



A TRIBUTE TO THE PRESIDENTS OF NCFR

The year 1963 marks the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the National Council on Family Relations. Through the years NCFR has experienced growing pains, has expanded its horizons, and has strengthened its determination to fulfill original and new commitments.

It is fitting and proper that at the annual meeting this year commemorating the founding of the organization, special recognition be given to those who have served as President. Each has made his unique contribution. No doubt, the personal satisfaction experienced through his accomplishments is ample reward. However, on this special occasion we take advantage of the opportunity to express the sincere appreciation of the members of NCFR.

This brochure, including pictures and brief professional biographical accounts, has been prepared to honor the Presidents and for the interest of NCFR members.



PAUL SAYRE

The NCFR came into being as a result of the vision of Paul Sayre and his conviction of the value of the family to society and to the state. As first president of the NCFR he had a remarkable record of achievement. He succeeded in bringing together in one organization the men and women specializing in the different fields of family living; he organized the first annual conference and he established the official journal, then called "Living", serving as its first editor.

In "Living", Mr. Sayre spoke of the work of the National Conference on Family Relations, as the organization was then named. He felt that the chief form which that work could reasonably take was the advancement of regional and state and city conferences dealing with family relations. He pointed out that the Conference deals with life itself, and "we reasonably hope to increase human happiness and human accomplishment with less expenditure of money or less change of a difficult nature than in any other known means for human betterment. . . . The world

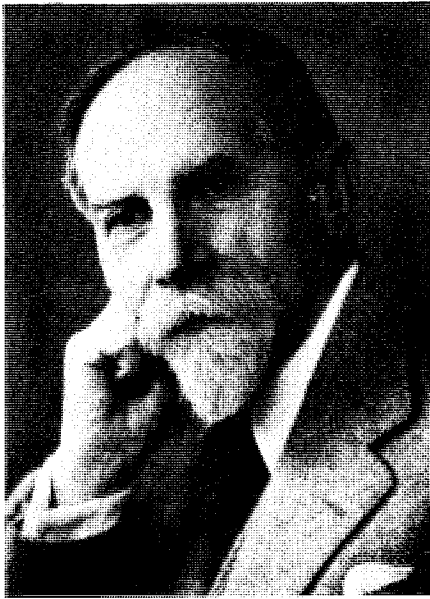
is divided into two very distinct classes of people: men and women. Neither can exist without the other and practically speaking significant accomplishment by either alone is impossible. Is it not good sense therefore for us to be concerned about how they live together and whether this common life promotes the accomplishment and happiness of each?"

Paul Sayre was a man of ideas. The Symposium concept in legal literature was one such idea. Upon joining the faculty of the College of Law at the University of Iowa in 1930 he became faculty advisor of the Iowa Law Review. The first Symposium issue of this Law Review appeared in 1933. It was an outstanding production with contributions by some of the most able legal scholars of the time. It had breadth and vision. It was national and international in scope. This idea of Professor Sayre's has had a lasting influence upon legal writing.

Paul Sayre was greatly interested in family law and matters of guardianship for the protection of minors. He was the editor of Selected Essays on Family Law, published through the Association of American Law Schools in 1950.

High among his other major interests were the areas of international law and comparative law. In 1947 he was the reporter on the Devolution of Property at the International Congress of Comparative Law at the Hague. In his later years his research was devoted to jurisprudence. He was the editor of Interpretations of Modern Legal Philosophies, published in 1947; in the same year, he wrote the biography of Roscoe Pound. At the time of his death in 1959, at the age of 65, he was writing a book on the Philosophy of Law. He also wrote many articles.

Paul Sayre was an unusual person. He was entranced by literature, philosophy, government, and society. He was a learned student of Shakespeare, and his memory of everything he read was so complete that he drew illustrations from his rich storehouse of learning, giving vitality and color to brilliant classroom presentations. Students admired him for his learning, the versatility of his mind, and his original thinking upon all matters. Every course, whatever the subject, was a course in philosophy. For students with imagination and who saw the law as a living process for achievement of an ideal in human relations, Paul Sayre was a teacher who will be forever remembered. For those who wanted cold law carved to the solution of every detailed problem, he will always remain a man of mystery whose teaching will never be fully understood. For both groups his influence will be enduring. (Some of the above information was submitted by Dean Mason Ladd, Univ. of Iowa)



ADOLPH MEYER, M. D.

The second president of the NCFR was Adolf Meyer, M. D., distinguished psychiatrist and neurologist.

One of his first responsibilities was to make plans for the second Annual Meeting, held in Philadelphia in December, 1939. His chief concern was that the program should give a substantial foundation for future work of the organization. He stated, 'Since research interest in the family cuts across the biological, the psychological, and the social sciences, my conviction was that the basic contributions from these fields upon the family should be brought before the Conference and the attempt be made to understand, first, what is the family, and second, to obtain a unified conception of the role and functions of the family in our society'. At that conference, with the general topic "The Role and Functions of the Family in a Democracy," papers were given by L. K. Frank, Sidney E. Goldstein, Carl G. Hartman, Karen Horney, Katherine Lenroot, Max Rheinstein, Una B. Sait, C. C. Zimmerman, and others.

Dr. Meyer was born in Switzerland. He received the M. D. degree from the University of Zurich in 1892.

Dr. Meyer was Honorary Fellow at the University of Chicago from 1892 to 1893; Docent in Neurology, University of Chicago from 1893 to 1895; Docent in Psychiatry, Clark University, from 1895 to 1902; and Professor of Psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College from 1904 to 1909.

In 1910 Dr. Meyer became professor of psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University; and Director of the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital when it opened in 1913. He remained there for forty years.

He served as president of many psychiatric societies and organizations, including the American Psychiatric Association, the American Neurological Association, the American Pathological Association, and the International Committee for Mental Health. He was honorary president of the National Committee for Mental Health.

He was greatly interested in the role of the family in personality development. At the NCFR Annual Meeting held in June, 1944, an Award of Merit was announced: "to Adolph Meyer, eminent psychiatrist, in recognition of his contributions to our understanding of human behavior in terms of the whole personality, of his interest in the family as an institution for the moulding of personality, and as the significant social unit in society, and, in appreciation of his great service to this organization as its second president."

