university of maryland at baltimore / commencement / 1971

The seven separate circles represent the six schools — dentistry, law, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and social work and the University Hospital. The interlocking pattern they form represents the total identity of the University of Maryland at Baltimore.

commencement / 1971

university of maryland at baltimore

civic center baltimore, maryland *june 4, 1971 three o'clock, p.m.*



the academic costume

The traditional black caps and gowns worn by students and faculty in the academic procession have been the historic costume of scholars since medieval times. Because many scholars of that period were members of monastic orders, the academic costume probably represents an adaptation of ecclesiastical dress.

A uniform code for academic costumes was drafted by an intercollegiate commission in 1893 and has since been adopted by the majority of colleges and universities in the United States. Each of the three academic degrees - bachelor's, master's, and doctor's - has its own distinctive gown and hood. The gown representing the bachelor's degree is distinguished by its long pointed sleeve. The master's gown has a longer, narrow, closed sleeve, extending below the knee; the arm is passed through a slit at the elbow. In contrast, the doctor's gown has a full bell-shaped sleeve with three bars of velvet. The opening of this gown is faced with wide velvet bands, which may be black or of a color indicating the general field of learning of the wearer - for example, blue for philosophy, green for medicine, purple for law.

The most colorful and distinctive item of the academic costume is the hood, which passes around the neck and extends down the back. The doctor's hood is the largest, and the bachelor's hood is the smallest. Often the use of a bachelor's hood is omitted. The color of the velvet edging indicates the wearer's field of learning. Listed below are the colors that will be worn by graduates of the professional schools of the University of Maryland at Baltimore.

Dentistry					 							Li	lac
Law							 				. P	ur	ple
Medicine					 						. (Gre	en
Nursing				•						 	A	orio	cot
Pharmacy							 		•	 		01	ive
Philosoph													
Social Wo	ork									 	.0	litr	on

The colors of the silk lining exposed in the center of the hood are those of the college or university which conferred the degree. Although the cap or "mortar board" is uniform in design for all degrees, the tassel may be either black or the color of the field of learning. The tassel of the doctor's cap may be gold.



to the 1971 graduates of the university of maryland at baltimore

Welcome to our 1971 graduates, and to your families and friends.

This spring, for the second year, each of the four university campuses is holding its own commencement ceremonies. As the oldest campus, we are carrying on the tradition of commencement in Baltimore, where the university began with the founding of the School of Medicine in 1807.

The University of Maryland is taking several other steps toward decentralization and the strengthening of campus individuality. Each campus is drawing up its own plan of organization. This fall, each campus will have its own chancellor. I am happy to say that I shall be here as full-time chancellor of the University of Maryland at Baltimore.

Individuality does not mean isolation. As campus identities grow more distinct, interrelationships are clarified. For example, this campus and its close neighbor UMBC are working out new and rewarding forms of cooperation.

The strength and unity of our campus lie in the common goals of our six professional schools. There is no simplifying generalization that adequately defines the goals of the health and "helping" professions represented here. But the unique "mix" of this campus has undoubtedly broadened your experience as students.

As new alumni you will, I hope, continue to identify closely with your school and the University of Maryland. Most of the worthwhile contributions that this university has made and will make in the future are based on the work of its graduates. Your accomplishments are the true measure of the university's success, and you are our greatest source of pride.

AQ. Kul

Dr. Albin O. Kuhn Chancellor of the Baltimore Campuses





maryland alma mater

Hail! Alma Mater Hail to thee, Maryland! Steadfast in loyalty For thee we stand. Love for the Black and Gold, Deep in our hearts we hold, Singing, thy praise forever, Throughout the land.

the star-spangled banner

O say can you see, - by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight, O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming? And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave proof thro' the night - that our flag was still there. O say does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

order of exercises

Processional	Triumphal March, Verdi
	Dr. William E. Hahn
	University Marshal
Invocation	
	Baltimore Hebrew Congregation
The National Anthem	The Star Spangled Banner, Key
	Led by Dr. Paul P. Traver
Opening Remarks	Dr. Albin O. Kuhn
	Chancellor, University of Maryland
	at Baltimore
Greetings	Dr. Louis L. Kaplan
	Chairman, Board of Regents
	Dr. Wilson H. Elkins
	President of the University
Musical Selections	University of Maryland Chamber Chorus
Address	Walter Hickel
	Conservationist
Address	
	President, Student Association
	School of Social Work and Community Planning
Conferring of Degrees	Dr. Wilson H. Elkins
	President of the University
	Dr. Albin O. Kuhn
	Chancellor, University of Maryland
	at Baltimore
The Alma Mater	
Benediction	
Recessional	Prelude to Act III of Lohengrin, Wagner



honorary degree

WALTER JOSEPH HICKEL Doctor of Laws

Walter Joseph Hickel, former Governor of the State of Alaska and more recently Secretary of the Interior, has been described as "an amazing natural force." Perhaps more than any other man in public life today, he preserves the frontier spirit that once characterized all America.

