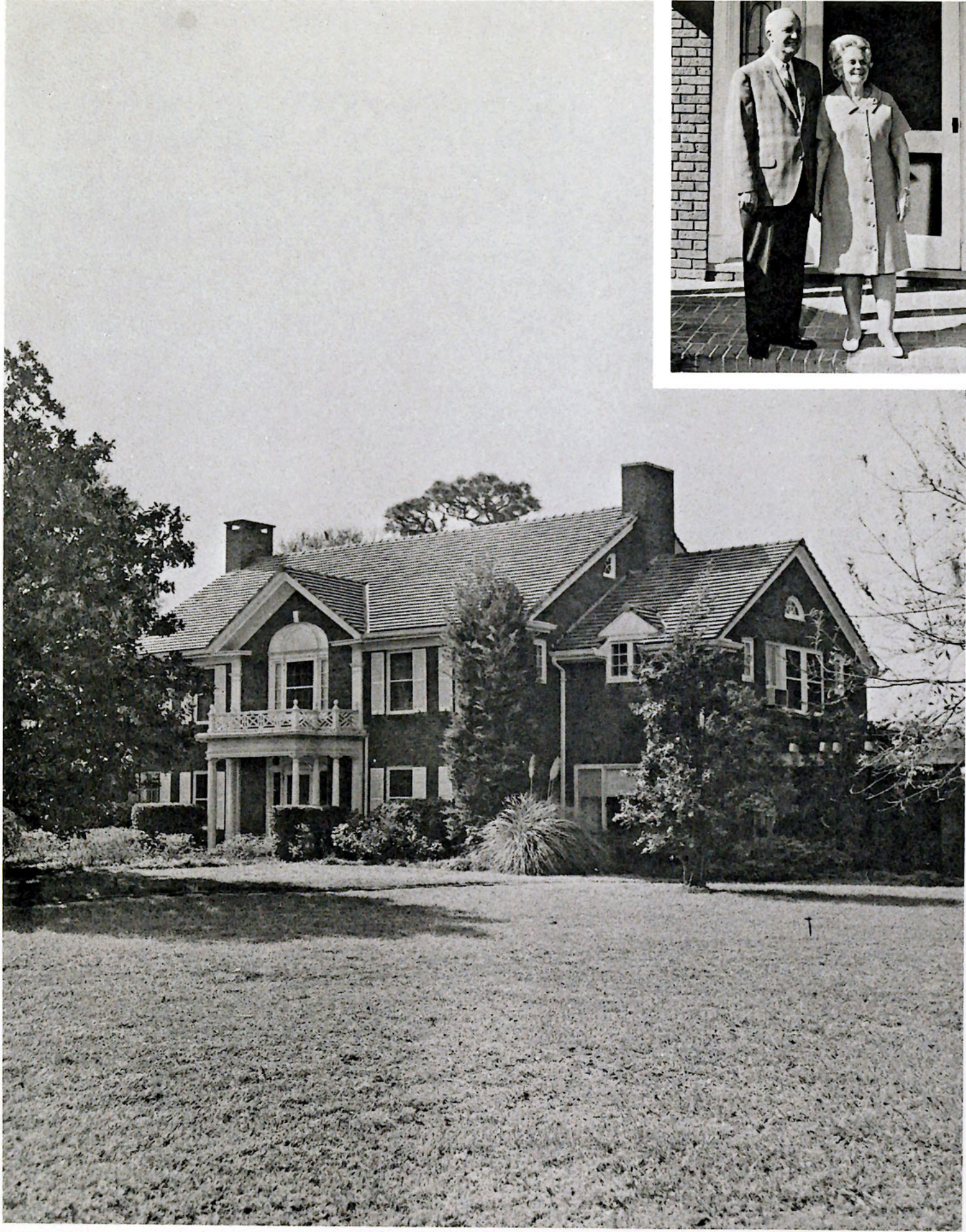


The MUEZZIN



MARCH 1968 UNIVERSITY OF TAMPA ALUMNI MAGAZINE

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Enthusiastically spading up the earth during the December 10 groundbreaking for the new library are J. H. Williams, Eliot Fletcher (head only), Dr. Willis J. Dunn (bending), President David M. DeLo, Mayor Dick Greco, Chairman of the Board of Trustees James L. Ferman, Michael Steiker and Dr. Miller K. Adams. Rabbi David M. Zielonka is hidden by Mr. Steiker.

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University of Tampa

The MUEZZIN

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MARCH, 1968

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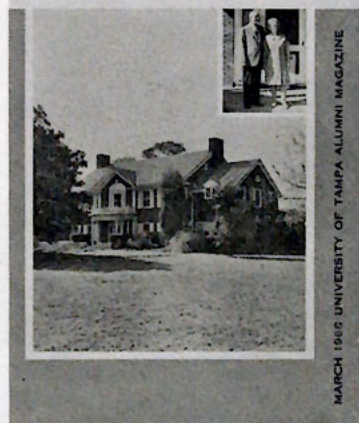
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The MUEZZIN



The beautiful new presidential residence, presented to the University by Mr. and Mrs. William J. Barritt, is located on two-and-a-half acres on Prospect Road and MacDill Avenue. President and Mrs. Delo plan to move into the spacious, seven-bedroom home during the summer. Inset is a picture of the generous donors. (Photos by Frank Hutchins)

What Is Your Part?

Today, as never before in the history of American higher education, we face a paradox. Over the last few decades American colleges and universities have experienced an enormous expansion, not only in the physical expansion of their campuses but in the quality of academic programs and contributions to the national welfare. Yet the presidents of both private and public institutions are hard pressed to see where the funds for the coming decade are to be realized.

Many private institutions have raised tuition a number of times since World War II and are now reaching the point of diminishing return. At the same time, a devalued dollar produced by inflation and tremendously increased cost of operation are producing almost insuperable financial problems. As McGeorge Bundy, President of the Ford Foundation, stated last fall, "The multiple needs of the nation's colleges and universities force a recognition that each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started: in very great need."

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The situation of your Alma Mater is comparable. We have tightened our belt and instituted careful fiscal controls. We have raised tuition almost every other year since 1958, and expect to do so again in 1968-69. The budget has quadrupled in nine years; that for 1967-68 increased \$600,000 over 1966-67. We anticipate a further increase of at least \$350,000 for 1968-69.

With 60% of our students coming from outside Florida and another 15% from Florida outside the Tampa area, our growth is largely dependent on the availability of additional dormitories. At the moment this availability appears to be from 12 to 24 months in the future.

And even though we are in the process of securing 25 additional acres of campus which will remove the great barrier to growth represented by

our former restricted campus area, the cost of developing this new campus will be large.

The result is that for the past four years we have been depending on gifts, not only to provide educational equipment and new buildings, but also to balance the operating budget. This year these gifts for operating purposes alone, including scholarships, will total more than \$200,000. This sum must be increased next year and in each year following.

There is currently a widespread concept that assistance from the federal government is the only panacea for the fiscal ills which plague higher education. At the recent meeting of the Association of American Colleges, Alan Pifer, President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, stated unequivocally that "If this nation's needs for higher education are to be met in the years to come, the federal government will have to accept the principal part of the consequent financial burden."

But extensive participation by the federal government, even if it becomes a reality, is some years away, partly because of the need for careful planning, but also because of current demands on the federal budget for the Vietnam war.

Hence the next five years will be critical ones for the University of Tampa. We must complete the library and construct a science building. We must secure funds to meet the cost of the 25 acres of new campus. At the same time we must be able to compete with other institutions in such matters as faculty and staff salaries, library resources and educational equipment. Hence, I estimate the requirements both for operational and capital needs over the next five years at more than \$1,000,000 per year.

As we have done this year and in previous years, we will turn to corporations, individuals and foundations for this assistance which will enable us not only to survive but to improve our program and resources. It is difficult, however, to secure funds from outsiders when our own University family is not participating extensively. Even though the number of alumni participating in support of the University has increased over the past three years, the Alumni Office informs me that only one University of Tampa alumnus out of fifteen invested this year in the University's future. This proportion is in contrast to the national average of one out of four.

Participation by each alumnus is the key to our survival.

What will be your part?

David M. DeLo



Sunny Delo has a charm and a sparkle that go hand in hand with unbounded energy, determination and an inherited New England practicality.