Dr. Meyer died in Baltimore of a heart ailment on March 17, 1950. At ceremonies on September 5, 1957 during the Second International Congress for Psychiatry held in Zurich, a bronze tablet in his memory was unveiled at the Burgholzli Hospital, the Psychiatrische Universitätsklinik of the University of Zurich.



ERNEST R. GROVES

Ernest R. Groves, who taught the first credit course in preparation for family living at Boston University, and set the pattern for much of the work in this field, became president of the National Council on Family Relations in 1941. In an address given in the early years of World War II, he said, "The role of the American family at the moment has no uncertainty. It must maintain with patience an unchanging courage, and with unstinted sacrifice continue as the basic source of the morale which alone can carry us through our present ordeal. No one in accord with the quality of American civilization would choose a family life responsive to our present emergency as our permanent domestic experience, but rather one prepared to meet the social reconstruction and promise which will face us at the end of this unseasonable war. Speaking for myself, I look forward to a future family which will express the two characteristics that have been distinctive in the growth of our nation: an increasingly just relationship of men and women and an appreciation of the worth of individual integrity. I seek also a family life that will itself be supported by an advancing social maturity."

Dr. Groves was born in Massachusetts in 1877, and was educated at Dartmouth College, Yale Divinity School and Florida Southern College. He was head of the Department of Sociology at Boston University from 1920 to 1927. From 1927 until his death in 1946 he was professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina, and in charge of the work in marriage and the family. He was the first president of the North Carolina Mental Hygiene Society; served as chairman of the Committee on the Family for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America from 1938 to 1941; was a member of many learned and professional societies; was associated with several journals and magazines; and was the author of numerous books and articles, including the first college text book on the family and marriage, "Social Problems of the Family."

He established the Conference on the Conservation of Marriage and the Family (now known as the Groves Conference) in 1934, originally for the benefit of those who were teaching marriage courses and who felt the need of getting together for mutual aid and consultation. As the years passed, other areas of interest were included and members of other professions participated actively.

A volume in his honor, entitled "Understanding Marriage and the Family," was presented to him during the sessions of the Eighth Annual Conference on Conservation of Marriage and the Family at Chapel Hill. The book, prepared cooperatively by 13 outstanding people in as many fields of interest, including law, medicine, religion, sociology, education and research, symbolized the outstanding character of the conference in its attempts to bring together the many related areas of interest and experience that pertain to the conservation of marriage and the home; and was in the nature of a token of appreciation to Professor Groves for his outstanding leadership through the years.

Dr. Groves was also a leader in the formation of the American Association of Marriage Counselors, feeling that the time had come for marriage counseling to be established as a profession.



ERNEST W. BURGESS

Ernest W. Burgess succeeded Professor Groves as president of the National Conference on Family Relations. He was born in 1886, received a Ph.D. at the University of Chicago in 1913, and the L. L. D. from Western Reserve University in 1958. Dr. Burgess was a sociologist at the University of Chicago from 1916 until 1951, when he became professor emeritus. He remains counselor at the Industrial Relations Center, University of Chicago.

During his years at the university he served as acting director of the Family Study Center, 1956-57; was a visiting faculty member at several other universities; was acting director and director of the Behavior Research Fund of Chicago from 1930-1939; was secretary of the Chicago Area Project for 10 years; was editor of the American Journal of Sociology, 1936-1940 and Marriage and Family Living, 1939-1950; and was a member of many professional societies.

One of the elements of strength in Professor Burgess's work comes from his ability to engage in collaborative research. He is the editor and author or co-author of many books, including: "Predicting Success or Failure in Marriage" (with Leonard S. Cottrell, Jr.); "The Family" (with H. J. Locke); "Personal Adjustment in Old Age" (with Ruth S. Cavan and others); "Engagement and Marriage" (with Paul Wallin); "Aging in Western Societies"; etc. He has also written numerous articles on prediction in social science, sociological method, family, and urban sociology.

"New Foundations for Marriage and the Family" was the central topic of the 1946 Annual Meeting. Dr. Burgess took part in a symposium on this topic, developing the point that one of the foundations for successful marriage and family living is research. He stated: "In a changing society research is essential if the family or any other institution is to function effectively. Since the family is the primary nursery of human nature it is imperative that the family as a factor in personality development be recognized as basic for all research in the understanding and control of human behavior. The knowledge thus derived will be a key foundation in the structure of marriage and the family."

"Finally there is the question of translating the findings of research into application to the practical problems of marriage and the family. This is one of the chief functions of an organization like the National Conference on Family Relations, which has the mandate and the opportunity to disseminate the new knowledge that comes from research and to apply it in the working out of new projects to meet family needs."

Upon Dr. Burgess' retirement from the University of Chicago, a special issue of Marriage and Family Life honored him, placing emphasis on research, to which Professor Burgess primarily devoted his professional life. It was particularly fitting that Marriage and Family Life was the vehicle of this tribute, since Dr. Burgess was a prime factor in its establishment and its editor for 11 years.

Donations were made by many of his friends and colleagues to a Burgess Award Fund; and procedures were established to stimulate excellence in Family Research. A National Council on Family Relations member is selected every two years to receive the Award, in recognition of his continuous and meritorious research contribution to the family field.

SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN

Sidney E. Goldstein, fifth president of the National Council on Family Relations, stated the aims and objectives of the organization as he saw them: to emphasize the place and the importance of the family in the social order and to stress the importance of the family in the achievement of social stabilization and social progress; to democratize the knowledge of the family that we now possess - to make available what the social scientists have learned, perhaps by organizing a new program of adult education and a new system of social agencies such as the consultation center for marriage and family counseling; to reinterpret and, if necessary, to reorganize social programs and social movements in terms of family needs; to indicate and to encourage the contribution of the family to the new social order. "The new social order . . . will be composed of the children who grow up in the families of today. The family is not only the threshold of democracy; it is the very matrix in which democracy must develop during the embryonic period. An autocratic form of family organization can never prepare children for the new democratic social order. Not only the environment, but the very atmosphere that we create in the family shapes and conditions the child as truly as the soil and the sunshine and the dew shape and condition the plant and the flower, the tree and the fruit. To the degree that we educate and train and discipline our children in the principles that are to govern the new social organization, to that degree they will expand the boundaries of human knowledge, deepen the ranges of human experience, enrich the reservoirs of spiritual strength upon which the future must draw for its own sustainment, and establish the new social order of which men now dream. Through their own innate talents and acquired skills our children will greatnessen and refine the heritage of the past, transmute the possessions of the present, and fulfill the promise of the family, which at its highest is a covenant with posterity."

