Souvenir Program

of the

TENTH BURMA BUCKNELL WEEK-END

FEBRUARY 28, MARCH 1 & 2, 1958

Lewisburg, Pa.
Did You Know...

... that a Bucknell-Burma Celebration is held in Burma at the same time as ours?

... that Bucknell girls are going to wear Burmese dress for the weekend?

... that an exhibit of Burmese art, textiles, lacquers and handiwork will be in Ellen Bertrand Library for two weeks?

... that guest speaker U Pe Naung Tin, the Burmese authority on Buddhism, is a Baptist?

... that the President of Burma is presenting Bucknell with a most unusual and different trophy?

... that you have a chance of receiving an Invitation from the Ambassador to his reception here at Bucknell on February 28?

If you can't answer all these questions, you don't have to read this booklet, but it might be fun if you did.

-- in Washington, January 4

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the PROGRAM

Friday, February 28, 1958

During the day, Dr. Frank N. Trager and Dr. Pe Maung Tin will be giving classroom lectures. (see supplement)

7:00 to 12:00 P.M. Registration at Hunt Hall Rec. Room
9:00 P.M. Ambassador's Reception, Hunt Hall Living Room

Saturday, March 1, 1958

8:00 A.M. Ambassador's Breakfast for Burmans
10:00 Campus tours with student hosts
11:00 Convocation, Davis Gym Annex
   His Excellency, Ambassador U Win
   The Hon. William O. Douglas
   United States Supreme Court
12:15 P.M. Luncheons at faculty and community homes
3:30 Some available tours and field trips
   U.S. Federal Penitentiary
   Typical American Homes
   Farm
6:00 P.M. Burma-Bucknell Banquet - Larison Hall
   His Excellency, U Thant
   Ambassador to the UN
   Honorable Horace A. Hildreth
   Former Bucknell President
9:00 P.M. International Party - Davis Gym Annex
   Featuring Burmese and American entertainment

Sunday, March 2, 1958

9:15 A.M. Conversation on Buddhism - U Pe Maung Tin
10:45 P.M. Church services, if desired, with student hosts. Visits on campus.
12:30 P.M. Dinner with student hosts and hostesses
3:00 P.M. Public interpretation of the Burmese Exhibit,
   Presentation of 100 kodachromes of Burmese life, Bertrand Library.
   Dr. Roy C. Tasker, Miss Lizabeth Shaw Loo
   and others
Tenth Anniversary Innovations

Ambassador’s Reception Friday Night

On Friday night, February 23th, at 9:00 P.M., His Excellency Ambassador and Mrs. Win will hold a reception for Bucknell friends and guests at the Hunt Hall Living Room. This will be by invitation and will be similar to that held at the Embassy January 4th on Independence Day, and attended by 25 Bucknellians. Students who are working on some phase of the weekend and/or express a desire to attend will receive invitations from the Ambassador. Some ladies from the Embassy staff will arrive on Thursday to prepare the special dishes for the occasion. Anna Shultz has been provided with 24 Burmese dresses to be worn by Bucknell co-eds for the party.

Convocation Saturday Morning

A second new feature will be the Academic Convocation on Saturday morning at 11:00 in the Davis Gymnasium. Faculty will appear in academic attire. The speakers for the Convocation will be His Excellency Ambassador U Win, and Justice William O. Douglas, of the United States Supreme Court. The University will present to each man an honorary degree, initiating them into the Bucknell family.

Extensive Exhibit in the Bertrand Library

From February 28 to March 10th, the Exhibit Rooms on the second floor of the Bertrand Library will display a striking collection of items from Burmese culture and industry. Of special interest will be the colorful hand woven textiles, and the craftsmanship in wood and metals. There will be many photographs presenting various aspects of Burmese life.

Lecture at 3:00 P.M. Sunday

Dr. Roy C. Tasker is arranging for an explanation and interpretation of the Exhibits on Sunday afternoon. This will be accompanied by a showing of about 100 selected kodachromes from Burma, with accompanying interpretation.

I know of the excellence and the value of your annual Burma-Bucknell Weekends, and I want to assure you of the Department's continuing interest in your programs.

- Walter S. Robertson
Assistant Secretary of State
Background On Burma

History

Burma as a kingdom appears in history first in the 9th century, although her cultural existence goes back 15 centuries. PAGAN, founded by a Sino-Tibetan dynasty, destroyed by Kublai Khan "Tartan Terror" about 1287, has today the remains of 5000 temples and pagodas. The Bu-Paya Pagoda was built in Pagan in 163-243 A.D. Strong and weak governments ruled for centuries. The British invaded in 1824 and succeeded in conquering Burma a quarter of a century later. King Mindon (1853-1878) the last strong king, one who attempted co-operation, is the king to whom Bucknell's Shaw Loo took a message from President Johnson.

