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## Presidential Personals: 30 ASCA Leaders, 1952-1983

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**Presidential  
Personals**

**30 ASCA LEADERS**

**1952 - 1983**

*By Vernon Lee Sheeley*

## ANNOUNCING . . .

The year 1982-83 marks the thirtieth year of the American School Counselor Association. It is a time for celebration; it is a time to pause with a backward glance before we turn our eyes to the future.

The foundation of the ASCA was a core of 300 members in its first year of existence. Steady growth continued through the 50s. External factors in the 1960s were ripe for the expansion of the school counseling profession. These were the "golden years" of the NDEA, an exploding increase in student population, abundance of funds and support for innovations in education. Our Association experienced its peak growth in the same time frame as a reflection of our expanding profession. The 70s brought a slow down and a closer scrutiny of education by its many publics. Ahead is the challenge of the 80s and 90s as a new age, the communications/information age, becomes a reality.

As a profession and as an organization, we have the maturity to learn from our past and to build our future. Let us "celebrate" the present; the ASCA is a strong organization with the distinction of being the largest division of APGA. We have met the challenges of the past and we are preparing for the new tomorrow.

ASCA Presidents have been catalysts for change. It seems fitting in this thirtieth year to pause and acquaint ourselves with those persons we have chosen to follow. Hence, this collection of **Presidential Personals** has been prepared for our use. It is intended to be an addition to the history of the American School Counselor Association and to provide a link between the past and the future. Each President is responsible for not only today but also tomorrow as our heritage is a common thread stretching ever onward.

A sincere thank you is extended to Vernon Lee Sheeley who gave so generously of his personal time and editorial talent to prepare this set of profiles for the American School Counselor Association. We are deeply appreciative of his commitment to the profession of school counseling and to its professional associations, the ASCA and APGA.

Marlene Pinten  
ASCA President, 1982-83

January 14, 1983

Dedicated to

ERLAND DETTLOFF, HERBERT R. DIETERICH, JR.,  
EVERETT D. LANTZ, LYLE L. MILLER, and ARDEN WHITE

who were members of my doctoral committee  
at the University of Wyoming

"God give us grace to accept with serenity the things that cannot be changed, courage to change the things which should be changed, and the wisdom to distinguish the one from the other."

Reinhold Niebuhr

## EXPLAINING . . .

To help celebrate the thirtieth birthday of the American School Counselor Association (ASCA or Association), President Marlene Pinten (with the approval of Governing Board members at their July, 1982 meeting) requested me to compile a short book for distribution at the Association's Luncheon on March 22, 1983 during the national convention in Washington, D.C. Each half of Pinten's current term marks a period of thirty years since (1) the founding and naming of ASCA in 1952 in Los Angeles and (2) recognition of ASCA as Division 5 by the APGA Delegate Assembly in 1953 at Chicago.

**Presidential Personals** represents my effort to help you recognize ASCA's first thirty presidents. A single-page sketch devoted to each leader includes a photo and presents a brief glance into that president's personal background, education, work career, and school counselor professional organization involvements. My review of ASCA documents and records of the presidents in our depository generated much more data than were printed in this short volume. Lack of space prevented little more than cursory mention how the presidents served ASCA and what was accomplished during their terms and after they left office. Be assured that the presidents faced issues and developed solutions appropriate to their times and terms, assisted ably by directions and actions of Governing Board members and committee and task force workers. Although far too much remains unwritten if you are searching for a clear perspective into the Association's future and perhaps your own as a member, the leaders are career models for us and for those who are planning to enter our field. Thank the ASCA leadership for any satisfaction you derive from reading **Presidential Personals**. Reserve for me your discontent.

I am grateful to you people (known and unknown to me) who suggested this writing project and the living presidents of ASCA (and relatives of those deceased) who responded to my letter of request for assistance early in August, 1982 and who edited the sketches I drafted. Jennifer Orange served as typesetter (gratis) for the entire booklet. We commend you! Charles T. Crume, Jr. designed the cover. As for the previous eight volumes in my **Leadership Series**, James Earl Sanders, associate director of Media Services at Western Kentucky University, and staff members reproduced the photos of the presidents. Darrell R. Pitcock again was my major technical consultant. Thanks everybody!

Vernon Lee Sheeley  
Western Kentucky University  
January 14, 1983

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## ARNOLD W. EMBREE First President 1952 - 1954



I hope that ASCA will continue to grow and provide leadership for public school counselors and others engaged in public school pupil personnel work. April, 29, 1968

Arnold Embree was the only president of ASCA to serve in that position for nearly two years. His election occurred in the fall of 1952 when he was thirty-nine years old. Married to Roberta Lee Stanley, he was the father of two sons, James and Stephen. Director of guidance services in the St. Joseph (MO) Public Schools (1947-53), also he worked part time as supervisor of guidance services, State Department of Education (1951-53), Jefferson City. He resigned these work positions to accept the guidance consultant position in January, 1953 in the St. Clair River Area Program of Cooperative Education in Michigan. Embree received his BS degree (Education, 1935) from Kirksville (MO) State College and MEd (Education, 1946) from the University of Missouri. Forty additional semester hours of advanced graduate work, mostly at Michigan State University, were completed.

Embree's work record in Missouri public school education from 1935-53 was varied and interrupted during 1943-46 when he was commissioned an Ensign in the USN during World War II. In Michigan, he accepted assignments at Northern Michigan University for six years including three years as a counselor educator. After he returned to the public schools at Pontiac in 1962, he served as an administrator of pupil personnel services until his retirement in 1975.

President Arnold Embree's major tasks in organizing ASCA were to satisfy procedural steps in becoming Division 5 of APGA. At the Chicago convention in 1953 when the first national meeting of ASCA was held, about twenty-five or thirty people attended. On that occasion the ASCA Board of Governors developed the following four projects for ASCA during 1953-54: (1) membership, (2) constitution and bylaws, (3) nomination of officers, and (4) newsletter. A mimeographed newsletter of two pages was mailed in June, 1953. That fall and in the spring of 1954, two issues of a four-page printed newsletter labled "The School Counselor" were mailed to the membership. The fall issue included a "President's Message," in which Embree commented that a major responsibility of ASCA was to supply the members with "tangible benefits." He mentioned that the ASCA newsletter would be helpful and that the Board of Governors were interested in a quarterly newsletter. Among his other emphases, Embree stated that he believed the development of APGA Branches would enable school counselors to participate in state activities.

The April, 1954 national convention was held at Buffalo. Three general sessions (one a joint meeting with two other Divisions), a social hour (jointly with two different Divisions and the New York State Counselor Association), a Board of Governors meeting, and a business meeting were held. President Embree presided at the latter two meetings. Reports were that some forty ASCA members attended the business meeting, during which time the revised constitution (which included extending membership qualifications) was adopted.