Rabbi Goldstein was born in Texas in 1879 and educated at the University of Cincinnati, Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion (Doctor of Divinity), University of Chicago, and Columbia University. From 1907 until his death in 1955 he was Associate Rabbi and Director of Social Service, Stephen Wise Free Synagogue, New York; and from 1922 he was Professor of Social Service, Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion, New York.

He was active with many organizations and committees - the New York State Conference on Marriage and the Family (Chairman from 1936-1946); the Committee on Marriage, the Family and the Home and the Commission on Social Justice and Peace of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; the Jewish Institute on Marriage and the Family; the 1948 White House Conference on the Family; the City Affairs Committee; Planned Parenthood; the 1950 White House Conference on Aging; Tri-State Council on Family Relations; etc.

Among his publications was "Marriage and Family Counseling," which Ernest T. Groves said in a review in Marriage and Family Living should be read and reread by every man and woman who dares to accept the responsibility of marriage counseling.



LAWRENCE K. FRANK

During Lawrence K. Frank's term as president, the National Conference on Family Relations became the National Council on Family Relations, a name the executive committee felt more adequately indicated the on-going nature of its activities.

Mr. Frank received the A. B. degree at Columbia University and the L. L. D. at Wayne University. He was with the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial; the Spelman Fund; the General Education Board; was vice-president of the Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation; was with the National Resources Planning Board; was director of the Caroline Zachry Institute of Human Development; and was a visiting professor and lecturer at many institutions.

While he served as a foundation officer, he fostered studies of child growth and development, adolescents, family living, and aging; parent education programs; and nursery schools.

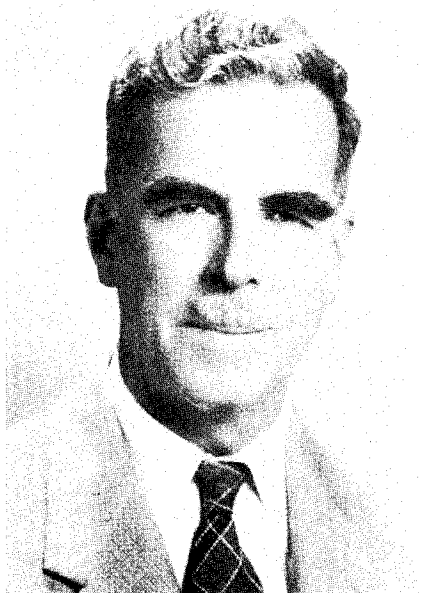
He was long active in the field of mental health, stressing what is now called "Primary Prevention," and emphasizing the importance of mental health programs in schools and colleges. Mr. Frank was the recipient of the Lasker Award in mental health in 1947; and received the Parents' magazine award for an outstanding book in 1950.

Mr. Frank is a member of many learned societies and organizations, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (member of Committee on Science and Promotion of Human Welfare); the American Orthopsychiatric Association (member of Editorial Board); the Society for Research in Child Development; the American Academy of Pediatrics; and the Gerontological Society (past president). He is a trustee of the Bank Street College of Education, New York City; and Wheelock College, Boston.

He is the author of numerous articles and books, including "Nature and Human Nature" (with Ruth Hartley and Robert Goldenson); "Understanding Children's Play"; "Personality Development in Adolescent Girls" (with others); "How to Be a Modern Leader," "How to Help your Child in School," and "Your Adolescent at Home and in School" (with Mary Hughes Frank); "How to Be a Woman;" "The Conduct of Sex;" and others.

Mr. Frank lives in Belmont, Massachusetts.

ERNEST G. OSBORNE



Ernest G. Osborne, who is discussing "What Do We Mean By Education for Marriage and Family Living?" at the 25th Anniversary Meeting of the N. C. F. R., bears the distinction of having served three terms as president of the National Council on Family Relations. His remarks at mid-century are appropriate today: "The job of communicating to the nation the significance of family life education and of family counseling is still a major challenge. Our Committee on Mass Media has taken substantial steps in the direction of more effective interpretation of our goals and all looks very promising. But in the last analysis we must count on the active interest and support of our individual members if this promise is to be realized. We trust that all of you will take the initiative in doing what you can to make the National Council even more outstanding in its contribution to American family life than it has been in the past."

Dr. Osborne, Professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University, has long been interested in children and the family. He specializes in education for marriage and family life and parent education, and is chief advisor in those areas in the Department of Home and Family Life at the college.

Professor Osborne has been a recreation club leader and director, camp counselor and director. Currently he acts as consultant or board member in a number of national organizations such as the Girl Scouts of America, the Y. M. C. A., the American Social Health Association and the National Association for Mental Health.

In 1946-47, he and Mrs. Osborne, a public health nurse, who taught family relationships at Sarah Lawrence College until 1961, were child welfare consultants in China.

He is an advisory editor on Parents' Magazine and was program coordinator for the National Conference on Family Life held at the White House in May, 1948. For several years he was a field consultant in parent education for the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

"Family Scrapbook," a compilation of his syndicated column of the same title, was published in 1951 and a book for adolescents, "Understanding Your Parents," in 1956. In 1962, another book for teen-agers, "Parents and Other Problems of Teen-agers," was published by Grossett and Dunlap. Dr. Osborne is also the author of five widely used Public Affairs Committee pamphlets, "Democracy Begins at Home," "How to Teach Your Child About Work," "How to Select a Camp for Your Child," "When you Lose a Loved One," and "You and Your Child's School." He is a frequent contributor to popular magazines and has made numerous radio and television appearances.

Dr. Osborne, a native of Riverside, California, received his bachelor's degree from Pomona College, Claremont, California, and his Ph.D. from Teachers College, Columbia University. He and Mrs. Osborne are the parents of three children and have six young granddaughters.



NADINA R. KAVINOKY, M. D.

