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Asa Packer, The Founder

From a daguerreotype (ambrotype) hitherto unpublished, taken about the time he was in Congress.
SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OF LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

A CHRONOLOGY
compiled by
WILLIAM A. CORNELIUS, M.E. '89
Secretary of the Anniversary Committee

with a

FOREWORD
by
CLEMENT C. WILLIAMS
President of Lehigh University
PREFACE

In submitting to Lehigh's alumni and friends this chronology covering the seventy-five years of the University's existence, a word of explanation may be desirable. As a chronology, it can be but a skeleton,—an outline of events of varying importance in the history of the University.

The selection of the individual items has necessarily been somewhat arbitrary, but the aim has been to bring together the important facts which delineate the physical, organic, and academic development of the University.

1. Matters of personnel: The administrative heads of the University, faculty members of full professorial rank, and others who, because of length of service (twenty years or more), have particularly left their impress upon Lehigh.

2. Increases in endowment and facts relating to the acquisition of the physical plant of the University.

3. The policies and the educational organization and work of the University.

4. The intellectual interests and activities of the students and student organizations.

5. The gradual development of a system of prizes, scholarships, and fellowships.


7. Miscellaneous items of significant interest.

In listing the material under each academic year, the items have been arranged in the order indicated by the categories given above. A completely chronological order within each year was not feasible, as many of the facts are of a kind that cannot be dated exactly.

The chronology was prepared under the general direction of the committee of faculty, trustees, alumni, and students created to arrange the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University and its publication constitutes a part of that celebration. The items were compiled mainly by William A. Cornelius, M.E. '89, secretary of the committee. The form and arrangement were shaped in part by Dean Philip M. Palmer and Professor Robert P. More, who reviewed and edited the manuscript.

A. COPELAND CALLEN,
Chairman, Anniversary Committee.
FOREWORD

The founding of Lehigh University by Asa Packer in 1865-1866 was an act of rare vision and courageous faith, for there was little in the contemporary circumstances to indicate the need of a university, or even a college, at the location chosen. Three small colleges for men already in this twenty-mile stretch of the Lehigh Valley were struggling for existence, and higher education generally was being pushed from its classical moorings. The few universities extant at the time in America had evolved through the expansion of colleges of liberal arts, while Mr. Packer’s brave new plan contemplated a university whose spirit and motif would derive from science and technology rather than from traditional learning. Moreover, his proposal came at a time when science was knocking and being rebuffed at venerable academic doors, when the designation “university” had been adopted by few of our older institutions and when publicists had not generally described the significance of the meteoric shower of scientific discovery then bursting on the world as marking the advent of an industrial era. Only a mind sensitive to the needs of the morrow would have envisioned in the tumultuous year of 1865 on the wooded slopes of South Mountain “a polytechnic college of the name, style and title of the Lehigh University” as the most serviceable benefit to coming generations to which private wealth could be devoted.

As we review the scene seventy-five years later, two questions arise, “Where did Mr. Packer get the idea of such an institution?” and “Why did he locate his project in Bethlehem?” Although a definitive history of the role of the University in American education may properly await Lehigh’s centennial celebration, the answers to these two questions give an approach to the preparation of such a history and a perspective for the chronology and the departmental histories assembled at this seventy-fifth anniversary.

The conception of Lehigh University and the purpose to build developed gradually in the Founder’s mind as the result of his observation and experience, since he was not college bred. At that time, the nation was emerging from the turmoil of a terrible civil war which had diverted attention from normal developments, although it had revealed in high light the vital importance of the scientific utilization of natural resources and had given an impetus to education in that direction. The adolescent railroad was spreading prodigiously throughout the domain, as typified by the racing Pacific lines and Mr. Packer’s bustling Lehigh Valley, and the nascent telegraph was keeping pace. The epochal discoveries of natural gas and petroleum, together with methods of refining to yield
gasoline, cast a strange new light around the power horizon. New-found bituminous coal in the Midwest, precious metals in the Far West, iron and copper in the Great Lakes region were demanding improved mining methods. Smelting with anthracite and the Bessemer process were yielding cheap steel. These and other similar events indicated to anyone who could read the signs of the time that technical education would be the "open sesame" of industrial development.

A variety of technical schools had been established in Europe and America in response to the early-century inventions,—the applications of the steam engine, dynamo-electric currents, analysis of stresses in structures, and the new chemistry. The rise of technische Hochschulen in Germany in the middle third of the century was notably promoting her industrial success; Rensselaer School had been remodeled (1849) into a "polytechnic institute" at collegiate level; Lawrence and Sheffield scientific schools were taking root (1847-50) at Harvard and Yale respectively. But the pilot educational experiment for most of the new-type institutions was Norwich University, which had grown out of the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy, established (1820) at Norwich, Vt., by Alden Partridge, a graduate of and former teacher at West Point. This college had been moved to Middletown, Conn. (1825), and back to Norwich (1829) at a time to attract the avid attention of one Jonathan B. Turner, then a preparatory and college student at nearby New Haven. Under the aegis of the "Association for the Promotion of Useful Education," the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy was transformed into Norwich University (1834) with a curriculum in engineering the year following Turner's graduation at Yale, and moved to Northfield, Vt., the year Lehigh opened its doors (1866). The principles of this Association had been advocated by Benjamin Franklin three quarters of a century earlier in founding the Academy (1749) which later became the University of Pennsylvania, and the Association preceded by a year the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge" in London.

The Association for the Promotion of Useful Education, recognizing "that the universities and colleges of the United States were generally modeled after those of Europe," set out to devise a new type of university for a new world to "prepare youth to discharge in the best possible manner the various duties likely to devolve upon them in after life." The general principles of education adopted (1831) for this new-type institution included the following items:

1. Reducing the cost of college education as much as compatible with competence of instruction.
2. "Allowing persons desirous of pursuing any branch of science or literature to do so without being obliged to attend to any others."

3. "Permitting each individual to proceed in his studies as rapidly as possible, not being subject to delay by being classed with others of less requirements, talent, or industry."

4. "Affording the most ample means of instruction in the applications of science to the practical purposes of life."

Captain Partridge, President of Norwich and a sponsor of the Association, petitioned Congress (1841) to devote funds from the sale of public lands to establishing similar colleges in the respective states. In 1853, the legislature of Illinois, at the instigation of J. B. Turner, who in the meantime had become a protagonist of "useful education" in the Midwest, petitioned Congress to establish "industrial universities" in the various states. In 1856, Congressman Justin S. Morrill from Vermont, a neighbor and disciple of Partridge, offered a resolution of inquiry and, in 1857, introduced a bill to found a college in each state "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts . . . . in order to promote liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." Asa Packer served as a representative in Congress 1853-7 and listened to the debates on these measures. The Morrill Bill was passed in 1859, but was vetoed by President Buchanan as "extravagant, impolitic, and unconstitutional." (With some modifications, the chief of which was the inclusion of military instruction, the bill was re-enacted and approved by President Lincoln in 1862.) Mr. Packer, an intimate friend of President Buchanan and fellow strict-constructionist, with a strong sense of Yankee frugality and an abhorrence of political control of education, doubtless shared the President's views. Nevertheless, being convinced of the merits of a college devoted to "useful education" as related to industry, he determined to found one under independent auspices.

Mr. Packer consulted Bishop William Bacon Stevens of the Pennsylvania Diocese (1864), a man of broad grasp and sympathies, for advice in rounding out the plan. Bishop Stevens, entering earnestly into the scheme, for Mr. Packer proposed a generous endowment, made extensive inquiries into systems and philosophies of higher education. From that collaboration, the classics and a "School of General Literature" were added to Mr. Packer's original technological concept. Emphasis on fundamental science rather than mechanic arts and the omission of agriculture were the chief variants from the land-grant college type. A strong Yale infusion was transmitted in the persons of the first president and
faculty. Mr. Packer's influence continued through the thirteen formative years comprising his membership on the Board of Trustees.

The undergraduate program contemplated two years of general studies to be followed by two years of specialization. The research function, the distinguishing characteristic of a university, was included as well as the teaching and learning functions of a college. Graduate study was outlined at the beginning and provision for the Ph.D. and Sc.D. degrees was made within the first decade, although the first American doctorate had been conferred only in 1861. A considerable portion of the early faculty had doctoral degrees from European universities. In the schematic organizational diagram, three undesignated brackets were left blank for future expansion. The "School of General Literature" and the studies in "political economy" and "civil polity" were the embryonic College of Arts and Science and College of Business Administration of a later day. The character and scope of the new institution were presaged in the pregnant words of Francis Bacon, "Man, the minister and interpreter of nature," which (September 4, 1865) were emblazoned on the University seal.

