

Senators Honor PSU President For His Service

Clarified Access 3/28/70
HARRISBURG — Dr. Eric A.

Walker, president of The Pennsylvania State University, has been honored for his service to the University and the Commonwealth in a resolution adopted by the Senate of Pennsylvania.

A neatly-framed copy of the resolution recently was presented to President Walker by Senator George N. Wade, who had introduced it on behalf of the entire Senate membership when it was adopted by the Senate on Dec. 30, 1969.

Noting that Dr. Walker plans retirement on June 30, the resolution says that "during his 14-year tenure, the third longest of the school, the student body tripled to 38,000, the physical plant grew from \$85,000,000 in value to \$285,000,000, and the research budget quadrupled to \$36,000,000.

"Many of Dr. Walker's proposals have become a reality. The Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program is a partnership between universities and industry. His counseling system has given Penn State one of the lowest failure rates in the country. Other innovations include the abandonment of the nine-month tradition for classes and the establishment of institutes dealing with the problems of the quality of living."

In the citation, it is resolved "that the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania commend Dr. Eric A. Walker for his many accomplishments during his tenure as president of The Pennsylvania State University and for the impact his ideas have had, not only in the academic community, but throughout the entire Commonwealth."

Arts Society Honors Walker

Altoona Mirror 3/28/70

PHILADELPHIA — Dr. Eric A. Walker, president of the Pennsylvania State University, was honored Wednesday by the Royal Society of Arts, one of the oldest learned societies in the world.

At a ceremony in the directors room of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, he was presented the silver medal of the society, with the likeness of Prince Philip on the obverse and the Adams Brothers facade of the Royal Academy building on the reverse.

The medal was presented "in recognition of your many qualifications and particularly as a remembrance of the lecture you read to the society in its 1968-69 session," it was explained.

Dr. Walker on Feb. 12, 1969, was named a Benjamin Franklin Fellow of the Society, which was founded in 1754 and which has as its president, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.

In his acceptance speech at the London ceremony, Dr. Walker spoke on "The Work of the National Academy of Engineering, U.S.A." He has been president of the academy since 1966.

The presentation was made at a small ceremony to which fellows residing in Pennsylvania and New Jersey were invited. Presenting the medal was Simon Lissim, distinguished painter and designer and professor of art at City University of New York, who is vice president of the Society for America and senior honorary corresponding member, USA.

Dr. Walker Is Honored By State Senate

3/4/70
Central Enterprise
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2. Next, you should look for key words or phrases that are repeated throughout the text. These can help you understand the main ideas and themes.

3. It is also important to consider the context of the document. Who is the author? What is the purpose of the document? This information can be found in the introduction or the conclusion.

4. Finally, you should look for any specific details or examples that are used to support the main points. These can be found in the body paragraphs of the document.

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- 1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan. The names appear to be:

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He was a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley, where he received a B.S. degree in 1954 and a M.S. degree in 1955. He was employed by the University of California at Berkeley as a research assistant and as a research fellow. He was also employed by the General Electric Company as a research engineer and as a research fellow. He was a member of the American Nuclear Society and the American Nuclear Energy Society. He was a member of the American Nuclear Society and the American Nuclear Energy Society. He was a member of the American Nuclear Society and the American Nuclear Energy Society.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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2. Next, it is essential to gather relevant information and data. This can be done through research, consultation with experts, or by analyzing existing resources.

3. Once the information is gathered, the next step is to develop a plan or strategy. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable parts and determining the best approach to solve each part.

4. After the plan is developed, the next step is to implement the solution. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the progress to ensure that the solution is effective.

5. Finally, it is important to evaluate the results of the solution. This involves comparing the actual outcomes with the expected results and identifying any areas for improvement.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the symptoms and the context in which they are occurring.

For further information, please contact the
Director of the Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20543
Tel. 202-452-2200
Fax 202-452-2201

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Walker Tells Graduates They Can Perfect Society

Philadelphia Bulletin 6/15/70

Dr. Eric A. Walker retires at the end of this month after more than 14 years as president of Pennsylvania State University. This is the charge he made to Penn State's graduates last fall — words which may seem even more appropriate to today's graduates after this tense school year.

By ERIC A. WALKER

Ladies and gentlemen of the graduating class and those who got advanced degrees. Let me extend to each of you my personal congratulations and those of the entire university on the degree you have earned today.

This ceremony marks the completion of an important phase of your life. It is an occasion in which all who know you can share in your sense of pride and accomplishment. But no one has more pride in your accomplishments than the older generation. But I am not going to tell that older generation how bright you are. Nor am I going to say we have made a mess of things and you — the younger ones — are the hope of mankind.

I would like to reverse that process. For if you of the graduating class will look over into the bleachers to your left or right, I will introduce you to representatives of some of the most remarkable people ever to walk the earth. People you might want to thank on this graduation day.

THESE ARE PEOPLE you already know — your parents and grandparents. And, if you will bear with me for five minutes, I think you will agree that a remarkable people they are indeed. Let me tell you about them.

Not long ago an educator from Northwestern University by the name of Bergen

Evans, a radio performer known to your parents, got together some facts about these two generations — your parents and grandparents. I'd like to share some of these facts with you.

These — your parents and grandparents — are the people who within just five decades — 1919-1969 — have by their work increased your life expectancy by approximately 50 percent — who, while cutting the working day by a third, have more than doubled per capita output.

These are the people who have given you a healthier world than they found. And because of this you no longer have to fear epidemics of flu, typhus, diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles or mumps that they knew in their youth.

Because they gave you the best, you are the tallest, healthiest, brightest and probably best looking generation to inhabit the land.

And because they were materialistic, you will work fewer hours, learn more, have more leisure time, travel to more distant places, and have more of a chance to follow your life's ambition.

These are also the people who fought man's grisliest war. They are the people who defeated the tyranny of Hitler, and who when it was all over, had the compassion to spend billions of dollars to help their former enemies rebuild their homelands. And these are the people who had the sense to begin the United Nations.

IT WAS representatives of these two generations, who through the highest court of the land, fought racial discrimination at every turn to begin a new era in civil rights.

They built thousands of high schools, trained and

hired tens of thousands of better teachers, and at the same time made higher education a very real possibility for millions of youngsters — where once it was only the dream of a wealthy few.

And they made a start — although a late one — in healing the scars of the earth and in fighting pollution and the destruction of our natural environment. They set into motion new laws giving conservation new meaning, and setting aside land for you and your children to enjoy for generations to come.

WHILE THEY have done all these things, they have had some failures. They have not yet found an alternative for war, nor for racial hatred. Perhaps you, the members of this graduating class, will perfect the social mechanisms by which all men may follow their ambitions without the threat of force — so that the earth will no longer need police to enforce the laws, nor armies to prevent some men from trespassing against others.

But they — those generations — made more progress by the sweat of their brows than in any previous era, and don't you forget it. And, if your generations can make as much progress in as many areas as these two generations have, you should be able to solve a good many of the world's remaining ills.

It is my hope, and I know the hope of these two generations, that you find the answers to many of these problems that plague mankind.

But it won't be easy. And you won't do it by negative thoughts, nor by tearing down or belittling. You may and can do it by hard work, humility, hope and faith in mankind. Try it.

Goodbye and good luck to all of you.

Most student trouble-makers come from affluent families

Tarentum Valley Daily News 2/7/70

HARRISBURG (AP) — Pennsylvania State University's retiring president said Friday that about 75 per cent of the college student trouble-makers come from fairly affluent families in which both the father and mother have been college educated.

"Usually the father has a fairly important job in life, and Junior, as Junior sees it, cannot possibly end up better than his father," said Dr. Eric A. Walker, who steps down as Penn State University president later this year.

Walker's remarks were prepared for a seminar sponsored by the Pennsylvania Society of Newspaper Editors and the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association which ends Saturday.

The theme of the three-day session is "The Anatomy of Young America."

Walker said that conditions on campus are relatively quiet now, giving colleges and universities throughout the land an opportunity "to look back and assess the terrible storm that has just swept by."

Not Firm enough

"If one truth emerges from the handling of these troubled times on campuses," he said "it is that college presidents were not firm enough in their dealing with hard-core militants when these militants began to use force."

"Yet, if we are to blame college presidents and college administrations for their timidity in taking action against militants, there is an excuse and even a reason for the way they acted. And that is that the moment trouble flared and presidents looked behind them to see how much support they had, no one was in sight."

In the eyes of news media, Walker said, the college president was not right no matter which course he took.

He said it is now quite apparent that universities were in grave danger.

"The purpose of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was to help

the universities," he said. "Their real purpose was to destroy society as we know it."

Walker said 98 per cent of the students on the Penn State Campus are fair-minded and hard workers.

"They may not always agree with everything we say, but they recognize the difference between dissent and disruptions," he added.

The trouble-makers, he said, are would-be underdogs who stimulate martyrdom. For them, college is no longer a chance to break out of the social structure—"It is merely a must to keep up with what the family expects."

Would-be underdogs

"Money usually is of no consequence to many of these students," he said, "and there isn't any desire to go into a profession to insure a good living and a proper place in society. That comes almost automatically whether or not they have a good job and therefore, the idea of a professional oriented education does not loom as an important consideration."

Walker said he suspects many of the troublemakers go to college because it is expected of them.

"About three-quarters of these militants unconsciously feel that they are not wanted... they are not wanted

because they have not given anything of themselves to anybody," he said. "What they want to do mostly is take."

Earlier Friday, Bern Sharfman, special projects editor of the Harrisburg Patriot-News and a specialist on youth news, said the newspapers must be made more relevant to the lives of young people.