Now enjoying his seventieth year of life, Past-president Arnold Embree and his wife live in Louisiana. He reported on August 23, 1982 that other than open heart surgery last year, he's in good health and playing a lot of golf!

**THEODORE J. KUEMMERLEIN**  
Second President  
1954 - 1955



I suggest that ASCA increase the guidance relationship to the classroom teacher in a "team" effort.  
May 5, 1968

An organizer of ASCA as Division 5, Theodore J. Kummerlein was among the first elected officers as vice president. A member of NVGA since the 1940s with "professional" status and presenter on national conventions with that group, he represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council during 1953-54 and the following year when he was ASCA's second president succeeding Arnold Embree. Kuemmerlein directed the department of pupil personnel in the Milwaukee (WI) Public Schools (MPS).

A life-long resident of Milwaukee, he was forty-six years old when elected, married to Ruth Patterson, and father of two daughters, Barbara Ruth and Patricia Ann. Milwaukee State Teachers College granted him his BE degree (Elementary Education, 1929), and he received his PhM (Administration and Guidance, 1938) from the University of Wisconsin-Madison (UWM), his major adviser being John Guy Fowls.

Serving the MPS system for nearly forty-seven years as a teacher and administrator of guidance from 1929 into 1976, Kuemmerlein said that he began to focus more on guidance in his work when he was principal at Pleasant View in 1944. When he moved to the MPS central office in 1947, his career related to the administration of guidance until his retirement in January, 1976, a period of nearly thirty years. That year he was chosen UWM distinguished alumnus.

In the first issue (fall, 1953) of the four-page newsletter bulletin titled "The School Counselor", he contributed a statement about the purposes of ASCA. President Kuemmerlein and the president-elect met with the APGA Executive Council in Chicago (the 1955 convention city) in October, 1954. APGA featured ASCA in a membership campaign that year and published a brochure ("All This and Counseling Too") for promotional use. As during the previous national convention, the April, 1955 program included three general sessions (one with another Division), a business meeting and Board of Governors session (at which times President Kuemmerlein presided), and a social hour (combined with two other Divisions and another group) were scheduled.

Following his presidency, Kuemmerlein chaired the Constitution Committee (1955-59) and the Publications Committee (1955-57); served as a member of the Board of Governors (1955-59) and chaired the ASCA state membership campaign in Wisconsin for at least nine years (1955-64); and he was one of the elected ASCA delegates to the APGA Assembly at the Detroit national convention in 1957. During 1961-62 he was selected to be an editorial board member for **The School Counselor**.

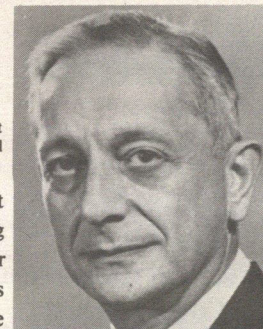
Theodore J. Kuemmerlein died suddenly during his seventy-fourth year of life. His wife, Ruth, who resides in Wisconsin, wrote about her husband for this publication:

Ted's contact with other professionals around the country enriched his understanding and relationships in his work as administrator in MPS. He often spoke of ideas gleaned from conference speakers and corridor talk.

Since I too was involved in counseling on the administrative staff at Milwaukee-Dowder College, he shared many ideas which I, in turn, could also put into use.

Ted always spoke with pride of his association with the national group. I'm sure he would continue to support ASCA and continue to wish the Association all success in the future.  
August 18, 1982

**EDWARD LANDY**  
Third President  
1955 - 1956



My only concerns about ASCA are: (1) that it grow and prosper, (2) that it strive for constant improvement in the counseling field, and (3) that it constantly strive for higher professional standards and excellence.  
August 16, 1982

In the 1954 elections, Edward Landy was voted ASCA's first president-elect, serving in that position during 1954-55 and representing ASCA on the APGA Executive Council that year and the following year when he was president. Succeeding Ted Kuemmerlein, Landy was ASCA's third president and one of the original founders who felt the need for such an association. He was director, division of counseling services, Newton (MA) Public Schools.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts where he attended public schools, Landy was forty-three years old when elected, married to Dorothy Proctor Tribou, and father of a teenage son, Stephen. Recipient of the BSE degree (Science, 1931) from Massachusetts State College, Bridgewater, both his graduate degrees, the EdM (Guidance, 1935) and EdD (Guidance, 1942), were awarded him by Harvard University. His major professor at Harvard was John M. Brewer, assisted by Francis Spaulding with the doctorate.

Landy's work career in professional education in Massachusetts began as a science teacher at South Junior High School (1931-33), followed by a teaching assignment of biology and chemistry at North High School (1933-35) in Quincy. Then he was appointed head counselor (1935-37) in the Quincy School Department, and he became principal at Abington High School (1937-41) during which time he was granted a year's leave (1939-40) to launch and direct the Occupational Adjustment Study. Director of guidance for the Montclair (NJ) School Department during 1941-47, Landy was on leave of absence (1943-45) with the U.S. Air Force during World War II when he held the title of Operations Analyst. Appointed to direct the division of counseling services in the Newton Public Schools in 1947, he was named assistant superintendent in charge of pupil personnel services and special education in 1960, an assignment which he held until his retirement in 1970.

Landy taught summer courses at several universities including the University of Maine, Montclair State College, New York University, University of Vermont, and Harvard University, where he served as a member of the faculty as lecturer from 1951 and professor of education from 1963 until retirement.

Revised from a newsletter of four pages to journal status, three issues of **The School Counselor** were distributed during Landy's presidential term. He met with the Board of Governors at midyear in October, 1955, in Washington, D.C. following the APGA Executive Council meeting and again at the annual convention in March, 1956, in the same city. ASCA activities at the national convention were increased. The first ASCA Luncheon was held. Dean Francis Keppel of Harvard spoke on the topic "The Future of Counseling in American Education."

President Landy asked if ASCA should request at least thirty hours of graduate credit for membership instead of eight semester hours in selected guidance areas, and he suggested that state ASCA groups join the APGA Branch organizations.

Among the first APGA life subscribers in 1957, Landy chaired the ASCA Branch Structure Committee (1958-62) and served as a member of the Board of Governors to 1964. At the 1961 national convention in Denver, Edward Landy was presented the APGA Nancy C. Wimmer Award of \$1,000 for his leadership in developing a cooperative relationship between graduate schools in the greater Boston area and the Newton school system.

Living in his seventy-third year, Ed Landy and his wife reside near Boston. He continues to engage in social activities and "judicious loafing."