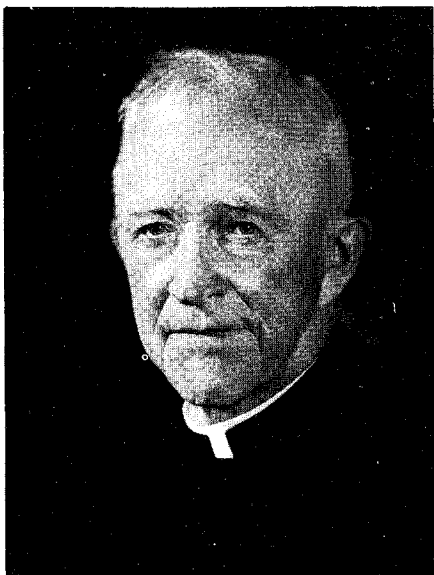
Nadina Kavinsky, M. D. was active with the National Council on Family Relations long before she became president. She had been a member of the Board of Directors, and vice-president. She has had the responsibility for coordinating the work of the various National Committees, each of which was responsible for the projects and referrals in the areas of its major interest. She had presented a paper on "The Gynecologist as Marriage Counselor," at the 1949 Annual Meeting. After her term as president, she continued as a member of the Board of Directors.

Dr. Kavinsky was born in Switzerland. She received her M. D. at the University of Buffalo, and followed this with graduate study at Charite Hospital, Berlin. Since 1928 she has had a private practice in Gynecology, which includes both Premarital and Marriage Counseling; and has been an instructor in colleges of medicine and schools of nursing. From 1940-1950 she was a visiting lecturer at the University of Southern California.

She has been a delegate to many conferences, both in this country and abroad, including the 1948 White House Conference on Family Life and the 1950 White House Conference on Children and Youth.

Dr. Kavinsky is a member of many organizations, including the American Association of Marriage Counselors, the American Medical Association, the Association to Study Internal Secretions, and the American Medical Women's Association. She has written articles for many professional journals.

At the 1951 Annual Meeting, Dr. Kavinsky was thanked "for her leadership, her personal sacrifices, and her creative thinking for the welfare of the Council."



MSGR. JOHN O'GRADY

When the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady was elected president to serve in 1951-52, he had been an active member of the Board of Directors since 1939, and had been vice-president in 1950. When elected, he was secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, a position he had held for 32 years. (That agency serves as a clearing house for all the social and charitable institutions and organizations of the Catholic Church in the United States.) In his associations with Catholic welfare agencies, Msgr. O'Grady showed his interest in the various aspects of family life. He was especially interested in family life in rural communities, and concerned about families not reached by existing services, such as the new settlements of young families in suburban areas.

A pioneer in the development of public housing, he was a founder of the National Housing Conference, and a member of its Board of Directors since 1932. A pioneer also in work for the aged in the United States, he made an original study for the Health and Old Age Insurance Commission of Ohio in 1919, and remained

actively interested in the aging and in research being done in that field.

Msgr. O'Grady was also active in the re-settlement of Displaced Persons in the United States and in Latin American countries, and in 1952 was a member of the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization.

He was born in County Clare, Ireland in 1886. He was graduated from all Hallows College, Dublin, Ireland, and then came to the United States. He received his Ph.D. from the Catholic University of America.

He is the author of several books, including "An Introduction to Social Work;" "Catholic Charities in the United States: History and Problems;" and "The Catholic Church and the Destitute."

An appreciation of his year as president appeared in the November, 1952 issue of MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIVING. The last paragraph stated: "All too infrequently one meets men who have a telling impact on one's life. John O'Grady is such a one. As individuals and as a Council, he has meant much to us. What is more, he has invested so much of himself in us that we shall continue to reap the dividends."



ROBERT G. FOSTER

Robert G. Foster had had a wide background of effective work in marriage and family life education, research and counseling when he became president of the National Council on Family Relations in 1953. State and federal extension service, and teaching of sociology, economics, education and psychology at universities had preceded and accompanied his career as head of the family life department and Director, Marriage and Parental Counseling Service, the Merrill-Palmer Institute, 1932-1947. He was chairman of the family life division, American Sociological Society, 1941; professor of Family Relations and Sociology at the University of Kansas, 1947-50. In 1950 he became director of the Marriage Counseling Service and Training Program and instructor in social psychiatry at the Menninger Foundation.

He was vice president of the National Council on Family Relations in 1951, and Chairman of the Constitution Committee in 1952. He had long been a member of the board of directors. He was well versed in the problems and resources of the N. C. F. R. In his "Editorial Comment" in the February, 1953 issue of MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIVING he said: "What seems to me to be our great task during 1953 is to try to develop some leadership which will begin the development of communication between family members and their community resources, which will lead to a kind of understanding that may result in constructive effort by all, and for the benefit of all who participate."

Dr. Foster received his Ph. D. from Cornell University, and was a Post Doctoral Research Fellow, Institute of Human Relations, Yale University.

Dr. Foster was with the Menninger Foundation until 1959. Since then he has been a Counseling Psychologist and Marriage Counselor with the Tulsa Psychiatric Foundation; and in addition has a private counseling practice in Tulsa, is a Marriage Counselor with the First Presbyterian Church, and is a Visiting Professor of Human Behavior, University of Tulsa.

He is a Fellow, the American Association of Marriage Counselors; a Fellow and Diplomate in Counseling Psychology, Division 17, the American Psychological Association; a Fellow, the American Sociological Society, a member, Topeka Psychoanalytic Society; president of the Tulsa Psychological Association; and a member of many other organizations.

Dr. Foster's professional and research interests are psychonalysis and marriage counseling. His hobbies are oil painting, philately, recorded music, and golf.



DOROTHY T. DYER

Before becoming president of the N. C. F. R., Dorothy Dyer served as Chairman of the Committee on Education in the colleges, and as vice president. In her presidential message, she said: "The potential among family members, leaders and specially trained persons devoting their lives to some special phase of family life development and improvement is also an unknown dynamic power (she had made previous reference to the strength and power of the atomic bomb) and may be quite frightening for the stability of the family unless those with special insights, experience, training and "know how" learn to work together as team members with a common goal bigger than any one specialty, approach, organization, or individual in the organization The very interprofessional nature of the National Council on Family Relations offers the opportunity for cooperative creative work. It is my hope that we may grasp this opportunity more firmly, communicate more clearly and combine our efforts more effectively so that the tremendous power and potential as yet untried may be used increasingly for helping families all over the world discover for themselves values, meanings, and the dynamics of successful and rewarding life."