He was born poor, one of ten children on a tenant farm in Kansas. His parents believed in self-discipline. LIFE Magazine quotes him as saying, "I drove a gangplow with four head of horses when I was 8 years old. . . . My mother always said, 'Walter knows no fear.' "

After he was graduated from high school at Claffin, a town of 740 population, he won the Kansas Golden Gloves Award in welterweight boxing. In his final fight, he said, he was "dazed for the first two rounds" but kept swinging.

He was not yet 21 when he went to Alaska and arrived in Anchorage with only 37 cents in his pocket. But he taught himself plumbing, wiring, and carpentry, and became immensely successful in the construction business. As early as 1952 he began flying to Washington to argue for Alaskan statehood. In 1966 he was elected governor.

When he was appointed Secretary of the Interior in 1969, his views on conservation were questioned by environmentalists and his confirmation was delayed for a short time. But before his 22 months in office were over his one-time critics were praising him for his surprisingly bold actions in behalf of conservation.

At a time when most public men shrank from public confrontation with dissident youth, he accepted all offers for college speaking engagements and organized a regional student council as "an early warning system on the environment."

Today, when the organization man seems preeminent everywhere, Walter Hickel is still his own man, and a distinguished exponent of American ideals and individualism.



academic degrees

The first known degree was a doctorate conferred by the University of Bologna in the middle of the 12th Century. Originally, the doctor's and master's degrees were used interchangeably, each indicating that the holder was qualified to give instruction to students. The bachelor's or baccalaureate degree indicated only entrance upon a course of study preparatory to the doctorate or mastership. Gradually, however, the bachelor's degree came to mean successful completion of one level of study preparatory to the higher degrees.

From the continent, the use of academic degrees spread to English universities. Harvard University, William and Mary, and Yale followed the British pattern in the New World. There are more than 1,600 different academic degrees currently conferred by American colleges and universities.

THE BACHELOR'S* DEGREE

The bachelor's degree represents completion of a four-year course of study of collegiate grade and is the oldest academic degree used by American institutions of higher learning. The degree Bachelor of Arts was first conferred in America in 1642 on nine young men, comprising the first graduating class of Harvard College. Yale conferred its first Bachelor of Arts in 1702; Princeton in 1748; William and Mary in 1753; Pennsylvania in 1757; and Columbia in 1758.

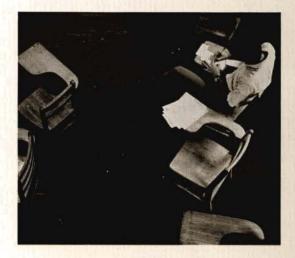
The degree Bachelor of Science was awarded to four graduating members of the class of 1851 of Harvard University, probably the first to receive this degree from any institution. From 1851 to 1905, the degree was conferred only upon students registered in the Lawrence Scientific School; after 1905, on other students of Harvard also.

The Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy degree is conferred upon students who have successfully completed the two-year preprofessional program and the three years required for the professional program.

*Sometimes designated as the baccalaureate degree, from the Latin baccalaureus from baccalaris "under the influence of" and laurus "laurel" used as a designation of honor, distinction, or fame.

THE MASTER'S DEGREE

The master's degree is an academic honor conferred upon students who have successfully completed one or two years' work beyond the baccalaureate. A thesis and an oral examination are usually required. The word "magister" connected with a qualifying phrase was used among the Romans as a title of honor; but its present meaning must be traced to the time of the establishment of the oldest universities. Regularly organized faculties were not then known as they now exist in the universities. The whole circle of academic activity was limited to seven liberal arts. and those who received public honors in the completion of their course of studies, for their diligence and knowledge, and who had already received the degree of baccalaureus (bachelor), were called magistri artium (masters of the liberal arts).

