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A Memorandum from Lindenwood College

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A memorandum

from

Lindenwood College

Saint Charles, Missouri

Prepared by

F. L. McCluer, President

The increasing complexity of our social structure, the inevitable involvement of our society in the world community, and the vast and rapid advances in scientific knowledge demand trained minds with engineering and management competence and humane insights. Dr. Charles N. Kimball, president of Midwest Research Institute, has pointed out that more than one half the annual increase in the gross national production is the result of technical improvements and personal skills. This is to say that brain power is an essential form of capital in our economy. The development of this brain power is the primary responsibility of our colleges and universities. Education is the first line of defense of our society and our civilization.

Of all the changes that have taken place in the past hundred years, probably none has been more drastic than the change in the status of women. They are a vital force in every field of business, the professions, and the arts, and will assume increasing responsibilities in the American community. The education of women is, therefore, of extreme importance to business, industrial and intellectual leaders of the community.

Lindenwood College continues the program it has effectively pursued for many years. Increasing enrollments and demands for enlarged scientific facilities during the current decade have underlined the College's needs as it goes into its second century. A strong liberal arts program embracing several pre-professional areas is basic for Lindenwood students. Opportunity is provided for preparation for specific careers in teaching, medical technology, laboratory research, and in other appropriate fields.

As industry and government continue to exert a tremendous effort to promote scientific work, the part women play could become the seedstock of the nation's resources. Given the opportunity to develop additional scientific interests and skills, this college's graduates can contribute at the level of basic research, or at the level of the classroom teacher where they may inspire those who will in later years take more active scientific roles.

Mr C. E. Johnson, Manager of University Relations and Professional Recruiting for Personnel and Administrative Services of the Monsanto Company, has written:

"High school teachers are traditionally the first to orient students to future scientific endeavors. Those trained in natural science disciplines thus play a major role in developing the national manpower needs. The expanding high school enrollments make this of ever greater importance.

National expenditure for research has doubled in the past decade, and much of this scientific work is in chemical and biological areas where women have moved to the full status of professional researchers. This trend will continue in the future."

Lindenwood's graduates in the past have moved either to the teaching level - about 50% of our graduates have become teachers - or to the advanced degree level - approximately 24% have sought advanced degrees in the nation's graduate schools.

For a college of its size, Lindenwood has achieved an impressive number of appointments of its graduates as Woodrow Wilson Fellows for the first year of graduate study. This fellowship program, dedicated to developing "college teachers for tomorrow", is the largest private source of support for advanced studies in liberal arts in North America.

One of the best measures of contributions of a lasting nature to the arts, sciences, and world of business is listing in WHO'S WHO OF AMERICAN WOMEN. To quote from a letter from the publishers of this authority in the field:

"We have made a check of WHO'S WHO OF AMERICAN WOMEN..... .We have compared the number of names with other Presbyterian institutions of higher learning, co-educational included, and find that Lindenwood ranks second among all in the United States. Among the approximately 150 colleges for women in the country, Lindenwood ranks 29th. Among the more than 1200 independent colleges and universities, Lindenwood ranks 79th with respect to number of names in WHO'S WHO OF AMERICAN WOMEN."

Thus, Lindenwood College graduates have made their presence felt far out of proportion to their total numbers. This record speaks highly of the excellent training and academic grounding they receive at Lindenwood.

The great emphasis being placed on scientific effort today was recently emphasized by the research director of a leading American Corporation who said that this country's scientific effort will increase four-fold in the next ten years. Today, nine out of ten of all the scientists the world has ever known are still alive. These facts stress the great demand for scientific endeavor on the part of our country

While Lindenwood will participate in this increased endeavor, as will other institutions of learning, the college believes that a broad liberal education is the best basis for the resourcefulness and understanding required by citizens of a free society. The relationship of this education to vocational opportunity must not be overlooked. A Lindenwood student knows that the vast majority of her contemporaries will be employed outside the home for many years after her graduation from college. This awareness has increased interest in the preparation for careers in the field of science. To provide adequate service to its students, Lindenwood faces an obligation to increase its facilities and, in some instances, its course offerings

The college simply must expand its plant and teaching facilities for the sciences. Additional room is required for classes in mathematics, for new courses in physics, for modern laboratory fa-

cilities for chemistry, biology, and botany. A science laboratory which satisfied the needs of a student a decade ago is no longer adequate. This inadequacy is heightened when one considers that by 1970 there will be a great many more students clamoring for entrance to our colleges. (In anticipation of this increase in enrollment an additional dormitory was made available on the Lindenwood campus in 1962.) In a projection made several years ago it was predicted that our enrollment in 1970 would equal 800. Actually our enrollment in September 1965 will reach 800. Today a progressive college cannot stand still.