These traits have stood her in good stead as the First Lady of the University of Tampa. She has plunged in and worked side by side with President David M. Delo to help him revitalize the university.

When the Delos came to Tampa in 1958, plans were already underway for the University of South Florida to the north of the city. According to an article in *The Tampa Tribune's* "Accent" magazine in June of 1965, the community, faculty and students of the University of Tampa had adopted a defeatist attitude. They had decided that the end had come for the small and struggling college.

The article describes the University of ten years ago as a "street-car" institution housed in an abandoned tourist hotel and drawing most of its student body from the immediate area. Everyone conceded that these commuting students would flock to the new tax-supported state university, with its lower tuition rates.

President and Mrs. Delo brought a new optimism and enthusiasm to the University of Tampa, along with the experience they had gained at Wagner College on Staten Island, where Dr. Delo had been president for six years before accepting the presidency here.

What made the Delos decide to come to the University of Tampa? They say that three factors in the school's favor gave them the courage: the University was ideally situated in downtown Tampa, where, if properly promoted, it could make a more important contribution to the educational and cultural life of the city; the members of the Board of Trustees were highly influential in the community; there was hope for securing the cooperation of the people of Tampa because of the sentiment which many had for the main building, the old Tampa Bay Hotel.

SUNNY DELO - -

The University's First Lady



The Delos realized that if they could get people to care again about this old landmark, half the battle of involving them with the University would be won. They felt that a new image had to be created for the University of Tampa if it were to survive.

So, on a sizzling hot July 4 in 1958, the five members of the Delo family moved into the impressive Bayshore residence which had been made available to the University for a president's home through the generosity of the Ferman family.

Mrs. Delo found that first summer very trying. Her problems of redoing the house to achieve some balance between a homelike atmosphere and dignified elegance were complicated by a recent double fracture of her wrist and the difficulty of living in heat and confusion.

4 "One day I counted 18 different workmen milling about, inside and outside the house," she said. "Even locating the members of the family under such circumstances was difficult, to say nothing of feeding them."

As the Bayshore residence began to take on a semblance of order, Sunny turned her attention to the housekeeping at the University, for Dr. Delo was eager to have her assistance on the badly needed facelifting. Busy as Mrs. Delo was at home, she found the needs of the University far more demanding.

She would make what started out to be a brief visit to the campus and remain an entire day, returning home with long lists of things that needed immediate action. Plaster was falling, shades torn, paint peeling and chipped, fixtures and plumbing broken and furniture shabby. Corridors were depressingly dark and dusty and all 875 windows needed washing. In dormitory rooms wires between posts served as wardrobes. Dust and sand blew in from unpaved walks on all sides.

"I believe people are visual-minded and are more prone to help those who show that they are willing to help themselves," Sunny explained. "We had learned by experience that if you give people attractive surroundings they become proud of them. We decided to go ahead, as far as we could, with the money and manpower on hand and hope that the resulting contrast in appearance would rally friends to provide further renovation."

"So we embarked on a thorough cleaning of the building, hired a window washing firm and scheduled priorities for repairs. The president contracted a painting job for the most important areas, and gave pep talks to the maintenance staff. The building teemed with janitors, carpenters, electricians, plasterers and painters. Everyone worked days, nights and overtime."

"The workmen performed miracles in carrying out suggestions, many of which were not on the original agenda. I worked along with them, matching rugs, selecting wood framings for old tapestries discovered behind the stacks in the library, selecting vinyl for floor coverings, and resorting classroom chairs."

One Saturday in early September, 1958, the Delos invited the faculty, staff and their families to a paint-scraping party which turned out to be an enthusiastic affair. The maintenance department furnished gallons of paint remover, brushes, rags and scrapers, and whole families worked the entire day removing old varnish from statue bases and woodwork.

As the painting of the dormitory section progressed, Sunny realized that it would be impossible to move the hodgepodge of makeshift furniture back into the rooms. The president was able to secure outmoded furniture from a local hotel—a partial gift to the University. The beds, chairs and tables were in good, solid condition, a thousand per cent improvement on what the University already had.

The job of sorting and matching went to Mrs. Delo, who had the overall picture in mind. She spent days at the job, labeling each piece.

"We had little rest and recreation that first summer," Sunny said, "but the inspiration to keep

New officers and directors of the Chiselers, installed by President Delo on January 24. From left are Mrs. Ola Heath, corresponding secretary; Mrs. James Ferman, director; Mrs. Counts Johnson, recording secretary; Mrs. Richard McKay, second vice president; Mrs. Sam F. Davis, president; Mrs. Virgil Newton, treasurer; Mrs. Cleghorn Toole, director; Mrs. Paul Cochran, first vice president, and Mrs. Ashby Moody, director. (Photo by Frank Hutchins)



President and Mrs. Delo, far left, joined faculty, staff and students in removing black varnish from lobby furnishings during the University renovation in September, 1958.

us going was the visible change in the building and the rising spirits of the faculty and staff."

Inside the building improvement was showing, but the outside still needed much attention. There was little grass and fewer shrubs to relieve the monotony of brick and sand. Sunny started scrounging for greenery. She secured the cooperation of members of the local Florida Nurserymen and Growers Association, who personally spent several Saturdays laying out and planting a beautiful tropical garden in the court of what is now the Hazel Ward Lounge.

Saddened by the neglect of the University grounds, Mrs. Wally Phillips, a Seffner resident and azalea grower, promised Sunny all the azaleas she needed for landscaping, if she could arrange to get them transplanted. Mrs. Delo enrolled the assistance of civic-minded Charles Culbreath, who sent his trucks and workmen on many trips to Seffner. His men dug the bushes, brought them to Tampa and planted them in peat and sawdust around the entire northern half of the building.

Spurred by these efforts, local sod dealers planted a gift lawn area. A University service fraternity liked the idea and planted another. The grass called for walks, which were laid; then water, which meant drilling a well and hiring a caretaker.

"The city began to take notice and told us that if the University would plant grass in the remaining areas on University Drive, they would repave the street," Sunny recalled. "In addition, the city installed gutters, sidewalks and better lighting."

Mrs. Delo plays the piano as guests gather around to sing during one of her annual Christmas receptions for University students. Ginny, beside her mother, loves the caroling and will sometimes sing a solo.



Sunny invited her Rose Circle of the Federated Garden Clubs to hold a meeting in the parlor of Smiley Hall and explained the need for plantings between the two wings of the building. As a result, this area became their two-year civic project, which they named "Ginny's Court," a perpetual bouquet for the Delos' younger daughter.

Sunny, whose husband calls her "pertinacious," determined to find some magnet to attract people to look at the results of their labor. She thought that if people looked, they would be tempted to become involved. The key presented itself in beautiful antique imported tiles. At President Delo's instruction, the tiles

had been stockpiled during the dismantling of upper floor fireplaces. The president requested bids from local tile setters to reface the two carved fireplaces in the ballroom, for both the Delos were concerned about the severity of the cement facings in the beautiful room. But no tile setter would undertake the job at any price, because of the hand labor required to remove the old mortar.

As a hobby, the Delos had enjoyed many hours refinishing antiques, and Sunny saw a parallel here. Perhaps she could interest a group of women in refinishing these tiles. Mrs. Eliot Fletcher, wife of the university

(Continued on page 16)



HOW IT WAS IN '33

Our last issue's story, "Football Heroes of the Olden Days," has led to more reminiscing and has turned up one of our University First Families. Former Professor Arthur G. Wuertz has written to tell us that all three of his children are graduates of the University of Tampa:

"The article by the Rat Hole Gang brought back many memories of those by-gone days. I have been told by a number of alumni that our family perhaps has a distinction that no other family in Tampa has. You may recall that I was on the original faculty when the University opened in its present building and served on the faculty for eight years until the war came along.

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"Since then, all of my three children received their bachelor degrees from the University. Joan Wuertz Simpson received her degree in music and then later took work at the University of Florida. She has been teaching ever since in Hillsborough County, incidentally with another alumnus and former student of mine, Zeno Stalnaker. Joan's husband, Ben Simpson, took his first two years at Tampa U. and then finished in engineering at Auburn. He is deputy engineer for the first district of the Florida Road Department. Ben's mother, Alberta Simpson, also is a Tampa graduate.