Where was the new institution to be located? Mr. Packer first considered his home town of Mauch Chunk at the upper end of the Valley, and investigated possible sites. Topography, sparse population and other factors of access and environment seemed unfavorable. He then went to Easton (1864) at the lower end of the Valley and discussed with the president of Lafayette College the possibility of attaching the new venture to that institution. Probably an unwillingness to subordinate his idea of technical science as a fundamental principle of education to a department in a small denominational arts college (Lafayette then numbered 50 students) caused him to decide to start afresh, although tradition ascribes various influences, chiefly personal, as entering into the decision.

He saw at Bethlehem, near the geographical center of the area which he wished to benefit, a favorable social and physical environment. The educational theories of the great Moravian teacher, John Amos Comenius, who had pioneered two centuries previously in founding the realschule type in Germany and Sweden, had entered into the joint thinking of Bishop Stevens and Mr. Packer. He saw at Bethlehem, moreover, in the zinc and steel works, clear evidence of a future industrial center. To an alumni committee who expressed in 1878 the belief to Mr. Packer that Bethlehem offered exceptional opportunities for instruction in technology, he replied "That is what I thought when I first decided to put the University at Bethlehem, and that is why I put it
there”. He chose the site on the wooded slope of South Mountain, giving a fifty-six acre tract which he had owned for over a decade. It overlooked the city of Bethlehem, the Lehigh River, the cargo-laden canal, two active zinc plants, the growing Bethlehem Iron Works, four busy new railroads, numerous telegraph lines, and the straggling workers’ village of South Bethlehem in the foreground.

Lehigh’s birth, therefore, occurred on the eve of an epochal advance in education which resulted in establishing science and technology alongside traditional learning as college curricula and in creating agencies for research in the technical field. Contemporaneously with Lehigh, came Massachusetts Institute, Cornell and the state universities which stemmed from the Morrill Act. Largely as a result of that introduction of technology into education, Lehigh’s seventy-five year span has witnessed unprecedented achievements in invention and industry. These include electric lights and machinery, telephone, radio, motion pictures, steam turbine, internal combustion engine, automobile, airplane, typewriter, linotype, aluminum, modern steel and alloys, plastics, rayon, mass production, central heating, tall buildings, long bridges, water purification, sewage treatment, and a thousand other labor and health saving devices. The numerous graduates of Lehigh and similar schools of this group fruitfully cultivated any seed of invention wherever dropped. Technologic development and scientific education have mutually reacted and stimulated each other in this great industrial epoch. In the scientific education, in the technologic achievements, and in the industrial development of this period, Lehigh University, through its faculty and alumni, has had an important part.

In seventy-five years of life, Lehigh has attained a significant role in higher education, not only in rendering a specific service in the professional training of young men but also as an institution of distinctive character in molding the educational ideology of the nation. Realistic in its tradition and associations, it stands for independent and thoroughgoing scholarship and holds to the freedoms and faiths, the duties and obligations which ennoble the American heritage. On the theory that good citizenship is not a subject of course specialization, the University includes the fundamentals of civic responsibilities and sound social attitudes as ingredients in all phases of its educational program. This is not done by indoctrination but by a way of life on the campus that is a vestibule to the way of life characteristic of the civilization which we call America.

In the founding, Mr. Packer not only gave of his substance, but out of his own rugged life experience as a builder, a judge, a legislator, a
churchman, and a public-spirited citizen, he left also a liberal bequest of ideals and vital principles of social philosophy. His conviction that knowledge, truth, and integrity are fundamental prompted his then unprecedented gift to higher education, and his feeling of gratitude for the riches which had come into his hands and his corresponding sense of obligation to return a wise benefit to mankind idealized his benefaction. His loyalty and faith in the destiny of his country, his enterprise and sagacity in its economic development and his devotion in public service, formed an example whose emulation would be a liberal education. His firm belief in a natural unregimented social order and his economic tenets of free enterprise with individual responsibility in proportion to capacity and diligence constitute a legacy of fundamental worth in educational objectives. His testament of initiative and courage with his codicil of self-reliance and perseverance have caused successive generations of students at Lehigh to aspire to the heights which are attainable to those of stout heart. These intangibles are comprised in Mr. Packer's endowment of the university invisible, which, because its disciplines pertain to things of the spirit, to character, to attitude and duty, to civic and ethical standards, and to a way of living and meaning of life, is no less important than is physical plant in the whole "education of youth," the avowed intent of the Founder.

Clement C. Williams.
SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS
OF
LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

1864

The honorable Asa Packer of Mauch Chunk called on Rt. Rev. William B. Stevens, D.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, at his home in Philadelphia and, unsolicited, told the Bishop he desired to give $500,000.00 for the purpose of founding an educational institution in the Lehigh Valley, and asked the Bishop's help in devising a plan to carry out his purpose.

1865

Mr. Packer appointed a provisional board of trustees consisting of himself, Robert H. Sayre, Robert A. Packer, and Bishop Stevens as chairman. On July 27, 1865, while Mr. Packer himself was abroad, the remaining group met in the old Sun Inn in Bethlehem and began to make plans.

After considering various other sites, Mr. Packer selected and gave a plot of fifty-six acres in the then South Bethlehem as a location for the proposed institution.

On November 4, 1865, Henry Coppée, M.A., University of Georgia, 1848, was elected first president. President Coppée had been a student at Yale for two years and had graduated from West Point in 1845. He had also served as an officer and assistant professor at West Point, and as professor of English literature at the University of Pennsylvania.

1866

On the ninth day of February, 1866, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the honorable A. G. Curtin, signed an act of assembly "TO ERECT AND ESTABLISH AT, OR NEAR, THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH BETHLEHEM, IN NORTHAMPTON COUN-
TY, A POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUTH, OF THE NAME, STYLE, AND TITLE OF THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY."

The first trustees of the university were: William B. Stevens; Asa Packer, of Carbon County; John W. Maynard, Robert H. Sayre, John Fritz, and William H. Sayre, Jr., of Northampton County; Joseph Harrison, Jr., of Philadelphia; G. B. Linderman, Robert A. Packer, and Harry E. Packer, of Carbon County.

Seal of the University adopted. "The Seal is oval in form. In the upper part is a Sun; just below an open Bible; on the Bible is a Heart. Thus are represented the three Persons of the Ever Blessed Trinity. Around the upper margin are the words of Bacon: 'Homo Minister et Interpres Naturae.' Around the lower margin are the words: 'Lehigh University' and just below the Bible: 'Founded by Asa Packer, 1865.'"

On July 1 the corner-stone of Packer Hall was laid. The stone for the building came by rail, in the rough, and a side track was laid up what is now Brodhead Avenue, cutting across the campus, and up the hill to the site of the building, where the stone was unloaded, shaped, and finished for the stonemasons to lay. A sawmill where the flagpole now stands cut the timbers.

The Moravian Church on Packer Avenue was purchased and refitted with lecture and recitation rooms, and was named Christmas Hall.

On Saturday, September 1, the college was opened in Christmas Hall with the first and second classes only. Mr. Packer was present and addressed the gathering. There were six professors, two instructors, a janitor, and forty students (thirty-nine in the "first class" and one in the "second class"). President Coppée was professor of history and English literature; Charles Mayer Wetherill, Ph.D., M.D., professor of chemistry; Edwin Wright Morgan, LL.D., professor of mathematics and mechanics; Alfred Marshall Mayer, Ph.D., professor of physics and astronomy; Rev. Eliphalet Nott Potter, M.A., professor of moral and mental philosophy and of Christian evidences; William T. Roepper, Esq., professor of mineralogy and geology, and curator of the museum.

Three Foundation Scholarships and two Competition Scholarships were established for each class.

Attendance at daily chapel (undenominational) required.

First Register of the University published. It contemplated a uniform college curriculum for two years ("classes") followed by "Special Schools" in the third and fourth years ("classes"), viz., "School of General Literature", "School of Civil Engineering", "School of Mechani-
ical Engineering”, “School of Mining and Metallurgy” and “School of Analytical Chemistry”. It made provision for graduate study.

