in 1938 and my Doctors in 1942.

OSBORNE: Now just to elucidate the masters of mathematics, what would you say is your specialty or what was your specialty?

CLARK: Well my specialty at that time was in what is called algebraic numbers theory. Actually that is not an undergraduate subject in most colleges. And since I've come to Mount Union, I've got more interested in certain areas where there is more undergraduate connection. So my main interest the last ten or fifteen years has been the area of what is called modern algebra or higher algebra or algebraic structures or this general area.

OSBORNE: Uh huh. Right.

CLARK: It would be in the area of what is called algebras opposed to geometry analysis.

OSBORNE: I see. Now let me ask you, you graduated from Kentucky then in what year?

CLARK: Well my PHD was in 1942.

OSBORNE: '42. And you didn't arrive here until 1947. So there is an interim here and what took place in this?

CLARK: Well in 1942 as you well know things went on overseas.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And I was drafted into the Army that summer. I went from PHD to PVT in two months. So I was inducted at Fort Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis. I was in the army for

about three and a half years. At the end of the time I was working in Arlington, Virginia in the area of Cryptanalysis and stayed on there as a civilian for a year and a half before coming to Ohio. It was in February of 1947 before I came to Alliance to see about this position here.

OSBORNE: Alright, how did you match up with Mount Union College?

CLARK: Well, you know Dr. John Gross, grand old man of Methodist Higher Education.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: Was President of the college that I attended in Kentucky. And I would keep in touch with him over the years. He told me about two vacancies in Methodist Colleges in math departments in the spring, or the winter of 1946 - 47. One was at Wofford College in South Carolina and one was at Mount Union. And I went to both schools for interviews, and it was sort of through Dr. Gross that I found that there was a vacancy here and through him I think probably I got some help in the way of recommendations....

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: For getting the job here, because he knew Dr. Ketcham quite well. In fact his wife came from this area, I believe from Canton.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: So in February of 1947 I came for an interview and in a few days the job was offered and I accepted. There was a little less informality in those days than there is now.

OSBORNE: Well I was going to say there wasn't a faculty committee and so the selection process was probably what Dr. Ketcham and Dean Hyde agreed on.

CLARK: I talked to both Dr. Ketcham and Dean Hyde and Dr. Shollenberger who was the head of the math and physics department at the time and Frances Freese who was Dean of women and also taught mathematics. Of course she had no real problem in the decision but she helped to orient me about the math program.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And then Dan Myers, you remember the Assistant to the President in those days.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: He took me to see members of the instruction committee, members of the Board of Trustees.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And these are all gone now, you have Dr. George King, I went to his office. Mr. Guy Allott.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: And Mrs. Hazel Rodman. I went to their homes.

OSBORNE: Now was that Ellett instead of Allott? Walter Ellett.

CLARK: It was Jessie Bowman's brother.

OSBORNE: Oh it was her brother, well it was Guy Allott then.

CLARK: I think so, I could be mistaken.

OSBORNE: I didn't think he was on the Board I thought it was Walter Ellett who lived over on Vincent.

CLARK: I think you're probably right. Now that you mention it, it sounds right.

OSBORNE: Yeah, now just for the sake of, you know my historical bias is coming out there, I think that....

CLARK: Yes. We had two of our alumni, Barry Vogell who was with us for seven years.

CLARK: You're right, I'm glad to have a historian here.

OSBORNE: Well now you were the mathematics department about 90%; who else helped you at that time, Glenn?

CLARK: And Jim Miller, I think about four years.

CLARK: Well that first year I taught all but two courses,

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: Well, no, I guess Frances Freese taught about two courses each term; we were on semesters you know. She taught I think about two courses each semester and of course was Dean of Women then. That was the arrangement for several years and when she left a succession of people came on. Jim Rodman of course, for several years before he went on the Graduate School or back to Graduate School. And we had a man named Paul Matthews, remember?

OSBORNE: Right.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: Dr. Orley Brown.

CLARK: He was here for several years. Now Paul taught full

OSBORNE: Yes, I remember Orley.

CLARK: time he was here. I believe it was in the summer of 1956 that I went up to Canada on a vacation trip and came back by the end of summer school to find that Paul had resigned.