**ANNA R. MEEKS**  
Fourth President  
1956 - 1957

ASCA's first female to serve as president was Anna Meeks. She succeeded Ed Landy as the Association's fourth president. Designated acting president-elect during 1955-56, she represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council that year and during her presidential term ending in 1957. Meeks was first director then supervisor of guidance (1947-65) in the Baltimore (MD) County Schools, having begun her teaching career in 1926.

Born in Baltimore and a graduate of Western High School in Washington, D.C., she was awarded the BA degree (Psychology, 1926) by Goucher College. She received the EdM (Education-Guidance, 1947) from the University of Maryland (Harold Benjamin, adviser) and the EdD (Guidance, 1957) from The George Washington University. Her major professors for the doctorate were James Harold Fox and Mitchell Dreese.

Becoming a member of NVGA in the late 1940's, Meeks was granted "professional" membership in 1951. When ASCA was established, she became a charter member and began her active involvement. She said that Ed Roeber stimulated her interest when he wrote to her (she didn't know why) asking her to be the Marylander who would sign up charter members for ASCA.

Among the first elected officers of ASCA as secretary-treasurer (1952-54), at the 1953 national convention in Chicago she volunteered to prepare and mailed ASCA's first newsletter (mimeographed) to the membership in June of that year. She chaired the Archives Committee during 1954-55 and was appointed to "The School Counselor" editorial board that year. While serving as acting president-elect she chaired the Program Committee and accepted appointments to the APGA Committee on Branches and Advisory Committee to the President's Committee on Government Contracts.

President Meeks met in Detroit (MI) for two days in October, 1956 with the ASCA Board of Governors for midyear meetings. The number of ASCA-sponsored programs increased at the Detroit convention in April, 1957. She presided at the Association's business meeting and the two Board of Governors sessions. The second major revision of the original constitution submitted since the petition for chartering as an APGA Division was approved by membership vote in the spring of 1957, and the number of **The School Counselor** issues was increased from three to four during her term.

Among the first APGA life membership subscribers in 1957, Meeks chaired ASCA's first Public Relations Committee and served on the Board of Governors as immediate past-president (1957-58). Meeting at St. Louis for the midyear meetings in October, 1957, she agreed to begin initial work defining and describing an effective program of guidance at the elementary level. During 1958-61 and 1962-65, Meeks accepted appointments to chair ASCA's Elementary School Guidance Committee. She was one of the APGA Convention Delegates from ASCA during 1961-64 and elected for a three-year term (1962-65) on the ASCA Board of Governors.

Retiring from the Baltimore County Schools in 1965, Anna Meeks joined the faculty in counselor education at Oregon State University that same year. Her book, **Guidance in Elementary Education**, was published in 1968. She retired in 1973 as professor emeritus.

On November 5, 1982, Past-president Meeks commented about her hopes for ASCA:

It has been with great pride that I have watched the growth of ASCA, not only in size but in the broadening and deepening of purposes and activities. I have been pleased to note the impact of ASCA leaders on the APGA as past ASCA presidents have become APGA presidents. Of particular interest has been the growth and development of elementary and middle school guidance and counseling, which has been a special concern of mine for many years. The annual conferences for elementary school counselors, counselor educators, and state department of education personnel are truly of importance and I am especially happy to see that ASCA is now the coordinator and developer of such programs.

At a time when budget cuts and ultra conservative forces can easily narrow and limit the education of children and youth, ASCA must concern itself with developing an ever increasing recognition of the significance of the counselor's role in education so that crises will not devastate programs.

ASCA is to be congratulated on its continued growth and development and in its contributions to effective guidance and counseling programs on state and local levels.



**HARRY W. SMALLENBURG**  
Fifth President  
1957 - 1958

The fourth man to lead ASCA was Harry W. Smallenburg. Chosen president-elect in the early 1956 national elections, he succeeded Anna Meeks as the Association's fifth president.

A native of Buffalo, New York, Smallenburg was forty-eight years old when elected to office, married to Carol Thornton, and father of four children: Harry, John, Carol, and Bob. The University of Buffalo awarded him his AB (English Literature, 1928). The University of Southern California (USC) granted him his MS (1935) and EdD (1943) degrees, both in Educational Psychology. Course work with D. Welty Lefever and Donald Paterson influenced him to enter the guidance field back in the 1930s.

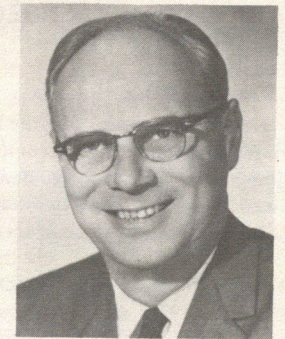
Smallenburg's long and varied work career in education began in New York state in 1928 as an elementary and junior high school teacher. He moved to California where he continued his teaching and also became a counselor. Appointed director of the division of research and guidance in the Los Angeles County Schools, he retired in 1972 after twenty-eight years in that position. Part-time college and university teaching experiences included USC, UCLA, University of Hawaii, Claremont Graduate School, State University of New York at Buffalo, and the Harvard Graduate School. As a "retiree," he taught in USC's graduate program in Germany, Belgium, and Spain. Then returning to the United States, he accepted a teaching assignment for California State University at Los Angeles, and later Pepperdine University sent him to teach at Subic Bay in the Philippines.

A "professional" member of NVGA and very active in that organization prior to the founding of APGA and ASCA, Smallenburg was among those who served on the first ASCA Nominations Committee to 1954. Appointed among the first editorial board members for **The School Counselor** in 1954, he continued to serve in that capacity into 1962. He chaired the special Committee on Developmental Activities during 1956-57 while he was president-elect and represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council that year and the following year when he was president.

During his presidential term, Smallenburg's column, "Our President Writes," was printed in three of four issues of **The School Counselor**. In his last message to the membership in that medium, he suggested a future need to expand the ASCA publications program and development of a plan for representation of counselors from different states besides delegates elected at-large who attended the annual business meeting.

President Smallenburg met with the Board of Governors during their midyear meeting in October, 1957 at St. Louis, site of the March, 1958 national APGA convention when he presided at the annual business meeting and two meetings of the Board of Governors. He was a member of the Board of Governors from 1959-61, and he served with the Publications Committee during 1963-64. At the 1965 national APGA convention in Minneapolis, he was the recipient of the APGA Nancy C. Wimmer award for "Outstanding Leadership and Services to the Personnel and Guidance Profession."

Past-president Harry W. Smallenburg attended his last national APGA convention at Washington, D.C. in 1978. He died early the next year in California, while living in the seventy-second year of his life.