He said this could be done "by not ducking the hard issues of the day and by not hesitating to step on the Establishment's toes if they, indeed, need stepping on."

Sharfman said the news media has the same responsibility to young people that it has to any other segment of the population — "to attempt to cover news that involves them fairly and accurately."

The three-day seminar ends Saturday with two panel discussions. In one, five young students from around the state give their views of major issues facing today's society and what news media should do about it.

In the windup, five seminar delegates will evaluate the seminar, give opinions on major problems and recommend what action news media should take.

(Editor's Note: Paul D. Hess of the News & Dispatch staff is attending the conference.)

PSU President

Puts Label on Trouble-makers

By Spring Blair Press

Dr. Eric A. Walker, president of Pennsylvania State University stated last week that now that conditions on campus are relatively quiet, colleges throughout the land have an opportunity "to look back and assess the terrible storm that has just swept by."

Dr. Walker, speaking at a seminar sponsored by the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association, said that it is now quite apparent that universities were in grave danger. "If one truth emerges from the handling of these troubled times on campuses," he said, "it is that college presidents were not firm enough in their dealing with hard-core militants when these militants began to use force."

"Yet," he added, "at the moment trouble flared and presidents looked behind them to see how much support they had, no one was in sight."

Dr. Walker blamed the disruptions of two percent of the student body. And most of the trouble-makers come from

fairly affluent families in which both parents have been college educated.

For these students, college is no longer a chance to break out of the social structure. "It is merely a must to keep up with what the family expects." They have no drive to get a degree to insure a good living and a proper place in society, since they already have both.

"About three-quarters of these militants unconsciously feel that they are not wanted... they are not wanted because they have not given anything of themselves to anybody. What they want to do mostly is take."

"The purpose of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was to help the universities," said Dr. Walker, calling the dissidents "would-be underdogs who stimulate martyrdom." Their real purpose was to destroy society as we know it."

Dr. Walker is due to retire as PSU president later this year.

Walker raps laxity of college presidents in campus uprisings

Milton Standard 2/7/70

YORK DISPATCH
Dr. Walker's Analysis
2/7/70

Timid college presidents are now being scolded for wishy-washy performances in times of campus strife.

In the opinion of Dr. Eric A. Walker, retiring president of Penn State, college presidents "were not firm enough" in handling the militants.

This is a common-sense point we tried to make at the time of trouble. Timidity encourages violence, the destruction of property and the denial of facilities to nondemonstrators.

No matter how many degrees a college president has, the one commodity indispensable for any leader is guts—the ability to know right and do it.

Happily, Dr. Walker, one of their peers, has now pointed out the course for the college masters. Maybe they'll be encouraged to follow the example of Notre Dame's Father Hesburgh, who said violent militants have 15 minutes to cease their actions or be tossed out of school.

Discussion, yes; dissent, yes, demonstrations, yes—but never violence or anarchy.

HARRISBURG (UPI) — Dr. Eric A. Walker, the retiring president of Pennsylvania State University, contended Friday night the nation's college presidents "were not firm enough" in dealing with the recent wave of campus militancy.

Walker made the comment in a hard-hitting address to a seminar on "the anatomy of young America" sponsored by the Pennsylvania Society of Newspaper editors.

"If one truth emerges from the handling of these troubled times on campuses, it is that college presidents were not firm enough in their dealing with hard-core militants, when these militants began to use force," he said.

But Walker said the official timidity was due largely to the fact that "the moment trouble flared and presidents looked behind them to see how much support they had, no one was in sight."

"What the presidents needed at the time was a little support, a little running room, and a little less criticism during the heat of the battle," he said.

Criticizes Faculty

Walker also criticized some faculty members who support militancy to protect their jobs.

"After they get their tenure, it is almost impossible to fire them. So what better way to protect one's path to tenure than to kick the president in the shins and to become vocally anti-administration?"

"Then if such a person is let go, he will claim that he is being let go not for incompetence, but for insulting the president, for his personal beliefs or because the president has a grudge against

him."

Walker said that, in addition to the threat of renewed militancy, the big problem facing the universities was the escalation of costs.

"We are literally in danger of pricing ourselves out of business if the cost of higher education continues to increase," Walker said.

"People today are convinced that they are putting a great deal of money into our schools and now they are beginning to ask what they are getting for it. Some of them are beginning to doubt that they are getting their money's worth. And they may have a point.

"University faculties everywhere have not been as productive as they should be and one cannot expect to go on increasing salaries while productivity decreases."

Walker cited a 1969 report by the Committee on Economic Development, which concluded that "money expended on education produced less in the way of improvements in the scope and quality of services than was true of other services generally."

View Modern Youth

A feature of the day session Friday was a panel discussion in which experts from six fields viewed modern youth.

Judge William W. Lipsitt of the Dauphin County Court told the editors that the statutory penalties for marijuana users were unrealistically severe and said judges in many areas of Pennsylvania were actually violating the law by declining to impose minimum sentences for second offenders.

Dr. Clyde E. Blocker, president of the Harrisburg Area Community College, called for more "options" to young people in the 16-year cycle of education, including the opportunity to "get some experience in the world of work."

William M. Gray, a staff member of the Harrisburg area Chamber of Commerce, said most of the responsibility for bringing about needed changes rested with "the people who have the power to bring about change," such as newspaper editors.

The Rev. Richard T. Purchase, an executive of the Pennsylvania Council of Churches, said there is a growing awareness among young people that "society is not synonymous with the state, education is not synonymous with the school, and religion is not synonymous with the church."

Lt. Frank Ciccio, juvenile director of the Norristown Police Department, said the lowering of Pennsylvania's minimum voting age from 21 to 18 would be a step toward controlling juvenile delinquency.

Bern Shafman, special projects editor for the Harrisburg Patriot-News, said newspapers must be more responsive to youth by "not ducking the hard issues of the day and by not hesitating to step on the toes of the establishment if they need stepping on."

r. Eric Walker Says Colleges

Not Firm Enough With Militants

Williamsport Sun-Gazette 2/7/70

HARRISBURG (AP) — In a valedictory speech to newspaper editors, retiring Penn State president Eric A. Walker said Friday night that college presidents were not firm enough in their dealings with hard-core militants.

A question-and-answer session followed his very frank summation of the disruptions on American college and university campuses.

Dr. Walker appeared as the main speaker on a three-day seminar sponsored jointly by the Pennsylvania Society of Newspaper Editors and the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Sharing the platform with him was LeRoy S. Zimmerman, Dauphin County district attorney who came out solidly against the legalization of marijuana but said he considered the penalties too severe under Pennsylvania statutes.

The seminar developed a diversity of opinion on legalizing

marijuana, but the consensus of speakers and panels seemed to favor lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 or 19.

The usually reticent and restrained Dr. Walker was the star

of one of the most largely attended seminars in recent years. The conference theme was "The Anatomy of Young America," and the subject matter embraced crime, college disruptions, dope, social changes and the so-called generation gap. The participants included some college age youth.

Obviously enjoying the opportunity finally to speak out, Dr. Walker began by suggesting that a new public image has evolved for America's colleges and universities, "and I'm afraid it's not a very good one."

Dr. Walker is stepping down next July 1 for retirement at age 60, to be succeeded by Dr. John W. Oswald, vice chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley.

Dr. Walker suggested that one of the reasons support for the colleges was slow in emerging was that the "majority either didn't care—or wasn't convinced that universities were in danger.

"But it is now quite apparent," he went on, "that universities were in danger—grave danger. No one today doubts the purpose of the SDS. The purpose of the Students for a Democratic Society was not to help the universities. It was not to liberate them. It was not a group of students working toward a 'Democratic Society' as their name implies. Their real purpose was to destroy society as we know it."

He went on to say that the educational system should be restructured along corporate lines, with a president, board chairman and a battery of vice presidents to proliferate the executive functions.

The educational process itself is not keeping up with other fields in the matter of productivity, Dr. Walker said, adding:

"People today are convinced that they are putting a great deal of money into our schools and now they are beginning to ask what they are getting for it. Some of them are beginning to doubt that they are getting their money's worth. And they may have a point."

Penn State's president hit the proverbial nail on the head when he told his audience that for the two per cent of students responsible for disruption and violence, college-going is something that is expected of them, not something they want. They feel unwanted, and probably are, because they're more concerned with taking than giving.

To brand many of these militants "misfits" is putting it mildly. They apparently don't "dig" college and resent the fact that 98 per cent of the student body does. Reverting to their childhood when a tantrum brought results, they work on the same principle in college in the hope that what they want (whatever that is) will be handed them on a platter, maybe a silver one at that. And, unfortunately, in some cases it worked.

Affluence and permissive parents, in Dr. Walker's opinion, are responsible for what occurred on many campuses less than a year ago. The youngsters they reared are where they don't want to be, and they let the fact be known by resorting to violence.

England's Minister of Education, Edward Short, calls them "wreckers". Whether or not they have run their college education and usually father has course, Dr. Walker wasn't prepared to say. If they haven't, we'll hazard a guess, junior sees it, cannot possibly end up better than his father. It won't be as easy to take over the dean's office as it was a year ago. We are confident authorities won't run up the white flag quite so soon, if at all.

Tantrums' at the college level 2/1/70

est Chester Daily Local News

Dr. Eric A. Walker came close to calling them an uncomplimentary name, but he didn't.

Speaking before an editors' seminar at Harrisburg last night, the president of the Pennsylvania State University took a close look at the "anatomy of a militant," with particular reference to campus militants with whom he has had a speaking acquaintance.

"Most of the noisemakers on our campuses have never known an all-out war or depression," he said. "Ever since birth, many of them have had things laid out on a platter; and if they didn't get what they wanted, all they had to do was to throw a tantrum and the parents would settle with them by giving them what they wanted."