Mrs. Dyer has remained active with the N. C. F. R. since her term as president, as chairman of the Headquarters Operating Committee during the period when the organization first moved to Minneapolis; as a member of the Future Plans Committee; as a member of the Board of Directors; and as Chairman of the Committee on Aging. She represented the Council at the 1961 White House Conference on Aging. She has also been active in the Minnesota, Utah and Northern California Councils.

Mrs. Dyer received her B.S. from Ohio State University; and did her graduate work at the University of Minnesota, in psychology. Before her marriage, she was with the YWCA. Her husband was Dean of Men and Assistant to the Chancellor at the University of Kansas for nine years, during which time their three children were born. At the time of his death, he was Executive Dean of Idaho State College.

Before Mrs. Dyer became Associate Professor and Chairman of the Family Life Division and Marriage Counselor at the University of Minnesota (1947-58) she was a dean at Ohio State University and Bucknell University; and was also Executive Director of the St. Paul, Minnesota YWCA. From 1958-61 she was Dean of the College of Family Life, Utah State University; and in addition was on the staff of the Northern Utah Mental Health Clinic as a Marriage Counselor. She is now a Family Life Education Consultant and Marriage Counselor in California.

Mrs. Dyer has served as Director and Leader of many summer workshops on Family Life Education; and has been active in many professional organizations, including the American Association of Marriage Counselors; the American Psychological Association; the American Personnel Guidance Association; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the American Home Economics Association; the Utah Committee for the White House Conference on Children and Youth, and on Aging; the American Social Health Association and others.

She had had many articles published in professional journals and is the author of "The Family Today."

In 1957, she received a citation from the Home Economics Alumni Association, Ohio State University, "In grateful recognition of outstanding service to the home and community."

GLADYS H. GROVES



Gladys H. Groves, president of the National Council on Family Relations in 1955, says that she functioned chiefly as student, then wife of Ernest R. Groves, and stepmother and mother of his children until his death in 1946, when she took over the Groves Conference, and widened her teaching, writing and lecturing. She is now Family Life Specialist in the Extension Service of the University of Maine.

Her first impetus and best education during adolescence were from her father, a self-taught Unitarian minister-poet who was the product of an Illinois district school, and the out-of-hours browsing in the library of a retired clergyman that forever widened his horizon and kept him always questioning. At 16, with a Massachusetts city high school diploma, she became her father's parish assistant for a year; then got a job teaching a district school in the back hills of New Hampshire, where she took her father's advice to listen and learn from her countrymen.

Moved to a graded school in a mill town after a year, she found less direct contact with pupils, parents and community, so decided to quit teaching for a nursing career where she could help people daytimes and -- she thought -- write books at night. An English aunt invited her to spend a year in her home in the midlands of England, where she soaked in older outlooks, read, studied and thought her way into a readiness for sociology. A year of teaching second grade in a Massachusetts village, and she felt she had grown up enough for college.

Typing for Ernest Groves, then a professor at the University of New Hampshire, doing housework for his wife; and teaching their children, she worked her way through college in three years, and mothered the children after their mother died at the end of her freshman year.

After a half a year's graduate study in sociology at the University of Minnesota, she married Dr. Groves. Trying to apply the principles of psychology in child care, she became active in parent education, then grew to see that troubled parents were often an outgrowth of poor husband-wife relations, and tried to learn what to do about that. She taught Child and Family courses at Garland School of Homemaking, now a part of Boston University, for a year; and then gave extension courses for mothers at the University of North Carolina.

Mrs. Groves was the editor of MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIVING from 1950-1953; and has been associated with several other journals. She is the author, or co-author with Ernest R. Groves and Catherine Groves of several books, including "Sex Fulfillment in Marriage," "Marriage and Family Living," and "The Contemporary American Family."



JUDSON T. LANDIS

While Judson T. Landis was president of the National Council on Family Relations, he was the official delegate from the N. C. F. R. to the International Family Conference at the Hague, September, 1961, sponsored by the International Union of Family Organizations. He also read a paper, "Some aspects of Family Instability in the United States," before the Third World Congress of Sociology which met in Amsterdam that summer. He has served several times on the N. C. F. R. Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, and frequently has delivered papers at Annual Meetings.

Dr. Landis, Professor of Family Sociology and Research Associate, Institute of Human Development University of California at Berkeley, was appointed to that faculty in 1950 to organize courses of study in marriage and family relations and to do basic research in family life.

Prior to this appointment, he was Professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Michigan State University. He formerly held research and academic positions at

Iowa State University and Southern Illinois University. Earlier he spent eight years in high school teaching.

Dr. Landis has published some 50 articles in scientific journals covering his research on many aspects of family life, such as, factors associated with good or poor adjustment in old age; length of time to adjust in marriage, marriages of mixed and non-mixed religious faith; the trauma of children when parents divorce; teen-age marriages in California high schools; husband-wife adjustment to first pregnancy; marriage while in college and many others. Currently he is studying the effect on the children of mothers working; the effect upon children of the unhappy non-divorced home and the unhappy divorced home; and the contribution of religiousness to family success.

Dr. and Mrs. Landis are authors of six books on marriage and the family for people of different ages: "Building a Successful Marriage," "Reading in Marriage and the Family," and "Youth and Marriage" for university students; "Personal Adjustment Marriage and Family Living" for high school seniors. "Building Your Life" is written for junior high school students. "Teen-agers Guide for Living" is a book of general interest to parents and teen-agers at home.

Judson Landis is currently a U. S. Representative on the General Council of the International Union of Family Organizations. He is a member of the American Rural Sociological Society, the American Association of Marriage Counselors, the American Social Health Association, and the Society for Study of Social Problems.

Dr. and Mrs. Landis are the parents of a son, Dr. Judson Richard Landis, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Sacramento State College and a daughter, Janet Summers, a graduate student at Michigan State University.



DAVID B. TREAT

David B. Treat served as president of the National Council on Family Relations in 1956-7, after having been very active with the organization for several years. He was on the board of directors before he became president; was program chairman for the Annual Meeting at Boston in 1956; and was program chairman and director of conference activities for the 1953 Annual Meeting at Michigan State University. In addition, he has served as president of the Michigan Council, and has been on their executive committee. He has spoken at several N. C. F. R. Annual Meetings. Presently he is serving another three-year term on the N. C. F. R. board of directors. In 1961 he was active with the committee on relationships between Local, State and Regional Councils and the N. C. F. R.; and helped conduct the Special Seminar on Affiliated Groups - N. C. F. R. Relationships at the 1962 Annual Meeting.