"Our son, John Wuertz, received his B.S. from Tampa and went on to Florida State for his masters and later completed all his academic work toward his Ph.D. from there. He is now principal at Anona School in Largo. John was quite active in the University of Tampa band in the days when it went to Cuba each year to present concerts. He accompanied the band on its last appearance there in the spring of 1956, when the political situation already was so unpleasant that the music depart-

ment decided there would be no more Cuban concerts.

"Our youngest daughter, Janiece Wuertz Obed, received her B.Ed. from Tampa U. in 1962 and has been teaching in Tampa schools since her graduation. She had the honor of being listed in *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities*. Janiece was Pan Hellenic president in her senior year and represented her sorority (Tri Sigma) at its national convention. Her husband, John Ernest Obed, received his degree in business administration this past June."

We asked Mr. Wuertz if he would come in and tell us a little about the University as it was when he first came here and recall the names of a few of his students. He brought in the clipping (reproduced on the facing page) of Red Means throwing the famous dollar across the Hillsborough. The picture is from a 1935 issue of *The Tampa Tribune*.

Professor Wuertz says he knows what happened to the dollar. A group of colored young-

Former Professor Arthur G. Wuertz joined the faculty in 1933 when the University took over the old Tampa Bay Hotel.



sters was playing on the rocks on the other side of the river. When the dollar landed, he saw them scramble through the rocks, pick up something and then scatter. He thinks it's an educated guess that they took the dollar with them.

Mr. Wuertz joined the teaching staff of the University of Tampa in 1933 as a part-time professor of engineering drawing and descriptive geometry. He is a graduate of Ohio State University and had brought his family to Tampa in 1933, during the worst of the depression, and started what he describes as a struggling gasoline equipment business.

Professor Wuertz recalls that when classes opened in the hotel building, the student body numbered less than 400 and the faculty around thirty. His first classes met in the old hotel dining room, now the University library. He says that during the first several weeks the old hotel china and silver were still in bureaus and sideboards in his classroom. He also held classes in the old presidential suite, where Theodore Roosevelt occasionally stayed while he was in Tampa with his Rough Riders in 1898, awaiting embarkation for Cuba. The suite was located in the area where the classrooms 214 and 216 are now.

Students and faculty used the old furniture from the hotel. Members of the new football team had moved out the unneeded furniture from the rooms and rearranged the chairs and tables for classes. The building wasn't redecorated until 1936, when the federal government's WPA took it on as a project.

In the early years, classrooms were heated by burning wood in the fireplaces and special contractors supplied the wood to heat the University.

Many alumni will remember that the lobby was open to the second floor and surrounded by a balcony with a mahogany railing. The railing was a favorite perch for students and often one would tumble into the lobby below. Miraculously, no one was badly hurt, although one girl broke several ribs.

The minarets were easily accessible and during the Fair the students would climb up into them to watch the auto races.

Professor Wuertz remembers that Coach Nash Higgins started assembling his ball club in June of 1933. Most of the players were on scholarships and many of them were short of money. Whenever possible, Mr. Wuertz would hire the football players to work for him in his new business. He says he would call Coach Higgins to ask who could use a little more muscle and a little more money. The students then would help bury gasoline tanks by hand, thread pipe, and go home with money in their pockets.

Often the professor would realize that these hard-working students were actually hungry and would ask them to come home with him for dinner. He says that in those days his wife could buy two pounds of hamburger for a quarter and although money was scarce in his own family, they could feed the students occasionally.

The faculty doubled up to perform all kinds of chores in the early days. Mr. Wuertz sold tickets for the football games, along with Professor Louis Nava and Wofford Waite. He remembers picking up a bag of money from the bank, around \$200, to make change, and never having to sign for it. Often he did small jobs for the University with equipment available in his shop, including the designing of the flag pole and casting its brass plaque.

We asked the professor to recall some of his students from the early days and here are his recollections:

Julian Betz took student flying lessons under the CPT program and went with Eastern Air Lines. He was frozen in his piloting job during the war and flew

military materiel to South America, Ascension Island and Africa.

Jack King and Lawton Metcalfe roomed with Julian's mother in her old family home. They worked at WDAE when the tower was at Forest Hills and had many swinging parties out at the tower.

George Aubert had a tremendous appetite and could eat more than any four boys. He was the first University of Tampa student killed in World War II.

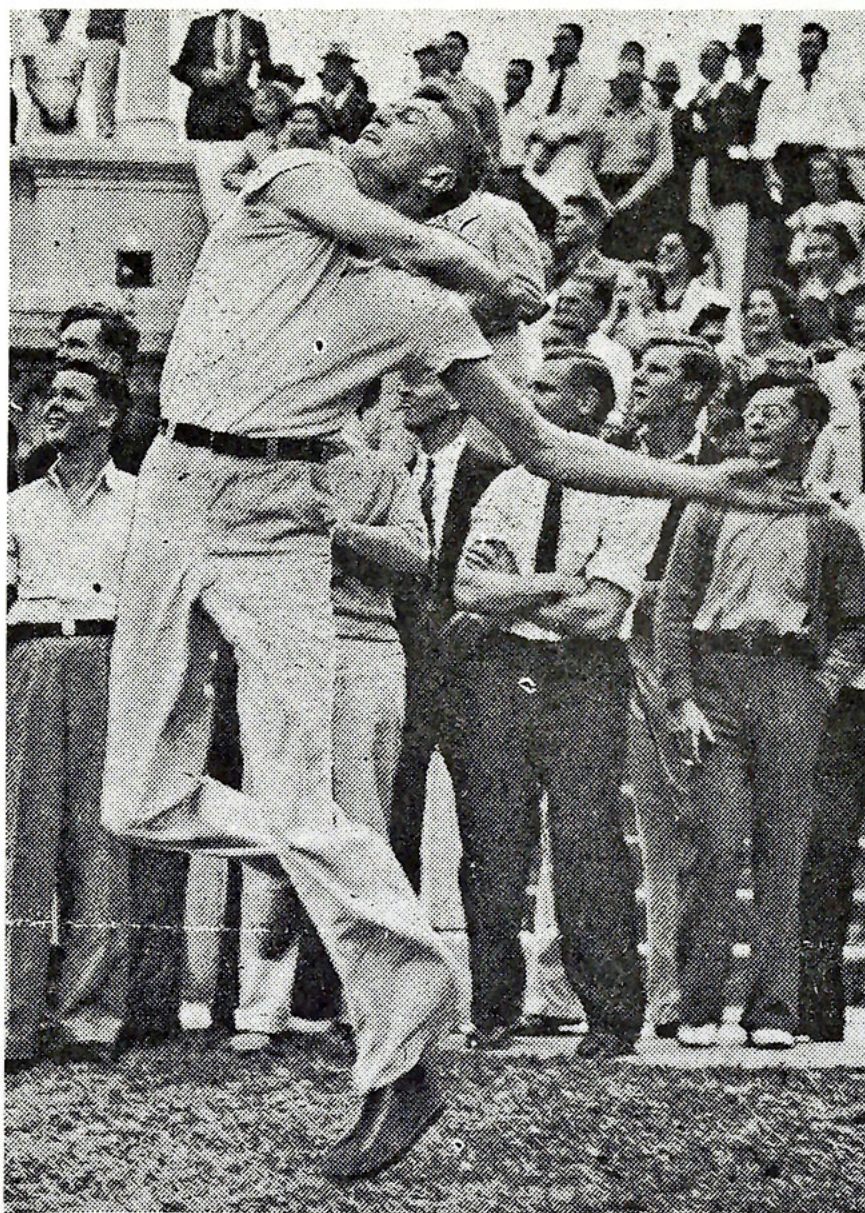
Johnny Schaub, now general manager of Maas Brothers in Sarasota, was running a hot campaign for president of the student body. Some of his dubious friends told him that if he would dive off the Lafayette Street Bridge at high noon, they would work for votes for him.

John peeled down to his "sissy britches" and made the dive. Fortunately, he was not injured, but he lost the election.

Gettis Smith was one of the first writers for the *Minaret*. He also worked in the open wire information cage which was just to the right of the flagpole entrance to the lobby.

Jimmy White, a football player, was a full-time fireman. When Morrisons burned, Jimmy fought the fire all night and played a football game the next afternoon. Once Jimmy was a poll watcher in West Tampa during an election, a rugged business in the '30s, when election day fights and shootings were not unusual. Jimmy was shot in the leg during a fracas, but he was so busy he didn't realize

(Continued on page 16)



—Photo by Roscoe Frey, Tribune Staff
Ed "Red" Means, University of Tampa athlete, winds up—let's fly—and across the placid Hillsborough sails a silver dollar, putting "Red" in the class of George Washington, Walter Johnson, et al.