**DOUGLAS D. DILLENBECK**  
Sixth President  
1958 - 1959



Douglas Dillenbeck was the fifth man to lead ASCA. He succeeded Harry Smallenburg to become the sixth president in 1958, at which time he was director of guidance in the North Shore Schools at Glen Head, New York. When voted to office as president-elect in 1957, Dillenbeck was thirty-six years old, married to Elizabeth Candlyn, and father of two children (later three, one daughter and two sons). New York State College for Teachers at Albany awarded him the AB (English, 1941) and Teachers College, Columbia University (TC) granted him the MA (Guidance and Student Personnel Administration, 1947). His major professor for the graduate degree and additional course work toward a doctorate at TC was Donald Super.

A native of upstate New York, Dillenbeck's career began with a year of teaching at a rural school in Mariaville, interrupted by a tour of duty with the US Army (private to first lieutenant, 1942-46). After a year of graduate study and another year of teaching, he got his first appointment as a counselor and guidance director, serving for the next twelve years in that capacity, first at White Plains, New York, and then at Glen Head. In 1960 he joined the staff of the College Entrance Examination Board, where for ten years he directed its program of guidance services. In 1970 he moved to the Board's publications division as executive editor of guidance publications and later was appointed executive director of publications (1973-79). He retired from the College Board in 1979 and moved to Pratt, Kansas, where for three years he was an administrator at the local community college with responsibility for humanities programs and instructional TV. Since July, 1982 he has been retired, with occasional stints as an education consultant and writer.

A member of NVGA since the late 1940s, Dillenbeck's introduction to ASCA came in 1953, when Don Super asked him to represent ASCA on the APGA Membership Committee. ASCA was then less than a year old. Dillenbeck functioned with a committee of state membership chairs until his election as ASCA president-elect in 1957. Other assignments prior to his election included chairing the special Membership and Standards Committee (1955-56) and serving on the Board of Governors (1955-57).

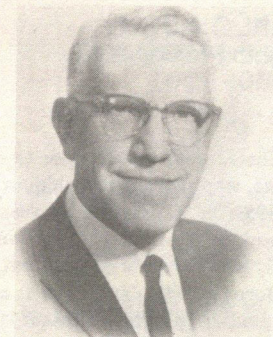
Representing ASCA on the APGA Executive Council during 1957-59, he was among the first APGA life subscribers. As president, he assisted the Department of Labor in writing the first description of "school counselor" in the 1959 edition of the **Occupational Outlook Handbook**. The NDEA Act was passed by Congress late in 1958 during his term.

President Dillenbeck conducted a midyear meeting of the Board of Governors at Cleveland in October, 1958, and twice at the national convention in that city in March, 1959. Present for the ASCA social, Conversational Cups, he presided at two business meetings and at the Luncheon. The program consisted of more than thirty sessions. He wrote the "Our President Writes" column published in each quarterly issue of **The School Counselor** during his presidency. Subsequently, for two years (1961-63) he chaired the ASCA Nominations and Elections Procedures Study Committee. Having contributed a number of scholarly writings to the field of counseling, about a year ago he was appointed to the ASCA Publications Committee. Now he anticipates service on that committee as one of his retirement activities.

Douglas D. Dillenbeck and his wife and son reside in Pratt, Kansas. On August 19, 1982, he wrote about ASCA's future.

Although school counseling has gained wide appreciation for its great contribution to the effectiveness of education, it is important to recognize that the potential of counseling still greatly exceeds its current performance. We have much to discover about how to counsel and much to ponder about our purposes. ASCA's role must be to provide the vehicles for communication, experimentation, sharing, criticizing, and helping with the profession, so that all counselors may become better counselors. When ASCA speaks to the public on behalf of counselors, it should represent the concerns of serious, responsible professionals, who seek public support primarily to enable them to give better service. As a professional organization, ASCA has matured greatly in its first thirty years, but it continues to be challenged by the need and opportunities to help its rank-and-file members grow professionally throughout their years of service.

**GUNNAR L. WAHLQUIST**  
Seventh President  
1959 - 1960



... the personal gain that came from meeting the giants of the early guidance movement and the cross fertilization of ideas contributed a great deal to my personal development.  
August 16, 1977

The sixth man to serve as president of ASCA was Gunnar Wahlquist, who succeeded Douglas Dillenbeck. Fifty years old when voted president-elect in 1958, Wahlquist was married to Marian Katherine Enyeart, father of two teenage sons, David and Glenn, and was assistant superintendent of instruction in the El Monte (CA) Union High School District, a position he retained until his retirement in 1969.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, his family moved to California where he received his diploma from Manual Arts High School (Los Angeles) in 1926, his AA (Compton Junior College, 1931), and three degrees in Education from the University of Southern California: BS (History, 1932), MS (Social Science, 1934), and EdD (Guidance, 1952).

His career in California education began in Lone Pine as an elementary school teacher (1934-35) then principal to 1938. After teaching in the El Monte High School for six years (1938-44), Wahlquist was successively appointed registrar and coordinator of guidance to 1946, and director of guidance to 1955 before becoming assistant superintendent. After retirement from the California public schools, Wahlquist accepted a full-time teaching assignment at San Fernando Valley State College (Northridge) during 1969-71. Throughout his career he taught at more than a dozen colleges, universities, and business schools during summers and in extended day programs.

ASCA's seventh president said: "As a teacher, I couldn't understand why some students failed to pick up my 'pearls of wisdom,' so I began to counsel students in class one day a week. I needed more information so I went back to the university for more help."

Admitted to "professional" membership in NVGA, his first attendance and participation on a national program in guidance was at Los Angeles in 1952 during APGA's genesis. President of the California Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations during 1953, he was APGA membership chair of the California state group during 1954-55. During the year of his ASCA election, **Principles and Practices in Guidance**, a book he co-authored, was published. That same year he became an APGA life member.

Wahlquist chaired ASCA's special Research Committee while serving as president-elect. That year and the following year during his presidency, he was an ASCA representative to the APGA Executive Council. Presiding at ASCA Board of Governors meetings at Washington, D.C. in May and October, 1959 and at the national APGA convention twice in April, 1960 at Philadelphia, also he held two business meetings, presided at the ASCA social, Conversational Cups, and at the annual Luncheon, and chaired an interest session. During the Luncheon gathering, he spoke on "Child Guidance in the Schools." He contributed the "Our President Writes" column in all four issues of **The School Counselor** during his term. As immediate past-president during 1960-61, he chaired the ASCA Nominations and Election Committee and presided at an interest session during the national convention in Denver in 1961.

During his retirement years, Gunnar Wahlquist and his wife continued their travels around the world. At home in Hemet, he did volunteer career counseling at the local high school, counseling at the Methodist Church, and worked at the rehabilitation center when needed. He died late in 1978 a short time before his seventy-first birthday.