In 1897, Burma was given an Administrative Council, Constitutional reforms were granted in 1923. On January 5, 1948, Burma was granted complete independence, outside the Commonwealth.

The war left Burmese cities, industry, transport, and economy almost completely destroyed. In addition, she was faced with insurrections on every hand, some of them inspired by the Communists. The story of the new Republic (a welfare state) is inspiring and unique. United States aid to Burma from 1951-1953 amounted to only twenty million. Burma in 1953 went on her own financially and remains in the black. The imaginative and daring next five-year plan is described in Pyidawtha, The New Burma, available in the Library.

Land Area and Population

With an area equal to Texas (261,789 square miles), her population of 16,823,798 in 1941 is the least dense in Asia, 70 per square mile. (Philippine Islands, 140; India and China, 250; Japan, 500.) From her icy peaks in Tibet, she stretches 1300 miles south to the Indian Ocean and Andaman Sea. Her climate is tropical, with monsoons in July and August; cool in January and February. Her three great rivers, the Irrawaddy "the Road to Mandalay" (navigable for 870 miles), the Sittang, and the Salween provide navigation, irrigation, and fertile plain. Rangoon has a population of 700,000; Mandalay, 200,000; 12-15% of the population lives in cities of less than 5000.

The indigenous peoples of Burma are descended from migrants from Tibet and the great central Asian plateau. They are Burmans, Shans, Kachaus, Karen, Arakans, Mons, Chins, Kachins, with also many Indians, Chinese, and Thais. Burma has been the meeting place for Chinese and Indian civilizations.

Resources

Burmans are the best fed people in Asia; famine and hunger are rare. With a rice area of 10,000 square miles, Burma exports rice; 1.6 million tons in 1953. She has abundant supplies of teak and lumber. Metals include silver, lead, zinc, tin, iron, and gold; rubies and sapphires are particularly abundant. Many resources have not been developed, such as oil and coal. Electric power possibilities are limitless.
Education

In the 1940 census, 56% of the population was found to be literate, very high for a recent colonial area. This is due to the well developed system of Buddhist village schools. In 1948 there were 4,759 state and primary schools with 11,315 teachers and 431,684 pupils. In the middle schools were 722 teachers and 11,648 pupils.

The University of Rangoon has faculties of arts, sciences, engineering, law, education, agriculture, and medicine with 2,960 students. Of these 640 are women. There is also a University College at Mandalay and special teacher's colleges and agricultural training schools. Plans for modern medical and engineering schools have been drawn. Through I.C.A., represented by Dr. Andrus, several American Universities, notably MIT and JHU, have co-operative "teams" in Burma.

The government is sending many of its students abroad to get wider experience to put at the service of the new nation. More than 300 are now studying in the United States alone. U Thant Gyi, our guest this weekend, is their advisor.

The Government

The government of Burma is a Republic, with a modern constitution. Despite the fact that in 1948, the country had to suddenly accept the responsibility for governing a country just released from a destructive war, its youthful leaders accepted the challenge. Its first Cabinet was assassinated by extremists. Its present President, U Ba, and the Prime Minister, U Nu, have given distinguished leadership. U Nu had been a writer and dramatist. His cabinet averages 40 years of age. That they have made such progress in putting down insurrections, uniting the country, and planning a course of "neutrality" and "independence" without outside aid, is a miracle in modern history. Land nationalization has taken place by payments to landlords.

Burma is not only an important member of the UN, but is now a member of the Trusteeship Council. U Nu has taken a leading role in working for the stability of Asian and African countries. That the role of Burma is important today is indicated by the procession of important prime ministers and statesmen who have been visitors to the "Land of the Golden Pagodas".