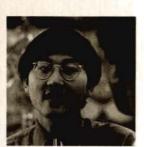


THE DOCTOR'S† DEGREE

This is a term meaning teacher, or instructor, applied by ancient Romans to those who delivered public lectures on philosophical subjects. In the Middle Ages, from the 12th century, it came into use as a title of honor borne by men of great learning. It was first made an academic title at the University of Bologna, in Italy, which received from the Emperor the right of appointing doctores legum (doctors of laws). The University of Paris followed in 1145. Soon after, the popes granted the universities the right of appointing doctores canonum et decretalium (teachers of the canon law); and when the study of the civil law came to be combined with that of the canon law, the title was changed to doctor utriusque juris (teacher of both laws). The faculties of theology and medicine followed that of law in conferring this title.

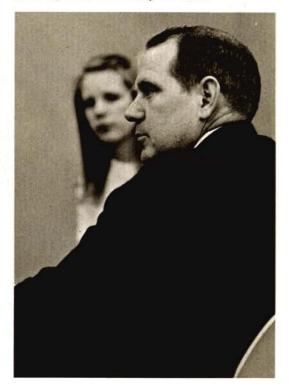
The doctorate in philosophy and science, and occasionally in theology and law, is given beyond the baccalaureate degree, and requires two to five years, the writing of a thesis, and the passing of written and oral examinations.

tThe Oxford English Dictionary defines a doctor, in the academic sense, as "One who, in any faculty or branch of learning, has attained to the highest degree conferred by a university."



The doctor's degree represents the most advanced earned degree conferred by American institutions. There are two distinct types: the professional or practitioners degree, and the research degree. The first type represents advanced training for the practice of various professions, principally: Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Dental Surgery, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and Doctor of Pharmacy. These degrees carry no implication of original research and are classified by the U. S. Office of Education, with bachelor's degrees, as the first professional degrees.

The second type of doctor's degree is classified as research doctorates representing prolonged periods of advanced study usually accompanied by a dissertation which is designed to be a substantial contribution to existing knowledge on the subject. The most important of these, the Doctor of Philosophy, no longer has an implication of philosophy for its holder, but represents advanced research in any of the major fields of knowledge. It was first awarded in the United States by Yale University in 1861.



Candidates will be presented by Dr. William P. Cunningham, Dean of the School

january 25, 1971

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Stuart Neil Braiterman Herbert Irvin Dunn Charles Allan Fineblum John Michael Hrubovcak Eugene Joseph Karwacki, Sr. Dennis Owen Kraft Kenneth Alan Lechter Charles Francis Morgan Steven I. Pfeffer Elliott Joel Pheterson Robert Malkin Temko Ann McKenrick Turnbull

june 4, 1971

Judith Ann Armold William Parr Baker Rocco Stephen Barrese Robert Vincent Barton, Jr. William Arthur Beale Paul David Bekman Kaye Truxton Brooks L. Dale Burgmeier Robert Everett Butler Stephen Bennett Caplis Charles Martin Carlson Steven Allan Charles George James Chartrand Paul Steven Christian Rai Saint Chu Emma Ann Clarke Timothy E. Clarke Brian Cohen Victor Louis Cohen Katharine Ann Collins Edwin Hamilton Convey William Louis Corbin David Russell Cuttler Bruce Joseph DeTilla Gerald W. Dibble Edward Simms Digges, Jr. Alfred John Dirska Dennis John DuBois George Edward Dwyer, Jr. Paul Irwin Edelson Jean Ann Edwards Michael Stephen Elder Fred Haskell Emmer Anne Mildred Erfle Charles Frederick Fiege

Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland New Jersey Maryland New York Maryland

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Robert Burton Fine William Francis Gately Harold Albert Gell, Jr. Ivar Goldart Howard Gary Goldberg Stephen Norman Goldberg Brian A. Goldman Edward Geoffrey Goldstein Albert O'Neil Grant, II Harold George Greinke Glen Lee Hampton Lee Theodore Hannah C. Donald Hayden Robert Patrick Hayman James Sheridan Higdon Steven Giles Hildenbrand Mardon Walker Hoke David E. Hoy James G. Hudec David Wolf Michael Jacobs Frederick Lines Kelly Roland Carl Kent Wallace Kleid Mark Herbert Kolman Mary Elizabeth Kurz Charles Curtis Lee David A. Leonard Peter Lewis Clarence Dickinson Long, III Kenneth Charles Lundeen Robert Charles Maddox Robert Joseph Marchick Morton David Marcus Charles Douglas Marquardt James Michael McLaughlin, Jr. Gary Jay Meliker Terry Paul Meyers John Hanson Mitchell, III Charles Regan Moran Rodney Lewallen Morrill Jay Ira Morstein Bernard H. Mower Charles Alex Murray Thomas E. D. Musacchio John Charles Nason Arthur Joseph Novotny, Jr. Louis G. Omansky Nelson Michael Oneglia Patrick Adebayo Uzoma Opara Paris Jules Patt Emil Bernhardt Pielke Samuel Podberesky