Marian Wahlquist wrote about her husband on August 20, 1982:

Gunnar was so interested and creatively involved in organizing and perfecting his counseling program in the El Monte Union High School District that when he joined ASCA and subsequently became president, he put his talents and experience to work with vigor and expertise to further the cause of the American school counselors. He was devoted to his task and a willing and tireless worker, because he believed so thoroughly in the counseling program.

CARL O. PEETS  
Eighth President  
1960 - 1961

The seventh man to rise to the leadership of ASCA was Carl O. Peets, who succeeded Wahlquist. When Peets was voted president-elect in 1959, he was thirty-nine years old, counselor at Walnut Hills High School in Cincinnati (Ohio) since 1954, and married to Doris Mary Kelly who has a law degree from the Columbia University Law School.

Born in Michigan, Peets attended public school in that state graduating from Mt. Pleasant High School (1938). He went to business

school and worked in private industry before his tour for three and one-half years (1942-46) in the US Army. His degrees in Education, BA (English, 1949) and MA (Guidance, 1951) were awarded by Michigan State University. Walter Johnson served as his graduate adviser. Advanced study was completed at Miami (Ohio), Rutgers, Columbia, and New York University.

Upon attainment of his bachelor's degree, Peets taught English and history at Battlecreek, Michigan. With his master's work completed, he was appointed director of guidance at Sikeston (MO) High School (1951). Following seven years as counselor at Walnut Hills, Peets was appointed dean of boys (essentially counseling responsibilities and some administration) at Scarsdale (NY) High School where he retired in June, 1981 after twenty years in that position. Then he accepted a two-year assignment as counselor in the American School in Taipei, Taiwan, where he and his wife have combined work with travel in Asia.

Gradually Peets was given things to do in leadership areas for NVGA and ASCA by interesting people he met at national conventions during the early 1950s. He was the ASCA state membership chair in Ohio from 1955 until he resigned after being chosen president-elect in 1959. A member of the ASCA Board of Governors during 1955-57, he was elected in 1958 to serve a three-year term. After one year, he resigned that position, also, to become president-elect. A life member of APGA, Peets chaired ASCA's Constitution Committee during his year as president-elect and was editor of **How About College Financing?** and the accompanying **Counselor's Manual** mailed to ASCA members during his presidential term. **Librarians and Counselors Working Together** (in cooperation with the Librarians Association) was published during his term. While president-elect and president, he represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council.

While serving as ASCA's eighth president, Peets wrote "The President's Message" for each quarterly issue of **The School Counselor**. The "ASCA Program Schedule" for the 1961 Denver national convention was included in the pre-convention issue. During his term **The School Counselor** was evaluated and constitutional reform was approved by ASCA members. An Ethical Practices Committee was formed. As president, he chaired a Board of Governors meeting in October and again in March, 1961 at Denver, and he presided at the annual Luncheon and two business meetings.

After his presidential term other ASCA committee assignments included chairing the Nominations and Elections Committee (1961-62). He was a member of the Board of Governors again during 1962-65 and a member of the Ethical Practices Committee during 1966-68.

On September 18, 1977, an excerpt from what Peets wrote follows:

Reflecting upon the guidance movement and its place in American education, it is not gratifying to see how far it has come in terms of what was hoped for. If one looks at the concerns of counselors today and compares them with the concerns of counselors of twenty-five years ago, they are very similar. The role and function of the counselor is still far from resolved, the counselor's role basically being determined by the administrator in the school. Counselors can never be professionals in the true sense until they have some control over their roles.

Carl O. Peets and his wife expect to return from the Republic of China to their home in White Plains, New York in 1983.



GEORGE W. MURPHY  
Ninth President  
1961 - 1962

Succeeding to the presidency of ASCA in 1961 was George W. (Bill) Murphy, who followed Peets. The eighth man to lead the Association, when voted president-elect in 1960, was thirty-five years old and counselor at Catonsville (Md.) Junior High School from 1954-64.

Born and educated in Maryland, Murphy graduated from Wicomico High School in Salisbury and attended Salisbury State Teachers College before his tour of duty in the USN (1943-46) during World War II. The University of Maryland granted him two degrees in Education: BA (Social Studies, 1949) and MEd (Guidance, 1952). Frank Sievers and Gladys Wiggins were his major advisers. Advanced graduate work, mostly in Psychology was completed at the University of Maryland, Johns Hopkins, and Loyola College.

A junior high school teacher for five years (1948-53) then counselor for twelve years in three different schools in Maryland, Bill Murphy next accepted consecutive assignments as state supervisor of guidance in West Virginia and Delaware, each for two years. For the past fourteen years he has been associated with the US Department of Labor in Washington, D.C.

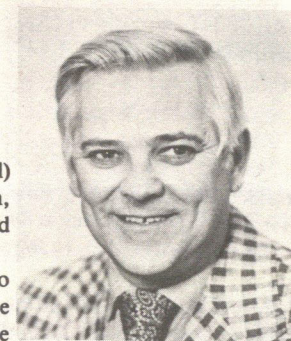
Murphy chaired the Membership Committee for ASCA and APGA (1955-59) in his first major service to ASCA. Elected to a three-year term (1959-62) on the Board of Governors, he resigned after serving one year to become president-elect (1960-61) during which time he chaired the Constitution Committee and represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council. At the APGA national convention in Denver (1961), he presided at the meeting of the new Board of Governors (1961-62). He chaired the October, 1961 meeting of that group in Chicago and again at the national convention in that city in April, 1962. During the convention President Murphy presided at the meeting of the ASCA delegates to the APGA Senate, served as panelist on a program titled Tomorrow's Role of the School Counselor, and chaired two business meetings during which time Hawaii, Ohio, Utah, and Virginia were granted the first ASCA state branch charters. He met again with the APGA Executive Council as one of ASCA's representatives during his presidential term.

At Chicago in November, 1961, Murphy met with the president of ACES and others including Calvert Bowman and Peets in regard to counselor preparation and standards. As immediate past-president in August, 1962 at Chicago, he and others initiated the ASCA study of the role, function, and condition of work of the school counselor and co-chaired the study committee's North Atlantic region during 1962-63. Also, he chaired the ASCA Nominations Committee that year. During the 1962-67 period, Murphy chaired and was a member of ASCA's Long Range Planning Committee. In 1965-66 he chaired the National Convention Evaluation Committee for the annual meeting held in Washington, D.C.

On August 29, 1977, former President Bill Murphy wrote:

Counseling, as a profession in my estimation is in a state of crisis. If you doubt this then observe the cutback of staff within the federal agencies that are responsible for providing leadership and direction to counseling and related services. Or listen to comments I hear in my travels: counseling is not effective, counseling is only for the few, counselors operate in a vacuum, there is a duplication of services, and so forth, only to mention a few.