Religion and Culture

Burma is 85% Buddhist and regards herself as a land of Buddhist people and culture. Leader of the Southern school of Buddhism, she has taken a lead in the restoration of Buddhist ideas and ideals. She is now host to a three-year conference which is collecting and re-editing the Buddhist classics and scriptures as described in Life magazine. Here is 2000 years of tradition. Buddhism is the cohesive cement of the society, giving to it a sense of order, morality, and tolerance. U Win, our guest this weekend, now Ambassador to the United States, was formerly Cabinet Minister for National Planning, Religious Affairs, and Union Culture. He has given much assistnace to this revival of Buddhism. The world's most beautiful pagoda, a Shwedagon, is the pride of Rangoon. Christian Missions have made a substantial contribution to Burmese life over the past century, and the Christian community is indigenous and influential.
Continuing Problems
Like any young nation, or old for that matter, Burma has to contend with some very serious problems. Recovery from the war devastation is not complete, and will take years. There are continuing pressures for her to accept outside assistance. Neutrality has its pitfalls as does allignment with power groups; she seeks to be part of the third force in international affairs. Internal tranquility is not complete. Extremists on all sides make a middle way hard. It will take patience and understanding to maintain freedom and develop the far reaching plans on the boards.

For Further Information
Consult the books and papers on display in the Bertrand Library. You might be interested in writing that second-semester research paper on some phase of Burmese economic, political, or cultural life. The library has a selection on these phases of Burmese life. Many new books, American, British, and Burmese are on order at present. There are several books on Burma's role in World War II, including the famous Burma Road by Dr. Gordon Seagraves. Two of Dr. Trager's books, Burma-Land of Golden Pagodas, and Burma's Role in the United Nations are available. Buddhism is an interesting related topic. See especially Life Magazine, March 7, 1955 (World's Great Religions) and June 11, 1956 (Buddhism's 2,500th Anniversary.) The CA Office has four issues of Pacific Affairs and the February Atlantic Monthly all of which have informative, up-to-the-minute stories on Burma. Copies of the February Atlantic Monthly may be purchased at the Bookstore.

The Central Committee met with His Excellency Ambassador U Win, on January 25th
Presents Bowl -

At the Banquet on Saturday evening, the Ambassador will present to Bucknell University on behalf of the President of the Union of Burma the BURMA BUCKNEILL BOWL. This is a beautiful hand embossed solid silver bowl mounted on teakwood lions, brought from Rangoon for the occasion. The Shield on the stand bears this inscription, "The Burma-Bucknell Bowl, March 1, 1958, symbolizing 100 years of friendly relationship between the people of Burma and Bucknell University awarded annually in recognition of a significant contribution to the ideal of brotherhood and good citizenship."

This Bowl will be awarded each May Student Recognition Day to that individual or group which represents the best contribution to campus citizenship, intercultural or international understanding. It will be housed in a special case on the main foyer of the Bertrand Library.

TO VISIT BUCKNELL: Lizbeth Shaw Loo, daughter of the first Burmese student in America, consults with Artist Ko Tin Ave about his oil painting of her father. Miss Shaw Loo will present the painting to Bucknell University during her visit to the United States to celebrate the 100th Annual Burma-Bucknell Weekend. Her travel grant is provided by the Asia Foundation.

Bucknell's Shaw Loo '64, was not only Burma's first student to study in the United States; he was also the first Burmese to receive a western medical education, and return home to practice. A biography of him, written by Dr. Maung Myint, will appear next month in The Burmese Medical Journal.

His daughter, Miss Lizbeth Shaw Loo, will at the Banquet present her father's portrait to the University. His only living daughter, she has had a distinguished career in her own right. A graduate of Rangoon University, she has been a teacher, a school administrator and social worker. She has been closely identified with the work of the Baptist Mission in Burma. This will be her first visit to America, and she writes of looking forward eagerly to visiting the scenes of her father's college life. At Bucknell Mong Shaw Loo was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity and chairman of the "grievance committee". Miss Shaw Loo will arrive in New York via PAA on the 13th and come to Lewisburg about the 25th.

ENTERTAIN IN RANGOON

At the same time as we have our weekend, our friends in Rangoon will hold a garden party to which the 225 former guests on our campus will be invited. Miss Margaret Ohn Bwint '53 is secretary of the committee.

The chairman of our Bucknell-Burma committee in Rangoon, U Tun Thin, will be our guest this year. A professor of Economics at Rangoon University, he is currently serving as Alternate Director of the International Monetary Fund in Washington.
Lizbeth Shaw Loo Off To America; Father Enthralled King Mindon

One hundred years ago this month an adventurous Moa youth of 17, Maung Shaw Loo, fled from his studies in Calcutta to escape from the then brevling Mutiny of 1857. Signing on as a cabin boy to the Captain of an American sealing vessel with the aid of a missionary, the youth from Moulmein landed in the United States after four months to become the first Burmese student in America.