The tuition charge was $90.00 a year for the first and second classes; $100.00 a year in the Schools.

1867

February 22. The Literary Society, later called the Junto, inaugurated.

June 25. First University Day. First prizes awarded.

September 1. Special Schools opened in the fields of general literature, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, mining and metallurgy, and analytical chemistry. Provision was made for further extension. Students entered the Special Schools after completion of a common program of studies during the first two years.

September 1. A new class of nineteen entered. With six men in the Special Schools, and a second class of twenty-five, the total enrollment was fifty.

Seven acres of ground, adjacent to the west end of the original plot, donated by Charles Brodhead.

1868

Houses for the President and two members of the faculty built on the campus.

September 1. Packer Hall first used for University purposes.

Academic year 1868-1869

Additions to the staff:
H. Stanley Goodwin, C.E., Demonstrator of Civil Engineering.
Richard P. Rothwell, C.E., Demonstrator of Mining and Metallurgy.

Astronomical Observatory erected on University grounds, the gift of Robert H. Sayre.

The University Museum established in Packer Hall.

First class graduated in the Chapel of Packer Hall on University Day, June 24, 1869. Class: J. Haynes H. Corbin, Charles E. Ronaldson, Miles Rock. Historical discourse by Bishop Stevens, President of the
Board of Trustees. The Bishop states, "Though few in number, you yet constitute, like the first ripened grain reaped in the ancient Jewish fields, 'the wave sheaf,' which we this day offer to the world as the type and emblem of the men and the scholars which this University shall make."

**Academic year 1869-1870**

Additions to the staff:
- Hiero B. Herr, Esq., Professor of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Engineering.
Preparatory class first announced.

The first chapter of a Greek letter fraternity — Phi Kappa Sigma — established at the University on December 22, 1869.

**Academic year 1870-1871**

First professorship in engineering established, viz., a professorship of civil and mechanical engineering. There was no incumbent during the year.

**Academic year 1871-1872**

Board of Trustees increased to twenty-three members.

Additions to the staff:
- Charles McMillan, C.E., Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
- Benjamin W. Frazier, A.M., Professor of Mining and Metallurgy.
- Major Lorenzo Lorain, U.S.A., Professor of Physics and Mechanics.
- S. Ringer, whose real name was Sygmunt Rodakowsky, Instructor in French and German.

Through the generosity of the founder and by a resolution of the Trustees, passed in July, 1871, tuition was declared to be free in all branches and classes.

The University reported as placed "under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church."

The Chemical Society was organized in the fall of 1871. Lectures were given by President Coppée, Professor C. F. Chandler of Columbia,
Professor G. F. Barker of Yale, Professor Chandler, Lehigh, and Professor Benjamin Stillman of Yale.

The Wilbur Scholarship founded by E. P. Wilbur. The first award was to William D. Hartshorne.

Academic year 1872-1873


Addition to the staff:
H. W. Harding, M.A., Professor of Physics and Mechanics.

Saucon Hall, the third building on the campus, a students' dormitory and mess-hall, completed.

The uniform course for all students, covering the first two years, is reduced to three semesters.

The Engineering Society organized in February, 1873, for students, especially in civil, mechanical and mining engineering. Lectures given by Professor A. M. Mayer, Ph.D., of Stevens Institute, and Professor E. L. Youmans and Professor E. J. Houston.

Academic year 1873-1874

President Coppée resigned the presidency early in 1874, but continued as acting president until the election of his successor. He remained on the faculty as professor of English literature, international law and the philosophy of history.

Addition to the staff:
James P. Kimball, Ph.D., F.G.S., Professor of Geology.

The course in mining and metallurgy lengthened to four and one-half years.

Independent department of geology established.
Latin and Greek made optional for admission to the schools of technology.

The preparatory class discontinued at the end of this year.
The Athletic Association organized.
The Lehigh Journal, the first Lehigh publication, started.
Parties sent to Texas and Brazil to collect specimens for the cabinets of the Chemical and Natural History Society.
Academic year 1874-1875

Addition to the staff:
  C. L. Doolittle, C.E., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
Varsity baseball started.
Brown and white adopted as the University colors.

Academic year 1875-1876

Rev. John M. Leavitt, D.D., elected President of the University, and
Professor of Psychology and Christian Evidences.
Addition to the staff:
  Augustus Jay DuBois, C.E., Ph.D., Professor of Civil and Mechanical
  Engineering.
Asa Packer gave an additional fifty-two acres for campus use.
The terms freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior are used for the
first time to designate classes.
First Epitome, edited by the class of 1878, appeared.
Alumni Association organized.
Notation "Under auspices of Protestant Episcopal Church" discontinued in University register.
Chapel exercises given "forms of the Protestant Episcopal Church."

Academic year 1876-1877

A classical professorship established by Asa Packer.
Two graduates of the class of '69, Miles Rock and Charles E. Ronaldson, elected by the Board of Trustees as annual trustees representing
Lehigh alumni.
"Statical engineering" and "dynamical engineering" used for civil
and mechanical engineering respectively.

Academic year 1877-1878

Additions to the staff:
  S. R. Crumbaugh, M.A., LL.B., Professor of Civil and Mechanical
  Engineering.
  A. E. Meaker, C.E., Instructor in Mathematics.
The University Library dedicated on June 21, 1878. Erected by the founder in memory of his daughter, Mrs. Lucy Packer Linderman. An endowment for the library of about $400,000.00 was established by Mr. Packer in his will.

Two distinct courses announced in the School of General Literature, viz., the classical course leading to the B.A., and the course in general science leading to the B.S.

Postgraduate degrees authorized and announced: Master of Arts, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Science.

Academic year 1878-1879

Asa Packer died May 17, 1879. "Puck," in an unusual editorial, comments: "Oh! How sweet and pleasant a thing it is to do reverence to a noble life, which rounded its grand career in a beautiful death." Mr. Packer, in his will, provided for an endowment for the University. The Asa Packer General Fund, consisting of gifts and legacies of the founder and his children, Robert Packer, Harry E. Packer, and Mary Packer Cummings, amounted in 1941 to over two and one quarter million dollars.

Addition to the staff:
Mansfield Merriman, C.E., Ph.D., Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
Professor W. H. Chandler appointed Director of the Library.
A course of law lectures inaugurated. General W. E. Doster; Robert E. Wright, Sr., Esq.; Hon. Henry Green; Matthew Hale Jones, Esq.; Hon. Edward L. Dana; and the Hon. Ulysses Mercur of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania took part at various meetings.

Academic year 1879-1880

On April 1, 1880, Robert A. Lamberton, A.M., elected President of the University, on the resignation of the Rev. John M. Leavitt.

Athletic field opened to the public.
First Chinese students enter Lehigh, Yung Kwi Chin, Fung Kai Whang, and Chung Liang Wong.
On October 9, 1879, the first celebration of Founder's Day occurred. A full length portrait of the founder was presented to the University by his sons.
Academic year 1880-1881

Additions to the staff:
Henry C. Johnson, A.M., LL.B., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
Rev. Frederic M. Bird, A.M., Chaplain and Professor of Psychology, Christian Evidences, and Rhetoric.
Professorship of modern languages established.
Professorship of mining and geology created, but without an incumbent during this year.
Independent professorships of Latin and Greek established.

Academic year 1881-1882

Additions to the staff:
Edward H. Williams, Jr., E.M., A.C., Professor of Mining and Geology.
J. F. Klein, D.E., Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
The University organized into a School of General Literature and a School of Technology.
The course in mining and metallurgy became a five year course.
Department of mechanical engineering established.
The first graduate degree, an M.A., is conferred by the University on T. H. Hardcastle, B.A., '80, on June 22, 1882.
First copy of the Burr appeared.

Academic year 1882-1883

The Board of Trustees reorganized, its membership being divided into corporate trustees, honorary trustees, and honorary alumni trustees.
New gymnasium, now Coppée Hall, erected.
The School of General Literature offers three courses: the classical course leading to the B.A.; the Latin-scientific course, leading to the Ph.B.; the course in science and letters, leading to the B.S.
Alumni oratorical prizes established.
A Chronology

Academic year 1883-1884

Addition to the staff:
W. L. Estes, M.D., Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.
Chemical Laboratory built.
One year course in electricity started under Professor Harding.
Mining Club founded.
Arcadia (which became student government body) founded by Richard Harding Davis.