The London Superman

by Dr. Guy G. Becknell



FOREWORD: The proofs of the statements made herein are owned by the author, contained in Masonic Code in many photostats made from the pages of the great Shake-speare Folio of 1623, the universally recognized Shake-speare text of authority.

In March, 1965, the author made notarized claim, with proofs, to the Francis Bacon Society of London, claiming discovery of the location of original manuscripts that have been missing for centuries. These include the Shake-speare manuscripts, those of Marlowe, Spenser, Montaigne, and others, as well as the Original Scottish Rite Masonic Ritual, written in Bacon's neat Italian hand. Proof that cannot be doubted has also been sent as to the precise location underground of the Cenotaph, containing the manuscripts.

The Romans built the Centotaph for an unknown purpose. Bacon discovered it and the underground passage leading to it. For many years he filled it with valuable manuscripts from his printing shops. The Cenotaph contains three separate rooms with heavy stone doors. One room seemingly contains exceedingly important historical documents, and another contains the loot that was Bacon's third share in the Golden Hind's wealth.—Guy G. Becknell.

IN THE EARLY DAYS of Good (?) Queen Bess, the so-called Virgin Queen of England, there appeared in London a winsome lad with many facets to his most remarkable genius. At the tender age of seven years, from his own studies, he had measured the latitude of the vicinity of London by means of a plumb-bob and string, together with its shadow cast at noon at the time of the equinox. This means that at the age of seven years he knew some geometry, the elements of trigonometry, as well as some astronomy.

Most significantly these facts were not permitted to color the pages of history, for he performed the experiment at Windsor Castle and hid the original plumb-bob behind a secret panel in the Throne Room. That particular room seemed to have had a peculiar fascination for him.

Several years before this event, a great tilting exhibition was to be held at Windsor. There

was to be a great feast, and the flagons and tankards had to be assembled in the enormous kitchens, as well as the big wooden platters or trenchers, each to hold a roasted pig.

A scullery-maid was sent to an upper floor to gather the necessary utensils from a cold, wet pottle-room. The maid had never been in that pottle-room before, so she opened the door cautiously. Momentarily she was startled, for she beheld a handsome little boy of three or four years, with curls over his shoulders, seated in a child's rocking-chair, reading aloud from a large beautiful book with gilded edges.

The lad was reading, with all the histrionic art of a born actor, from the romantic *Tales of Tristan and Isolde*. He paid no attention to the maid, who returned hurriedly and excitedly to the lower floor and attempted to relate her experience to her companions of the kitchen. Some held their hands to their ears while others held their hands over their mouths. Evidently it was a hush-hush subject in Windsor Castle.

Before he was ten years of age this very attractive lad was adopted by his godfather and godmother, Sir Nicholas Bacon and his unusually well educated wife, Lady Anne. He was given the legal name of Francis Bacon. No real mother could have treated a son more lovingly than did Lady Anne. Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal and "The Anchor of the Law," taught Francis at an early age the elements of English law, and Lady Anne gave him his fundamentals in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew.

The apparently frail and somewhat lame lad had some notions of his own. He wanted to learn the new science of navigation, which Sir John Napier, the inventor of logarithms, had recently developed at Edinburgh. So young Bacon was sent to the University of Edinburgh to study spherical trigonometry, its application to navigation, and astronomy, under Sir John.

FRANCIS had further plans in mind. He had heard of a daring, but very rough and uneducated sea-captain, an uncouth dare-devil named Francis Drake. He had a talk with his hero, Drake, and the result was that the twenty-years-old Drake was so impressed with the lad's knowledge of navigation that he took him

along as his ward on the expedition of 1570 to Labrador and the West Indies.

Drake failed to report to the British government that he had spent an entire comfortable winter month in Tampa Bay on the west coast of Florida. He didn't care to make known the location of his pirate's retreat in peaceful-looking Tampa Bay, where the Spanish galleons from the Mexican Coast mistakenly crossed over to Florida's west coast to escape the pirates.

Once on this voyage, while out of sight of land, the eleven-year-old boy computed a table of trigonometric cosines and corrected the Mercator maps which were inaccurate, since they were cylindrical projections instead of spherical. At the time the navigator was lost and the crew very near mutiny, so a mere boy with his trigonometry prevented mutiny.

But neither Bacon nor Drake was done with the sea. The young barrister poet had in mind the circumnavigation of the globe, and Drake was planning the acquisition of more loot from the Spanish galleons.

Bacon had still other projects in mind. He had already written a number of dramas and was planning to own theaters and taverns, chains of them, as sources of wealth. But, posing as a son of the Bacons, he had to act the part of a nobleman. It was not proper at that period to be both a nobleman and a businessman. Then too, he was thoroughly disgusted with the evident immorality that existed in the Queen's Court, and with the leadership that his own unnatural mother took in promoting it.

At the age of about twelve years he entered Cambridge University with an amazingly mature knowledge of mathematics, Greek, Latin and Hebrew. But there was little that the professors at Cambridge were prepared to teach him, and the methods of teaching were outmoded and uninteresting.

After a while Francis left Cambridge and went to Italy. In Rome he "sowed the first seeds of Freemasonry," the prime purposes of which were the pursuit of strict truth and the eradication of

immorality from the Courts of Europe by means of the Pen. Bacon, in his secret writings in the Shake-speare First Folio of 1623, refers to the early Masons as "Pen-Hornets." In Rome he swore himself in, before God and with his left hand on his sword, as the first Master Mason. Going on to Parma, he set up his first lodge and became the Head Parmese Mason.

UPON his return to England, he had another matter in mind that had been worrying him for years. If he really were the son of the Bacons, why did they place him at Windsor in his early years? Then by accident there came a clue. He was spending a day in bed after too much horseback riding and he overheard Lady Anne tell an intimate friend that Francis was not her real son.

The young Freemason began to make inquiries in the countryside about Windsor Castle. He learned the names of old men and women who had been mutilated for asserting that the Queen had given birth to two children out of wedlock. At last he found a peasant woman working in a melon field near the castle. Upon questioning her he learned that she was very familiar with the castle, and had friends who were employed there.

With the help of a few coins her memory was stimulated and she told about a remarkable incident which she witnessed many years before. Late one night she stole away from home, without her mother's permission, for a midnight visit to the castle. She hoped to get some wine and some meat to take home before morning. Once inside she learned of a queer religious sect that occupied extensive quarters beneath the castle and decided that it would be a great lark to explore those subterranean quarters and perhaps speak with some of the converts. But the hour was long past midnight and the members of the sect were in their beds sound asleep.

Suddenly a young prefect appeared in a state of great excitement or fear. He had been serving as nightwatchman and had been placed under strict orders by his superior. But he had mean-

Dr. Guy Gaillard Becknell has devoted fifty years of his long and productive life to the study of Sir Francis Bacon and is convinced that Bacon wrote the Shakespearean plays, as well as the works of Marlowe, Spenser and others. Dr. Martin Griffin will counter this theory in the next issue of The Muezzin. Dr. Becknell has been emeritus professor of physics from the University of Tampa since 1960. One of the first members of the faculty, he was instrumental in the choice of the Tampa Bay Hotel to house the University. Dr. Becknell received his B.S. degree from Northwestern University, a Ph.D. from Clark University and a D.Sc. from the University of Tampa, and has taught at Northwestern, Purdue, Mt. Allison University and Syracuse University. He is a member of many scientific and honorary societies and has been honored by biographies in American Men of Science, Leaders in American Science, Who's Who in Education and Who's Who in the South and Southwest. He will be an active ninety years old in April. (Dr. Becknell takes his spelling of Shakespeare from the 1623 folio.)



dered to the upper level of the castle where a great hubbub was going on. Some startling event had taken place about one o'clock in the morning in the Throne Room of the Castle, and the young prefect was tearing in and out of the bedrooms rousing the inmates.

When the head master of the sect appeared, he gave the prefect a sound tongue lashing for disobeying orders and demanded to know what the rumpus was all about. After about an hour of threats, the young man confessed that the whispered word had gone through the castle that Queen Bess had borne a son about one o'clock in the morning in the great Throne Room of the castle. Upon further questioning, Francis learned that the date was March 8, 1560.