Seventeen years later, by then a graduate of Bucknell University and a highly skilled physician, Maung Shaw Loo returned to his native country with a personal letter of greeting to King Mindon from President Andrew Johnson. In the midst of preparations for the Fifth Great Buddhist Synod, the ruler interrupted his sabbath of the full moon of Wazo to give an audience to the young doctor. So impressed was King Mindon with the training and skill of Dr. Shaw Loo that he was invited to remain at the palace, become the country's physician and marry one of the princesses.

A modest man by nature, Maung Shaw Loo declined the court honours and after a month as a royal guest returned to Moulmein where he spent the remainder of his 91 years as a physician, teacher, mine developer and humanitarian.

Maung Shaw Loo's student years at Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania began a warm friendship and welcome at Bucknell for Burmese students from all parts of America which has lasted to this day. Next month Bucknell is celebrating its Tenth Annual Burma-Bucknell Weekend by inviting the only surviving member of Maung Shaw Loo's family, Miss Lizbeth Shaw Loo, to be their honoured guest.

To mark this occasion of the 100th anniversary of the arrival of Burma's first student in the United States, Lizbeth Shaw Loo, spry and charming at 63, will travel to Bucknell with a grant made this week by The Asia Foundation.

The Burma-Bucknell Weekend brings Burmese students and Government representatives in America together with American students, representatives of Government and private agencies. During the three-day gathering there are lectures and seminars on Burma's history and culture, tours of farms and industrial plants, plus banquets and luncheons. This year Bucknell will present an honorary academic degree to an outstanding Burmese in America. Bucknell students provide annual scholarships for four Rangoon University students.

At Bucknell's request Miss Shaw Loo is having a large oil painting of her father prepared as a gift to the President of that institution. Now being completed in Rangoon by Ko Tin Aye, a USIS staff artist, the painting is based on several photographs and Miss Shaw Loo's recollections.

Miss Shaw Loo retired only last year. After studying at Rangoon College she taught at both the Baptist High School and Government High School in Moulmein. She pioneered the Boy Scout movement in the Tenasserim area. A member of the National Council of Women, she has served as an officer of the English Baptist Church Womans Auxiliary, the YWCA and the All-Burma Baptist Home for Girls.

Dr. Shaw Loo's youngest daughter has vivid recollections of her father and his tales of America. A grandson of King Sumana of Siam, then the Kingdom of Myawaddy, young Maung Shaw Loo fled a divided home with the help of an uncle to attend high school in Calcutta.

Warned of the impending Indian Mutiny by his schoolmasters and advised to return to Burma, Maung Shaw Loo became despondent and spent much of his time on the wharf in Calcutta trying to make a decision.

Intelligent Boy

The unhappy Burman was singled out one morning by an American Baptist lady missionary, a Mrs. Ingalls, who thought this sadness strange for a young man from a usually happy country. They struck up a friendship and the missionary was able to arrange for him to become a cabin boy on a square-rigger bound for America. In vesting what little cash he possessed in hundreds of cheroots, Maung Shaw Loo embarked.

When he was not down with fever during the long voyage which took him through Aden, Rome, Marseille and London, the youth entertained the passengers and crew with Burmese dancing and songs. He described how elephants were captured in Burma, how tigers were hunted in the humid jungle of the Tenasserim.

The people aboard took a great liking to the intelligent boy with the gracious manners. By the time the vessel reached New York, they had contributed about 70 dollars toward his education in the United States.

Working three hours a day as a stable boy, he completed high school and entered Bucknell University. Taking a Master of Arts degree in 1864, he went on to studies in medicine at Charity Hospital Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio.

News of the handsome physician from Burma finally reached Washington and President Andrew Johnson expressed his interest in meeting Dr. Shaw Loo. The President asked Dr. Shaw Loo to take a personal message to his king which is still preserved in Burma's archives. Dated October 1st 1867, it reads:

To His Majesty the King of Burmah:

Great and Good Friend:

Maung Shaw Loo, a native of Burma, having spent some years in institutions of learning in the United States is now returning to his native country. His deportment here having won for him the respect and esteem of many friends, I commend him on his return to Your Majesty's protection and just consideration.

I pray the Almighty Ruler of Nations to have Your Majesty always in His high and holy keeping.

Andrew Johnson

Upon his return to Moulmein Dr. Shaw Loo was hosting about visiting the "Centre of the Universe" since he could not speak the court language and his Burmese was not fluent following the long sojourn in America. However, he felt it was his duty to deliver the letter from the American President and so embarked on the long river journey to Mandalay.