Academic year 1884-1885

Addition to the staff:
Preston A. Lambert, B.A., Instructor in Mathematics.
Lehigh first participated in intercollegiate competition in football.
First performance of Mustard and Cheese, dramatic society, given in the hall of the Sun Inn on April 10, 1885.
Alumni Scholarship announced.
Tau Beta Pi, honorary fraternity for engineering, founded by Professor Edward H. Williams, Jr.
Notation "under auspices of Protestant Episcopal Church" reappears in the Register.

Academic year 1885-1886

Founder’s Day, October 8, 1885, laying of the cornerstone of the Packer Memorial Church, gift of Mrs. Mary Packer Cummings, daughter of Asa Packer.
The uniform part of the technical courses is reduced to one semester. 
Journal of The Engineering Society started.
Professor E. H. Williams, Jr., published his book The Twenty-Year Book of Lehigh University, a register of the officers and students from 1866 to 1886, giving an account of the organizations and customs of the University.

Academic year 1886-1887

Saucon Hall converted into class-rooms and a physics laboratory.
The University discontinued offering rooms and board.
The Agora, a literary society, started.
The Athenaeum, a sophomore literary society, founded.
Wilbur Prizes endowed by E. P. Wilbur.
Lehigh Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa established.
Attendance at daily chapel exercises made voluntary.

Academic year 1887-1888

Additions to the staff:
The Rev. Albert W. Snyder, B.D., Professor of Psychology and Christian Evidences.
Joseph W. Richards, M.A., A.C., Assistant Instructor in Metallurgy and Blowpiping.

On Founder's Day, October 13, 1887, the Packer Memorial Church was consecrated.
The old chemistry building moved to a site near the east end of the present Williams Hall and converted into a hydraulics laboratory where significant research was done.

Electrical Engineering Society organized.

Sunday morning services were begun in the Packer Memorial Church: The Rt. Rev. Nelson S. Rulison, D.D., Rector of the University; Rev. Albert W. Snyder, B.D., Chaplain; and J. Fred. Wolle, Organist.

Academic year 1888-1889

Addition to the staff:
William A. Robinson, M.A., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

The four year curriculum in electrical engineering and physics inaugurated, replacing the previous one year course in electricity.
The University Guild, a society for the promotion of the religious, mental, moral, and social life of the students, formed.
The Classical Club organized.
Attendance at daily chapel exercise made compulsory.

Academic year 1889-1890

Addition to the staff:
Edmund Morris Hyde, Ph.D., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
The Athenaeum, a sophomore literary society, founded.
Wilbur Prizes endowed by E. P. Wilbur.
Lehigh Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa established.
Attendance at daily chapel exercises made voluntary.

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William A. Robinson, M.A., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

The four year curriculum in electrical engineering and physics inaugurated, replacing the previous one year course in electricity.

The University Guild, a society for the promotion of the religious, mental, moral, and social life of the students, formed.

The Classical Club organized.

Attendance at daily chapel exercise made compulsory.

Academic year 1889-1890

Addition to the staff:
Edmund Morris Hyde, Ph.D., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OF LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

Academic year 1894-1895

Acting President Henry Coppée, LL.D., died March 21, 1895.
Professor William H. Chandler, Ph.D., served as Acting President of the University.

Addition to the staff:
Harry M. Ullmann, A.B., Ph.D., Instructor in Quantitative Analysis.

Graduate doctoral degrees discontinued.
Lehigh University Athletic Committee established by the trustees. Composed of faculty, alumni, and students, to have full control of all athletic matters.

Architectural Club formed.
The Mathematical Club organized.
Honor System adopted.

Academic year 1895-1896

Thomas Messinger Drown, LL.D., elected President of the University.

Additions to the staff:
Charles L. Thornburg, C.E., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
William C. Thayer, A.M., Professor of the English Language and Literature.
Alexander MacFarlane, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.
John Hutcheson Ogburn, C.E., Instructor in Mathematics and Astronomy.

A combined curriculum, leading to a degree in Arts and in Engineering, announced.
The Forum organized.
Lehigh's "Alma Mater" written about this time.

Academic year 1896-1897

Additions to the staff:
Natt M. Emery, B.A., Assistant in English.
Barry H. Jones, B.S., E.M., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
The Frederick Mercur Memorial Scholarship established by friends of the late Frederick Mercur.

Attendance at week-day chapel made voluntary.

Notation "under auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church" removed from the Register.

Academic year 1897-1898

Robert H. Sayre elected President of the Board of Trustees.

William Henry Gummeere elected Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

Additions to the staff:

William S. Franklin, M.S., Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

The Rev. Langdon C. Stewardson, M.A., Chaplain and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

John L. Stewart, A.B., Ph.B., Lecturer on History and Economics.

Winter Lincoln Wilson, C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

The Eckley B. Coxe Memorial Fund established by Mrs. Coxe in memory of her husband.

Eckley B. Coxe Memorial Library donated to the University Library by Mrs. Coxe.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the efforts of H. S. Drinker, '71, and Major Webster C. Weiss, donated $150,000 to the University. This appropriation, together with the gifts of a number of the alumni, saved Lehigh from closing its doors because of financial difficulties due to the fact that its funds, in accordance with Asa Packer's wish, were largely invested in stock of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Declaration by the Board of Trustees that "Lehigh University is not and never has been under denominational or sectarian control."

Curriculum in architecture discontinued.

Required summer schools established.

Price Prize for English Composition established by Dr. Henry R. Price, '70.

Academic year 1898-1899

The "Old Brewery" property purchased by the University.

Optional Summer School announced.

Compulsory week-day chapel resumed.
Academic year 1899-1900

Additions to the staff:
Robert W. Blake, M.A., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
Charles J. Goodwin, Ph.D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.
Barry McNutt, E.E., M.S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
Physics Laboratory burned on April 6, 1900, and promptly rebuilt.
Provision made for admission on certificate from preparatory schools.
The curriculum in mining engineering is shortened to four years.
New curricula in metallurgical engineering and in geology established in the School of Technology.
Economic Society formed.
Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering Societies formed from the old Engineering Society.
Williams Prizes in English and Oratory established by Professor E. H. Williams, Jr.

Academic year 1900-1901

Addition to the staff:
Howard Eckfeldt, B.S., E.M., Instructor in Mining Engineering.
Frank Williams, '87, bequeathed to the University the greater part of his estate to found a fund, the income of which is to be loaned to students.
Curriculum in physics established in the School of Technology.
Alumni Scholarship Fund, on recommendation of the President of the University, changed from a scholarship to prizes for members of the junior class.

Academic year 1901-1902

Addition to the staff:
William Esty, M.S., Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.
The Steam Engineering Laboratory erected.
Curriculum in electrometallurgy announced.
Honor System abolished.
A CHRONOLOGY

Academic year 1902-1903

Additions to the staff:
Philip M. Palmer, B.A., Instructor in Modern Languages.
Robert W. Hall, A.M., Ph.D., Instructor in Zoology and Biology.
Alpha A. Diefenderfer, A.C., Assistant in Chemistry.

Department of zoology and biology established.
Curriculum in chemical engineering announced.
Certification by College Entrance Examination Board accepted in lieu
of entrance examinations held by the University.

Academic year 1903-1904

Professor Harding became Emeritus Professor of Physics.

Additions to the staff:
John E. Stocker, B.S., Instructor in Mathematics.
Myron J. Luch, M.A., Assistant in English.

Williams Hall, named for the donor, Professor E. H. Williams, Jr.,
opened for occupancy, September, 1903.
Sayre Observatory annex completed.
Curriculum in marine engineering announced.
Honor System resumed.
Compulsory Sunday church abolished.

Academic year 1904-1905

President Drown died November 16, 1904, and Henry S. Drinker,
Lehigh '71, elected President of Lehigh University. Professor William
H. Chandler, Ph.D., served as Acting President in the interim.

Additions to the staff:
Rev. Stewart U. Mitman, Ph.D., Chaplain.
Arthur W. Klein, M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
Stanley S. Seyfert, E.E., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
George C. Beck, A.C., Assistant in Chemistry.

Field house and cage built.
Academic year 1905-1906

William A. Lathrop elected President of the Board of Trustees in place of Robert Sayre.

Inauguration of President Drinker on Founder's Day, October 12, 1905.