In his presidential message he said: ". . . The dream of those who brought the National Council into being was to share the offering of many disciplines and many professions in the creation of movement to strengthen the families of America wherever and however they need help . . . Let all of us who are concerned with people and their families throw our hearty support behind the family life movement which the N. C. F. R. is challenged to lead. There is no other comparable organization in the United States. We have a unique position. We can render unique service. With your help we can, we must, move forward."

Mr. Treat received an A. M. degree from Stanford University in California, and has done other graduate work. Alma College, Michigan conferred an honorary doctor's degree upon him in June, 1963.

He and Mrs. Treat are now free lance consultants in Family Living, with headquarters in the Bay Area of California. Mr. Treat retired as Director of the Clara Elizabeth Fund for Maternal Health in Flint, Michigan in June, 1963 after 26 years of service in that capacity. During this period he was also a lecturer on Marriage and the Family for General Motors Institute, and was concerned with many community affairs.

Mr. Treat is often the leader of summer family life workshops and conferences, and teaches Parent Education and Sex Education courses at colleges and universities. He and Mrs. Treat give frequent demonstrations on Parent-Child Reproduction Education for workshops and church groups.

He is treasurer and a board member, the American Association for Maternal and Infant Health; a Fellow, the American Public Health Association; a member of the executive committee, Family Life Department, National Council of Churches, and has served as the chairman of their sub-committee on pastoral counseling. He is active with the Presbyterian Church on the local, state and national levels, serving on the national board of Christian Education, conducting leadership training courses, giving pastors' seminars in family counseling, and giving demonstrations on reproduction and sex education.



MILDRED I. MORGAN

For eleven years Dr. Mildred I. Morgan served as professor of Home and Family Life at Florida State University, Tallahassee, closing her work there in June, 1960 before retirement age in order to have more freedom for short-term engagements beyond the campus. For five years before going to Florida, she was coordinator of the nationally-known Family Life Education Program of the City Schools and Community, Asheville, North Carolina, a program growing out of the community's felt needs for better family living.

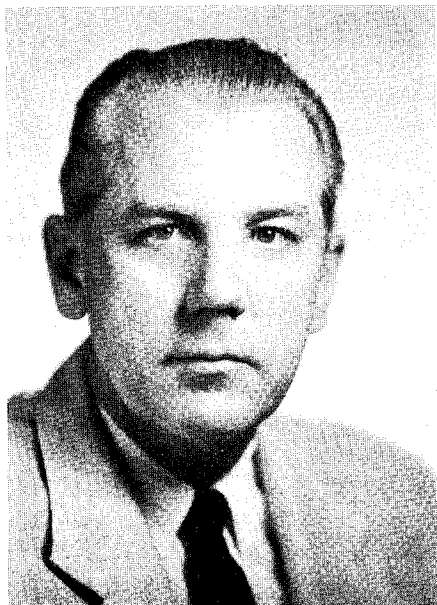
Mrs. Morgan has had much experience in lecturing and discussion-group leadership in colleges, high schools, churches, and communities, as well as in professional conferences. A pioneer in the field of family counseling, she also holds full membership in the American Association of Marriage Counselors, as well as in half a dozen other professional and honorary societies. Her main interests are those of securing better relationships in the home, in the school, and in the community. "We must work together," she says, "homes, schools, churches, and community; for to-

gether we are bringing up the child.

While Mrs. Morgan's responsibility during her eleven years at Florida State University was chiefly that of teaching graduate courses in the Interdivisional Major in Marriage and Family living, she was in constant demand both within the state and throughout the country for conferences on Family Life, for workshops in training leaders in the family life field, and for moderating panel discussions on marriage and family living.

Wider responsibilities which Dr. Morgan has been called on to carry include her serving as president of the National Council on Family Relations. During her period of office the "Teacher Exchange for High School Family Life Educators" became a part of Marriage and Family Living. At present, she continues as an elected member of the Board of Directors; and is conducting a seminar for affiliated groups at the 1963 Annual Meeting. A native of Manhattan, Kansas, she received there the B.S. degree in Home Economics from Kansas State University; from Columbia University, the M.A. degree in Religious Education of Children; and from the University of Iowa, the Ph.D. degree in Parent Education and Child Psychology. In the instance of this consultant on Family living, at least a part of her training has been gained first-hand. The Morgans are parents of a daughter and a son, both married, and are the grandparents of three young children.

Mrs. Morgan's publications in the field of Family Life are considerable. She is also joint author with her husband, Dr. William H. Morgan, of a book, Thinking Together About Marriage and Family. The two are a well-known husband-wife team in the family field. They are now living at Black Mountain, North Carolina.



HENRY A. BOWMAN

"These are days of tremendous scientific achievements bearing in their wake great opportunity and high promise but also profound problems and fearful threats. In our rightful concern over such achievements, their continuance, and our role as a people in their promotion, we shall fail to keep our 'rendezvous with destiny' if we permit hysterical shouting and demands for 'crash' programs so to divert our attention and to tip the scales of values that we conclude that there is only one brand of fundamentals and this as defined by a few individuals, some of whom are characterized by prematurity rather than maturity of judgment.

"This is no time for persons interested in the promotion of family welfare, by whatever channel, to rest upon the care of past achievement or to blind themselves by the assumption of effortless future progress. It is a time for intensified dedication, for renewal of conviction, for constancy of purpose, for courageous steps forward, for work and still more work. Through the products of science we may win a war; but only through the high quality of human personality as pro-

duced, at least in part, in family living can we hope to sustain peace.

"The National Council on Family Relations has, in this its twenty-first year, 'come of age.' It is a force to be reckoned with in American life. To keep it such in the days ahead will require the continued and growing understanding and cooperation of all of us both within areas of professional endeavor and across professional lines."