And the Dean, Dean Wesley at the time, and Dr. Shollenberger were looking for a replacement and it was that summer that Dr. Markley was employed and of course he's been with us ever since.

CLARK: We have three full time now, Dr. Spence Minear.

OSBORNE: Right. of course, has been the chairman ever since.

CLARK: Since 1956. you have any part time?

OSBORNE: And you have had others who have been in and out.

CLARK: Yes.

OSBORNE: Since that time.

CLARK: Yes. We had two of our alumni, Barry Vogeli who was

OSBORNE: Yes she is, right. What would you in reflection,

with us for seven years.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And Jim Miller, I think about four years.

OSBORNE: Yes. schools than there have been in the colleges

CLARK: And Dr. Selmer Moen who was with us five years.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And is now at the Friends University in Wichita,

Kansas. I believe those are, well we had, a couple of times

we had people in for one year at a time to replace people on

sabbatical leave.

OSBORNE: Right. down into the high school subjects that used

CLARK: Dr. Orley Brown. Like some calculus, matrix theory

OSBORNE: Yes, I remember Orley.

CLARK: Who was here for a year. And another year we had a

young man named Miller from Chattanooga, Tennessee; I can't

remember his first name, he was here for just a year, for

someone on leave.

OSBORNE: Yes. But you currently have three full time.

CLARK: We have three full time now, Dr. Spence Minear.

And Dr. Markley, of course, has been the chairman ever since.

OSBORNE: Right. Do you have any part time?

CLARK: Yes, Dr. Minear's wife teaches part time. She's been teaching one course per term this year. She has all of her Graduate work toward PHD accepted, except her dissertation so she's certainly well qualified.

OSBORNE: Yes she is, right. What would you in reflection, what would you say is the great change that has taken place in teaching mathematics or does two and two always make four.

CLARK: Well I guess there have been more well-known changes in the public schools than there have been in the colleges because the general public is more aware of this having children in the public schools they are more impressed about it. But in the colleges I think the chief change has been that material that was formally taught at a higher level in graduate schools has come down as an undergraduate subject. So I'm teaching now things that I did not have until I was in graduate school. In fact this is part of the same process that has pushed down into the high school subjects that used to be taught in college. Like some calculus, matrix theory and things of this kind.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: But in general it's been in a sense toughening up of the curriculum subjects than used to be offered on the higher level.

OSBORNE: Do you think the Sputnik and the computer maybe have been mainly responsible?

CLARK: No, I really doubt that. I think that probably had a lot to do with the public schools beefing up their higher programs, but in a way this may have affected the colleges

because they were getting better prepared students who could handle the better subjects.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: But I think in part it's been due to the expansion of the subject of mathematics itself and there's been a lot of interesting subject matter to teach which we formerly thought was only suitable for graduate school. We had some people work on some good text books and the exposition of a level where it can be handled in on the undergraduate level.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: So that's part of the scene.

OSBORNE: Yes. Well now when you arrived on campus there were no faculty apartments but there was a special quarters awaiting you on this campus; do you want to....

CLARK: Well yes, after I talked to Dr. Ketcham by phone and we agreed upon the arrangements, he called me then still later and said there was to be a new boys dorm on the campus and wanted to know if I would be interested in being the head resident. So I said yes I thought I would. Well it turned out then I took that position as Head Resident of East Hall which was opened in the fall of 1947. It was opened a month after school started and the first month the boys who were assigned here spent their time in Memorial Hall. They put up double decker bunks on the floor of the gym there. And it was not entirely satisfactory but they managed to survive until around the middle of October, when we all moved into East Hall then. During that time I had a room in a house near by. I wasn't living with them myself.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: But I had the Head Resident's quarters here in East Hall where now Dr. Markley has his office.

OSBORNE: Well you said the boys managed to survive, how did you manage to survive then after you became the....

CLARK: Well it was not the happiest situation because of the close quarters; there were fifty-two boys here on this one floor, four in a room, two double decker bunks in a room. And the walls were not that sound proof.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: It was kind of a noisy time but I was younger then and I could take it pretty well. I wouldn't lasted a year now in the same situation.