Professor Severin Ringer became Professor Emeritus.

Additions to the staff:
Charles S. Fox, A.M., Instructor in Modern Languages.
T. Edgar Shields, Organist.

Frazier and Ringer Memorial Fund, to provide medical and surgical care of students, established by a gift of $13,000.00 from Robert H. Sayre as a memorial to Professors Frazier and Ringer.

Curricula in marine engineering, physics, and geology discontinued.
The Arts and Science Club formed.

Circolo Ibero-Americano de la Universidad de Lehigh organized for Spanish-American students.
First honorary degree given by the University to R. W. Raymond.

Academic year 1906-1907

Additions to the staff:
Vahan S. Babasinian, Ph.D., Instructor in Chemical Philosophy and Organic Chemistry.
S. A. Becker, C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

First Alumni Fund for endowment established.

Academic year 1907-1908

Joseph F. Klein was made Dean of the Faculty,—Lehigh's first dean.

Additions to the staff:
Benjamin LeRoy Miller, Ph.D., Professor of Geology.
Paul Bernard deSchweinitz, M.E., Professor of Machine Design.
Percy Hughes, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Psychology and Education.
Frank P. McKibben, S.B., Professor of Civil Engineering.
Joseph B. Reynolds, B.A., Instructor in Mathematics.
A CHRONOLOGY

Engineering Laboratory and Power House much enlarged and renamed the W. A. Wilbur Engineering Laboratory.

Drown Hall, erected by friends and alumni in memory of the late President Thomas M. Drown, completed.

Taylor Hall, gift of Andrew Carnegie, dedicated.

Lehigh University dining hall, known as the College Commons, completed.

The degree of B.S. in Chemistry replaces the degree A.C. (Analytical Chemist).

Academic year 1908-1909

Addition to the staff:

Ralph J. Fogg, S.B., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

Conference Department inaugurated to provide supervised extra instruction for freshmen and sophomores.

The Lehigh band founded. Its real growth came after the middle twenties, following the acquisition of the instruments and other equipment of the former Bethlehem Steel Company band.

Williams Prizes in English, which were established in 1900, were endowed by Professor Williams.

Academic year 1909-1910

Additions to the staff:

Howard D. Gruber, E.E., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.

Alfred C. Callen, E.M., Instructor in Physics.

Land and $100,000.00 donated by the children of Robert H. Sayre for the development of Sayre Park.

The Arboretum established and endowed by Mrs. Eckley B. Coxe. Flagpole presented by Class of '78.

Course in business administration announced among the courses in arts and science.

Courses for teachers announced.

Extension courses for teachers and for business men established.

"School of General Literature" replaced by "College of Arts and Science."

Chinese Club of Lehigh organized.

John B. Carson Prize established.
Academic year 1910-1911

Office of vice-president created by the trustees. Natt M. Emery became the first vice-president.

The Eckley B. Coxe Mining Laboratory, a gift of Mrs. Coxe, completed.

Fritz Engineering Laboratory completed: the gift of John Fritz, the "Father of the Steel Industry in the United States" and a member of the Board of Trustees of the University from the time of its founding. Planned and built under the direction of Mr. Fritz.

The department of modern languages divided into a department of German and a department of romance languages.

Academic year 1911-1912

Additions to the staff:
H. A. Reiter, M.A., Professor of Physical Education.
Raymond W. Walters, B.A., Instructor in English.
William Sheridan, Wrestling Coach.

Eckley B. Coxe Mining Laboratory Fund established by Mrs. Coxe.
The Bach Festival held in the Packer Memorial Church for the first time.

Academic year 1912-1913

Henry R. Price elected President of the Board of Trustees.

Additions to the staff:
Thomas E. Butterfield, M.E., C.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
M. O. Fuller, C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering.
Fred V. Larkin, B.S., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
Stanley J. Thomas, B.S., Assistant in Biology.

The office building and tavern of the "Old Brewery" is remodeled and used as a dormitory.

John Fritz Engineering Laboratory Fund established under the will of John Fritz.

The Cyanide Club organized about this time. Since 1925-6 it has been a junior honorary society.

First publication of the Alumni Bulletin.
A C H R O N O L O G Y

Academic year 1913-1914

Addition to the staff:
John Milton Tooby, B.A., Instructor in French.
Taylor Gymnasium and Taylor Field, the gift of Charles L. Taylor, class of '76, completed.
Stadium erected in Taylor Field.
Coppée Hall, formerly the Gymnasium, completely remodeled for use as a classroom building.

Academic year 1914-1915

Addition to the staff:
James S. Long, Ch.E., Assistant in Chemistry.

Academic year 1915-1916

The "Old Brewery" renamed Price Hall in honor of Dr. H. R. Price, '70, President of the Board of Trustees.
Lehigh celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with exercises at the flagpole on University Day, June 6, 1916.

Academic year 1916-1917

Additions to the staff:
Robert P. More, M.A., Assistant Professor of German.
Harry C. Payrow, B.S., Instructor in Civil Engineering.
Allison Butts, A.B., S.B., Assistant in Metallurgy.

University Day, June 9, 1917. Presentation of the American flag donated by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilhelm in memory of their son Captain William Henry Wilhelm, Lehigh '87, killed in the Philippine War, June 1901.
Alumni Association incorporated.
Walter R. Okeson elected first full-time secretary of the Alumni Association and editor of the Alumni Bulletin.
Academic year 1917-1918
Additions to the staff:
J. Lynford Beaver, E.E., Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.
Fay C. Bartlett, Instructor in Physical Education.
May 8, 1918, vocational courses for soldiers organized.
Second semester shortened as a war measure by elimination of holidays.

Academic year 1918-1919
Additions to the staff:
Harold V. Anderson, B.Ch.E., Instructor in Chemistry.
A. Henry Fretz, Ph.B., C.E., Instructor in Geology.
Division of the University into three colleges: College of Arts and Science; College of Business Administration; and College of Engineering.
The curriculum in electrometallurgy discontinued.
A curriculum in ship construction and marine transportation announced.
Women first admitted as graduate students.
Students' Army Training Corps established October 1, 1918.
December 4, 1918. Vocational courses for soldiers discontinued. 1151 soldiers took the training.
December 11, 1918. Student Army Training Corps discontinued. 539 students participated.
Beginning January 6, 1919, the work of the University again resumed its regular routine.
Interfraternity Council organized.
The duPont Scholarship given by E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company.
The Joseph Mann Prickett Scholarship established in April, 1919, by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Prickett, in memory of their son of the class of 1917.

Academic year 1919-1920
Additions to the staff:
Lieutenant Colonel John W. Lang, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
Lawrence B. Chapman, S.B., Associate Professor of Naval Architecture.
Eugene H. Uhler, C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering.
Judson G. Smull, B.S., Assistant in Chemistry.
Western wing added to the Chemical Laboratory.
Infantry unit of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps established.
Participation in the training, originally voluntary, was, by vote of the Trustees in 1920, made compulsory for freshmen and sophomores.
Pi Delta Epsilon, honorary publications society, installed.
The George D. Callender Fellowship established.
*Alumni Bulletin* issued monthly.

**Academic year 1920-1921**

President Drinker resigned December 31, 1920, and Dr. Emery, Vice-President, was put in executive charge of the University.
Dr. Drinker was made an honorary trustee.
Professor Robert W. Blake, M.A., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature and Director of the College of Arts and Science, died January 27, 1921.

Additions to the staff:
- W. W. Ewing, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry.
- George B. Curtis, B.A., Assistant Professor of Economics.
Evening School in Business Administration organized.
Pre-Medical Society organized. Since 1927, known as the Robert W. Hall Pre-Medical Society.
William H. Chandler Prizes in Chemistry established as the gift of Mrs. Mary E. Chandler in memory of her husband, Dr. William H. Chandler, Professor of Chemistry at Lehigh from 1871 until his death in 1906.

**Academic year 1921-1922**

Charles Russ Richards, M.M.E., Eng.D., elected President of the University.

Addition to the staff:
- Horace W. Wright, A.B., Ph.D., Acting Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

Corner-stone of the Alumni Memorial Building laid, June 10, 1922.
Charles L. Taylor Gymnasium Fund established.

Trustees authorized participation of the University in the optional contributory plan for teachers' annuities of the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association.

Standing committees of the faculty made elective.

First degrees awarded to women.