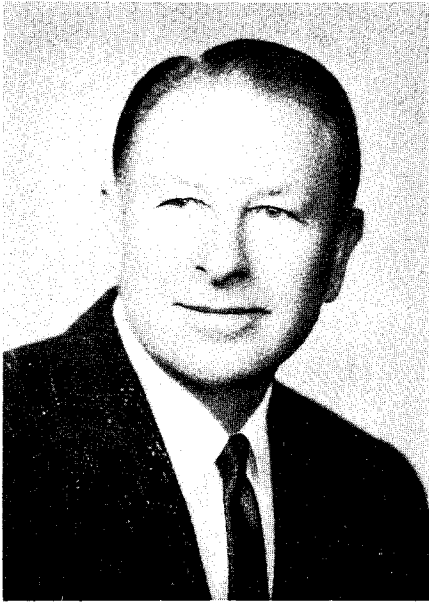
So spoke Henry A. Bowman, University of Texas sociology professor, who served in 1958-59 as president of the National Council on Family Relations. Dr. Bowman joined the University of Texas faculty in 1955. At Stephens College, where he had taught since 1931, more than 6,000 students took his marriage course.

Dr. Bowman is a graduate of Western Reserve University and earned his graduate degrees at Yale University. He has taught during summer sessions at numerous institutions.

His book, "Marriage for Moderns," has had several editions in this country and has been translated into foreign languages. Films have been produced in correlation with the book, and a television course has been developed. Other books include "A Christian Interpretation of Marriage." Dr. Bowman's articles have appeared in scholarly journals, professional and popular magazines, and collections of readings on marriage and the family.

He is a member of the American Association of Marriage Counselors, American Sociological Society and other professional organizations.

At present Dr. and Mrs. Bowman and their son Charles (Chad) are in Australia and New Zealand. Dr. Bowman has a grant from the U.S. State Department to work with the National Marriage Guidance Councils in these countries in the area of education for marriage and marriage counseling. In addition he has a research grant from the University of Texas, to study Australia's federal divorce law, and its applicability to the establishment of a uniform, though not necessarily federal, law in the United States.



AARON L. RUTLEDGE

Aaron L. Rutledge, who is Head of the Counseling and Psychotherapy Program at the Merrill-Palmer Institute, Detroit, Michigan, followed Henry Bowman as N. C. F. R. president. Before taking office as president, he had served on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. As president-elect, he was program chairman for the 1959 Annual Meeting, choosing as a theme "Growing Individual Values Within the Family."

The first international family life conference to be held in the United States met in New York City during Dr. Rutledge's presidency. This meeting, for which Aaron Rutledge served as chairman, combined the annual meetings of the National Council on Family Relations and the International Union of Family Organizations. More than 700 delegates from some 30 different countries attended.

Also during Dr. Rutledge's term of office, the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth, for which he was a consultant, met in Washington, D. C. Both prior to the conference and for the following

year he was the N. C. F. R.'s representative to the Ongoing Council of National Organizations for the White House Conference on Children and Youth. He was also the Council's representative to the American National Council for Health Education of the Public.

Before accepting the appointment at Merrill-Palmer in 1954, Dr. Rutledge worked in mental hospitals, general hospitals, out-patient psychiatric clinics, family service agencies, universities, and in private practice as a psychotherapist and marriage counselor.

Dr. Rutledge is a Certified Consulting Psychologist, and is Chairman of the Midwestern Association of Marriage Counselors. He is a member of the American Sociological Association; the American Academy of Religion and Mental Health; and a Fellow of the American Association of Marriage Counselors, of which he is also President.

For a number of years he has been an associate editor of "Marriage and Family Living," to which he has contributed several articles.

Recently Dr. Rutledge was invited to address the International Council of Marriage Guidance meeting in Milan, Italy in June, 1963.



HAROLD T. CHRISTENSEN

Harold T. Christensen was president of the National Council on Family Relations in 1960-61. Prior to that time he had served as editor of "Marriage and Family Living" (1957-59), and had been a member of the Executive Committee. When president-elect of the Council, he was general program chairman for the International Conference on the Family held in August, 1960 at Teachers College, Columbia University, building the program around the theme, "Personal Maturity and Family Security." He represented the N. C. F. R. at the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth and at the 1961 White House Conference on Aging.

After his term as president of the N. C. F. R. expired, he remained on the Executive Committee until August, 1962. He has read papers at several Annual Meetings, including a paper at the 1963 conference entitled "Twenty Five Years of Family Research." He is a member of the Burgess Award Committee and the International Liaison Committee; and represented the National Council on Family Relations at the meeting of the International Union of Family Relations in Rio in

July, 1963, where he delivered one of the main addresses.

Dr. Christensen, who has been a professor in the department of sociology at Purdue since 1947, spent his early years in Idaho. He obtained his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Brigham Young, with majors in sociology, and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin.

After serving as an instructor in sociology at Brigham Young, he was a graduate fellow at the University of Wisconsin. From 1940 to 1947, he was a professor of sociology and chairman of the sociology department at Brigham Young University, coming from there to accept the chairmanship of sociology at Purdue in September, 1947 - a position he held for fifteen years, and then relinquished in 1962 so as to have more time for research, writing and teaching. In 1944-45, he was also leader of the division of farm population and rural life for the Northeast Region B. A. E., U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Publications of Dr. Christensen's include some fifty articles in scientific journals and a textbook, "Marriage Analysis." He holds membership in several national and professional organizations, including the American Sociological Association, the Sociological Research Association, the Population Association of America, the American Association of Marriage Counselors, and the Society for Research in Child Development: is past president of the Utah and Indiana Councils on Family Relations and of the Ohio Valley Sociological Society.

Dr. Christensen, with his family, spent the 1957-58 academic year in Denmark, where he served as a Fulbright Scholar at the Sociological Institute of the University of Copenhagen doing research on aspects of the Scandinavian family system.

Part of this research, coupled with United States data for cross cultural comparisons was reported in a paper he read at the 4th biennial meeting of the International Sociological Association at Stresa, Italy, September, 1959.



DAVID R. MACE

David R. Mace, Executive Director of the American Association of Marriage Counselors, was president of the National Council on Family Relations in 1961-62.

Dr. Mace was born in Scotland. He moved to England in 1924. In the late fall of 1947 he made his first trip across the Atlantic (which he has now crossed some 40 times) to attend the N. C. F. R. conference in New York City. He says that he probably never would have thought of coming had it not been for the encouragement of David Fulcomer, whom he had met in London during World War II, and who set up a program for Dr. Mace that made the trip possible. Never did he dream that fourteen years later, he, a British citizen, would become the President of the National Council on Family Relations!

Dr. Mace moved to the U. S. A. in 1949, but returns to England every summer. He received his B.S. from the University of London, his B.A. and M.A. from Cambridge and his Ph.D. from Manchester.