BACON was not yet entirely satisfied with his research. He went to the British Office of Records and there found under proper date his true birth name. Thomas Tidir or Tidder, both old forms of Tudor. The record was signed in the venery-stained hand of his profligate father, Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. Searching further in the records, he found that about seven years later there was another signature by the same hand, listing the name of Robert Stuart Tidir. This confirmed what Francis had long suspected, that his intimate friend, Robert Devereaux, Earl of Essex, was his blood brother. Later this same second son of Bess Tudor became her reputed lover and the subject of one of the famous romances growing out of rotten Tudor history.

Francis never gave the Queen the slightest hint that he knew he was her son, but she knew it well enough and feared his brilliant mind. When he was only thirty years old she created an honorary office for him, and designated him Queen's Council Learned Extraordinary. However, at a much earlier age, she had different plans for him.

Bess instructed her Ambassador to the Court of Navarre in Paris, Sir Amyas Paulet, to take Francis Bacon along with his Ambassadorial party. She explained that this would give him polish in Court manners and experience in politics. Really she wanted him out of her hair, but Francis felt that he didn't need this polish for very long at Navarre.

IN DECEMBER of 1577, Francis Drake left Plymouth, England, for the first leg of his voyage around the earth. Stopping at Brest, France, he overruled Tiger Bess and took Francis Bacon aboard his flagship, the Pelican, of which Bacon was the one-third owner. In fact Francis Bacon, Drake and the Ambassador were all guilty of defying the Queen's orders, but they hoped to deceive her successfully. Drake desperately needed young Bacon's services as Mariner's Aide and Map Draftsman.

The odd pair, Drake and Bacon, had alone made the final plans for this world trip as they dined together earlier in the White Horse Tavern in London. Bacon bought his third share in the Pelican, later renamed the Golden Hind. Old Death's Head Drake presented the other third

share to her Majesty, their rotten but desirable third partner.

On this first leg of their voyage, they rationed for an entire month in the blue, white-capped Tampa Bay. The young barrister, scientist and dramatist studied the habits of the sandpiper on the beaches and the rip-tides in the Bay.

Preying on Spanish shipping through the West Indies, the fleet of seven pirate ships made their way down the east coast of South America and into the Straits of Magellan. Drake's flag-ship rounded the Horn and made its way alone as far as Darien, now the Isthmus of Panama, well on its way on the voyage that circumnavigated the globe and made Francis Drake famous.

Drake and his murderous hell-thieves pressed on, with Bacon's guidance, up the west coast of North America and then across the Pacific to the Moluccas and the St. Lazarus Islands, now the Philippines. In his report to the British Crown he failed again to mention Tampa Bay, nor did he mention China, because he didn't relish the idea of being responsible for the murderous deeds of his ruffians in that country.

At last the Golden Hind rounded the Cape of Good Hope and sailed into the harbor at Plymouth, England, in September 1580. Young Thomas Tidir was not aboard. He had landed in Italy and made his way to the Court of Navarre in Paris. Queen Bess was none the wiser.

At Navarre the young barrister learned that his foster father, Sir Nicholas Bacon, had just died, so he set out for England. Back home he found that only a small inheritance had been left him, so it was necessary for the young nobleman to become a business man. He entered law school at Gray's Inn and graduated an Utter Barrister, the greatest honor the school could bestow upon him. Thus, at the age of twenty-one years, he could practice law in any court in the land, even before the Queen's Bench.

HE HAD STILL greater plans in mind. In a letter he stated that he had studied law "against the bent of his genius." He wrote to his brother, Essex, that he had gone to his estate at Twickenham, a gift from Essex, to study law for use in *Ye Merry Tales*. These tales were the comedies published under the straw names of Marlowe and Shake-speare. Francis Bacon was the true author.

Francis had learned early in life that he didn't dare make known his many remarkable talents, for it only led to jealousy and even to hatred. So he decided he had to make use of pen-names such as Immerito, The Moon Man (*Homo Lunae*), and Democritus Jr. Since these were not enough, he must hire straw names from such gin-sots as Marlowe and Shake-speare.

With money given him by Lady Anne, and loans from disreputable money lenders, he began to collect a chain of theaters, at first mostly south of the Thames in Southwark. Among these were the Paris Garden, The Newington, The Swan, The Rose, The Hope-Bear Garden and The Globe. He also at times owned other theaters such as the Fortune, outside Cripple Gate in the

old Roman Wall. These he held under straw-names. He wrote the plays for them and in the winter theaters acted the star roles of King Lear, Macbeth, Romeo, and even Hamlet, for he was the English Hamlet.

THEN, with large profits from his theaters, he started a chain of inns and taverns, held under straw-owners. Among these famous inns was the ancient Tabard, near the south end of London Bridge at the corner of High Street and Kent Road. Another south of the Thames was the Falcon. North of the Thames he owned the magnificent Mermaid Tavern and the famous Miter Inn, among others. His inns and taverns were noted for their imported wines and delicious tarts. He was the general manager of this business empire and seemed to require no rest and little sleep.

Besides the inns he owned the Thomas Thorpe Printery and later the Jaggard Printing Shop, where the great Shake-speare Folio of 1623 was published. He was himself a master printer, an engraver and an illustrator. The head-pieces in the Folio were his own designs. Probably he engraved them also, for at least one of them is decidedly Masonic.

Francis was also busy getting Freemasonry started. In that day it was strictly a secret society with very strict ideals and practices. He needed a safe, secret hide-out that would serve as headquarters for his Avon Lodge of Master Masons, secure from Bess Tudor and her sycophants, for they hated Masons and Masonry. Her loving son chose three of her ten store rooms, directly under her sow-pen and elegant heated library in the dismal Tower of London, as his Masonic Lodge Hall and place for writing.

When Francis Bacon chose the three rooms under Bess Tudor's library he had more than Masonic safety in mind. He had his eye on his mother's magnificent library, one of the finest in London. All he needed to gain access to that fine storehouse of knowledge was to arrange for the Keeper of the Tower of London to be a Freemason. Then, as long as Bess was not in London, he was entirely free to use her comfortable heated library. For forty years he did this. His hours there must have been a most welcome relief from the dark, dismal, dirty trash rooms just below, where he was preparing the great Shake-speare Folio, the most remarkable book that ever came from a printing press.

Bacon began the task of writing the Folio when he was twenty-three years old, in 1583. He wrote it in Masonic Code, which depends upon alignment of the type and requires amazing accuracy of typesetting. This accounts for the erratic spelling found in Elizabethan literature, for Bacon wrote not only all the great literature of his mother's glorious reign, but much of that during the reign of James Stuart.

In addition to the three pen-names previously mentioned, he hired seven strawmen. They were Kit Marlowe, Shake-speare, Edmund Spenser, Montaigne, Sir Philip Sidney, Thomas Nash and John Marston.

As the Founder of Freemasonry Bacon was

able to persuade his fellow Mason, Richard Hakluyt, to lend his name to Bacon's famous sea-stories, written mostly in the East Indies and published in several volumes under the title, *The Principall Navigations, Voyages, and Discoveries of the English Nation*. Bacon didn't dare to publish these stories under his own name, for the familiarity of the author with the sea and sea-faring men would have shown that he had been with Drake and his pirates on the world voyage.

FRANCIS BACON was first sent to Parliament at the age of twenty-four years, then for two more terms during Elizabeth Tudor's reign. Also during the following reign, he represented Cambridge in Parliament. The dull speeches of his colleagues in Parliament bored him, particularly since he was the leading orator of that day.

When Bacon was suffering from boredom he didn't close his eyes and take a nap. Instead he wrote the famous classics called *The Mother Goose Rhymes*. They were intended as political lampoons, but they are now children's classics. He wrote them under the pen-name Homo Lunae, or the Man-in-the-Moon.

Another work of importance, *The Mother Goose Tales*, was written under the pen-name, The Moon Man. The great Orientalist, Max Müller, of Oxford University, discovered that these tales had been translated from Sanscrit, the lost language of ancient India.

When young Bacon was in Italy he went to Pisa to meet Galileo. They at once became great friends. It chanced that Galileo had been selected as the Sanscrit Mentor, or custodian of the secret key to the language. But Galileo was so enthralled with his exciting experiments in physics that he had no time for delving into Sanscrit. His pupils voted to make Francis Bacon the future Sanscrit Mentor. For that reason, although overwhelmed with other tasks, he translated such tales as *Cinderella* and *Little Red Ridinghood* and published them under the title, *The Mother Goose Tales*, using his early pen-name, Homo Lunae.