I urge that counselors stop, take a critical look at themselves, and begin to take action. In my estimation it is imperative that we improve our image, if we as a profession hope to survive.





**CALVERT W. BOWMAN**  
Tenth President  
1962 - 1963

The ninth man among the first ten presidents of ASCA was Calvert (Cal) Bowman, who succeeded Murphy. When chosen president-elect in 1961, Bowman was forty-six years old and coordinator of counseling at San Mateo (CA) High School.

A native of Ogden, Utah, where he attended public schools and graduated from high school in 1931, he next enrolled at Weber College for two years. During the next eight years (1933-41), he worked in city and county government in Utah and relocated to San Francisco where he worked for the federal government and later became a sales instructor in private business. Enlisting in the US Army in 1941, he was first in public relations then rose to officer in the Transportation Corps as a platoon commander and company commander. Following World War II, he returned to college at San Francisco State (SFS) where he was awarded the AB degree (Psychology/Philosophy, 1948), followed by graduate work in Psychology at the University of California-Berkeley (UCB) and student personnel services at SFS culminating in attainment of the MA (1950). Advanced graduate work in guidance at Stanford University and completion of doctoral work at UCB earned him the EdD (Student Personnel and Counseling Psychology).

Bowman taught a year at SFS with his master's before accepting consecutive appointments at San Mateo High School as teacher (1951), teacher-counselor (1954), coordinator of counseling (1955), head of guidance and counseling (1962, when ASCA's president), dean of guidance (1965), and vice principal-guidance (1966). After serving as chief consultant in the Follett Systems at Palo Alto for a year, Bowman returned to the San Mateo Union High School District (1968) where he was director of guidance services until his retirement. He now resides in San Francisco.

Cal Bowman joined NVGA in the late 1940s, ASCA in 1954, and became a life member of APGA in 1958. Elected an ASCA delegate to the APGA Assembly in St. Louis (1958) and Denver (1961), he served as a delegate to the APGA Senate at San Francisco (1964) the year following his presidency. A member of the ASCA Board of Governors during 1958-59, he was elected to a three-year term (1960-63) but resigned in 1961 to become president-elect. Meanwhile, he chaired the special National Scholarship and Test Programs Committee (1959-60) and Constitution Committee (1961-62).

In November, 1961 at Washington, D.C., he met in a planning conference with Peets, Murphy, Arthur Hitchcock (APGA's executive director), and Willis E. Dugan (president of ACES) to design the ASCA counselor role study. At Chicago in August, 1962, Bowman was named to co-chair the national ASCA project, but later he relinquished that position and served as a member of the National Planning Committee for the study.

Having chaired a meeting of the new Board of Governors at the national convention in Chicago (1962), President Bowman presided at the midyear meeting of that group and during two days at the national convention at Boston in April, 1963. Also, he participated in at least two content sessions, presided at the annual Luncheon, and chaired two business meetings. Committee reports were submitted in writing for the first time. California, Connecticut, Colorado, and Minnesota received state division charters. ASCA sponsored about sixty program sessions. Original program proposals had been sent to Bowman. "The President's View" column appeared in each quarterly issue of **The School Counselor**, and the March, 1963 edition focused on the Association's tenth anniversary.

As president-elect and president, Bowman represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council. As past-president, he chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee (1963-64), the Planning and Development Committee (1963-65), and the ASCA Handbook Committee (1965-66).

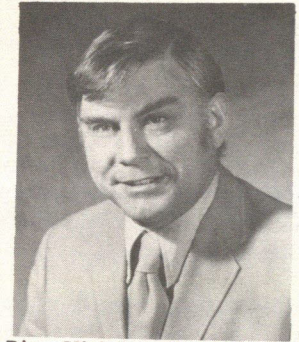


**LOREN L. BENSON**  
Eleventh President  
1963 - 1964

As a result of my role in ASCA and some of the statements about the Role and Function Committee, I was appointed to both the NDEA Title 3 and Title 5 committee in Washington, D.C. This gave me contact with proposals that were dealing with counselor training. I became very fascinated with those that were suggesting NTL type training programs and began to read about it.

At about the same time, I became quite interested in all forms of group process and participated in numerous group experiential learning activities. This not only led to numerous personal changes, but contributed to my getting my school district in a wide variety of human relations and group activities. Certainly my life's direction was impacted by my leadership activities in ASCA.

August 23, 1982



Born and educated in Minnesota, Benson graduated from Deer River High School (1945) and entered the US Army for two years as a paratrooper before enrolling at the University of Minnesota (UM) where he was the recipient of three degrees over a span of twenty-two years; BS in Education (Natural Science and PE, 1951), MA (Educational Psychology, 1958), and PhD (Educational Psychology, 1969).

Working in Minnesota first as a high school teacher of natural science and coach of all sports at Graceville (1951-53), Benson next was appointed biology instructor, football coach, then counselor at Staples before accepting his counseling assignment at Hopkins (1958-67). Named coordinator of pupil personnel services and special education of the Hopkins Independent School District in 1968, Benson was supervising and coordinating the work of a staff of more than sixty specialists. His title is now director of special services since 1982. Meanwhile, he has taught part-time at UM, St. Thomas College, and Winona and Bemidji State Colleges.

Benson, whose first national APGA convention attendance was at St. Louis in 1958, said that Willis E. Dugan, one of his graduate advisers, influenced him to join ASCA. His first assignment with ASCA was serving as a member of the Committee on Accreditation of Trade Schools, which he chaired during 1961-62. Elected a member of the Board of Governors for a two-year term (1960-62), he then began serving on the National Planning Committee during his term as president-elect. He represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council that year and the following year during his presidency.

President Benson presided at meetings of the Board of Governors at midyear and during the national convention at San Francisco (1964), where he presided also at the Luncheon, two business meetings, and participated on a program relating to the ASCA theme that year: "The Image and Impact of the School Counselor." He wrote "The Presidents View" for each quarterly issue of **The School Counselor** published during his term and contributed to the first two issues of the "ASCA Newsletter" published during his year in office which provided information about ASCA's professional activities. Benson chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee during 1964-65 and the Planning and Development Committee the following year.

On August 23, 1982, Past-president Loren Benson wrote about two special concerns he has for ASCA:

First, I believe my concerns could best be summarized by referring to Gil Wrenn's book, **The Counselor in a Changing World**. It is a very good book and well written and well thought through. However, counselors and Gil himself did not place sufficient emphasis on how they would meet the changes needed to cope with that world. It was also my observation that one of the greatest impediments to personal and professional growth of counselors is in their inability to recognize the many subtle but significant changes that are occurring.