The limitation of space in our laboratories makes the teaching of certain courses both burdensome and inefficient. For instance, at present, introductory science courses require the repetition of lectures several times over by some departments because of wholly inadequate space facilities. With adequate space facilities, faculty time could be saved to be utilized in conducting much needed advanced courses, and also to be devoted to giving additional time to small laboratory and discussion sections in the introductory courses. Also, much additional space is needed for the storage of materials and equipment convenient to the areas in which they are to be used.

Both sufficient space and adequate modern equipment are important in the teaching of advanced courses in the sciences. Offerings in physics - so often a basis for further study in chemistry and biology must be expanded. To keep pace with the "explosion of knowledge" our teaching staff and our students must have space and equipment to teach, to explore, to experiment, to research, and to study

In this day it is not enough to provide the undergraduate major in the sciences with formal course work. She must have also the opportunity to develop more fully her critical, analytical and creative abilities, and this opportunity can come only from carrying out individual research projects. Here again implementation of such a program requires adequate science-laboratory space, a library lounge for students and faculty, a shop in which equipment unavailable by purchase would be constructed, and seminar rooms where

students may test their ideas in open discussion with their peers and teachers.

The construction of the building to house lecture rooms and laboratories for science and mathematics is an economical move for the total program of the College. Additional space is now needed for other courses and for faculty offices. The completion of this new science-laboratory building will free valuable floor space in the instructional sections of Roemer Hall for this necessary expansion.

The science building now under construction is to be completed December 31, 1965. A new dormitory to house 128 students will be completed September 15, 1965, to take care of increased enrollments.

No longer can Lindenwood College look to a few wealthy philanthropists who in years past were able to finance new buildings, equipment, and endowments. Although known to be a strong institution, Lindenwood is not wealthy in dollars; it is richly endowed with a superior faculty and an unsurpassed physical setting, as well as with students of high caliber. The Lindenwood College endowment funds represent the gifts of three generations of devoted friends, patrons, and alumnae; and they are a good indication of confidence in the college -- its work and its product.

Generous support will have enduring significance. It will be an investment in the future of promising young women, and donors can rightfully feel a sense of accomplishment in what they do.

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE FACTS

Lindenwood College was founded in 1827 in St. Charles, Missouri. This Presbyterian College is related to the United Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

Lindenwood is a liberal arts college with 19 departments offering a total of 23 majors. Degrees include bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, bachelor of music and bachelor of music education.

The college is fully accredited.

Lindenwood's faculty includes 60 men and women, many of whom hold advanced degrees from leading American and foreign universities.

The student population (class 1964-65) includes 693 young women from 40 states and 9 foreign countries. 81 percent are from the central states, 13 percent from the eastern states, and 4 percent from the western states. Enrollment will increase to 800 in 1965-1966.

Lindenwood College alumnae total 8,300, located in 49 states and 37 foreign countries.

Almost one-half of Lindenwood's graduates become teachers.

Lindenwood has an endowment fund valued on June 15, 1964 at \$8,765,541, the income of \$315,769 is used for operating expenses. The endowment fund together with the investment in plant represents a sound value in excess of \$15,000,000.

Lindenwood's Board of Directors is composed of men and women who are distinguished leaders in the professions, business, education, and in civic and charitable enterprises.

Located only 30 minutes from downtown St. Louis, Lindenwood students profit from the accessibility of the St. Louis art museum, St. Louis Symphony, and other cultural institutions. In its turn, Lindenwood has made countless contributions to the cultural and intellectual life of St. Louis and the surrounding area.