"Most of them," he continued, "come from fairly affluent families. Their mother and father have had a college education and usually father has a fairly important job in life. Junior, as they say, cannot possibly end up better than his father."

From: Department of Public Information
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
University Park, Pa.

for Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1957

Dr. Eric A. Walker, president of the University, yesterday emphasized to a group of 50 science teachers their importance in the training of "creative scientists" necessary to America's welfare and progress.

The teachers are beginning a one-year course of graduate training in the University's Institute for High School Teachers of Science, supported by the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Walker emphasized the difference between "journeymen scientists and engineers" and creative ones: "The former type," he declared, "narrow themselves down to limited jobs, and are in oversupply when technology changes," because they cannot do good work outside their very narrow fields.

"There will always be an oversupply of journeymen scientists and engineers," he declared, "and there will always be a shortage of creative ones."

Dr. Walker cited communication and motivation as two of the most vital qualities needed in a potential scientist. "A scientist must communicate continually," he asserted.

"He must talk up through his organization when he has an idea for a new product; and he must talk with his colleagues to test out his ideas."

- m o r e -

PENN STATE COLLECTION

INTRODUCING DR. WALKER

Penn State's 12th President Brings Youth
And Vigor to New Responsibility



Eric Walker is not the youngest president in the 101-year history of the University. But, at 46, he brings to his new responsibility a considerable store of youth, energy and derring-do—qualities, incidentally, which he will need in abundance as Penn State girds for what looms as the greatest period of growth and expansion in the history of modern education.

A tireless worker who veritably breeds organizational zeal, the English-born scientist already is engaged in mentally assembling, and classifying in order of importance, all the many and diverse problems he foresees for Penn State as it seeks to achieve its destiny as one of the great Land Grant institutions of America.

And he sees as one of its most compelling obligations the need not only to uncover and strengthen "soft spots" in the curriculum but the need also to broaden the University's horizons to embrace more and more of the social sciences and humanities.

Like his predecessor, Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, the new president believes fervently in the "whole man." He does not regard liberalization of the curriculum as incompatible with technical advances; on the contrary, he believes the two together represent the future of American higher education.

A proven administrator, Penn State's twelfth president also is dedicated to the teaching profession. Even though common sense dictates that teaching no longer is within his province, he still looks back with deep and abiding affection upon his classroom experience, and remembers fondly his oft-expressed wish of a few years ago to combine teaching with administrative duties.

This love of teaching comes naturally to the new president. It was a high school biology teacher, Adelaide Hawk, who first interested him in the sciences and then instilled in him the desire to go on to college. And it was the same Miss Hawk, now a counselor in the Philadelphia public schools, who a fortnight ago wrote a modest note to wish her former pupil Godspeed in his new endeavor.

From the day he left England and went, first to Canada, and then to Wrightsville, in York county, Pennsylvania, Eric Walker has known nothing but work. When the lace industry in which his father, Arthur, was an accomplished designer, first began to feel the post-World War I economic pinch, the Walkers were confronted with real hardship and it was immediately apparent that the 10-year-old Eric was on his own.

His first job in Canada took him to a construction camp in the North woods, where he put in three years as a cook's helper before an aunt, Mrs. Bessie Warfield, of Wrightsville, induced him to quit his rugged existence in favor of a more natural home life and additional schooling.

At Wrightsville, as an eighth grader and on through high school and Harvard, he worked for every penny. Even while going to classes daily, he worked in a York county foundry before and after school hours. During summer vacations, he was employed by trustee James Long's engineering firm on the construction of the York-Lancaster bridge.

At Harvard, which he chose over Penn State only because its scholarship offer was more attractive, he continued to do a wide assortment of jobs while acquiring, first a bachelor's degree in engineering, then a master's degree in business administration, and finally his doctorate in general science and engineering. In total, his Harvard schooling spanned seven years.

It was while pursuing his graduate work at Harvard that he first became associated with Tufts College, where he was destined to spend his first six years in the teaching profession. From Tufts, he went to the University of Connecticut, where he remained until war work lured him to the Harvard Underwater Sound Laboratory in 1942.

Before he was enveloped in the urgency of war research, he had often thought of Penn State as an institution at which he would like to teach, and had even sought from time to time to establish contact with the institution through faculty members he would meet at scientific meetings and elsewhere.

As so often happens, the opportunity to return to Pennsylvania did not come until fate had thrust him into underwater research and the specter of war had enveloped this country. But the late Harry P. Hammond, then dean of Penn State's School of Engineering, persisted and at war's end persuaded Walker to accept a position as head of the electrical engineering department.

That was in 1945 and, except for a two-year interval during which he served in Washington as executive secretary of the Research and Development Board, he has been on the Penn State campus ever since. In 1951, he was named dean of the soon-to-be-created College of Engineering and Architecture, and five years later was just about to become the University's first vice president when Dr. Eisenhower resigned and the presidency was opened to him.

At Penn State, as elsewhere, his record is formidable. Yet, like others of his ability, he derives his greatest satisfaction from accomplishments born at what he very profitably and very earnestly describes as "brainstorming" sessions.

It was such a meeting of minds that produced at the Harvard Underwater Sound Laboratory the first of a series of underwater weapons which later were to sound

the death knell of the German submarine menace. For his part in this and other war research, Walker at Harvard won the Naval Ordnance Development Award and the Presidential Certificate of Merit.

Later, at a comparable session on the Penn State campus, Walker and his associates in the Ordnance Research Laboratory attacked the problem of devising an instrument which would enable surgeons to locate gall stones in the bile duct more readily.

The instrument, since perfected and now in widespread use, was envisioned at such a session and has since become one of those stories a proud and busy man likes best to tell.

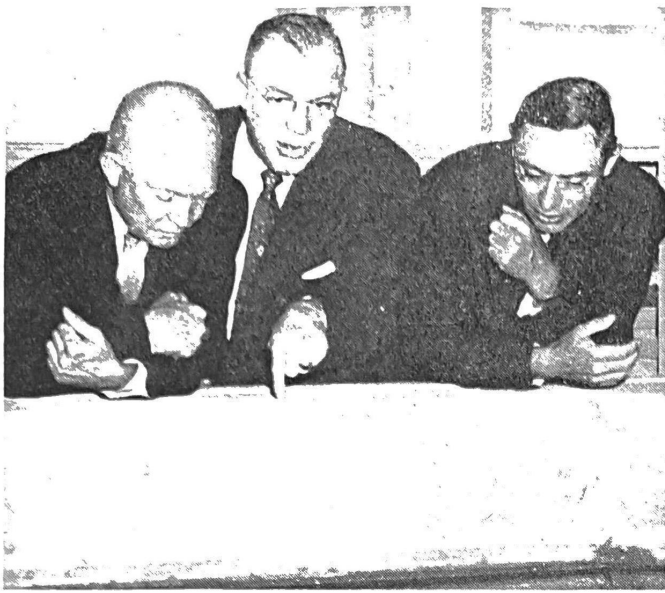
The new president reveals in his reminiscing the profound regard and respect he holds for Dean Hammond, his predecessor in the College of Engineering and Architecture. Walker chooses, for example, to dismiss references to his later accomplishments as proof complete that Dean Hammond had built the proper foundation.

No matter, the progress of the College under Walker was marked and brought him campus-wide recognition as a man of action. The two-year terminal program, with an associate degree in engineering as its ultimate goal, was one such development. Another was the additional time and effort expended on the exceptional student, leading to a curriculum in Engineering Science, while still another was the establishment on a broad basis of co-operative programs with liberal arts colleges throughout the State.

Much of this vision Walker attributes to Hammond,



PRESIDENT ERIC A. WALKER



NEW PRESIDENT, right, with his predecessor, Milton S. Eisenhower, center, joined President Dwight D. Eisenhower on inspection tour of Penn State's Research Reactor Building at Commencement time in June 1955.

insisting that his predecessor left behind him a blueprint for the future which reflects in unbelievable scope and measure the course engineering education is charting today.

Walker is even reluctant to take major credit for bringing the Ordnance Research Laboratory from Harvard (which turned down an opportunity to keep the facility) to Penn State, choosing instead to believe that without the whole-hearted help and cooperation of Dean Hammond and the then-President Ralph D. Hetzel such a transfer would have been impossible.

The record shows, however, that once Harvard turned its back on the laboratory, the United States Navy looked to Walker for leadership in continuing the program. It is

even part of the record that Walker and his associates, in order to meet the deadline imposed on the project, spent a feverish day and night in Philadelphia drawing up plans for the building which now stands on the western edge of the campus.

The laboratory, as originally conceived and accepted by Walker on behalf of the University, was intended to open with a staff of only 20 people. This total had reached 120 when the doors of the project finally were opened and now embraces an even 300, not including personnel at field stations in the widely scattered states of Washington, Florida and Rhode Island.

Penn State's new head presided this month at the tenth anniversary Conference on Administration of Research, a conference which two years ago took him to Nancy, France, for the founding of its international counterpart.

In these, and other ways, Walker has given unstintingly of his time and talent to education, industry and government.