It is my belief this resistance to change is also then coupled with psychological factors. Those individuals who entered the counseling profession as a helper, who also had high security needs have probably had the most difficulty changing. The public view of counselors from the early 60's to the mid 70's changed dramatically. Originally they were viewed as significant professionals in our effort to win the space race against the Russians and "channel" all our youth into appropriate vocational or college settings. When values of the society changed, many counselors did not. Many of them were rejected or made to feel, rightly or wrongly, as if they were not especially beneficial to society or the school system. Budget cuts, retrenchment programs placed unrealistic loads on them and damaged significantly their efforts which in turn reinforced their cycle of defensiveness and depression.

Second, if I had a special piece of advice after all the experiences of the role and function study in the 60's and observing what is going on currently, it would seem important for me to suggest that much more emphasis be placed on the broad perspective of studying professions, how they grow and evolve. Some of ASCA's struggles for professional identity of specialty could be much better understood if people in leadership positions understood more clearly that struggle and issue of why professions and their professional association exists.

**GEORGE O. McCLARY**  
Twelfth President  
1964 - 1965

ASCA's eleventh man to serve as president was George O. McClary, who succeeded Benson. When voted president-elect in 1963, McClary was thirty-nine years old and supervisor of guidance and psychological services for the Richmond (VA) Public Schools (RPS) since 1955.

A Virginian, he graduated from Mitchells High School in 1940, accepted the position of office manager and personnel supervisor with the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., and attended the College of Hampton Roads where he was a graduate of business training in 1944. After serving two years in the US Army, McClary furthered his college education at the University of Richmond, receiving his BA degree (Psychology) in 1949. After working as a counselor with the Norfolk Consultation Service of the Virginia Board of Education, the Richmond School Board employed him as school psychologist in 1952. Attending three summer sessions at The Pennsylvania State University, McClary was awarded the MS degree (Clinical Psychology) in 1954. George M. Guthrie was his master's adviser. While on leave during 1961 from the RPS and enrolled in a doctoral program at the George Washington University (GWU), he was consultant for the Cooperative Test Services Division of Educational Testing Service at Princeton, New Jersey.

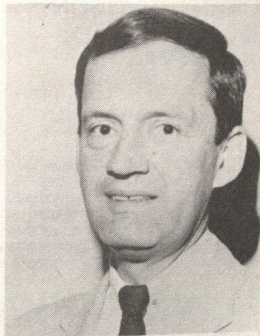
The RPS created a new position in 1966 and appointed him director of pupil personnel services, a position he still retains. Throughout the years he has taught part-time at the College of William and Mary, GWU, and the University of Virginia.

A member of APGA since 1952 and active in state and local professional organizations, George McClary joined ASCA in 1956. A member of the Committee on Research during 1959-60, he chaired the Committee on Professional Training, Licensing, and Certification during 1959-61 representing ASCA on the APGA committee of that name and also the APGA Committee on Counselor Preparation and Standards during 1960-61. Meanwhile he served a three-year term (1960-63) with the ASCA Board of Governors.

A program participant at each national APGA convention from 1957 through 1965 (with only one exception), McClary met in Chicago in August, 1962 to help launch the ASCA counselor role study, co-chaired the North Atlantic region study committee during 1962-63, and served on the steering committee for the study from 1963-64. Implementation of the counselor role policy statement was inaugurated during his presidency. While president-elect he chaired the Constitution Committee and was an ASCA representative to the APGA Executive Council during 1963-65. Having written a message to ASCA members in the first issue of the "ASCA Newsletter" in 1963, McClary contributed to each of three issues circulated during his presidential term and wrote "The President's View" column for each quarterly issue of *The School Counselor*. He represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council when president-elect, president, and past-president.

President McClary met with the ASCA Executive Committee at Richmond in September, 1964 and at Washington, D.C. in February, 1965. The middle of March he presented testimony before a special Subcommittee on Education of the US House of Representatives in support of a bill which later was voted the Higher Education Act of 1965. He chaired meetings of the Board of Governors at Minneapolis in October, 1964 (interrupted by his flights to and from Washington, D.C. to witness the signing of the NDEA Amendments by President Lyndon Johnson) and again during the national convention there in April, 1965. He presided at the first Delegate Assembly meetings which replaced the business meetings. New ASCA state divisions issued charters were Arkansas, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin. McClary presided at an Invitational Breakfast and the President's Reception (at the latter dressed as a Virginia country gentleman of the colonial period). Each guest was presented a quill pen souvenir at the reception. He chaired an interest session and presided at the annual Luncheon which included all the past-presidents of ASCA.

As immediate past-president, George O. McClary chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee and the following year he chaired the Planning and Development Committee.



**PAUL W. FITZGERALD**  
Thirteenth President  
1965 - 1966

The results of the special ASCA election held in March, 1964 revealed that Paul W. Fitzgerald was president-elect. Thirty-seven years of age, Fitzgerald was married, father of a son and a daughter, director of adult guidance centers (since 1961) and director of guidance and testing (since 1959) in the Pinellas County (FL) Schools (PCS).

Born in West Virginia, Fitzgerald was forced to drop out of school at the end of the eleventh grade to work at the Norfolk (Virginia) Navy Yard as an apprentice machinist. He finished high school by attending night school while in Norfolk, then served three years (1944-47) in the US Navy. Recipient of a BA in Education degree (Mathematics, 1951) from Marshall College, his MEd (Pupil Personnel Services, 1952) was completed at the University of Florida (Robert Stripling, adviser), and the EdD (Guidance and Supervision, 1962) was awarded him by Florida State University (Harold Cottingham, adviser).

A secondary school teacher, school counselor, and coordinator of guidance in Largo during 1952-58, Fitzgerald was an educational leadership intern with PCS for a year before assuming his position as director. Administrator of the Pupil Personnel Section in the Florida Department of Education during 1966-72, with part-time college and university teaching positions, Fitzgerald next moved to the university level on a full-time basis and is now a professor in the department of counselor education at the University of Florida. Although well published in our professional field, Fitzgerald now is probably best known throughout the United States for his creative multi-media presentations.

A life member of APGA since 1960, Fitzgerald was voted twice an ASCA representative to the APGA Delegate Assembly (1960-61 and 1962-63), chaired the Professional Preparation and Standards Committee for three years (1962-65) and represented ASCA on the APGA committee of that name, and co-chaired the two-year school counselor role and function study (1962-64) during which time was highlighted on national convention programs at Boston (1963) and San Francisco (1964).