OSBORNE: Well now in the basement was the maintenance, did they have a place down there?

CLARK: Well they had a place in the north end of it.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: But the east, the south end rather had two classrooms.

OSBORNE: Right. Was that economics and....

CLARK: Economics had their classrooms there; well in fact the math classes, some math classes were held down there. I taught Mathematics of Finance and Algebra and I don't know how many different courses; at that time of course we didn't have Wilson Hall. And we had some classes in math that were too large for the Observatory which was a regular math class-

room. So we had to have some of them down in the basement of East Hall.

OSBORNE: Then for many years your central teaching spot was Clarke Observatory?

CLARK: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: It was Dr. Clark at Clarke Observatory.

CLARK: Yes, that was Dr. George Washington Clarke.

OSBORNE: George Washington Clarke. Right.

CLARK: That was named for. And that was the main place, in fact the only office that I had was in the classroom over there from 1947 up until Wilson Hall was built. And I believe I moved in over there in 1957 or 58. But that was the main, math classroom building I had for many years.

OSBORNE: Yes. Then you were at Wilson Hall for how long?

CLARK: I think it was around 1968 that we moved over here. That the math department offices moved over here from Wilson Hall, I believe it was 1968.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: The Physics Department had grown by that time and really needed the space. And so we got nice spacious offices over here.

OSBORNE: And of course as the dormitory accommodations for both men and women increased it took the pressure off of this for dormitory space.

CLARK: Yes, after I was here it had been at different times a girl's dorm and a boy's dorm.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: But as you say with the new dormitory facilities then this was released and the rooms which had been used for students were remodeled, well it wasn't so much remodeling they just took out some partitions and made classrooms. And some of the rooms like my office here were untouched. Just as this room was one of the rooms in the dormitory so is Mr. Minear's and so is Dr. Markley's.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: So we just took out some partitions to make space large enough for classrooms. That was all that was done here.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: Some relighting to make the boards more visible.

OSBORNE: Right. Well going back to your first visit on campus here, first associations. Many people found Dr., President Ketcham to be a little austere, reserved. Did you find that out or did he come through with a little more warmth with you. What was your relationship?

CLARK: Well, I didn't feel that he was austere or reserved. He was not unduely effusive but I didn't detect any reserve particularly. Our relationship was maybe what was proper for people who had just met, you know.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And you know he was always very kind to me all the time I was here and so was Dean Hyde. Although Dean Hyde left two weeks after I came.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: Of course Dr. Ketcham died my fifth year.

OSBORNE: 1953.

CLARK: And of course I was a junior, very much a junior faculty member all the time they were here, but they were both very kind, to me and I treasure the short association I did have with them. Somewhat longer with Dr. Ketcham.

OSBORNE: And of course you have known Lucile Ketcham over the years.

CLARK: Oh yes, yes.

OSBORNE: Because she was back. In many respects if Charles did seem reserved Lucile more than made up for that.

CLARK: Yes, well we had a very nice relationship over the years and I had the pleasure and privilege of presenting her for her honorary doctor degree, a few years ago at commencement.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: I was pleased to get to do that.

OSBORNE: Right. Do you think of, off hand some individuals who stand out in one way or another. The students would say they are characters, faculty members. Sometimes faculty members don't look at them quite that way. But have you had some associations with individuals? I was thinking of for example someone like Jack Coutts, who was here for a while and then left. Over the years have there been some that stand out like that.

CLARK: Well of course Bill Rice and I came the same year and Bill was known as somewhat of a character on the campus.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: And Bill and I have been pretty good friends then ever since the fall of 1947 when we first met. Some of the ones that I didn't know so well were what you might call characters, I suppose, the unusual one was DuWors.

CLARK: Who was in the Art Department and of course the 612

OSBORNE: Oh yes, in Sociology.

CLARK: In Sociology, yes. And well, I don't know, I can't think of, my memory is not as good as it used to be. I don't think of any others along that line who were sort of odd balls. There were some who were sort of unconventional perhaps like the Flerns. Mentor Robert Stauffer.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: I wouldn't say unconventional exactly but he was very interesting and she was an artist.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And she spent some time in England.

OSBORNE: Well we would say they have a different life style today.

CLARK: Yes, yes.

OSBORNE: Yes. Right. What about others perhaps that you've

had a closer association with. Some of those who have left

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

CLARK: When the freshmen came around I was standing by the

CLARK: Well, of course we mentioned Jack Coutts who I did know for several years and we were both bachelors and ate to-

gether at the College Inn a lot. I went on Sabbatical one year and came back and found that he had gone.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: Another one that I liked over the years was Eric Johannesen.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: Who was in the Art Department and of course the old timers who were actually the back bone of the faculty when I came, who were in their middle years but influenced the faculty a great deal and I was privileged to get to know most of them quite well. Fairly well at least, Dr. Shollenberger, Ohmer Engle, Eric Eckler, Lou Pappenhagen, and Mary Eckler and of course your mentor Robert Stauffer.

OSBORNE: Yes, Bill....

CLARK: Bill Morgan, right. And I may have left out some but....

OSBORNE: No, I think that covers it pretty well. Of course I suppose you knew Kitzie too?

CLARK: Oh yes. Yes, I was just thinking the other evening when I was at a dinner with Mrs. Kitzmiller, thinking back to my first year here how they both befriended me and at the first faculty reception for freshmen. This used to be held in Morgan Gym and quite a formal line for the freshmen to come around.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

CLARK: When the freshmen came around I was standing by the Kitzmillers and they helped me with my first reception: I

didn't know anybody and of course they knew a lot of people, parents of these students and so on.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And they were pillars in our church and they were always very nice to me.

OSBORNE: Well I think, I was talking with Mrs. Kitzmiller yesterday about the old McMaster concept of the big happy family and it wasn't such a big family and sometimes it wasn't quite so happy. I think there are some characteristics of that that we miss today.

CLARK: Yeah.

OSBORNE: And I think it's too bad the passing of that, Kitzie, for example, befriended so many young people who came to the campus and made them feel at home. It's just a different life style today.

CLARK: Well that's right. I remember in the fall, the first fall that I was here the President had a reception at his home; it wasn't formal like we would call a reception it was like a faculty party.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: At which the slides were shown of the previous summers picnic up at....

OSBORNE: Brownhaven, yes.

CLARK: We used to have those every summer.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: But now in these days, that was an era I guess.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: Which has passed although it was pleasant at the time. And I think it's true, it was something nice that is gone from us.

OSBORNE: Yes. I suppose you gain in other respects perhaps, but it's too bad some of those traditions had to be abandoned.

CLARK: Yes, that's right.

OSBORNE: Well you mentioned about eating at the College INN and I suppose you're the champion of the faculty for years eating there. Would you estimate how many years probably. I used to go by and it used to be a fixture to see Dr. Clark in there at a table in the evening.

CLARK: Yeah, well I'd have to know when it closed to make sure what year that was but I think up until I went on my Sabbatical in 1969, I believe it was still open at that time. So 20 or 22 years maybe.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: It was more or less my regular eating place although in those days I ate out most of the time except for breakfast. So I would go around to other places for variety but that was the main place and of course the Hawkins over there were good friends. And they took good care of me; it was a very good place to eat and a social center too.

OSBORNE: Right it was. I was talking with Ray Diehl and he mentioned about the coffee time in the morning and the College INN was one of the meeting places.

CLARK: Oh yeah.

OSBORNE: This again was a very nice custom. It matched different faculty people together and students had an opportunity to have a little social give and take. And it's something that we miss now.

CLARK: Right. And another place that was popular for the coffee hour was the Reynolds Diner up on State Street.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: And that was close to the administration building and so it wasn't only the faculty and the students but the President and the Dean would be in there too.

OSBORNE: Yes, right.

CLARK: I remember especially when Bracy was here and Dean Wesley was here, it was quite common to see them in there.

OSBORNE: You mentioned Jack Coutts and you ate with him.

CLARK: Yes, that's right. Oh I should have mentioned I can think of another, Harold Gilmer.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

CLARK: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: Who was in classics here for a few years.

CLARK: Yes he was, he was a.... of course kept very busy.

OSBORNE: Who were your other partners there. Can you remember any others?

CLARK: Well of course after the tragic death of Ohmer Engles wife, he would eat dinner over there in the evenings so I ate with him probably a couple of years. Although I'm not quite sure of that time. There weren't any other faculty that

CLARK: I suppose it was primarily because it was so close

I recall who ate regularly over there. There were some younger fellows like Dave Cowan who is now the head of the Math Department at the High School and who wasn't married then and we got acquainted over there. Don Wilkinson who used to be a student here and an announcer on the radio station.

OSBORNE: Yes, right WFAH.

CLARK: He was one of our regulars for a while. And I think by the time they closed those people had left and Dave got married and a lot of the evenings I would have dinner with no one except the Alliance Review to keep me company.

OSBORNE: I see. You out lasted them all.

CLARK: Yeah, that's right. Oh I should have mentioned among the prominent faculty members that I liked and respected was Pat Englebert.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

CLARK: Who has been gone away from town for so long that he was I think one of the most highly respected members of the faculty during the time that he was here. It was a great loss to the college I think when he left.

OSBORNE: Yes. Well now you were of course kept very busy in the classroom and you've been active on many campus committees but you're also active in the Union Ave. Methodist now the United Methodist Church. Do you want to indicate how to attended there. You didn't go to the Vine Street or it wasn't the Vine Street Methodist down to the First Church how did you happen to go to Union Ave.?

CLARK: I suppose it was primarily because it was so close

here. And at that time as we mentioned earlier I was the head resident here at East Hall and it's just across the tracks and I didn't have a car in those days.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: So it was partly a matter of convenience and I suppose, come to think of it, there was another reason. When I first arrived in Alliance in the fall of 1947 Dean Hyde met me at the train station. He knew that I was to be the head resident of East Hall and it was not yet finished and he had a room arranged for me; so he met me there to take me to my room, which was up on State Street just west of the Methodist parsonage. And before we got to the room, he saw the minister's wife in the yard and stopped and introduced me to her. She was the choir director of this church and before I got to my room I had agreed to join the choir. So I guess that was the real reason come to think of it that I got started over here.

OSBORNE: Right. And of course with the exceptions of your Sabbaticals and a few odd Sundays you have sung in the choir since that time, right?

CLARK: Yes, yes I've sung in it ever since that time which would mean I guess 27 years counting off the three years I was on Sabbatical too.

OSBORNE: Right, right. And in addition to that you carried quite a load at the church in both the Sunday School and in the Church offices as well.

CLARK: Yes, I've taught Sunday School there most of the years that I've been there. I mentioned Mrs. Kitzmiller a

while ago. She was the one that talked to me soon after I came to Alliance and asked me to teach a class, a college class it was. And that began my teaching and I've taught two or three other classes since then including one that you had taught for many, many years. So I was in the teaching part of the program and also at various offices and followed you as Lay Leader, I think in 1958 or about that time.

OSBORNE: That's right.

CLARK: And so I had several offices there.

OSBORNE: And not only there but on the District and Conference levels as well.

CLARK: Well yes, I was the District Lay Reader for four years.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: Then when I went on Sabbatical in 1969 I gave that up. And I was on the conference board of Lay Activities or Conference Board of Laity as it is now called.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: As it is now called, for several years. And in 1960 was the delegate to Jurisdictional Conference for that time.

OSBORNE: And during these times in the summer and on Sabbaticals you have traveled quite extensively abroad and all parts of the world. There's an interesting story about a Dr. Issac Taylor Headland whom you never knew but probably heard stories about. But Dr. Headland was a missionary in China and he traveled around on chautauqua tour. He had been all over the United States. But he used to make speeches to

the student body and he had a very incisive manner of speaking. And he would say "Mount Union College is the finest college in the whole world." And he used to talk about when he was a student coming here, seeing the dome of Chapman Hall and thinking how it was almost like St. Peter's. And I think in a sense people like you, and you're talking about some of these early faculty, you've traveled and you've seen all of this and yet you've come back and have a great sense of commitment to this college. So you must have, or share this sort of feeling that Headland expressed.

CLARK: Well yes. I'm realistic enough to think that this is not the finest college....

OSBORNE: Well yes, that was kind of a hyperbole, yes.

CLARK: But I do think it is a fine college or I wouldn't have stayed at it this long.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: I went to a college like this, smaller than this myself as an undergraduate and when I began to think about my life's work, even before I went to college, I wanted to go into teaching. At that time I thought I would go into high school teaching but as time went on people encouraged me to go on to graduate school and try for college teaching. It's what I wanted to do eventually any way. And I never really had any serious thoughts about doing anything other than teaching. During my later college days I thought about teaching in a college like this. Of course I'd never heard of Mount Union at that time.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: It was for me at least a very happy meeting when I did come here and found a place to my liking. It's been a place where I've been able to devote what ever talents I have and feel that it's something worth while.

OSBORNE: Well, I think it's a very fine contribution and certainly testimonials in the last few weeks should convince you, give you some satisfaction in that respect, Glenn.

CLARK: Well that's true and the people have been very kind.

OSBORNE: Yes. Well this is one of those hard questions to answer but in 1947 and 1977 what are the great changes do you think in the student body, the faculty; do you want to comment on that.

CLARK: Well, first of all I might mention the physical plant which we didn't mention.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: That's an obvious one which we are all aware of. It's not the most significant except that in any case there's been a period of very considerable growth.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: Expansion at the college. But as far as people are concerned, of course, there's been a great change in the personnel. On the faculty has been almost a complete turnover.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: There are, I think, four people, three besides myself, who are on the faculty now who were here when I came. And I

was thinking in the faculty meeting this morning. Looking around and seeing how many young people there were, that sort of look like in their 30's maybe.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: And you can see there has been a considerable change in this time. I think one change in the faculty role that I am pleased about is the increasing degree to which the faculty is in charge of its own affairs. We have now a committee on the faculty which assists in all personnel decisions or makes recommendations. We have a faculty constitution which we didn't used to have.

OSBORNE: Alright now continue with the constitution that you were commenting about.

CLARK: The faculty constitution provides for written agenda before each faculty meeting, two or three days in advance. It requires that minutes be distributed to all the faculty members where there used to be just one copy kept by the Dean.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: It requires that there be written reports by each committee following each meeting. And in these ways, some of the most important committees are elected; this is required by the constitution.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: I think that these various ways that the faculty has gained control of the events over which they normally should have jurisdiction, and we have faculty members on the Board of

Trustees, not voting members but observers. And the Sabbatical leave program was another thing which I think was a great help....

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: To the faculty. The enhanced role of the faculty in the college is one of the positive things and I think it's very good for them.

OSBORNE: I came back a few years before you did and during my first year there was a standing rule, a tradition that a faculty member and this didn't matter whether he had a PHD or had come from a Chairmanship from another campus, he did not speak the first year on issues. He remained silent and observed and then the second year he could get up and speak. And of course you can imagine a rule like that today even a tradition would be anathema.

CLARK: Well I wasn't aware that it was an unwritten rule but I did observe it my first year or two. It might be hard to believe in recent years.

OSBORNE: Well that went out with the war, with the smoking and many other restrictions like that, on campus.

CLARK: As far as the student body is concerned, we've seen the same changes here that have been going on around the country. There was kind of a conservative period during the 50's and we were affected by the activism of the 60's, especially the late 60's.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: And of course Kent State being not far from here we were affected by the incidents there in 1970.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: So I understand, I was on Sabbatical leave myself in Georgia. And I think the chief thing as far as the everyday student living is concerned is the amount of permissiveness, if that's the right word, which we have on campus now; in terms of dormitory hours and the alcohol and this kind of thing. And dress. Classroom dress is quite a bit different from what it used to be.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: For myself I'm just old fashioned enough to think that we've lost something when we removed some of the nice things of life.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: I'd rather see people come to class properly dressed, not that they learn any more but it's just one of the ways that we used to do things that we don't do anymore. I liked them the way we did before.

OSBORNE: It's a little better fringe benefits.

CLARK: Yes, right.

OSBORNE: Yes. I think this is true, I was commenting with Ray Diehl who of course was a student here back in the 20's and then dropped out and then came back after the war on a GI bill.

CLARK: Yeah, he was in one of my classes.