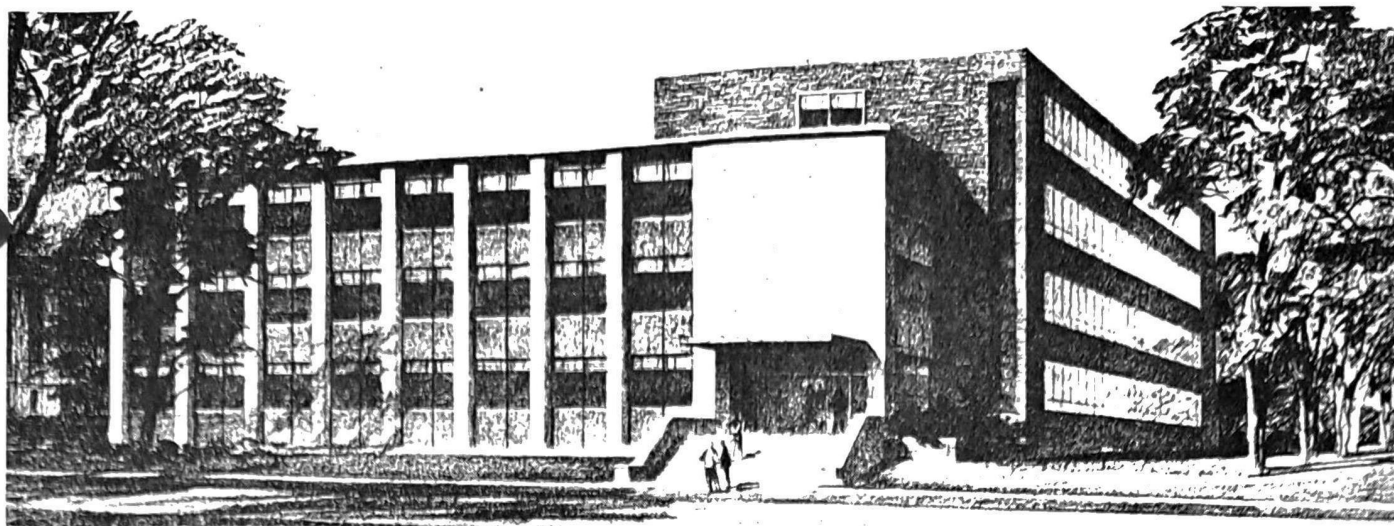
Currently, he is a member of the Army Scientific Advisory Panel and the Naval Research Advisory Committee; and earlier this year, he was named by President Dwight D. Eisenhower to serve as vice chairman of a newly-created Committee for the Development of Scientists and Engineers.

For two years he served as chairman of the National Science Foundation's Advisory Committee for Engineering; he is the present chairman of the National Research Council's Committee on Undersea Warfare; and in June, 1956, he was asked by the American Society of Engineering Education to direct a comprehensive study of the nation's needs for research in engineering.

Like his predecessor, Milton Eisenhower, the new Penn State head likes sports. But unlike his predecessor, he gets more enjoyment out of participating than he does out of watching.



DR. WALKER greets a group of incoming freshmen on the steps of Old Main during Orientation Week last month. Approximately 2,700 new students entered the University as freshmen with the opening of the fall semester.



HALL OF THE AMERICAS, which will have 65 classrooms and office facilities for 110 faculty members, is well underway and will be completed early next summer. It's located across Pollock Road from the Hetzel Union Building.

As a schoolboy at Wrightsville, he engaged in basketball and track and continued his interest in the latter at Harvard until the lack of time finally forced him to give it up.

It was then, however, that he recognized the need for exercise, which he gets today via tennis, squash, fishing and golfing. Few days pass without at least one set of tennis or squash; his golf usually comes in the company of his wife; his fishing in the company of his son and friends.

Personally, he thinks exercise of this kind is invaluable and he favors a program which would give every college graduate the desire and skill to engage in such activity after college.

At home, the new president likes best to read. He reads books and magazines by the dozen, keeps abreast of the best sellers, and still finds time for the more serious reading which his interests require.

His only hobby in common with his predecessor is organ playing which, like Milton Eisenhower, he finds very relaxing after a particularly trying day in the office. Stamp collecting is still another interest which has engaged him for the last 15 years, with especial emphasis on plate blocks, first day covers and mint sheets.

The new president met his wife, Josephine Schmeiser, of Wapello, Ia., while teaching at Tufts. A graduate of Iowa State, she had come from her dress designing job in Chicago to visit a married sister in Medford. The Walkers were married there on December 20, 1937.

Mrs. Walker, like her husband, manages to keep busy. Their home is filled with her handiwork, including oil paintings, copper and pottery. Their children, Gail, 14, and Brian, 9, are in the usual activities for children of their age and the Walkers, like most parents, put themselves out to share these interests.

Walker, who looks upon public service as a civic duty, currently is serving his second term on Borough Council.

He was first elected in 1948 but was forced to resign at the end of two years because of his duties in Washington. He was returned to office for a four-year term in 1955 and has expressed a desire to serve so long as his job permits.

MEET THE PRESIDENT

Name: Eric A. Walker

Birthplace: Long Eaton, England, April 29, 1910.

Family: Wife, Josephine (graduate of Iowa State); daughter Gail, 14, and son Brian, 9. Parents Arthur and Violet Haywood Walker, originally from the Nottingham section of England, now of Elyria, O. Brothers Frank, Toms River, N.J., and Alan, Elyria.

Education: Wrightsville, Pa., High School, 1928; bachelor of science degree from Harvard University, 1932; master's degree in business administration from Harvard, 1933; doctorate in engineering and general science from Harvard, 1935.

Experience: Tufts College, 1933-39; University of Connecticut, 1940-42; Harvard Underwater Sound Laboratory, 1942-45; Head, Electrical Engineering Department, Penn State, 1945-50; Dean, College of Engineering and Architecture, Penn State, 1951-55; Vice-president, Penn State, 1956.

Professional Activities (past and present): Member, Army's Scientific Advisory Panel and Naval Research Advisory Committee; vice chairman, Committee for Development of Scientists and Engineers; chairman, National Research Council's Committee on Undersea Warfare; executive secretary, Research and Development Board; chairman, National Science Foundation's Committee for Engineering.

Walker Outlines Centre Daily Times, 6-30-70 Philosophies on Leaving Office

Dr. Eric A. Walker, closing out his final day as the 12th president of the University, today offered a series of observations dealing with Penn State, education in general, Centre County, his own future and the thoughts of a man ending a 14-year career and about to embark on a new one.

He also had some bits of advice on a wide variety of subjects.

In an exclusive interview, he told The Centre Daily Times:

—All universities must strive for better quality.

—Industry will expand its educational programs.

—He'll be available to help the University—externally.

—His staff is composed of superior people.

—He plans to work no more than three days a week—starting tomorrow.

—Centre County's potential for the future is limitless.

—Surprising are some of burdens he's happy to relinquish.

Dr. Walker said he believed all educational institutions—with emphasis on universities—must strive for the utmost in quality from faculty, staff and students.

"Everyone's got to work harder if we're to produce a better life," he said. "The university is a training camp for life and there's little fun to be had in preparing for a game or, in the case of actors, rehearsing for a play. The fun comes in playing the game or putting on the show."

He said more and more industries are expanding their educational programs under a "learn while you earn" philosophy. He said they're acquiring competent teachers and turning out professionals who only lack the master of science degree.

"Degrees, in a sense, are only a status symbol," he observed. "Except for some professions where licensing requires degrees, it isn't really essential to have that piece of paper."

To challenge this innovation in education, he suggested, universities must extend their efforts and make certain they change to meet the times.

"It's no longer relevant to demand three hours of work a week for three credits, to use your own professor's textbook, to follow outdated rules. The best teachers, the best texts, the best system must be found."

In closing out two days of meetings with his successor, Dr. John W. Oswald, Dr. Walker said he had offered to be available for any consultations on "outside" problems, but that he would not discuss any internal matters.

He has praise for the entire University staff, calling members dedicated men and women completely competent in their specialized fields and stressing their essential abilities to work together for the good of the institution.

When he enters official retirement at his new farm home at Rock Springs (mailing address Pennsylvania Furnace, telephone affiliation Port Matilda), he plans to help Mrs. Walker complete the moving operations, to fish and simply relax.

"I don't expect to spend any more than three days a week with Alcoa," he explained. "going over the engineering and science programs to make sure everything is sound and headed in the right direction. It should be very pleasant with no pressures, no deadlines to worry about, no payrolls to meet and no explaining to do on why decisions were made."

His greatest relief upon retirement, he said, was to escape the worry of meeting a \$7-million-a-month payroll upon which more than 9,000 employees and their families depended.

"It was my biggest burden," he confided. "And with delays in state and federal appropriations, it wasn't at all easy to face up to each month."

Deadlines for scores upon scores of items also worried him greatly and the concern over labor negotiations and other administrative matters were as great a burden as the more recent issues of student unrest and demands, he added.

Dr. Walker decided to remain a resident of Centre County because he believes its potential is unlimited.

"We can continue to build this into the ideal community it already is becoming," he asserted.

"We've got a fine combination of intellectual challenges at the University, recreational facilities comparable with the best—it's just a wonderful place in which to live."

He commended progress in transportation facilities still the area's major drawback—with the commuter plane service, completion of the Keystone Shortway and the promise of future highway improvements.

"We still need a major airport and a north-south highway to complete the picture," he suggested.

And he urged further strengthening of the concept of the Regional Council of Governments so that planning for the future is coordinated—all government bodies working as a cohesive unit can accomplish a great deal, he observed.

Retiring President Of Penn State Has Little Sympathy For Student Dissent, Riots

By MIKE SHANAHAN
Associated Press Writer

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Student radicals and campus upheaval have made Dr. Eric A. Walker glad he's leaving the presidency of Pennsylvania State University after 14 years in the job.

An erect, robust man of 58, Walker retires July 1, surrendering the helm of the nation's 12th largest university.

He looks back longingly to the time when college presidents weren't besieged by student demands and public reaction to campus demonstrations. And he finds little sympathy with the movement to turn the campus into a nesting place for political action.