Scabbard and Blade, the honorary M.S. and T. Society, installed.

Prize in Electrical Engineering given by an anonymous graduate of the E. E. curriculum.

Student self-aid inaugurated.

Honor System abolished, March, 1922.

**Academic year 1922-1923**

Walter R. Okeson became Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

Founder's Day, October 14, 1922. Charles Russ Richards, Eng.D., LL.D., was formally installed as President of the University.

**Addition to the staff:**

Sydney M. Brown, A.B., M.A., Assistant Professor of History and Political Science.

The Charles E. Webster, Jr., Memorial Book Fund established by his sister, Margaret Webster.

The Conference Department discontinued in June.

Tau Beta Pi prize established.

**Academic year 1923-1924**

Additions to the staff:

Charles Maxwell McConn, A.M., Dean of the University.

Bradley Stoughton, Ph.B., B.S., Professor of Metallurgy.

Major Joseph D. Patch, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Raymond C. Bull, B.S., A.B., M.D., Director of the Students' Health Service.

Neil Carothers, B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Economics and Director of the College of Business Administration.

Memorial Avenue dedicated, June 1924.

Campaign for the Greater Lehigh Fund begun. The Rockefeller and the Carnegie Foundations donate $250,000.00 each. The alumni and friends of the University eventually increased the total to $2,000,000.00.

Students' Health Service established.
Lehigh Institute of Research organized.
Curriculum in engineering physics established.
Robert W. Blake Society, the honorary philosophphical society, organized.
Alpha Kappa Psi, professional fraternity in commerce, installed.
General University scholarships established.
New Jersey Zinc Company Research Fellowship established.

Academic year 1924-1925

Eugene G. Grace became President of the Board of Trustees.

Additions to the staff:
Howard Seavoy Leach, A.M., Librarian.
Lawrence H. Gipson, Ph.D., Professor of History and Government.
Roy B. Cowin, A.B., M.A., Professor of Accountancy.
Major Edgar E. McAmmon, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
Robert S. Taylor, Sr., '95, Legal Counsel for the University.

The Joseph T. Stuart Professorship Fund established by Ella Gordon Stuart.

Joseph W. Richards Library of Metallurgy donated.

The Alumni Memorial Building completed and occupied. This building is a memorial to the Lehigh men who served in the World War and especially to the forty-six who died in the service.

Curriculum in marine engineering and naval architecture discontinued in June.

The Commons was discontinued just before the Christmas holidays, 1924.

Department of History and Government established.
The Alexander Hamilton Club organized. This is now The Lehigh International Relations Club.
Omicron Delta Kappa, senior honorary society, installed.
Phi Sigma Kappa Scholarship Cup first awarded.
Last celebration of "Calculus Cremation."

Academic year 1925-1926

Professor Thornburg became Professor Emeritus.

Additions to the staff:
Robert Metcalf Smith, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Professor of English.
Albert A. Bennett, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics.
The Mansfield Merriman Equipment Fund established by the will of Professor Merriman.
Lehigh Field acquired, October 7, 1925.
Alumni Memorial Building dedicated, June 12, 1926.
Prior Memorial Gates dedicated, June 14, 1926.
Curriculum in industrial engineering announced.
Ordinance unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps established.
Regulations adopted by the Trustees providing for the limited continuation of the salaries of teachers and appointees in case of disability or death.
Eta Kappa Nu, honorary electrical engineering society, installed.

Academic year 1926-1927

Additions to the staff:
Milton Caleb Stuart, B.S. in M.E., M.E., Professor of Experimental Engineering.
Lloyd L. Smail, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
Frederick A. Bradford, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Economics.
Gilbert E. Doan, Ch.E., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Metallurgy.

Christmas and Saucon Halls, remodeled and joined by the addition of a four-story central building and renamed Christmas-Saucon Hall, became the quarters of the College of Business Administration, the Department of English, and the Students' Health Service.
The University Commons remodeled and used as an Armory by the department of military science and tactics.
James Ward Packard, M.E., donated one million dollars for the erection of an electrical and mechanical engineering laboratory.

Department of fine arts created May, 1927.

Revised curricula of the College of Engineering, providing a uniform freshman year and a comprehensive examination at the end of the sophomore year, went into effect.

Chapel attendance made optional with a course in ethics.

Mrs. H. M. Bylesby, widow of Col. H. M. Bylesby, M.E., '75, establishes the Henry Marison Bylesby Memorial Research Fellowships in Engineering.

Student Chemistry Research Fellowships established by members of the class of 1930.

Columbian Carbon Research Fellowship given by the L. Martin Company of New York.

The Pfister and Vogel Leather Company Research Fellowship established.

*The Lehigh Review* organized.

**Academic year 1927-1928**

Additions to the staff:
- Charles C. Bidwell, Ph.D., Professor of Physics.
- Tomlinson Fort, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics.
- Herbert M. Diamond, Ph.D., Professor of Economics.
- Paul L. Bayley, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physics.
- Garth A. Howland, B.A., Assistant Professor of Fine Arts.
- Harvey A. Neville, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
- Max H. Petersen, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physics.
- Edwin R. Theis, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering.
- Jonathan B. Severs, Ph.D., Instructor in English.
- Charles W. Simmons, B.Sc., Research Fellow.

June 9, 1928, cornerstone of Packard Laboratory laid.

First Freshman Week, September, 1927.

The Graduate Board took charge of graduate work.

Revision of the curriculum of the College of Arts and Science, introducing the major system and the senior comprehensive examinations.
Lehigh University Union replaced the Y.M.C.A.
Mathematics Club founded November 1, 1927.
Eta Sigma Phi, honorary classical society, installed.
Pi Tau Sigma, honorary mechanical engineering society, installed.
The Newtonian Society, honorary freshman mathematical society, organized.
The Archer-Daniels-Midland Company and the William O. Goodrich Company Research Fellowship established.
Trustees’ Scholarship Cup awarded for the first time.
Max Goepp, B.S., chosen as Lehigh’s first Rhodes Scholar.
Carnegie College Senior Test taken by the senior class.
Lehigh chapter of Sigma Xi installed March 1, 1928.

Academic year 1928-1929

Addition to the staff:
Willis A. Slater, M.S., C.E., Research Professor of Engineering Materials and Director of the Fritz Engineering Laboratory.
Corner-stone of rebuilt library laid February 22, 1929.
The degrees C.E., M.E., E.E., Met.E., and Ch.E. in course conferred for the last time in June, 1929.
June, 1929, the senior class took out Insurance Policies payable to Lehigh.
Delta Omicron Theta, honorary debating society, installed.
Pi Mu Epsilon, honorary mathematical society, installed.
The R. K. Laros Silk Company Research Fellowship established.

Academic year 1929-1930

Additions to the staff:
Joseph Warren Barker, S.B., S.M., Professor of Electrical Engineering.
Earl LeV. Crum, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Latin.
Elmer Clark Bratt, A.M., Assistant Professor of Economics.
Andrew W. Litzenberger, Supervising Architect.
Remodeled Library dedicated April 25, 1929.
Packard Laboratory completed and occupied.
Department of music established.
Office of Supervising Architect created. Title subsequently changed to Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.
Phi Eta Sigma, freshman honorary society, installed.
The James Ward Packard Research Fellowship in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering established under the will of Mr. Packard.
C. Kemble Baldwin Research Fellowship established by Mrs. Baldwin.
Barrett Leather Company Research Fellowship established.
Hunt-Rankin Leather Company Research Fellowship established.

Academic year 1930-1931

Addition to the staff:
Hale Sutherland, S.B., Professor of Civil Engineering.
James W. Packard Laboratory dedicated.
Professor L. C. Stewardson, graduate of Kenyon College, and later Professor at Lehigh, bequeathed $100,000.00 for a professorship in philosophy.
Mrs. A. N. Cleaver, widow of A. N. Cleaver, former trustee, bequeathed $50,000.00 to promote music.
The Ray Sands Nostrand Scholarship established by the late Benjamin B. Nostrand, Jr., M.E., '78, in memory of his son, Ray Sands Nostrand, '17.
Lehigh Institute of Research Fellowships established.
Engineering Foundation established two fellowships for research in metallurgy.
Campus drives rebuilt and surfaced.