King Mindon was delighted with the arrival of Maung Shaw Loo and his brother, whose grandson-in-law is Professor Hla Bu of Rangoon University. He insisted they put up as his royal guests in the North Garden of the palace. Taking their meals with the king on golden trays, the physician and his son later had answering the monarch's many questions about Western customs and politics.

The only thing that upset King Mindon and his court was Maung Shaw Loo's fondness for American dress. The king insisted that the doctor clad himself only in Burmese attire while in court. For this purpose Maung Shaw Loo was presented with three passoos, of gold, pink and blue, with gaungbaungs and white silk jackets.

After several weeks at the Glass Palace Dr. Shaw Loo returned to Moulmein where he assisted the Glen Mitchell in the Mississauga Hospital for ten years. Later, as the demand for Western knowledge grew he was pressed into service as science master at the State High School in Rangoon.

So successful was his instruction in the principles of the Government created for the benefit of the Inspector of Schools for Science which exists today. During his service as a science teacher Dr. Shaw Loo married and had five sons and five daughters.

He died on October 10, 1929 with one great desire yet unfulfilled—to once again visit America.
Burma - Bucknell Background

Bucknell’s own connections with Burma date back to the founding of the University. Eugenio Kincaid, who had been in the first class at Madison (now Colgate) University, came to the Susquehanna Valley as a missionary in 1826. In 1830 he sailed for Burma to work with Adoniram Judson. 1846 found him back in Milton for health reasons. His labors as a financial agent for the founding of the infant “University at Lewisburg”, to which he personally gave the princely sum of $200, assured the future of Bucknell University.

Subsequently Bucknellians were to find their way to Burma as teachers, missionaries, physicians, and government representatives. Mrs. Harriet Mason Stevens ’58, born in Burma in 1841, founded the first Girl’s School, devoting 45 years to educational work in Burma. She spent the last twenty-seven years of her life at Hampton Institute. When she died in 1948 at the age of 106, she was buried by the side of General Armstrong, himself a pioneer educator. Others have included Mr. E. C. Condit ’08, Dr. Edwin C. Brush ’13, Miss Marion Shivers ’14, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Rickard ’23, Walter L. Keyser ’25, David W. Graham ’37, Sam and John Rickard of the classes of ’48 and ’49 respectively.

In the intervening years, Charles Ba Thein came to Bucknell, but in 1925 contracted tuberculosis, and died at Devitt’s camp in the arms of President Hunt. The Lewisburg American Legion gave him a military funeral, and he was interred at Suffield, Connecticut. He was a member of the fraternity, now Tau Kappa Epsilon.

With Burma’s independence, large numbers of students from Burma came to the USA to study. Bucknellians had for 15 years given scholarships to students at Judson College in Rangoon. The person who initiated the scholarships and has devoted much time and thought to this program is Miss Helen Hunt, lately Dean of Women at Judson and daughter of our former President for whom Hunt Hall is named. Seeking a closer acquaintance, the Bucknellians invited Burmese students in the eastern part of the States to the campus in the spring, April 2 and 3, 1948, for the first Burma-Bucknell Program.

In 1949-1950 Dr. Roy C. Tasker served on the Faculty of Biology at University College, Mandalay, under a Fulbright appointment.

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An important piece of information every host and hostess should know is the use of the Burmese titles of address.

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Burmese Guests

His Excellency, Ambassador U Win


His Excellency, U Thant, Ambassador to the United Nations

For ten years U Thant was Secretary to the Prime Minister U Nu. He has represented Burma at the United Nations, the Bandung Conference, the Asian Socialist Conference, and the Colombo Conferences. He has been an official guest to the United States, the USSR, India, Thailand, People’s Republic of China, Israel, Yugoslavia, Japan, Afghanistan, Poland, and the Scandinavian countries. He graduated from Rangoon University and entered the educational field, becoming teacher, and later Headmaster of the National High School in Pantanaw. He subsequently held administrative posts with the Press, as Director of Broadcasting, Secretary of the Ministry of Information, as Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Board. He has engaged in social research, and helped revise the textbooks for the Burma schools. He is the author of four books, among them, Cities and Their Stories, and Democracy in Schools. His most recent title is "Sithu". U Thant will bring his family to the weekend.