"The university is not the vehicle; there are political parties the students can turn to . . . the university is a place to learn a repository of information," he said.

OPPOSES DEMANDS

Interviewed at Pittsburgh's exclusive Duquesne Club, where he joins a membership including heads of some of the nation's largest corporations, Walker also disagreed with student demands for a greater role in setting university policy.

"I have a heating plant on the campus. We don't let the junior engineers run it. We have to keep the place warm," he said with a wry smile.

Instead of student activism, Walker advocates a more traditional role: preparing for a profession by study, then turning to political and social goals after graduation.

Dramatic variations from that route can lead to chaos," he warned. "Look what happened in South America. The universities there now are ineffectual."

PEACE UNLIKELY

But peace on the campus is an unlikely prospect and one of the reasons he's glad to be stepping down is an admitted bewilderment with what a college president can do to prevent repeated disruption.

"I don't have any answers on

how to stop the disorders," he said, but offered a few ideas on their cause.

In a year in which rock-throwing radicals drove Walker and his wife from their campus home and state police made scores of arrests during sometimes violent sit-ins in the main administration building, Walker said students can't decide who they want to lead them.

"When I came in (in 1956), my relationship with established student leaders was good. I used to meet with them regularly," he said.

"Now you don't know who they are. They make promises just like the real politicians that they can't keep and six months later they're out."

Behind the radical leaders, he said, is an absence of "intelligent followers."

Motivations are different now too. "It used to be the first member of the family who came to the university. He came to become better than the old man."

"Now many students don't come to learn. They have no purpose . . . they come because mother or dad said it was a good idea."

FROWNS ON CLAIMS

What about student claims that the education they get is not in tune with the issues of the day?

"A student came to me and said his education wasn't relevant, so I asked him what he was studying. 'History,' he said. So I asked him what he planned to do. 'Be a history teacher,' he answered.

"Now if he wanted to be a physicist, that would be irrelevant," said the onetime head of Penn State's electrical engineering department.

More than half the 120,000 students graduated since Penn State was chartered as an agricultural school in 1855, have earned their degrees under Walker's tenure.

Its physical plant at both the main University Park Campus (enrollment 27,000) and the 19

campus (enrollment 13,000) has grown correspondingly.

MEDICAL CENTER

Under Walker, a 10 week year-round term system is now in force and the Hershey Medical Center, a newly-built Penn State adjunct designed to fill the immense need for general practitioners, will graduate its first class of family doctors in 1971.

Walker is also credited with another educational innovation, the College of Human Development, a meshing of social science disciplines with the practical arts, like home economics, organized to turn out a variety of specialists able to provide a wide range of human services.

But it is his belief that he immensely improved the quality of education at the state's largest university which Walker lists as his major achievement.

GOOD REVIEWS

"When I took over we had intensive reviews by outside experts in every department. Some departments were surprised to find out how good they are and others had some gaps."

The result, he said, was a continuing review based on the initial critique which has left Penn State standing high by anybody's academic standards.

And now what career does an apparently healthy and active 58-year-old college president follow after leaving the apex of an academic career?

"I have no plans but to think about what I'm going to do," he answered, adding he and his wife Josephine have purchased

a farm not far from the campus where he plans to do his thinking.

Outgoing Penn State Prex Glad To Be Leaving

Chambersburg Public Opinion 6/24/70

On July 1, Dr. John V. Oswald will succeed Dr. Eric A. Walker as President of Pennsylvania State University. Associated Press Writer Mike Shannon interviewed both men about their views on a wide range of topics, including student dissent.

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TRADITIONAL ROLE

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Dramatic variations from that route can lead to chaos," he warned "Look what happened in South America. The universities there now are ineffectual."

But peace on the campus is an unlikely prospect and one of the reasons he's glad to be stepping down is an admitted bewilderment with what a college president can do to prevent repeated disruption.

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Motivations are different now, too. "It used to be the first member of the family who came to the university. He came to become better than the old man."

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OUTGOING PRESIDENT — Dr. Eric A. Walker is to retire July 1 after 14 years as president of Pennsylvania State University. Because of recent campus troubles, Walker said he is glad to be leaving the post. Walker, 58, has no definite plans — but has bought a farm near the University Park campus. (AP Wirephoto)

Student Radicals Made Dr. Walker Glad Give Up Penn State University Presidency

Hartford Standard-Speaker 6/29/70

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From: Department of Public Information
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
University Park, Pa. 16802

For Information:
David A. Leherr

4-10-70

For Use As Desired

UNIVERSITY PARK, PA., Apr. --- The quiet looking man in the captain's chair took a puff on his favorite blue pipe, thought for a moment or two, then laughed.

"If there's anything today's college president needs most, it's health and a darn good wife," he said with a smile.

It was an unexpected reply to the obvious question for a man who's retiring July 1 after 14 years as president of one of the Nation's largest universities.

But even in the humor of the answer, Dr. Eric A. Walker, of The Pennsylvania State University, was making a point for the young aspiring college president of tomorrow.

"In this job you've got to have a wife who goes along, serenely doing her job and never questioning you as to why you did this or why you did that.

"When I leave the office and go home, I like to turn it off--and except for the telephone that turns it all back on again--I don't have to worry about things because my wife knows how I feel. I like to relax, read the paper and talk with her about different things that aren't nearly as stressing."

More smoke drifted lazily toward the ceiling as Dr. Walker re-lit the pipe--a special gift from a group of students several years ago. And then he talked of other moments, other concepts and other highlights of his 14 years at Penn State, the third longest tenure in the University's history.

Concerning motivation, Dr. Walker pointed out that "the way through colleges is a tough one. It's the time when young men and women should work hard, and it's the time when we expect them to work."

He named "an ability and a desire to work" as two of the most important qualities in determining the worth of a scientist or engineer.

####

add 1---Walker interview

It was late, almost 9 o'clock to be exact, and except for the one office, the lights were out and the building closed down for the night.

But over the years this is where you were most likely to catch up with Dr. Walker and it seemed only appropriate that this also should be the place to talk about his retirement.

"You know," he said, "when I first took this job back in 1956, my friend Vannevar Bush, took me aside and said:

"'Eric, there are three ways to build a University. You can build a lot of buildings...you can build a football team...or you can build a faculty.'"

To which Dr. Walker laughingly replied: "Well, Van, I'm going to do all three.'"

Perhaps on purpose, perhaps by chance, Dr. Walker never finished his train of thought. But then he really didn't have to.

One thought immediately of two straight 11 and 0 football seasons with back-to-back Orange Bowl victories. One thought of the quarter billion dollars in facilities and buildings that have sprung up over the past decade. And one thought of the many names that have helped create a distinguished faculty at a school once known as "a cow college."

Dr. Eric A. Walker will carry a lot of memories into his retirement. Some of them will be fond, others not so fond.

There will be the memories of working with the State Legislature year after year to help Penn State secure its appropriation. There will be the memories of working with four different governors, telling them the Penn State story and the need to continue its high standards of education. And there will be the memories of the classic two-minute telephone call from Sam Hinkle back in 1963

telling him the Milton S. Hershey Foundation had \$50 million to help Penn State launch a college of medicine. The call led to the creation of Pennsylvania's first new medical school in more than half a century at Hershey.

"Fourteen years ago the life of a college president was really a life in an ivory tower, if you wanted to make it that way," Dr. Walker said, leaning back just a little in the chair.

"But the college president then was held in high respect, probably even a little bit in awe by most of the students and alumni.

"Today, his authority has been challenged, and he has to spend a great deal of time explaining decisions that have already been made, often explaining them to people who really can't understand the explanation because they haven't the background that goes with it. I don't think a college president's work today is nearly as productive as it was 14 years ago, and in many ways it's not as satisfying either."

It is also Dr. Walker's feeling that one man may no longer be able to handle the job of president in a large and complex university.

"The college president of today must spend a lot more time explaining himself to the public and that makes the job more demanding," he said. "Five years ago I told the trustees I thought it had almost reached the point where a college president's job took 150 per cent of full time. It's no longer just running the university inside. It's keeping in touch with all elements of government and academic life, both inside and outside the university."

And perhaps this provided the most interesting phase of Dr. Walker's work--and the least understood to the public--his contact with the people in Harrisburg--the State Legislature and the Governor's office.

add 3---Walker interview

"You've got to be able to talk to people and convince them what you're doing is right and it's in their interest too," he explained. "And this very often isn't getting up and making a speech. It's just sitting down with a guy in the quiet of an office, and telling him your problem. You don't do it in one session, you go and tell him you just want to talk to him. Then you go back another time, and say 'Look, we're getting close to a decision, these are the arguments, what do you say?' It's a continuing interplay with the person."

These are the things Dr. Eric A. Walker remembers. His meetings with the Legislature and the fun--yes fun--of the budget contests... the sessions with Governors George M. Leader, David Lawrence, William Scranton and Raymond P. Shafer. Each came to that crucial time when Dr. Walker had to get one of them to say, "Yes, I'm with you."

"But if I had to say what I think was my major accomplishment in 14 years as head of Penn State, again I'd have to point to something most people aren't aware of. I guess it came about in 1958 when a great number of this faculty became convinced that we were going to be a high quality organization."

Dr. Walker's reference was to a self-evaluation program which he initiated shortly after taking over the reigns of control.

Outside evaluators were brought in by each department and it was discovered that many of Penn State's departments, if not first class, were well on their way to being first class.

"Today we've got no departments that we have to be ashamed of. I think some of our departments were amazed to learn just how good they really were."

There were disappointments, too, and Dr. Walker talked about them candidly.