OSBORNE: Right. This is interesting. Well of course his son and he entered as freshmen. But in Chapman Hall when you

came in from the west there, the women went up the right side and the men went up the left side and you just didn't violate that; and the freshmen came in the back. But today students just wouldn't hear of a tradition like this and yet everyone thought this was just a great tradition and people would come back and comment about it. As you say, well I quoted to Ray, Bracy's comment (President Bracy) about the time that he left said, "we're going through a period of transition from tradition." And some of us old timers just can't figure out quite what the tradition is now. This is a difficulty. Well your plans now when you leave here after commencement are to go back south again right.

CLARK: Yes, I'm going back to western Kentucky.

OSBORNE: Well speaking of the Marshall this is one thing that I overlooked. You had a go at that for a while, didn't you Glenn?

CLARK: Yeah, I was the college marshall for I think three years and this was from about 1966 to 1969, I think. And before that time there had been three marshalls who had the job for quite a long time. Of course I guess Bill Morgan has the record for 25 years.

OSBORNE: Yes.

CLARK: And then Jack Rafield had it for quite a while. And then Ray Diehl had it for I don't know, I think maybe 8 or 10 years he had it.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: So Bernie Gross, Dean at the time asked, he and Dr.

Bracy asked me to do it. I agreed to do it, I don't think it's one of the things that I do best but I was willing to do my part, so I had it for three years. I think one of the things that I accomplished there maybe was to divide the labor somewhat. It used to be that the marshall would order robes for the faculty members who had to rent robes; had responsibility for the printed program, had to go down to the Alliance Review and read proof on that. So I got the Dean and the President to agree to divide the labors and have the business office take care of renting the robes. I thought this was their role. And have the public relations office handle the printing the program. I thought this was their role. Tried to divide the work so that there wasn't quite so much for the marshall. And have the appropriate people doing the appropriate jobs. So I guess at least I accomplished that much for the future marshalls.

OSBORNE: Well I think that's an accomplishment in itself. During the time that you've been here you've lived within almost walking distance haven't you of the campus?

CLARK: Yes, I have, yes, all the time. I always wanted to be fairly close. And I was right here in East Hall for one year.

OSBORNE: Alright, we're talking about you, you came here and you lived at East Hall. Then from there your living quarters were.....

CLARK: Well I lived down on Hartshorn just across from Lamborn Nursery for a year. I had just one room rented there upstairs.

OSBORNE: Yes. And who had that place?

CLARK: That was Mrs. Hart I believe, Mrs. Lawrence Hart.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

CLARK: And then from there I went to Miller Ave., south Miller Ave. where I rented the whole upstairs of the house from Mrs. Bertha Soule. Her son taught here back in the 30's.

OSBORNE: Yes, taught Religion here.

CLARK: I lived there until after her death, I believe she died on Thanksgiving night of 1959 and so I stayed on there until school was out the following spring. And then I had a room over on the corner of Cherry and Mill for two years. And then I went on Sabbatical in 1962, 63. And when I came back from the Sabbatical after a summer spent in one of the college houses on Hartshorn St. then I moved in with Chaunrey Shuster down on South Rockhill in the fall of 1963 and I've been down there ever since.

OSBORNE: Years ago when I first came here practically all the faculty lived within walking distance. I think Dr. Cirbbs in the history department who lived out on East Beech was the only person who lived any great distance. Everyone else was within reasonable walking distance.

CLARK: Well I've preferred to be this close because I can go home from lunch time, and we have a lot of bad weather here and I don't like to drive in bad weather and if it gets too bad I just leave the car and walk.

OSBORNE: Right.

CLARK: So it's been very convenient, to say the least.

OSBORNE: You've never picked up a bicycle?

CLARK: Well no, I may do that later if the energy situation gets any worse but I've never. Oh I can ride a bicycle but I've never used it as a mode of transportation.

OSBORNE: Well I think we've covered pretty well many aspects of the years here. I mentioned before we started I'm sure when I leave you'll think of two or three things that you want to put on; of course you always have that option if you'd like. But I appreciate your time and your interest and doing this Glenn.

CLARK: Well I'm very happy to do it if it adds anything to the archives. I'm pleased to be a part of it.

OSBORNE: Okay, thank you.