Francis Bacon's life was one of the most dramatic and tragic known, when all the secrets that he bore through life are brought into focus. The story of his greatest character, Hamlet, was almost exactly his own. He was the English Hamlet, and he spied upon his father and mother, two degenerates, precisely as did Hamlet in the tragedy.

How could any normal man accomplish so much under the continual depressing load of secrets that he was carrying? The only relief for his iron nerves was the cipher stories that he was embedding daily in that great book down in his Masonic Nabob's Hall on the Thames, under his mother's library.

THEN, about 1600, his reckless brother, Robert, Earl of Essex, although repeatedly warned by Francis, marched through London with his troops, defying the Queen, his degenerate mother. He was at once arrested and thrown into the Tower of London, but worst of all his

brother, Francis, Attorney to the Crown, was forced to prosecute him.

Now Bess had presented Robert, her lover, with much seeming affection, a red sardonix seal-ring, bearing the cameo bust of Queen Bess. The ring was to serve as a shield in case Robert was ever in danger. He merely had to return the ring to her to get her help. But Robert was as obstinate as his royal mother. He refused to return the ring and to humble himself before her until almost time for his execution. Then he hastily threw the ring, with a note attached, out of the window of his prison, asking that the ring be taken to the Queen's Steward at Windsor Castle.

The note fell into the hands of a boy, who was alarmed and anxious to get the ring off his hands. He turned the ring over to Lady Scrope, sister of the Countess of Nottingham. Lady Scrope gave the handsome ring to her sister, whose husband, an enemy of Essex, forbade the return of the ring to the Queen. So Essex was beheaded. Bess waited in vain for the ring and grew more and more degenerate with the increased use of gin and brandy.

12 **I**N 1603 ten thirty-three degree Masons from Italy and England met solemnly in London to decide what to do about the Queen's nauseating, almost unspeakable, sodomy. Upon the undoubted evidence from witnesses they decided to kill her, since there was no other method of removing her from the throne.

A Masonic Edict was issued, an edict of the most solemn nature. Since her son Francis, who was born in Windsor Castle, was most familiar with the castle and with her activities, he was appointed to carry out the sentence. He didn't flinch in his sacred duty toward the principles of Masonry, but tried to poison her. At first he did not succeed. So, dressing in the disguise of a demented maid-servant at Windsor Castle, he mingled with the chamber-maids and hobnobbed with the kitchen scullions until he learned that his mother was "hog-fond" of rancid, rotten suet-pudding. Soaking this in a sauce of brandy and ratsbane, or white arsenic, he succeeded in poisoning her without arousing any suspicion.

All unbeknown, Bess Tudor's funeral was entirely handled by the Freemasons. Her remains were not sent to Westminster Abbey. Instead, for more than three centuries, her leaden coffin with the solid gold lid has rested in Westminster Abbey filled with filth from the cow-yard. Her remains were buried under Bacon's barn at Gorbamby Manor, Saint Albans.

Dr. Gilbert Burnet said of Francis Bacon long ago that "he will always be esteemed one of the greatest glories of the English Nation." Had Dr. Burnet known half of the many abilities of Francis Bacon he might better have called him the Greatest Glory of the English Nation.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mid-year Graduation: At commencement exercises on January 28, one hundred new graduates received degrees from the University of Tampa. Commencement speaker Charles Marchant Stevenson, Washington editor of *The Reader's Digest*, spoke on the topic, "There is Nothing Wrong With the U. S. That Leadership Won't Cure—But Where is it Coming From?" Honorary degrees were awarded to Mr. Stevenson and to Judge Harold Leon Sebring, dean of Stetson University's School of Law.

New Restorations: Newly opened rooms in the University's Western Civilization Corridor include: The Virginia Room, contributed by the Mutual Bankers Corporation, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Saunders; The Edwardian Room, a gift of Col. and Mrs. Frank Hutchins; the Certified Life Underwriters Room, presented by the Life Underwriters Association, and the Pythagorean Room, from the Rotary Clubs of Tampa. Work is in progress on the Scandinavian Room, donated by the Alumni Association. Dr. Stephen L. Speronis, vice president for development, conceived the idea for the Western Civilization Corridor, with rooms decorated in the style of many different historic eras.

A Plea for Peace: Motohiro Miyagi, a student at the University from 1963-1966, has written a scholarly book, *Better International Understandings and Terms of Peace*, published by Vantage Press. He calls for cooperation among all nations and all peoples to end the cold war and to release the potentialities of a world at peace. Mickey, as he was known at the University, came here from Tokyo to study U. S. government and gain a better understanding of the American people.

Important Speakers Coming: On March 14, Ambassador Tran Van Chuong, former ambassador of Vietnam to the United States will speak at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. at the Falk Memorial Theatre on the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Dr. Samuel I. Hayakawa, professor of English at San Francisco State College and founder and editor of *ETC.*; *A Review of General Semantics*, will speak on April 18 at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. at the Falk Theatre. Professor Hayakawa has written many books on semantics and points out the dangers of propaganda.

Gifts from the Alumni: At the alumni homecoming cocktail-buffet the Alumni Association presented President Delo with a check for \$8,000, as the initial payment on a three-year \$25,000 pledge to decorate the lobby of the new library. The Association also presented Dr. Delo with \$2,000 for the United Student Aid Fund scholarship program, a sum which will give the University a credit of \$25,000 for student loan purposes.

Alumni Happenings



Tom Bissonnette, right, presents the Alumnus of the Year award to Vince Thornton at the Alumni Association cocktail-buffet party preceding the homecoming game.

The new Alumni Association president, Lowell Freeman, left, visits with outgoing president, Dick Swirbul, center, and Bob Bradley, at the homecoming party.



Dr. Stephen L. Speronis, left, and Capt. Kenneth P. Hance, right, proudly display the "Good Guy" awards presented to them during half-time of the Chattanooga game by outgoing Alumni Association president, Dick Swirbul, center, for their contributions to the University of Tampa athletic program in 1967.



13

Two views of the Alumni Association homecoming cocktail-buffet party before the game with South Dakota University. (Photos by Frank Hutchins)



THE Muezzin NOTES

1940

Arnold M. Wilkerson has been appointed director of Vocational Counseling and Rehabilitation Services, Inc., a United Fund agency. He has been associated since 1955 with the MacDonald Training Center, where he developed a nationally-recognized rehabilitation program. After graduation from the University of Tampa, Mr. Wilkerson received his master's degree in Business Administration from Columbia University. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Association of Sheltered Workshops and Homebound Programs and is the author of many articles on rehabilitation. He recently served as coordinator of the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation's Flame of Hope project.

1948

Edmund P. Taliaferro, Jr., was elected president of the First National Bank of Tampa in December, representing the third generation of his family to serve in that position. He joined the bank in 1948 and has advanced rapidly, becoming senior vice president just a year ago. Mr. Taliaferro is executive vice president and director of Union Security and Investment Company, a director of the First National Bank of Lakeland and of the First National Bank of Brooksville and is a member of the board of governors of the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce. He also served as a commissioner on the Florida Development Commission from 1965 to 1967.

1949

Leonard Brown was named city editor of *The Tampa Times* last June. His varied background includes a stint on the copy desk at the *Times*, as a reporter in Philadelphia and a teacher at Hillsborough High School. He was stationed in Tampa during his military service and decided to attend the University and settle here. He is married to the former Hortense Boyd.

1950

WAC Capt. Alice J. Delgado has been awarded the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service as recruiting officer at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. She was transferred to Vietnam in October and is presently assigned to the U. S. Army Headquarters Area Command, near Saigon, as education center chief. Capt. Delgado spent a month's leave in the Tampa area before departing for Vietnam. She joined the Women's Army Corps in 1962.

1952

Lt. Col. Emory A. Mikell has received the U. S. Air Force Commendation medal at McGuire AFB, New Jersey, for meritorious service as commander of the Westover AFB Forecast Center in Massachusetts. Colonel Mikell served in the China-Burma-India theater during World

War II and in Japan during the Korean war. He attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and received his BS degree in chemistry from the University of Tampa.