- m o r e -

add 4---Walker interview

"The thing that bothers me most is that we have no law school," he said. "We've had two studies now that say we need a law school. I think I could convince all the people of the State that are concerned with this that we ought to have a law school. I think I can get financing for a law school. But the trustees have been a little timid about this. They don't want to muddy the waters at the present time. But I still think that we've got to have a law school and I think we'll get one."

On the plus side, there are many things Dr. Walker is proud to have been a part of.

He's extremely proud of his role in shepherding the growth of Penn State's Commonwealth Campus System.

"If anything, we didn't foresee the demand for a Penn State education and how the popularity of Penn State would go the way it did. The growth of the Commonwealth Campuses has become inevitable... We were the first university in the country to start developing associate degree programs which focused on training people for jobs. I was very pleased when other states started picking up the idea. We've long since passed the time when people can question the existence or the continuation of these Campuses. They're here to stay because they are vital to the Commonwealth."

Another of Dr. Walker's biggest joys is the Penn State athlete, the All-American who's a student, scholar and gentleman as well as a football star, wrestling champion, or basketball hero.

"We don't have a training table here, we don't have a place where we keep our athletes. But everytime I look at those kids like Denny Onkotz, and Mike Reid, and Steve Smear, it feels good to be able to tell myself these are young men who uphold the name of Penn State."

- m o r e -

add 5---Walker interview

Inevitably, conversations with people preparing to retire always turn to the future, and this conversation was no different.

There are a lot of rumors about Dr. Walker after July 1. But right now the 60-year-old scholar who started his educational career in the field of engineering is thinking of just one thing--an old farm house that he and his wife bought at nearby Rock Spring.

"It was terribly run-down and dilapidated but my wife has been serving as architect and we've renovated it and are just about finished," he said.

He also has plenty of other things to keep him busy. He likes to play squash at least once a day, he likes to hunt and fish, and just a couple of Sundays ago he hiked to the top of the mountain behind his farm. He also has a stamp collection he's been working on for about 30 years.

"One major decision I'll have to make concerns the National Academy of Engineering," he admitted. "I've held the presidency of the Academy for four years now and it's become pretty demanding. And they want to make it a fulltime job. This would give me a chance to work with a lot of people I know. But right now I haven't really made up my mind, so I guess I'll wait a little while until I'm settled in my new home and then think about these other things."

###dl###

From: Department of Public Information
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
University Park, Pa/, 16802

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NEWS

for Friday, Feb. 6, 1970

Dr. Eric A. Walker, president of the University, and Mrs. Walker, were guests for the 18th annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast with President and Mrs. Richard Nixon in Washington Thursday morning.

Purpose of the breakfast is to bring U. S. Senate and House members, the President and other leadership together "to ask God's guidance in the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities during the coming year."

President Nixon, pointing out that no one in the days of the thirteen original colonies could have envisioned the development of our country as it has developed, said that all of us can cite good and bad points about our country.

He said that the good far outweighed the bad and that all of us are committed to further improvement of the country we have created.

Following the breakfast, seminar discussions were held and President and Mrs. Walker joined the seminar for university presidents.

Presiding at the breakfast was Rep. Albert H. Quie, who also made the introductions at the head table and a statement. Other participants included Rep. Morris Udall, invocation; and Rep. Burt Talcott and Sen. Herman Talmadge, bringing greetings from the House and Senate breakfast groups.

James E. Allen, Jr., U. S. Commissioner of Education, presented Old Testament readings and remarks; Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird presented New Testament Readings and remarks; and Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chief of Naval Operations, delivered the prayer for national leaders. The closing prayer was by James B. Allen, of the United States Senate.

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AN 2813

PENN STATE COLLECTION

20 years: PSU campus celebrates

By Karl Blankenship
Patriot-News

Eric A. Walker, his offspring growing into adulthood, returned yesterday for a birthday celebration.

"You sort of feel like you've met your illegitimate son after 20 years, and finding out he's grown to be a full and responsible part of his community," said the 76-year-old patriarch.

The 20-year-old, in this case, is the Pennsylvania State University at Harrisburg, which Walker helped create when he was president of PSU.

The campus's birthday officially was noted last night — two decades after 177 acres of land were transferred to the college from the former Olmsted Air Force Base.

As something of a coming-of-age gesture, the federal government officially cut the umbilical cord to the land it had been baby-sitting.

"On behalf of the president and secretary of education, I'm here to assure you that you're never going to hear — after this day — the words feasibility study, compliance standards ... or environmental impact state-



From Patriot-News files

Eric A. Walker

Returns for party

ment any more," Eugene Kane, regional representative of the U.S. Department of Education, told faculty and alumni at yesterday's Founder's Day Dinner. "After today, it's yours."

Although college officials say the outlook is bright, it wasn't so at the campus's birth.

The first graduating class, in 1966, amounted to 17 students.

When they arrived at the college, they found eight instructors waiting to teach them.

One hundred-five students enrolled part time for night graduate courses.

Despite the poor start, George Wolf, the first full professor at the college, said he never doubted the college was needed.

"I always thought it was the right place at the right time," recalled Wolf, who is retired. "I thought it was unlimited in its potential."

So did Walker:

At the time of the college's opening, he predicted it would have 5,000 students by 1970 and 10,000 by 1990.

Today, it has 2,500 full-time students and 137 full-time instructors. It offers 18 undergraduate degree programs, 11 master's degree programs and two doctoral programs.

Walker blamed the slow start on undernourishment.

"It wasn't that we didn't get support, but there was always apprehension that we were going to push out the Harrisburg [Area] Community College," he said.

Furthermore, private col-

leges around the state were casting a wary eye at PSU, which already had 20 campuses.

"We came to be known as the great big octopus that was taking over education in the state of Pennsylvania — a title I didn't mind at all," Walker said.

Despite the "silent opposition," Walker got his college. But, he noted, "We couldn't be aggressive."

People were so worried about legislative favoritism for a college at Harrisburg that Walker said then governor William W. Scranton insisted it be called the "Capitol Campus" of PSU rather than "Capital Campus."

By definition, capitol is used only to indicate a building that serves as the seat of government. Capital is the city where the government is located.

Students and faculty here have misspelled the name ever since.

Yesterday, Walker's fatherly pride showed when he stepped to the podium.

"I hope you carry on until you've got 10,000 students here," he told the audience.

"And for God's sake," he added, "teach them how to spell."

The White House, Washington, June 16, 1970

Dear Dr. Walker:

Your distinguished tenure as President of The Pennsylvania State University has been marked by a consistent dedication to the cause of academic progress, scholastic excellence, and individual self-fulfillment.

Under your strong and responsible leadership, the University has undergone a period of striking growth and development extending its services and expanding its enrollment while maintaining the highest educational standards. Throughout your career you have never lost sight of the social responsibility of the American educator. And in your professional, as well as in your private life, you have set an example most worthy of imitation.

My warmest congratulations to you ~~xxx~~ on your enduring achievements, and my best wishes for every happiness in your retirement years.

Sincerely,

Richard Nixon

Department of Defense -United States of America, June 5,
1970:

To Eric A. Walker for outstanding and distinguished
Public Service to the Department of Defense by his many
personal contributions. Dr. Walker has for many years devoted
his unique scientific, organizational and leadership talents
to strengthening the Nation's security. As founder of the Ordnance
Research Laboratory, he has continuously fostered its development
to the benefit of our nation's defense weaponry. As Chairman of
the Committee on Undersea Warfare, he guided numerous significant
studies to conclusion, including a study which contributed in great
measure to the development of the fleet ballistic missile submarine.
As a member and officer of numerous defense-oriented committees
and organizations he has proven to be an organizer, motivator and
patriot of unusual dimension and energy. His long and varied
service to Government and Defence, as well as his exemplary record
in the educational community, reflect the highest credit upon
himself and the United States. I am pleased to award to him the
Department of Defense Distinguished Public Service Medal.

Hoff / Walker, Eric

Melvin R. Laird, Secretary of Defense.

University flourished from 1956-1970 and



In 1966, President Walker (right) helped break ground for The Milton S. Hershey Medical Center with George T. Herrell, founding dean of the College of Medicine.

Eric A. Walker, who presided over one of the greatest periods of expansion in the history of Penn State, died Friday, Feb. 17, at his home in State College, after a brief illness. He was 84.

Dr. Walker was the second Penn State president emeritus to die within the month. **John W. Oswald**, who succeeded Dr. Walker as president in 1970, died on Feb. 1.

"Eric Walker was a great scientist and educator," President Thomas said. "He provided wide and visionary leadership to Penn State that laid the foundation for the growth of the University into one of the premier public research universities in the nation."

During Dr. Walker's presidency (1956-1970), total enrollment tripled (from 13,000 to 40,000); the faculty more than doubled in size (from 1,500 to 3,200); more than 100 new buildings were constructed, and the University's Milton S. Hershey Center was established.

In 1958, Penn State was elected to the Association of American Universities, a consortium of the 58 top research universities in North America.

Eight new two-year Commonwealth Campuses were opened, which by 1970 expanded the number of Penn State campuses to 22. This network placed campuses within 30 miles of 90 percent of Pennsylvania's population.

At the time of his retirement in 1970, Dr. Walker had served as president of Penn State for 14 years, third longest presidential tenure in the history of the University.

Near the close of his University career, he described Penn State as "a big adolescent youngster, strong, attractive and awkward, one who has grown too fast. It is a young, strong, attractive university



Leaving for his inauguration on Oct. 3, 1957, President Walker gets a hand from his wife, Josephine, and their children, Gail, and Brian.

Dr. Walker, a Harvard-educated scientist/engineer, stayed active in research and engineering during his presidency and concluded "it is an error for academic administrators to abandon their fields."

Supplementing his role as president of Penn State, he was active in the development of national science and technology policy. A prime mover in the establishment of the National Academy of Engineering, he served as its president from 1966-1970. He also served as a leader of many other national organizations, having held the presidency of the National Science Board (1964-66); Engineering Joint Council (1962-63), and the American Society for Engineering Education (1962-63).

During his career, he received more than a dozen honorary doctoral degrees from universities throughout the United States, as well as numerous awards, including the Horatio Alger Award, given annually to a distinguished American whose career paralleled that of the legendary hero; the White House Citation from President Nixon, and the Department of Defense Public Service Award.

Born in England on April 29, 1910, Dr. Walker came to the United States by way of Canada in 1923 and settled in Wrightsville, Pa., with an aunt. With a scholarship and by working summers and during the regular school year, he was able to attend Harvard, where he obtained a B.S. in electrical engineering, M.A. in business administration, and Sc.D. in general science and engineering.

After teaching at Tufts University (1938-1940) and heading the Electrical Engineering Department at the University of Connecticut (1940-1942), he joined the Underwater Sound Laboratory at Harvard University to work on new types of torpedoes to attack German submarines, which were decimating the Allies' merchant fleet in the North Atlantic.

The result of this work was the development of the acoustic homing torpedo, for which he won the Naval Ordnance Development Award and the Presidential Certificate of Merit.

When the laboratory was divided into two separate working groups in 1945, Dr. Walker headed the group transferred to Penn State as the Ordnance Research Laboratory. He directed the lab, now the Applied Research Laboratory, and was professor and head of the Department of Electrical Engineering from 1945-51. He served as dean of the College of Engineering and Architecture from 1951 until his appointment as president of the University in 1956 to succeed Milton S. Eisenhower.

Dr. Walker, the first engineer to serve as president of the University, was the author of an autobiography, *Engineering My Way* and authored or co-



Eric A. Walker in 1982

at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. because he felt strongly that "academics should work at least as long as other working people."

He listed his greatest achievements as Penn State president as:

- The University's successful building program in cooperation with the state government during the administration of four governors—two Republican and two Democratic.
- Establishment of the College of Medicine and a teaching hospital at The Hershey Medical Center through a \$50 million allocation from charitable trusts established by the late Milton S. Hershey, founder of the Hershey Chocolate Corp.
- Development of a first-rank faculty.
- Expansion of Penn State's Commonwealth Campus system. At the time of Dr. Walker's retirement, 40 percent of Penn State freshmen began their University careers at one of the Commonwealth Campuses.

Also, during his presidency, the University's Continuing Education System flourished. Continuing Education course enrollment increased from 27,600 to 112,000; the J. Orvis Keller Conference Center was constructed on the University Park Campus, and WPSX-TV, the University's educational television station, was established.

Dr. Walker often commented that one of his greatest disappointments was the failure to establish a law school at Penn State.

"A law school is an important part of a full-fledged university because the law is not only a major profession but also a major component of civilized society," he said. "For a state-related university, there is also the practical consideration that most legislators are lawyers."

Leading Penn State during the period of student unrest in the 1960s, Dr. Walker said he found himself in the ironic position of counseling moderation for the activists, while in the 1950s, he was counseling activism for that generation of "apathetic" students.

In recognition of his achievements, the Penn State Board of Trustees in 1977 named the new Environmental Sciences Building on the University Park Campus the Eric A. Walker Building.

After leaving the Penn State presidency, Dr. Walker began a second career as vice president for science and technology at the Aluminum Company of America.

Full obituary information available at: www.psu.edu/~news/obit/ericwalker.htm

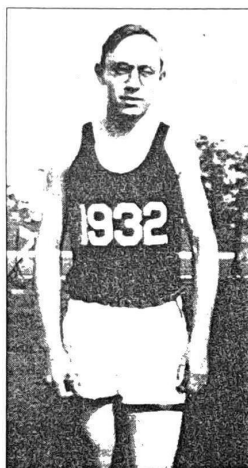
or command of 12th president



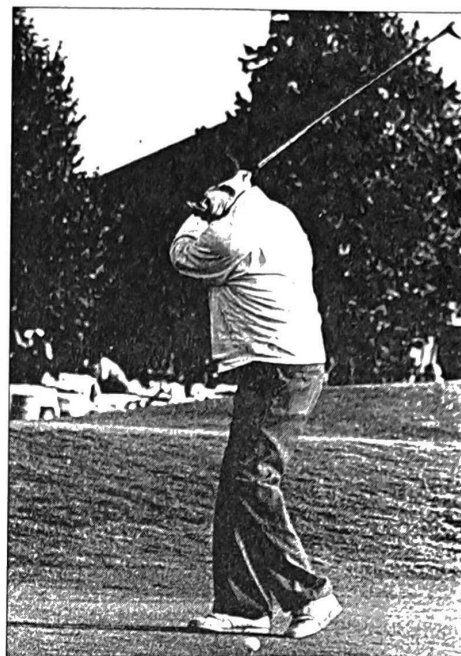
President Emeritus Walker shares a laugh with Charles L. Hosler Jr., senior vice president of research emeritus, (right) in May 1994 at dedication ceremonies for the Hosler Building on the University Park Campus.



University President Walker with U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1957 after Dr. Walker was named chairman of the Conference on Technical and Distribution Research for Benefit of Small Business.

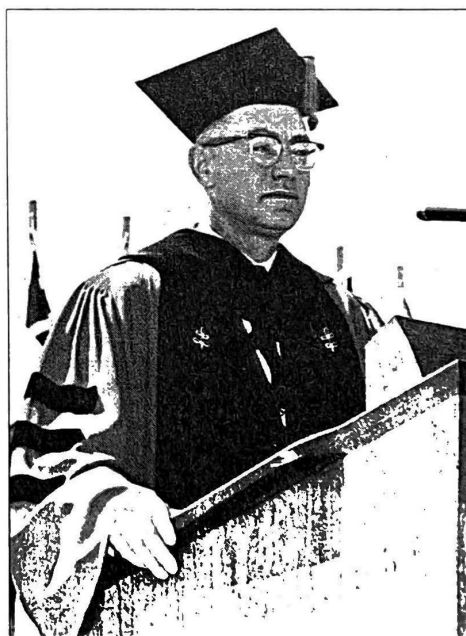


At Harvard, where he pursued his education with the help of an academic scholarship, young Eric Walker made the grade in track but later had to forego extra-curricular activities for want of time and money. Throughout college, he filled a variety of jobs — among them dish washer, short-order cook and handy man.



In October 1994, Dr. Walker showed off his golf prowess during dedication of the new Walker Clubhouse at University Park. The facility was built with funds donated by the Walkers.

(Below) Dr. Walker in high sprints in 1959.



cation and chaired the National Science Foundation's Committee on Centers of Engineering Excellence.

Dr. Walker was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers; Benjamin Franklin Fellow of the Royal Society of the Arts, London; former chairman of the National Research Council's Committee on Undersea Warfare and the National Science Foundation's Committee for Engineering; former chairman of the Engineering Research Council, and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Among his many awards, he received the Lamme Award

ment of Interior, Geological Survey named one of Antarctica's glacial ridges after him.

Dr. Walker also was a major Penn State benefactor. Among his gifts to the University, he and his wife, Josephine, established a fund to improve golf and tennis facilities at Penn State. A new clubhouse serving golfers on the Blue and White golf courses at University Park was named in their honor, Oct. 8, 1994.

Surviving, besides his wife, are a daughter, Gail Walker Hearn, a son, Brian Walker, and two grandchildren.

A memorial service will be announced at a later date. Memorial contributions may be made to the Eric A. Walker



March 21, 1990

General William Y. Smith
President
Institute for Defense Analyses
1801 N. Beauregard Street
Alexandria, VA 22311

Dear Bill:

Today I officially ended my long association with IDA, and of course, I cannot do it without some feeling of regret. But at the same time, one must realize that statutory senility, and even the real kind, must catch up with everyone someday.

But the purpose of this letter is not to sob or regret, but to thank you, the Board, and all members of the staff who have made my association with IDA during the past 32 years, a very pleasant one. I meant it when I said that I realized as the years passed, my contributions slowly diminished, but I cherished the association and friendship of such a lively group. It was a tonic to me to attend IDA meetings, and I never went home without feeling refreshed and filled with new appreciation for the work of IDA, and full of ideas which would start me off on new thinking.

I hope that I can see our consolidation into the new building, and even more I hope that people will realize that money spent with IDA, is money well spent. May you continue to grow in size and influence.

Sincerely yours,

EAW/djs

cc: R. F. Froehlke



COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH DIVISION
Thanet Road, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 • Telephone (609) 924-4600

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October 30, 1987

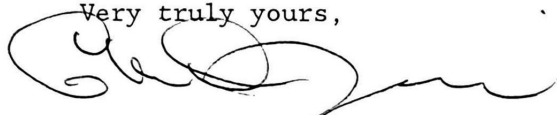
Dr. Eric A. Walker
President Emeritus
222A Hammond Building
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Eric,

The enclosed debriefing form will also require your signature.
After completion, please return this form at your earliest convenience.

Again, thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,


Edward M. Ozehoski
Administrative/Security
Officer

EMO/lr
Enclosure

I thought I
done this?
Send anyway
mailed 11/16/87
had



NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755-6000

DISCLOSURE OF SSN IS MANDATORY. USE OF SSN IS AUTH BY EO 12957. SYSTEM OF RECORDS CREATED PRIOR TO 1 JAN 75: THEREFORE EXEMPTED FROM REFUSAL PROVISION. SSN WILL BE USED TO VERIFY THE IDENTITY OF INDIVIDUAL ON THIS AND OTHER ACTIONS RELATED TO THIS SUBJECT.