He was a Methodist minister from 1930 to 1944, resigning to go into marriage guidance work. He is now a member of the Society of Friends. He was one of the founders of the National Marriage Guidance Council of Great Britain, in 1938, serving as its Executive Director from 1942 to 1949; and has been a vice-president since then.

From 1949 to 1959, Dr. Mace was Professor of Human Relations, Drew University, New Jersey. From 1959 to 1960 he was Associate Professor of Family Study, School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, and Staff Consultant, Marriage Council of Philadelphia.

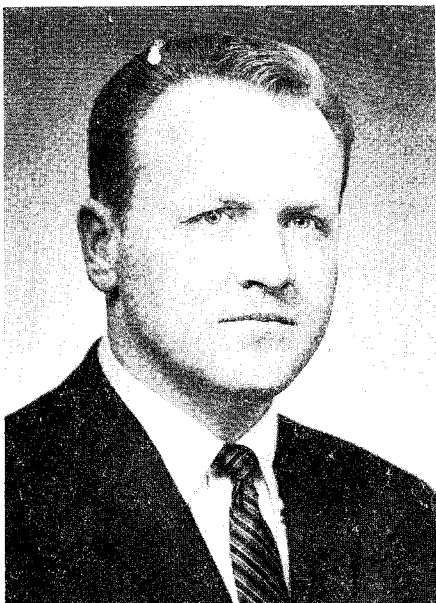
He is Vice-President of the International Union of Family Organizations (Headquarters in Paris), the Consultative Body of U. N. O. and U. N. E. S. C. O.; and chairman since 1953, of its International Commission on Marriage Guidance.

Dr. Mace has worked in the field of marriage guidance and family welfare abroad as follows: Africa and Asia - 1954; Australia, New Zealand, and Asia - 1956; Africa and Asia - 1958; Caribbean and South America - 1960 and 1961. In all he has visited fifty countries.

The Maces spent some time in the Soviet Union in 1960, to collect material for a book on Soviet family life, "The Soviet Family," published by Doubleday in May, 1963. Other books include "Does Sex Morality Matter?" "Marriage Counseling;" "Marriage Crisis;" "Hebrew Marriage;" "Whom God Hath Joined (Christian Marriage);" "Marriage! The Art of Lasting Love;" "Success in Marriage;" "Youth Looks Toward Marriage;" "Marriage; East and West" (With Mrs. Mace). He has also written many booklets.

Dr. Mace has probably written more articles on marriage than any other writer in the world. Newspapers and magazines in England, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa carry regular columns. In the U. S. A., regular articles appeared in the "Women's Home Companion" for eight years. Currently he writes a monthly articles for "McCall's." Innumerable single articles have appeared in American newspapers, magazines, and professional journals; and have been translated into overseas magazines, and professional journals; and have been translated into overseas magazines - Swedish, Norwegian Russian, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Japanese, etc.

The Maces have two married daughters: Shiela, who lives in India; and Fiona, who is in the United States.



WALLACE A. FULTON

Wallace C. Fulton will go down in N. C. F. R. 's history as its travelling president. During his term of office, 1962-63, he visited a large number of the regional, state and local Councils, making innumerable speeches, and enjoying personal contacts with N. C. F. R. members from California to Maine.

He encouraged the addition of two new members to the N. C. F. R. Executive Committee: the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Affiliated Groups, and the Chairman of the International Liaison Committee. He was particularly active in promoting a Sex and Family Life Education Seminar. He was concerned with the formation of a National Committee of the I. U. F. O.

During his term two outstanding projects were set in motion: publication of a Cumulative Index for Marriage and Family Living from 1939 through 1963, under the direction of Dr. Murray Straus, which will appear in August, 1963; and publication of the second Directory of Members, which will appear in late 1963.

Mr. Fulton was program chairman for the 1962 Annual Meeting, building the conference around the theme "Eye on the Family . . . new perspectives on the American Family and new directions for family life workers."

Born in Wadena, Minnesota, Wallace C. Fulton completed under-graduate and graduate work in public health and education at the University of Minnesota. He served on the staff of the Minnesota Department of Health in a number of capacities from 1948 until November, 1954, when he left his position as a chief of the Department's section of Public Health Education, to join the Bureau of Public Health staff, Equitable Life Assurance Society, in New York.

Presently associate director of community services and health education with the Equitable, Mr. Fulton is a fellow of the Society of Public Health Educators, chairman-elect of the Public Health Education section of the American Public Health Association, and a member of the Royal Society of Health of Great Britain. He has served as president of both the Minnesota Family Life Council and the Tri-State Council on Family Relations.

He is married, the father of three children and makes his home in Stamford, Connecticut.



BLAINE R. PORTER

Blaine R. Porter will be president of the National Council on Family Relations from August, 1963 to August, 1964. He has long been active with the organization, having served in the following capacities: Vice-Chairman, Section on Marriage and Family Life Education in the Colleges; Board of Directors; Executive Committee; Chairman and Secretary, Marriage Counseling Section; Chairman, Committee to reorganize structure of Sections; President-elect; and Program Chairman for the 1963 Annual Meeting.

Dr. Porter received his B.S. and M.A. degrees from Brigham Young University, and his Ph.D. from Cornell University.

Before becoming Professor and Chairman, Department of Family Life Education, Brigham Young University in 1955, he was a graduate teaching assistant in Sociology at Brigham Young, an instructor in Family Sociology at Iowa State, had a Grant Foundation Fellowship in Family Life Education at Cornell University, and was an Assistant professor in Child Development

at Iowa State.

He gives many talks to parent groups, P. T. A. 's, women's clubs, and other groups on various topics dealing with marriage, family life, parent-child relationships and home-school relationships. He has participated in or directed numerous institutes, workshops, Adult Education Courses, etc.

Dr. Porter is a member of many professional, honorary, and civic organizations, including the American Home Economics Association, the Utah Council on Family Relations, the American Sociological Society, the American Psychological Association, the Society for Research in Child Development, Psi Chi, Alpha Kappa Delta, Phi Kappa Phi, the Utah County Civic Coordinating Council, and the Adolescent Treatment Center; and has held offices in several of them. He was a representative from the American Home Economics Association to the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth.

He has written many articles for professional journals.

This summer (1963) Dr. Porter conducted a B. Y. U. travel study tour to Europe.