1953

Doyle I. Simmons has been appointed area supervisor for the Florida Probation and Parole Commission. He will supervise 25 members of the commission staff in Tampa, Plant City, Ocala, Dade City and Bushnell from his Tampa headquarters. Mr. Simmons joined the Commission in 1957 and was promoted to district supervisor in 1960. He is past president of the Tampa Bay chapter of the Florida Council on Crime and Delinquency.

1955

Chuck Smith is a new member of the Tampa Sports Authority, appointed to succeed Dallas Albritton, who resigned in December. He is a sales representative with Florida Portland Cement Company, which he joined immediately after finishing his schooling. Mr. Smith is an avid sports enthusiast. His six feet, seven-and-a-half-inch height made him a valuable member of the Spartan basketball team during his college days.

1959

Howard L. Sinsley is presently Coordinator of Graduate Admissions in the Office of Admissions and Records at the University of South Florida. After his graduation from the University of Tampa, he taught in the New City School system, then returned here to the University as Director of Public Relations. He resigned from that position to become a teacher and guidance counselor at King High School. Mr. Sinsley is the current president of the Hillsborough County Personnel and Guidance Association.

1960

A. E. (Al) Harwood was recently appointed to the Department of Fine Arts at the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg. From 1960



to 1966 he was an art instructor at the North Fort Myers Junior-Senior High Schools and last year was appointed as Coordinator of Elementary Art in Lee County. In this position he developed an art program and assisted instructors in teaching elementary art in the county schools.

Gerald W. Bobier has been promoted to assistant vice president of the Marine Bank and Trust Company. He joined the staff of the bank in 1958.



He is presently first vice president of the Tampa chapter of the American Institute of Banking. Mr. Bobier also serves as a director in the Tampa Civitan Club, Tampa Quarterback Club and Commerce Club. He is vice president of the Alumni Association.

1961

Dr. Walter Lane, a Temple Terrace physician, has been appointed by President Johnson to the Presidential Advisory Council for the Office of Economic Opportunity to replace Dr. Benjamin Spock. Other members of the council include Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, Sargent Schriver and Mrs. Robert McNamara. Last year Dr. Lane was named one of the 10 outstanding young men in the nation by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. He also has received one of 50 gold medals awarded by the American Academy of General Practice in the last 100 years.

Nina Jane Sinsley has been appointed as a research assistant for the Southeastern Materials Center, located at the University of South Florida. She received an NDEA Master's Fellowship in Mental Retardation in 1966 and earned her MA degree from the University of South Florida in June, 1967.

Air Force Capt. Robert L. Stookey has received the Distinguished Flying Cross at Griffiss AFB, Rome, New York, for heroism in military operations in Southeast Asia. As a navigator he made a hazardous flight through intense ground fire and adverse weather to locate, identify and illuminate a critical target in a hostile area. He is a member of Theta Chi fraternity.

Judy Kickliter and her husband, Art, had a most successful exhibit of their paintings during the month of December in the art gallery of El Jaseo de Ybor, the mall between Seventh and Eighth Avenues in Ybor City. Judy, who signs her paintings "Yavornik K.," studied art in New York City after her graduation from the University of Tampa. Her husband teaches art at Sligh Junior High School.

T. Ray Martin, of the William C. Kendrick Agency of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, has been chosen a member of the firm's President's Club for his outstanding client service and sales in the company's countrywide field force. Mr. Martin attended the select group's education conference in Palm Springs, California, in October.

Air Force Capt. Donald C. Orlando recently took part in a highly successful bombing mission over North Vietnam. Piloting a B-57 Canberra jet bomber, he inflicted heavy damage on an enemy truck convoy heading for South Vietnam. Captain Orlando is stationed with the 13th Tactical Bombardment Squadron at Phan Rang AB, Vietnam.

Air Force Capt. John M. Bruce has received the Air Medal at Phu Cat AB, Vietnam, for air action in Southeast Asia. He was decorated for outstanding airmanship and courage as a medical administrative officer on important missions under hazardous conditions. Capt. Bruce is a member of the Pacific Air Forces.

1962

Mary Parrino Menendez is teaching painting at the Lighthouse Gallery in Jupiter, Florida. She has recently completed her graduate work towards a master's degree from the University of Mississippi. Mrs. Menendez has exhibited her paintings in the Young Floridians Art Show in Bradenton, Lehigh Acres Art Show in Fort Myers, the Cape Coral Art Show and the University of Mississippi Gallery.

Spero Moutsatsos has been named project director of a health manpower survey for the Regional Medical Program for Western New York, with headquarters in Buffalo. The Department of Preventive Medicine of the State University of New York at Buffalo directs the program. Mr. Moutsatsos is presently working toward his master's degree in Epidemiology at that University. Previously he was public health advisor to the U. S. Public Health Service Communicable Disease Branch in Florida, Virginia and New York.

1963

Robert Delgado, formerly data processing manager of Anheuser Busch in Tampa, has been promoted to business manager of their new Columbus, Ohio, brewery.

M. Alan Chameides has been appointed plant manager of the Stauffer Chemical Company's plant in Dayton, New Jersey. He was formerly superintendent of the company's Tampa plant.

1964

Salim S. Halta is the new branch secretary of the American Life Insurance Company in Amman, Jordan. He will have responsibility for all the company's administrative work in Jordan. Mr. Halta was formerly with the United Nations Agency in Jerusalem, Jordan. He holds an LLB degree and an agricultural degree from Jordan.

IN MEMORIAM

1962

Edmond Earl Sims, a member of the Sword and Shield Club, was killed January 12 in an automobile accident on Interstate 4. He was employed by the B. F. Goodrich Company. Surviving are his wife, Judy, and three children.

1953

Paul E. Samuels, an American Red Cross Field Director, was killed January 24 by enemy action in Vietnam, just a year after his assignment to Southeast Asia. He was killed at Lai Khe when enemy mortar fire destroyed the building he was occupying. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Theresa B. Samuels, and three sons.

First Lt. Andrew F. DeMeyer, USAF, has recently been accepted for pilot training and has been transferred to the 3615th Pilot Training Wing, Craig AFB, Selma, Alabama. He was previously assigned as Avionics Officer with the 27th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Loring AFB, Limestone, Maine.

1965

Mary Arfaras spent a January vacation with her family in Tarpon Springs after two years in Spain, where she attends the University of Madrid. She is a model and actress in Spain and has played in "Beyond the Mountains," "The Last Trumpet" and "Camelot." Upon her return to Europe, she will work as co-star with Raf Vallone in a movie which will be filmed in Paris. Miss Arfaras is a former National Girls' Doubles Tennis champion.

George T. Moran, whose headquarters are in Washington, D. C., has been cited by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company as one of its top business lines salesmen in the United States. For the second year he has earned membership in the company's Top Producers Club.

Laurel Ann Kovach has been selected by a national tobacco company as

its Tampa promoter to introduce and distribute a new cigarette. A petite blonde, Miss Kovach will now have the opportunity to rise from local promotion to the company's national television campaign. She was formerly employed by the Hillsborough County School Board.

Air Force Maj. Henry E. MacCann recently became one of the first pilots to fly the "swing-wing" F-111, the



newest tactical jet plane, at Nellis AFB, Nevada. He is stationed with the 4481st Tactical Fighter Squadron at Nellis. The major was commissioned in 1954 and served in the Korean War and in Vietnam. He is a member of Lambda Chi Alpha and Phi Alpha Theta.

Jean Lackovic Frankel has been promoted to supervisor for the Florida State Welfare Department in Hillsborough County. She has been employed by the department as a case worker for the past two years.

Ronald J. Makinson was commissioned an Army second lieutenant upon his graduation from the Officer Candidate School at the Army Artillery and Missile Center, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in September. Lt. Makinson is a member of Delta Sigma Pi fraternity.

Air Force Maj. Walter E. Kramer has received his third Air Medal at Tan Son Nhut AB, Vietnam, for meritorious achievement while participating in flights at MacDill AFB. He is now assigned to the Pacific Air Forces at Tan Son Nhut.

1967

Airman Curtis R. Brinson has completed training at Lackland AFB, Texas, and has been assigned as a security policeman with the Strategic Air Command at Vandenberg AFB, California.

James E. Hicks has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. He is now stationed at Tyndall AFB, Florida, for training as a weapons controller.

SUNNY DELO . . .