Academic year 1931-1932

Additions to the staff:
Adelbert Ford, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Psychology.
Inge Martin Lyse, Dipl. Ing., Research Assistant Professor of Engineering Materials.
Department of Moral and Religious Philosophy established.
An independent Department of Psychology created.
Lawrence Calvin Brink Research Fellowship established by Mrs. Brink.
The Eavenson and Levering Company Research Fellowship estab-
lished.

**Academic year 1932-1933**

Additions to the staff:
Harold P. Thomas, B.S., Ed.M., Ed.D., Professor of Education.
James O. Green, Major, U.S.A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Independent departments of philosophy and of education established.
Garrett Linderman Hoppes Research Fellowship established under the will of Mrs. Maria B. Hoppes.
University Placement Bureau started.
Board of Control of Athletics discontinued.

**Academic year 1933-1934**

Additions to the staff:
Nelson Austin Kellogg, A.B., Director of the Division of Ath-
etics and Physical Education.
Glen Walter Harmeson, B.S., Assistant Professor of Physical Education and Football Coach.

The Carnegie Corporation presented a Capehart set with records, books, and musical scores to the University.
Division of intercollegiate athletics and physical education estab-
lished.
Curriculum in sanitary engineering announced.
The Textile Foundation Fellowship established.
The Horn Prizes in Electrical Engineering established by the heirs of H. J. Horn, E.E., '98.

**Academic year 1934-1935**

Addition to the staff:
Wray H. Congdon, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., Director of Admissions.

The Carnegie Corporation presented to the University materials for instruction in Fine Arts.
Office of admissions established.
Alpha Epsilon Delta, honorary pre-medical society, installed.
Industrial research fellowships established by The Chester Enameling Company; the American Institute of Steel Construction; and the American Bureau of Welding.

**Academic year 1935-1936**

President Richards retired from active service on account of ill health and was elected President Emeritus. Clement Clarence Williams, B.S., B.S. in C.E., C.E., LL.D., was made President.

The Earle F. Johnson Fund started by E. F. Johnson, C.E. '07.

New industrial fellowships established by The Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute; Seton Leather Company; Raybestos-Manhattan Company; United Fur Breeders Company; Stroock and Wittenberg Corporation; Portland Cement Association; National Oil Products Company.

**Academic year 1936-1937**

The Charles W. Macfarlane Professorship Fund established for professorships in philosophy and economics.

The corner-stone of the Harry M. Ullmann Wing of the Chemical Laboratory laid on June 11, 1937.

Property at 103 East Packer Avenue purchased.

Organization of the colleges completed with a dean as the administrative head of each.

Professor Philip M. Palmer appointed Dean of the College of Arts and Science; Professor Neil Carothers, Dean of the College of Business Administration; Professor Bradley Stoughton, Dean of the College of Engineering.

Program in General Education started.

Graduate School organized with separate Graduate Faculty to replace Graduate Board. Doctoral work resumed in eight departments.

College of Business Administration departmentalized and heads of departments appointed.

Legislation adopted by the trustees providing for compulsory old-age retirement of faculty members.

Tone, an honorary musical society, organized.
Competitive regional scholarships established.
Scranton Public High Schools Scholarship established by alumni in Scranton and the vicinity.

General graduate scholarships established by the Board of Trustees.
The William C. Gotshall Scholarships for graduate work in engineering established by the trustees under the will of the late William C. Gotshall.

Industrial fellowships established by the Devoe and Raynolds Company and the Harvey Hubbell Company.
The Cornelius Prize established by William A. Cornelius, '89.

**Academic year 1937-1938**

Additions to the staff:
Bateman Edwards, A.B., Ph.D., Professor of Romance Languages.
Professor Tomlinson Fort appointed the first Dean of the Graduate School.
The Luther Rees Zollinger Memorial Fund established.
Chapel exercises made devotional and voluntary. Discontinued because of lack of attendance.
Curriculum in sanitary engineering discontinued.
Legislation adopted by the trustees providing for group insurance for employees of the University.
The Robert W. Blake Memorial Prizes established by Mrs. Blake.
The Williams Prizes in intramural debating and extempore speaking established.

New fellowships established: the William L. Heim Research Fellowship in Chemistry; the Mutual Chemical Company of America Fellowship; the Silver Research Committee Fellowship.
The six professional curricula in engineering accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development.

**Academic year 1938-1939**

The Lehigh University Brodhead Fund created by the bequest of Albert Brodhead, '88.
Charles Russ Richards House completed and occupied.
Sayre Park made a wild-life sanctuary. Crystal Spring Ravine named.
Grant, Porter, Getz, and Sherman Streets, within the campus, vacated
by the city.
Drives to Richards House constructed and adjacent area landscaped.
The Lehigh University Union merged with the Arcadia.
Interdormitory Council and Town Council organized.
William S. Cortright Scholarship endowed by Mrs. William S.
Cortright.
The Roy R. Horner Research Fellowship in Metallurgy and Inorganic
Chemistry established under a bequest from Roy R. Horner, '99.
The John R. Wagner Award established by the widow of John R.
Wagner, L.U. '85, in memory of her husband.
Alumni Home-coming revived.

Academic year 1939-1940
Walter R. Okeson, C.E., appointed Vice-President of the University.
Additions to the staff:
A. C. Callen, E.M., M.S., Professor of Mining Engineering and
Dean of the College of Engineering.
Allen J. Barthold, B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Romance Languages.
Bradford Willard, B.A., A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Geology.
Property at 217 West Packer Avenue purchased.
Dormitories designated as "Houses."
The University cooperates with the Civil Aeronautics Authority in
training air pilots.
Pension plan adopted for members of the faculty not participating
in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association plan.
The Alexander Potter Fund established by the will of Alexander
Potter, C.E. '90.
The Murtha P. Quinn Scholarship Fund established by the will of
M. P. Quinn.
Alumni Council of the College of Arts and Science established.
The Lehigh Post of the Army Ordnance Association organized.
Phi Alpha Theta, honorary historical society, installed.
The Natt Morrill Emery Scholarship established.
The Katharine Comstock Thorne Fellowship in Biology established by the late Gordon Comstock Thorne of the class of 1916 in memory of his mother.
Corn Products Refining Company Research Fellowship in Leather Technology established.
The Council of Class Agents established by the Alumni Association. Alumni Student Grants instituted by the Alumni Association.

Academic year 1940 to October, 1941

Addition to the staff:
Loyal V. Bewley, B.S., M.S., Professor of Electrical Engineering.
Henry Sturgis Drinker House completed September, 1940.
Corner-stone laid for Eugene Gifford Grace Hall, the gift of Eugene Gifford Grace, Lehigh '99, President of the Board of Trustees.
The Berger Room in the gymnasium equipped by S. E. Berger, B.A. '89.
Lockers placed on balcony in Taylor Gymnasium.
Armory remodeled as a dining hall and renamed Lamberton Hall.
Hydraulics Laboratory partially refitted.
Psi Upsilon property annexed to the University by grant.
Engineering Defense Training classes conducted in cooperation with the Federal Office of Education.
Lambda Mu Sigma, professional marketing society, established.
The Lehigh Bachelor commenced publication.
A research fellowship in metallurgy established by John H. Frye, Sr.
The Heat Exchange Institute Fellowship established for research in the transfer of heat.
October 3, 4, 5, 1941, celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the University. Dedication of Grace Hall, Lamberton Hall, and the Berger Room in the Taylor Gymnasium.
Portions of Sherman and Grant Streets within the campus south of Grace Hall vacated by city ordinance.
Taylor Street widened and rebuilt in front of Grace Hall.
Connecting drive from Grant Street to University Avenue constructed.
Property known as 402-404 and 414-416 Grant Street purchased.
Upper athletic field and track rebuilt and modernized.
Old assaying laboratory in Chemistry Building remodeled and north half of chemistry museum converted to other uses.
SUPPLEMENT
**STUDENT ATTENDANCE AT LEHIGH**

The following statistics show the number of matriculated students in attendance during each academic year. Attendance at the summer sessions is not included. Under the rubric "Graduate," an entry such as 3 (2) means that two of the three listed as graduate students were working for undergraduate degrees. Under present practice they would be listed as undergraduates, even though they already hold their first degree.

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**DEGREES CONFERRED IN COURSE**

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<td>41</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
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Supplement

Trustees of Lehigh University

Trustees

Asa Packer, 1866-1879.
John W. Maynard, 1866-1885.
Robert H. Sayre, 1866-1906.
John Fritz, 1866-1895, 1907-1913.
Joseph Harrison, 1866-1873.
Garrett B. Linderman, 1866-1885.
Robert A. Packer, 1866-1883.
Harry E. Packer, 1866-1884.