ACCESS TERMINATION AND DEBRIEFING STATEMENT FOR IDA-CRD

I understand that even though my authorized access to Protected Information is hereby terminated, I continue to be obligated, under and in accordance with the terms of the Contractor Security Agreement I previously executed, to preserve and safeguard the security of Protected Information. To assist me to recall the provisions of my continuing obligations I have been afforded an opportunity to review an unsigned copy of the Contractor Security Agreement that I previously executed.

I reaffirm my understanding that Protected Information consists of information in one or both of the following categories of information obtained as a result of my relationship with NSA:

(a) Classified information: This category consists of information which is formally classified pursuant to the standards of Executive Order 12356. This category also includes material developed in the course of working with classified information which is itself classifiable in the sense that although it meets criteria for classification under Executive Order 12356, it has not yet been formally marked, for example, working notes, computer printouts, etc. Classified information includes, for example, intelligence and intelligence-related information, sensitive compartmented information (*information concerning or derived from intelligence sources and methods*), and cryptologic information (*information concerning communications security and signals intelligence*) protected by Section 798 of Title 18, United States Code.

(b) Other sensitive information: This category of Protected Information consists of classified and unclassified information relating to the organization, functions, activities, and personnel of the NSA. It includes, for example, the names, titles, salaries, and numbers of persons employed by or detailed or assigned to NSA and information concerning codes, ciphers and cryptographic systems and methods.

I understand that I must return to the Government all material in my possession which contains Protected Information including information pertaining to the functions, activities, and organization of NSA and to the numbers and identities of persons employed by or detailed to the NSA to which I may have obtained access during the course of my service to NSA.

PREPUBLICATION REVIEW PROCEDURES

I reaffirm my agreement to submit to the NSA, through IDA/CRD, all information or materials, including works of fiction, that I have prepared for public disclosure which contain, refer to, or are based upon Protected Information derived from my association with NSA. I understand that the term "public disclosure" includes any disclosure, oral or written, of Protected Information to one or more persons not authorized to have access to it. In detail I agree to:

(a) Submit such information and materials for prepublication review;

(b) Make any required submissions prior to discussing the information or materials with, or showing them to, anyone who is not authorized to have access to them;

(c) Not disclose such information or materials to any person who is not authorized to have access to them until I have received written authorization from the NSA or from IDA/CRD that such disclosure is permitted; and,

(d) Assign to the United States Government all rights, title and interests on all royalties, remuneration, or emoluments of whatever form that have resulted, will result, or may result from any public disclosure of Protected Information not consistent with the terms of this Agreement and the Contractor Security Agreement I have previously signed.

I understand that the NSA is obligated pursuant to this agreement to complete the initial prepublication review within thirty days after receiving the information or materials, and to communicate the results of this review to IDA/CRD and to attempt to communicate them to me. To the extent consistent with the national security, the rationale underlying the decision will be described. NSA will consult as necessary with me through the review process, and will provide an opportunity for me to appeal initial review determinations. Should I wish to appeal the decision of the initial review, I have twenty working days from the date on which I am informed of the review determination to appeal to the Deputy Director of the National Security Agency. The Deputy Director may allow an additional 30 days to file an appeal if a notice of appeal is filed within the 20 day limit and justification is provided to support an extension of time. In appealing, the submitter should deal with particularly the disputed portions of the review findings and the reasons for the appeal. Within 30 working days of receipt of the appeal, the Deputy Director will advise the appellant of the final determination and, to the extent consistent with national security, the reasons for determinations adverse to the appellant's claim.

I understand that in the course of my employment I may have learned of scientific techniques not available in the public domain or of significant improvements upon publicly available techniques, and that I shall consult with NSA or IDA/CRD should I have any doubts as to the propriety of utilizing these techniques in scientific work done subsequent to leaving IDA/CRD. I understand that NSA interest in or use of particular scientific techniques for the furtherance of its mission may be classified, even though these techniques are publicly available. Consequently, prepublication review is required for materials prepared in the course of work done for, or on contract to, the NSA. The prepublication review is not intended to apply to scientific work done subsequent to my service to NSA which contains no classified information, no references to NSA, IDA, or to any of their contractors, and no information about intelligence activities and operations of the United States Government or any foreign government. Notwithstanding the above, I understand that all research in cryptology shall be submitted for review prior to disclosure.

I understand that the purpose of the prepublication review procedure is to protect against the public disclosure of Protected Information. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to inhibit the right of an individual to submit, without prior review, testimony to Congress, or to make public speeches, or to publish articles unrelated to Protected Information.

I also understand that, as is necessary to conduct my personal affairs, and unless specifically informed by NSA to the contrary, I may reveal unclassified information as to where I was employed, the generic nature of my employment, and the amount of salary I received in connection therewith. I understand that I should exercise discretion and care in revealing such information and that by revealing such information I have not violated this Agreement.

FOREIGN TRAVEL

I understand that, having terminated my access to classified materials, I have no future obligation to inform NSA of proposed or completed foreign travel. I realize, however, that material I have learned may be sensitive for many years and that travel to certain areas may consequently be of danger to me personally and to the security of the United States. I understand that I may contact IDA/CRD or NSA for advice and guidance on any proposed foreign travel.

I recognize that my exposure to Protected Information makes me a potential target for exploitation by foreign powers. I affirm that I will immediately report to the proper authorities any attempt to solicit Protected Information by a person not authorized by the United States Government to receive such information. If in the United States, I understand I may report such activities to the IDA/CRD Security Officer, the Office of Security, NSA, or to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. If in an overseas area, I understand I may report such activities to the Chief or Security Officer of an NSA field station, to the Commander of any U.S. military installation, or to a Security Officer of the Department of State.

On the occasion of this termination of my access, I certify that the debriefing officer has made available Sections 793, 794, 798, and 952 of Title 18, United States Code; Section 783(b) of Title 50, United States Code, Public Law 88-290; Section 6 of Public Law 86-36; pertinent sections of Executive Order 12356, or any successor Order; so that I may read them at this time, if I choose. Also, I have been given, for my retention, a copy of the Contractor Security Agreement which explains the procedures for submitting materials for security review.

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| SIGNATURE
<i>Eric A. Walker</i> | | COMPANY/NSA SPONSOR
IDA-CRD |
| TYPED OR PRINTED NAME
Eric A. Walker | | SERIAL OR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
011-07-0617 |
| THE EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT WAS WITNESSED BY THE UNDERSIGNED | | |
| SIGNATURE
<i>Edward M. Ozechoski</i> | PRINTED NAME
Edward M. Ozechoski | DATE
11/15/87 |



COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH DIVISION
Thanet Road, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 • Telephone (609) 924-4600

TOP
C100

Dr. David I. Lieberman, Director

October 13, 1987

Dr. Eric A. Walker
President Emeritus
Pennsylvania State University
222 Hammon Building
University Park, PA 16802

W

Dear Eric,

I am sorry to see that we will be debriefing you, since I greatly enjoyed your visits to CRD. Your enthusiasm, jovial spirits and interest in the health of our organization made you a most welcome visitor. You guided the path of IDA through trying times and we should be well satisfied with the health and vigor of the program today. My warmest appreciation for the guidance and assistance you have provided to CRD. I hope I will continue to see you at the board meetings.

Very best regards,

David I. Lieberman
Director

DIL/lr

Authority to solicit Social Security Number (SSN) is Executive Order 9397. Routine and sole use of the SSN is to precisely identify the individual when necessary to certify access to national security information. While disclosure of your SSN is voluntary, your failure to do so may delay certifications and, in some cases, prevent original access to national security information.

DEBRIEFING MEMORANDUM

Special Access Programs

THIS MEMORANDUM RECORDS THE FACT THAT I WAS DEBRIEFED ON THIS DATE FOR THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAM(S):

VRK-21 / 33

I WAS SHOWN AND GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO READ AN UNSIGNED COPY OF THE NSA SECURITY AGREEMENT THAT I PREVIOUSLY HAD SIGNED AND WAS REMINDED OF MY CONTINUING OBLIGATION TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT.

SIGNATURE

X *Eric A. Walker*

PRINTED OR TYPED NAME

Eric A. Walker

ORGANIZATION

IDA/CRD

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
(See notice above)

011-07-0617

BRIEFING OFFICER SIGNATURE

PRINTED OR TYPED NAME

Edward M. Ozehoski

ORGANIZATION OR COMPANY

IDA/CRD

DATE

OCT 26 1987



Security Office

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES
1801 N. Beauregard Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22311-1772 • Telephone (703) 845-2182

TOP

14 April 1993

Mr. Eric A. Walker
222-A Hammond Building
University of Pennsylvania
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Mr. Walker:

It is my understanding that your term with the IDA Board of Trustees is over. Please sign, date and have witnessed the Security Debriefing Acknowledgement of the enclosed Standard Form 312 (SF 312), Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement. Please return your IDA picture badge with the Form 312 in the enclosed envelope.

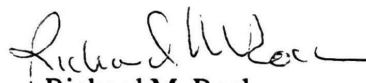
You are reminded that: (1) This debriefing is required because you may have had access to classified information while employed at IDA; (2) the serious nature of the information to which you may have had access requires protection in the national interest; (3) you are not authorized to discuss this information with, or make it available to unauthorized persons; and (4) any attempt to obtain this information from you under suspicious circumstances should be reported to the nearest office of the FBI and/or the IDA security manager.

Your signature on the Security Debriefing Acknowledgement, SF 312, indicates that you are aware of your responsibility to protect classified information to which you may have had access.

If you have any questions, call me at 703-845-2185.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,


Richard M. Rock
Security Manager

RMR/ab