(Continued from page 5)

architect, thought so too, and invited eight of her friends to her home for a poolside luncheon and work session. During the afternoon, these women soaked each separate tile in muriatic acid and chiseled off hunks of old mortar, then polished the surface with turpentine.

As the working guests were leaving, one asked, "When do we meet again to finish the job?"

At that next meeting, which took place at the University, one of the group remarked, "We're just a bunch of Chiselers."

This was the beginning of the Women's Auxiliary of the University of Tampa, an enthusiastic group (now 30 active members and 130 associates), dedicated to the beautification and restoration of the Tampa Bay Hotel building. Over a nine-year period, this group, called "The Chiselers, Inc.," has raised \$39,000, of which \$25,000 has been invested in the restoration of the building. A savings fund of \$14,000 is drawing interest for the next large project—renovation of the old library quarters, former dining room of the hotel.

To display their first handiwork—the tile facings of the ballroom fireplaces—the Chiselers invited their many friends to their first party, a "coffee" in the ballroom. This time people not only came, but left \$1,000 on a money tree to help purchase appropriate Victorian draperies for the room.

In January, 1968, for the tenth year, Dr. Delo installed the Chiselers' new officers. Thus Sunny's "pertinacity" resulted in the first community involvement that would multiply the efforts of the Delos. Today, Tampanians are proud of their University and are generous in their support.

Gradually, as the maintenance staff has grown from eight to 77, and the budget from \$950,000 to almost four million dollars, Sunny no longer has to scrape paint, polish tiles or select colors and furniture. But she

still serves as an important liaison between the University and the community. As they have always done, she and Dr. Delo entertain extensively. As the University has grown and its friends multiplied, so have the demands on the Delos.

Where does Sunny get her unbounded energy and that optimism that leads her to expect the most and best from each day? She claims to have inherited it, plus a strong dose of practicality, from her Yankee forebears. In 1740 her great grandparents helped settle North Bath, Maine, in the Androscoggen River Valley. Sunny, one of three sisters, was born Elsie Muriel Crooker. She met Dr. Delo when he was working on his Ph.D. degree at Harvard and she was teaching in Waltham, Massachusetts.

The Delos have three children. Their eldest daughter, Diana, a talented musician and graduate of Barnard College, lives in a suburb of Chicago, where her husband is supervisor of music in the Blue Island Junior High Schools. They have a 20-month-old son, Bobby, the Delos' only grandchild.

David Michael and his bride of less than a year, the former Martha Anne Phillips, of Bartow, live in Arlington, Virginia. David is program coordinator for the Council on Education in the Geological Sciences.

Virginia Ann (Ginny), the youngest, who was born with brain and central nervous system damage and Cerebral Palsy, lives at home with her parents.

In order to gain a better understanding of her child's needs, when Ginny was six, she and her mother spent the summer on the campus of the University of Mississippi, where Sunny enrolled in graduate study in special education. In Washington, D. C., she brought together the first group of area parents of retarded children for whom there were no educational facilities. Together they established the Sunnysday School, which Sunny directed, and which became a training and demonstration center for students, teachers and therapists.

Mrs. Delo has worked closely with the Associations for the Help of the Retarded. Through the Hillsborough Association here in Tampa, she organized Independence House and directed its operation for two years, in an attempt to teach retarded young people simple homemaking skills.

This spring Sunny is involved in the happy task of planning the redecoration of a new President's Home, a recent gift to the University from Mr. and Mrs. William J. Barritt.

When asked if they won't miss the beautiful view of the bay from their present home, Sunny says there will be many compensations. Located on two and a half acres, the house faces the Palma Ceia golf course. Sunny hopes the president, who has neglected his golf, will no longer have an excuse not to play.

"We have thoroughly enjoyed every minute of living in this beautiful Bayshore home," she said, "and are more than grateful to the Fermans for making it possible. But we look forward to this new chapter in our lives."

HOW IT WAS IN '33 . . .

(Continued from page 7)

he'd been shot until a couple of hours had gone by.

Chester Morgan worked at *The Tampa Tribune and Times* and kept up a full schedule of classes. He was in the National Guard and when the war came he was sent to the Aleutians.

Fred Lenfestey was a good student and a member of the band. He is now president of Polk Junior College, recently moved from Bartow to new buildings in Winter Haven.

During the eight years Mr. Wuertz taught at the University his business kept growing and it is now the thriving Coates Oil Equipment Company. He left the University in 1941 because the business demanded all his time.

Although he's been away from the University for many years, he's still nostalgic for the early days. And he says, "Our family has been much University of Tampa minded these past thirty-four years."



(Tampa Tribune Photo)

WELCOME COACH!

THE UNIVERSITY AND ALL OF ITS SUPPORTERS BID A WARM WELCOME TO FRAN CURCI, THE NEW HEAD-MAN OF SPARTAN FOOTBALL. IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF *THE MUEZZIN* WE WILL PUBLISH A STORY ABOUT COACH CURCI, HIS FAMILY AND HIS PLANS FOR THE SPARTANS.

UNIVERSITY OF TAMPA 1968 BASEBALL SCHEDULE

FEBRUARY	23	SOUTH FLORIDA	Away
MARCH	2	BREVARD (DH)	Home
	5	ST. LEO	Away
	8	SOUTH FLORIDA	Home
	11	U. OF PENNSYLVANIA	Home
	12	ST. LEO	Home
	16	MERCER	Home
	20	RUTGERS	Home
	21	RUTGERS	Home
	25	DUKE	Home
	26	DUKE	Home
APRIL	4	WASHINGTON & LEE	Home
	5	WASHINGTON & LEE	Home
	8	PEMBROKE	Home
	9	PEMBROKE	Home
	10	ROLLINS	Away
		(Florida Intercollegiate Conference)	
	13	ROLLINS (DH) FIC	Home
	15	FAIRFIELD	Home
	17	STETSON FIC	Away
	18	COAST GUARD ACADEMY	Home
	20	STETSON (DH) FIC	Home
	24	FLORIDA SOUTHERN FIC	Home
	27	FLORIDA SOUTHERN (DH) FIC	Away
MAY	3	SOUTH FLORIDA	Home
	6	MIAMI	Away
	7	MIAMI	Away

Home games start at 3:00 p.m. Double headers start at 2:30 p.m.

UNIVERSITY OF TAMPA 1968 CREW SCHEDULE

FEBRUARY	29	THURSDAY	EASTERN CAROLINA	Home
MARCH	21	THURSDAY	AMHERST	Home
	24	SUNDAY	MARIETTA	Home
	26	TUESDAY	CYPRESS GARDENS REGATTA	Away
	30	SATURDAY	MIAMI REGATTA	Away
APRIL	2	TUESDAY	PURDUE	Home
	6	SATURDAY	FLORIDA SOUTHERN	Away
	13	SATURDAY	ROLLINS	Home
	16	TUESDAY	ST. JOHNS COLLEGE	Home
	27	SATURDAY	STATE RACE AT ROLLINS	Away

University of Tampa Calendar of Events

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
MARCH						1	2 March 2-23 Prints Exhibit Marie Freckleton LaMonte Gallery
	3	4	5	6	7	8 March 8-30 Exhibits by Mikael Schiotz and Walt Tomsic TBAC	9 Preview for members TBAC—8:30 p.m.
	10	11	12	13	14 Ambassador Tran Van Chuong 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Falk Theatre	15 Theatre Artists Series: "The Knack" 8:30 p.m. Falk Theatre	16 British Debate Team 8:30 p.m. Falk Theatre
	17 March 16-30 "The Preservation of Abu Simbel" TBAC	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31 Harvard-Princeton Debates 8:30 p.m. Falk Theatre						
APRIL		1 Le Corbusier Exhibit Student Center	2 Harvard-Princeton Debates—8:30 p.m. Falk Theatre	3	4	5	6 Spring recess begins Preview for sustaining members 8:30 p.m. TBAC
	7 Preview for all members 8:30 p.m. TBAC	8 April 8-May 11 "The West Coast Scene 1960s" Young California Painters TBAC	9	10	11	12	13
	14 April 14-May 4 Masuo Ikeda Prints (Museum of Modern Art) LaMonte Gallery	15 Classes Resume	16	17	18 Samuel I. Hayakawa 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Falk Theatre	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26 "The Yin and the Yang" 8:30 p.m. Falk Theatre	27
	28	29	30				

The Muezzin

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