Eckley B. Coxe, 1871-1895.
Elisha P. Wilbur, 1871-1910.
Robert A. Lamberton, 1871-1880.
Mark Anthony DeWolfe Howe, 1872-1895.
Marcus Tolman, 1874-1882. Honorary trustee, 1882-1917.
Henry Green, 1874-1882. Honorary trustee, 1882-1900.
John T. Stockett, 1876-1881.
Charles H. Cummings, 1885-1889.

Nelson S. Rulison, 1890-1897.
Henry R. Price, 1897-1924.
Ethelbert Talbot, 1898-1928.

Robert E. Wright, 1901-1907.
William A. Lathrop, 1904-1912.
Rembrandt Peale, 1905-1932.
Warren A. Wilbur, 1905-1932.
Charles L. Taylor, 1905-1922.
Albert N. Cleaver, 1907-1928.

Samuel D. Warriner, 1912-
Eugene G. Grace, 1913-
Harry C. Trexler, 1921-1933.
Charles D. Marshall, 1922-
William C. Dickerman, 1924-
Howard H. McClintic, 1928-1938.

Frank P. Coates, 1930-1938.
Aubrey Weymouth, 1932-1939.
Frank W. Sterrett, 1932-
William J. Turner, 1935-
Earle F. Johnson, 1938-
Alan C. Dodson, 1939-

Albert N. Williams, 1940-
Thomas S. Gates, Jr., 1940-
Alumni Trustees

Miles Rock '69, 1876-1878.
Charles E. Ronaldson '69, 1876-1878.
Henry B. Reed '70, 1877-1879.
Henry S. Drinker '71, 1877-1879, 1889-1893.
Russell B. Yates '70, 1878-1880.
Frank L. Clerc '71, 1878-1880.
William R. Butler '70, 1879-1887.
Lentz E. Klotz '72, 1880-1882.
William D. Hartshorne '74, 1881-1883.
Charles L. Taylor '76, 1882-1886, 1887-1895.
Richard Brodhead '70, 1883-1884.
Holbrook F. J. Porter '78, 1884-1888.
James S. Cunningham '79, 1885-1889.
Allan A. Herr '74, 1886-1890.
Wallace M. Scudder '73, 1888-1892.
Augustus P. Smith '84, 1890-1894.
John Ruddle '83, 1893-1896.
Thomas E. Eynon '81, 1894-1914.
Henry R. Price '70, 1895-1897.
Frank P. Howe '78, 1897-1909.
Garrett P. Linderman '87, 1897-1911.
Rufus K. Polk '87, 1900-1902.
John A. Jardine '84, 1902-1908.
Alfred E. Forstall '83, 1909-1917.
Harlan S. Miner '88, 1911-1915.
Samuel D. Warriner '90, 1912.
Franklin Baker '95, 1913-1916, 1917-1921.
Schuyler B. Knox '93, 1914-1918.
Ralph M. Dravo '89, 1915-1919.
Henry H. Scovil '00, 1918-1922.
Homer D. Williams '87, 1919-1925.
Taylor Allerdice '83, 1922-1927.
Aubrey Weymouth '94, 1922-1931.
Henry D. Wilson '01, 1923-1930.
Alan C. Dodson '00, 1923-1929, 1931-1937.
Clarence W. Hudson '89, 1924-1932.
Howard H. McClintic '88, 1925-1928.
Cadwallader Evans '01, 1928-1933.
James W. Packard '84, 1927-1928.
Tom M. Girdler '01, 1929-1935.
Alfred R. Glancy '03, 1930-1936.
Earle F. Johnson '07, 1932-1938.
Alexander Potter '90, 1933-1939.
Robert Farnham '99, 1934-1940.
Morton Sultzer '12, 1935-1941.
Frank B. Bell '97, 1936-
John D. Berg '05, 1937-
Andrew E. Buchanan '18, 1938-
Anderson Merrick '91, 1931-
Walter S. Landis '02, 1940-

FACULTY

Secretaries of the Faculty

January 1868—June 1869
August 1869—September 1871
September 1871—September 1872
September 1872—September 1873
September 1873—September 1874
September 1874—June 1875
September 1875—June 1876
September 1876—June 1877
September 1877—September 1880
September 1880—June 1882
September 1882—January 1886
February 1886—September 1887
October 1887—October 1888
October 1888—June 1899
September 1899—January 1923
February 1923—June 1924
June 1924—September 1926
October 1926—June 1927
September 1927—

Alfred M. Mayer
H. B. Herr
Charles McMillan
H. W. Harding
B. W. Frazier
W. H. Chandler
C. L. Doolittle
A. J. DuBois
W. A. Lamberton
Mansfield Merriam
Henry C. Johnson
W. A. Lamberton
J. F. Klein
W. A. Robinson
C. L. Thornburg
H. Eckfeldt
J. B. Reynolds
N. M. Emery
G. B. Curtis
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Presidents

Charles E. Ronaldson '69, 1877-1879.
Henry S. Drinker '71, 1879-1880.
Caspar W. Haines '74, 1880-1881.
Charles L. Taylor '76, 1881-1882.
R. W. Mahon '76, 1882-1883.
Holbrook F. J. Porter '78, 1883-1884, 1898-1899.
E. H. Williams, Jr. '75, 1884-1886, 1893-1894.
W. M. Scudder '73, 1886-1888.
Charles Bull '78, 1888-1890.
George A. Jenkins '70, 1890-1891.

Robert P. Linderman '74, 1891-1892, 1897-1898.
Washington H. Baker '73, 1892-1893.
Frank P. Howe '78, 1894-1895.
Henry B. Reed '70, 1895-1896.
Louis O. Emmerich '82, 1896-1897.
William R. Butler '70, 1899-1900.

Archibald Johnston '89, 1900-1901.
John A. Jardine '84, 1901.
Henry A. Porterfield '83, 1902-1903.
Howard A. Foering '90, 1903-1904.
Robert G. Cooke '84, 1904-1905.
Harry H. Stoek '77, 1906-1907.
Harlan S. Miner '88, 1907-1908.
Luther R. Zollinger '88, 1908-1909.

Samuel D. Warriner '90, 1911-1912.
Franklin Baker, Jr. '95, 1912-1913.
Schuyler B. Knox '93, 1913-1914.
Emil Diebitsch '89, 1914-1915.
Henry H. Scovil '00, 1916-1918.
Frederic A. Daboll '96, 1918-1919.

Aubrey Weymouth '94, 1921-1922.
Henry D. Wilson '01, 1922-1923.
Clarence W. Hudson '89, 1923-1924.
Charles A. Buck '87, 1924-1925.
Curtis H. Veeder '86, 1925-1926.
Cadwallader Evans '01, 1926-1927, 1936-1937.
Tom M. Girdler '01, 1928-1929.
Alfred R. Glancy '03, 1929-1930.

Alan C. Dodson '00, 1930-1931.
Earle F. Johnson '07, 1931-1932.
Alexander Potter '90, 1932-1933.
Robert Farnham '99, 1933-1934.
Morton Sultzer '12, 1934-1935.
Frank B. Bell '97, 1935-1936.

Stewart J. Cort '06, 1937-1938.
Floyd W. Parsons '02, 1938-1939.
Clifford F. Lincoln '11, 1939-1940.

Alfred V. Bodine '15, 1940-1941.
Herbert J. Hartzog '04, 1941-

Recording Secretary

Arthur E. Meaker '75, 1877-1879.

Secretary-Treasurers

Charles L. Taylor '76, 1877-1880.
Arthur E. Meaker '75, 1880-1882.
Harvey S. Houskeeper '72, 1882-1884.
Charles Bull '78, 1884-1888.
Henry S. Jacoby '77, 1888-1891.
Harry H. Stock '87, 1891-1901.
Preston A. Lambert '83, 1901-1917.
Secretaries

Andrew E. Buchanan '18, 1928-1936.
William A. Cornelius '89, 1936-1940.
Robert F. Herrick '34, 1940-

Treasurers

Alan C. Dodson '00, 1917-1923.
J. Arthur Frick '03, 1923-1926.
Robert S. Taylor '95, 1926-
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