U Pe Maung Tin, Professor of Oriental Studies

Currently teaching on 2 year program at the University of Chicago, Dr. Pe Maung Tin was formerly President of the University of Rangoon, and Professor of Oriental Studies. He studied at Rangoon University, Calcutta and Oxford Universities. Rangoon University recently conferred on him the honorary D. Litt degree. A leading authority on Buddhism and Pali, he has served as chairman of the committee of experts of the Burma Translation Society. He was one of the founders of the University and of the University for Adult Education. The author of many books, among which are, The Glass Palace Chronicle of the Kings of Burma, The Path of Purity (Visuddhimagga) and Portfolio of the Inscriptions of Burma.

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American Guests

The Hon. Wm. O. Douglas, Justice of the Supreme Court

Educated at Whitman College (Washington) and Columbia University Law School, he holds honorary degrees from many universities. Beginning law practice in New York City, he later taught at Columbia and Yale. His federal posts have included the Department of Commerce, National Committee on Law Observance and Enforcement, Securities and Exchange Commission. Nominated to the Supreme Court bench by President Roosevelt in 1939. Member of many societies, including Phi Beta Kappa, Royal Geographical Society; clubs—Yale, Explorers, Arcum Navigators, Himalayan (Delhi, India). Author of various law case books, Of Men and Mountains, 1950; Strange Lands and Friendly Peoples, 1951; Beyond the High Himalayas, 1952; North from Malaya, 1953; An Almanac of Liberty, 1954. Mr. Douglas will be accompanied by his wife.

The Hon. Horace A. Hildreth

Recent Ambassador of the USA to Pakistan; former Governor of Maine, and past President of Bucknell University. Dr. Hildreth is a graduate of Bowdoin and Harvard Law Schools. Holds three honorary degrees; practiced law in Portland and Boston. Entered the Maine House of Representatives in 1940, later served in the Senate, and two terms as Governor, 1945-1949. Became President of Bucknell in 1949; appointed Ambassador in 1953. Dr. Hildreth is always a welcome friend on the campus. We will welcome also the former First Lady, Mrs. Hildreth. The Hildreths were at one time hosts to Justice and Mrs. Douglas in Karachi.

Dr. Frank N. Trager

Carnegie Research Fellow, Council on Foreign Relations. B.S., M.A., and Ph.D. from New York University. Formerly taught Philosophy at Johns Hopkins University, and Political Science at NYU. Last year Research Professor in Government, in charge of Southeast Asia Program and Director Burma Research Project. Spent 6 years in government work, including that of Director of Technical Cooperation Program in Burma. Member of many academic and foreign relations councils, and author of many books and monographs, including 3 volumes on Burma. Among the titles are: Burma, Land of Golden Pagodas, and Building a Welfare State in Burma.

Others

At least six members of the United States Department of State personnel will be present, as well as representatives of the Asia Foundation and other interested groups. Many private citizens, former missionaries, and friends of Burma will be on hand.

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Central Committee

Corbin A. Wyant .......... Student Chairman
Roy C. Tasker .......... Faculty Chairman
Forrest D. Brown .......... Secretary and Coordinator
PollyAnn Keller .......... Corresponding Secretary

Committee on Invitations ....... Corbin A. Wyant, Roy C. Tasker, Forrest Brown

Advance Educational Program .... Dave K. Slifer

Program Coordinator .......... Daniel L. Moore

Registration and Hospitality .... Dawn Beatty, Loren "Tyke" Bly

Housing, Hosts, Hostesses ...... David K. Murdock, Georgia Ann MacKay,
John Carhart

The Press ...................... William E. Sweet III, Wesley N. Haines,
Trennie E. Easley

Special Awards and Citations ... James A. Gathings, Natalie Moffett,
Bruce W. Nealy

Exhibits ....................... Blanche Baughman, Ellen Campbell

Ambassador's Reception .......... Roy C. Tasker, Eleanor Tasker, Freda Wilson,
Anna Shultz

Ambassador's Breakfast .......... Audrey Jean Walker

The Convocation ............... Merle M. Odgers, John F. Zeller III

Luncheons ..................... Margie Jones, Gloria Slonaker, Fay Carrington

Afternoon Field Trips .......... Bradford Green Jr.

The Banquet .................... Jeanne Anderson, Tom Van Allen, Ruth Dennis

The International Party .......... Herb Bohler, Nancy Dean

Sunday Morning Panel .......... Helmar Nielsen

Future Plans .................... James A. Gathings, John F. Zeller III,
Karl A. Hartzell

Students are urged to act now in order to share in this program. Contact one of the committee members.

Program Sponsored By

THE UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION