OLD DOMINION COLLEGE, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, 1968
CONTENTS

AUTUMN......8
WINTER......62
SPRING......178
GREEKS......274

CLASSES......292
SENIOR STATISTICS......358
APPENDIX......362
INDEX......378
To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven.

A time to be born, and a time to die; a time to plant, and a time to pluck up that which is planted;

A time to kill, and a time to heal, a time to breakdown, and a time to build up;

A time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to mourn, and a time to dance;

A time to cast away stones, and a time to gather stones together; a time to embrace, a time to refrain from embracing;

A time to get, and a time to lose; a time to keep, and a time to cast away;

A time to rend, and a time to sew; a time to keep silence, and a time to speak;

A time to love, and a time to hate; a time of war, and a time of peace.
A book of the seasons. Yes—a few of all the seasons of being here in 1967-1968, somewhere between the seasons of before and the seasons to come. Autumn, winter and spring are considered, as are students, administration, and faculty; teaching and studying and partying; and just plain dailyness. The extraordinary is considered against its background of the familiar, the order seen with the confused. All are tossed together in the stream of consciousness that characterizes living and recording life simultaneously. Begin here, listen to the movement within these pages, hearing perhaps, in the words, a portion of the rhythm of experiencing; seeing perhaps, in the pictures and arrangement, a portion of the pattern of living; sensing perhaps, in the tone, some of the inner impressions of living.

...Turn
AUTUMN
O, wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being,
Thou, from whose unseen presence the leaves dead
Are driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing,
Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,
Pestilence-stricken multitudes: O, thou,

Who charioteest to their dark wintry bed
The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,
Each like a corpse within its grave, until

Thine azure sister of the spring shall blow
Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill
(Driving sweet buds like flocks to feed in air)
With living hues and odors plain and hill:
Wild Spirit, which art moving every where;
Destroyer and preserver; hear, O, hear!

from ODE TO THE WEST WIND
Percy Bysshe Shelley
MAN AND AUTUMN

As Shelley's poem suggests, Autumn is an unequalled riot of color and display—nature's raucous, final dance before Winter's silence. The tempo of the season glows on the very surface. But there is a deeper human rhythm in Autumn's music.

As the weather blows chill, and daytime's shadows darken, the restless frenzy of men in summertime slows — as the center of life retreats indoors. Fresh fires at the hearth are the visible symbol of the deeper warmth stoked by earnest mental activity.

Unlike nature's rebirth in Spring, Autumn is the hour of man's regeneration. The long, even days foster a sustained examination of individual pursuits. We return to work, to study, to relaxation with a quiet and determined concentration of energy. Ideas are born; they mature, and bear fruit. Emotional ties are rearranged or strengthened. Motion internalizes, and the center of activity shifts from the extremities into the long, complete scrutiny of the eyes. The simplest habit becomes a question for evaluation. Voices lower, ears begin to recognize the basic harmony of life's balance, and the eyes — the eyes look long and deep. Bulk is the substance of the daily meal, the significance of ancient mysteries the fodder of mind and soul. Still, deep, complete — man is in his fullest hour.
Emotional ties are rearranged or strengthened
Ideas are born, mature, bear fruit
The simplest habit becomes a question for evaluation

Relaxation with a quiet, determined concentration of energy
President Lewis W. Webb Announces Plans to Return to Teaching

In 1934 a young physics professor entered the Norfolk Division of William and Mary to prepare his notes for the Fall semester. A janitor looked at him with askance and told him that students weren’t to begin classes until the following day. From this rather inauspicious beginning, Lewis W. Webb progressed from an obscure professor at a branch college to the president of an independent four-year institution.

President Webb was born in Norfolk; he was educated at Larchmont Elementary School (now the Old Academic Building) and Maury High School. After completion of his primary and secondary education, President Webb went on to Virginia Tech, graduated in 1931, and earned his Master of Science degree a year later.

As the stature of the college grew, so did that of Mr. Webb. Appointed Assistant Director of the college in 1941, he held this post through the war years, until he became Director in 1946. Before the school separated from William and Mary, President Webb was also to serve as Provost. In 1961, the branch of the Williamsburg school changed to an independent college. Providing continuity was Webb, who was named President at that time. This was also the year that the state legislature threatened to cut his budget. President Webb, a former Sales Executive of the Year (1957), showed his ability by convincing the legislature that no reductions should be made. The frugal legislators did not cut one cent. The following year, 1962, saw President Webb named the winner of Norfolk’s First Citizen’s Distinguished Service Award by the Cos-
mopolitan Club. This continuous support of civic endeavors was cited as the reason for the honor.

In the late summer of 1967, President Webb announced that he intended to resign so that he might teach again. After a year of refresher courses, he will teach mathematics or physics and leave the difficult job of president to a younger man. Dr. Whitehurst once summed up the achievements of President Webb at ODC in one sentence: "No man who will succeed him will leave the mark that Lewis Webb has."
The Old Academic Building is a visual image of the past. The campus is rapidly reaching the state of being "modern." At any institution that is growing at the rate of ODC, construction is a daily fact of life. The steady baroom-cha-baroom-cha of the pile driver promises to provide a musical background at ODC for several years to come. Rather like rain on a tin roof, the crane's rhythm has a hypnotic effect; when it stops suddenly, the campus population jumps into rapid consciousness.

Visually, the landscape seems to reshape itself overnight. Yesterday's crumbling architecture is replaced by the symmetrical steel and brick monuments to modern institutional construction. Land made available by the city's urban renewal is being used for college expansion as rapidly as state funds are made available. Some envision the day when Old Dominion students will require shuttle service to get from one section of the campus to another in time for classes.

New growth brings on forced change—and, of course, nostalgia. Although there are all the elements of greater efficiency and increased mobility in modern surroundings, there is a moment's sadness in the vacated offices and halls. In these older surroundings are the ghosts of plans and dreams that are now our daily reality. It is indeed hard to keep up with the change sometimes. And, it is rather funny that today's "modern" campus will a few years from now be called the "old" campus.

Spotlights

1919...College began with extension classes offered in late afternoon and evening for teachers and adult study groups.
1930...founded as the Norfolk Division of the College of William and Mary.
1954...College authorized to begin offering baccalaureate programs.
1956...first baccalaureate degree awarded.
1961...School of Business Administration established.
1962...ODC became independent with a Board of Visitors.
1963...Schools of Arts and Sciences, Education, and Engineering established.
1964...ODC authorized by State Council of Higher Education to offer graduate program for master's degrees.
1965...Division of Continuing Education established.
1967...School of Arts and Sciences divided into School of Arts & Letters and School of Sciences.
1967...Community College Division changed to Division of Technology.
Still not changed is the Political Science Building. A cramped, one-story structure located between the Library and Social Studies building, it represents the struggling, undersized college that Old Dominion once was.
Traditional forms of heating and cooling were once the only types to be found on campus. Radiators and open windows have been replaced by cleaner, more efficient and silent modes of climate regulation.

Built in 1948, the Social Studies building is another reminder of what once was. There were two buildings like this, but the other one was built on a slough. When it began sinking, it was demolished. A “mall” between the library and Social Studies building now lies where the sister building once stood.
Typically modern in style, the Lewis W. Webb Campus Center symbolizes the new Old Dominion College. As the between-class home of several thousand students, it provides food, recreational, and academic services in an atmosphere of plush comfort. Compared to the former student “hang-outs,” the Webb Center is indeed plush.

Both the Chemistry building and the Webb Center are revolutionary in design. They stand in marked contrast to the Old Academic and Social Studies buildings, which are of an older, more traditional type of construction and represent an older, more traditional type of institution.
In the mud flats of the south end of campus, another sign of ODC's progress can be seen. A new facility for chemistry was opened this year. Included are labs, offices, and classrooms in this modern building that a student of the former branch college could not have imagined. Behind the chemistry building is another sign of ODC's changing campus ... a fully-equipped planetarium.
Not just one aspect of Old Dominion is in the process of change, as these photographs of the interiors of the new buildings verify. Chemistry, education, engineering and all other departments are undergoing modernization on a large scale. With increased enrollment and facilities comes the inevitable — increased paperwork, needed for keeping track of all that is new.
Old Dominion College still retains traces of what it was. Harbingers of what it will be are evident everywhere. "What it will be" is an appropriate phrase, as the change at ODC continues. In the next year, a new physical education building, an extension of the Technical Institute, and an education building will be completed. These will join the chemistry building and Child Study Center as the campus' most recent edifices. Pile-driving and mortar-mixing add sound to the visible changes.
Fall Speakers Include Astronaut, Poet, and History and Music Experts

In early November, astronaut-aquanaut Scott Carpenter delivered a lecture concerning the new underwater fields being opened up after experimentation in Sea Lab III. Approximately 160 interested, scientifically oriented persons were in attendance. Three girls attended. The program consisted of the showing of a film on Sea Lab III and smaller group discussions which followed. A great deal of time was spent on the engineering and biological problems that were overcome by the men in Sea Lab III. The program, though technical in nature was well planned, informative, and made enjoyable by Mr. Carpenter’s dry sense of humor.
A few days later in the Hughes Library Assembly Hall, Dabney Stuart, assistant professor at Washington and Lee University read selections from his collection of poems entitled "Diving Bell." Approximately 190 students attended. (Many were English majors and people who had nothing better to do, not to mention those required to attend). Also present were a small group of photographers and reporters. There was even a small group of a few persons who seemed to have come because of a genuine interest in hearing the reading.

"Roosevelt and Congress legislated into reality a new America." This quote was part of an informative lecture entitled "The Beginnings of the New Deal" delivered by Frank B. Freidel to an audience of approximately 160 people during November in the Library Assembly Hall. Another lecture, on American Opera, was given by Donald J. Grout, to round out the department-sponsored lectures this Fall.
Four Departments Included in School of Technology

Dr. Gene Hirschfeld heads the newly-formed Department of Dental Hygiene. This is a two-year program with a concentration in medical and dental sciences. The courses range from bacteriology and pathology to dental sciences. The first class of this department will graduate with an Associate's Degree in 1969.

The dental hygienist and the dentist himself are the only members of the dental staff qualified to work inside the patient's mouth. Prevention rather than repair is the main duty of the dental hygienist. X-rays, patient education, and application of fluoride treatments are among the duties of the hygienist. However, each state defines certain limits to the responsibilities of the hygienist and the range of performance is controlled by law.

Dental Hygienist works with students.

Dental Hygiene student practices on model teeth.

Professor G. W. Hirschfeld, Chairman of the department.
These units are housed in a copper screen room. The purpose of the room is to insure that there will be no electronic interference with the neighboring communities.

The Department of Engineering Technology offers an Associate Arts Degree for its three-year program. Students in this field are required to take a total of ninety semester hours in engineering, English, math, physical education, physics and technology. The course concentration offered in technology is excellent — in one room alone over four million dollars worth of equipment is being used and stored. In the large H-shaped Technical Institute are many specialized training rooms ranging from radiation technology to micro-wave labs to a room which stores 2156 different drawers, each filled with various electronic parts. One of the many interesting aspects of the Technical Institute is that it is heated and air-conditioned by equipment that was installed and is maintained by the students.

A vocational night school program is also offered. This program includes only technical skills. Commercial refrigeration and television repair are among the varied skills offered. It is a fast-growing department and already the new building has become too small for its needs.
New Police Academy Founded This Year . . .

The Police Academy was founded this year by Professor Spector, a graduate of the University of Richmond. The six-week course includes a wide range of subjects from judo to lifesaving. The course begins in the classroom, with a four-hour lecture daily, and from there the activities vary from week to week. Some weeks the police cadets are on the pistol range, other times they are instructed in judo, crowd and riot control, first aid and lifesaving. The candidates for the school are chosen from newly recruited policemen and, upon graduation from the Police Academy, are awarded the grade of officer. The Academy produces new officers for the police force every eight weeks; six weeks for the course, two weeks break, and classes are open again. This program runs through the summer also.
And Merchandizing Becomes Distributive Education

Mr. Joseph B. Dent, Chairman of the Department, works in his office.

Although there has been much confusion over the name of this department, it was finally decided that Distributive Education would serve the purpose. There was ample reason for confusion because this department, formerly known as the Merchandising Department, has been in three different schools, and only this fall became a part of the School of Education. The reason for the shift in schools is due to the shift in general aims of this department.

Distributive Education is presently encouraging students to follow a four-year program leading to a B.S. in Secondary Education. The first four-year graduating class will graduate next June. Formerly only an A.A. Degree was offered for a two-year program. Many areas are covered in this department — from hotel-motel management to advertising and fabrics. Although a degree is not offered in hotel-motel management, any student wishing to receive a degree in that area may complete his courses at Cornell after a two-year program at ODC.