Maryland Maryland Maryland New York Maryland Maryland Maryland New Jersey New Jersey Maryland Nevada Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Virginia Maryland California Maryland Maryland

Robert Martin Pollock John Nickolas Prevas Robert Edward Ouinlan Gregory Lee Reed John Joseph Robinson Louis Isaac Rosen David Lawrence Ruderman Stuart Marshall Salsbury Walter Leopold Samet **Richard Thomas Sampson** Samuel S. Schenker Joan Elsie Sessoms **Richard Michael Sheer** Howard Carl Sigler Frederic Nelson Smalkin James Herbert Smith Myron Bernard Sokolowski Peter Jeffrey Sommer Thomas Joseph Spain Lawrence Bell Steele, III Harvey Benjamin Steinman Stephen Arnold Suser Richard A. Teitel Otho M. Thompson Lester Eugene Towner Mark Anton Van Bavel Gene Patrick Ward Robert William Warfield William Ziegler Warren Virginia R. Wegner Alan Marion Weinstein William Isedore Weston Thomas Matthew Wilson, III Louis Paul Wolfe Paul Duffield Wright, III Joseph Thomas Zatarga

Maryland Delaware Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Pennsylvania Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Maryland Virginia

scholastic and special awards

Sam Allen Memorial Prize

Charles R. Moran

Frederic N. Smalkin

Judith A. Armold

Timothy E. Clarke

Dennis J. DuBois

Jay I. Morstein

Frederic N. Smalkin

Elizabeth Maxwell Carroll Chesnut Prize

Awarded to:

Awarded to.

Roger Howell Award

Awarded to:

Samuel S. Levin Prize

Awaraea to.

Nu Beta Epsilon Prize

John L. Thomas Prize Awarded to:

William Strobel Thomas Prize

Awarded to:

U. S. Law Week Award Awarded to:

Peter Lewis



the order of the coif National Law School Honor Society

Judith Ann Armold Anne Mildred Erfle William Francis Gately Howard Gary Goldberg Kenneth Charles Lundeen Charles Regan Moran Jay Ira Morstein John Charles Nason **Richard Thomas Sampson** Frederic Nelson Smalkin Ann M. Turnbull Max Isenbergh Abraham A. Dash William S. James Kave Truxton Brooks Gerald W. Dibble Dennis John DuBois

academic honors

Graduated With Honor

Judith Ann Armold Donna R. Blaustein Kave Truxton Brooks Katherine Ann Collins Gerald W. Dibble Dennis John DuBois Anne Mildred Erfle William Francis Gately Howard Gary Goldberg Stephen Norman Goldberg James G. Hudec David Wolf Michael Jacobs Dennis O. Kraft Mary E. Kurz Kenneth Charles Lundeen Charles Regan Moran Jay Ira Morstein John Charles Nason Stuart Marshall Salsbury **Richard Thomas Sampson** Samuel S. Schenker Frederic Nelson Smalkin Peter Jeffrey Sommer Harvey Benjamin Steinman Ann M. Turnbull Mark Anton VanBavel



commencement committee

DR. DAVID A. BLAKE Chairman, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology School of Pharmacy

STEPHEN D. COTTRELL President, Senior Class School of Dentistry

DR. KALMAN FLOMENHAFT Assistant Professor School of Social Work and Community Planning

JAMES F. FORSYTH Assistant to the Dean School of Law

RITA B. HERMAN President, Senior Class, Walter Reed Center School of Nursing

LINDA K. KIPKE President, Senior Class, Baltimore Center School of Nursing

DR. RUTH J. KOHL Assistant Dean School of Nursing

FATHER XAVIER J. MACALUSO President, Student Association School of Social Work and Community Planning

CHARLES A. MURRAY President, Senior Class School of Law

MARTIN T. PAUL Representative, Senior Class School of Pharmacy

DR. SERGIO PERTICUCCI Assistant Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology School of Medicine

PAUL T. ROGERS Representative, Senior Class School of Medicine

WAYNE A. SMITH Director of Admissions and Registrations

CLAUDE W. SPENCER Director of Safety and Security Physical Plant

BETH WILSON Director of University Relations

board of regents and maryland state board of agriculture

DR. LOUIS L. KAPLAN Chairman

RICHARD W. CASE Vice Chairman

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