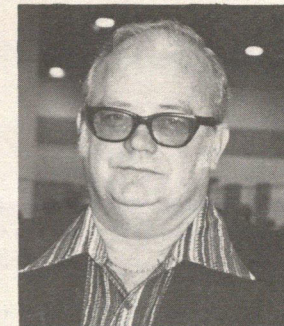
While president-elect, Fitzgerald chaired the Constitution Committee and represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council that year, during his presidency, and the next year. Twenty-six committees functioned during his term, and much focus was given to joint publication efforts among ASCA and other education-related associations. Early in 1965, APGA published *Counseling, A Growing Profession*, a book for which he served as an associate editor. His columns, "The President's Box" in the three editions of the "ASCA Newsletter" and "The President's View" in each quarterly issue of *The School Counselor* were printed with subtitles during his term.

At the April, 1966 national convention in Washington, D.C., where he first attended a national APGA meeting in 1956, President Fitzgerald and President-elect Henry Isaksen agreed to sponsor the *Elementary School Guidance and Counseling* journal. Among his presidential duties, Fitzgerald met with the Board of Governors, presided at the Luncheon (The Honorable Patsy T. Mink spoke.), and chaired two Delegate Assembly meetings. Six ASCA state divisions received charters that year: Kansas, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Tennessee, and Washington.

Immediate Past-president Paul Fitzgerald chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee and the Planning and Development Committee the following year, 1967-68. He was recipient of the APGA Nancy C. Wimmer Award at Detroit (1968).

Fitzgerald wrote for this publication early in September, 1982:

My concerns for ASCA are deeply rooted in the need for the current and future national leadership to be involved in the development, the packaging, the diffusion, and the evaluation of pertinent services to the individual members as well as the local and state leadership in the field. ASCA, if it is ever to reach its potential must continually be in a position to offer what is necessary for the school counselor on the job, to grow both personally and professionally. There must be open and functional information going both from the ASCA Leadership to the field and from the field to the ASCA Leadership. When the Association loses contact with its members, then it will soon fail to exist. ASCA must not loose this commitment.



**HENRY L. ISAKSEN**  
Fourteenth President  
1966 - 1967



Chosen president-elect in 1965, Henry L. Isaksen followed Fitzgerald to the presidency of ASCA a year later. When elected to office, Isaksen was forty-six years old, married to Amy Smith, father of four daughters and six sons, and director of pupil personnel services (1961-65) in the Lexington (MA) Public Schools where, under his direction, a model program was developed.

A native of Utah, his family moved to California when he was seven. A graduate of the local high school (1935) in Mountain View, Isaksen was awarded a BS degree in Education (Mathematics, 1939) by San Jose State, an MA in Education (Guidance, 1948) from Stanford University, and a PhD (Educational Psychology, 1951) from the University of Utah.

After serving with the US Army Air Corps (1943-45), Isaksen taught high school through 1948. While working on his doctorate, he was appointed director of student personnel services in the Ogden (UT) City Schools (1950-52). For the next five years he was counselor and a professor at Brigham Young University, serving also as coordinator of student organizations the last three years. Next he moved to Boston University where he was associate professor and chaired the department of counselor education his last three years there (1960-61). In 1965, Isaksen was named a counselor educator at Florida State University and assigned a joint appointment in that university's school (k - 12) as a counselor. After returning to the West in 1970 he became dean of students and later coordinator of academic planning and program development at Ricks College in Idaho. He retired in the summer of 1980. He and his second wife, Zelda Kohler, now reside in Salem, Utah, close to their families.

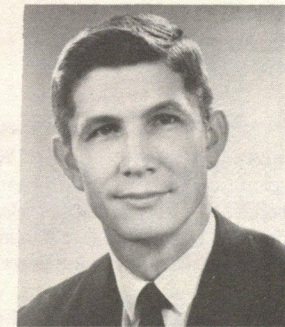
Isaksen credits George Pierson for raising his sights to an administrative level in guidance at Ogden in 1950. An APGA life member since 1958, Isaksen was appointed to the ASCA counselor role study Steering Committee in the summer of 1963, at which time the North Atlantic region was divided. ASCA leaders appointed him to co-chair the New England region counselor role study. Prior to his election he chaired also the ASCA Publications Committee, meeting with committee members at Washington, D.C. in January and at the national convention in Minneapolis during April, 1965. His committee and the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers produced **Teachers and Counselors Work Together for a More Effective Guidance Program**, which was sent to each ASCA member. Also, he and his committee worked with secondary school administrators to produce a pamphlet on the counselor and the administrator. While president-elect, Isaksen chaired the Constitution Committee and the Teacher-Counselor Publication Committee and represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council that year and the following two years. Five issues each of **The School Counselor** and the "ASCA Newsletter" were published in alternate months. Isaksen wrote a presidential message for each issue published during his term, including the first special edition of **The School Counselor** which focused on "From Theory to Practice." Early in 1967, ASCA began to sponsor the **Elementary School Guidance and Counseling** journal, and the first ASCA yearbook, **School Counseling, 1967: A View from Within**, was published.

President Isaksen chaired the midyear meetings of the Board of Governors in October, 1966 and again in March, 1967 at Dallas, site of the annual national convention. Among his activities in March, he chaired a theme session, participated in two interest sessions, presided at the Luncheon, and chaired two meetings of the Delegate Assembly. New ASCA state divisions chartered were Georgia, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

As immediate past-president he chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee, and during 1968-69 he headed the Planning and Development Committee. In May, 1968, Past-president Henry Isaksen wrote:

My hope for ASCA is to see it become a unifying force in the various levels of school and community counseling: elementary, secondary, and post-secondary. Also, I would like to see it become a much more potent force in the professional lives of all its members.

**ELDON E. RUFF**  
Fifteenth President  
1967 - 1968



The fourteenth man to serve the ASCA presidency was Eldon Ruff, who succeeded Isaksen. When Ruff was voted president-elect, he was thirty-five years old, married to Phyllis Ann Ribordy, father of two sons (now three), and coordinator of guidance services of the South Bend Community School Corporation since 1962.

Hoosier born, Ruff graduated from Lakeville High School in 1949 and then attended Purdue University where he was recipient of three degrees in Agricultural Education during the next twelve years: BS (1954), MS (1958), and PhD (Educational Psychology and Guidance minors, 1962).

Ruff taught vocational agriculture and biology for a semester at Thorntown High School before he entered the US Army for two years (1954-56), after which he taught the same subjects at Elwood High School for nearly two years. Moving on to Purdue (1958-60) he taught half-time (itinerant teacher trainer) on the Agricultural Education faculty, before being appointed school counselor (1960-62) at John Adams High School in South Bend. During the following years he accepted part-time teaching assignments with Notre Dame, Ball State, and Indiana University. Following his presidency of ASCA in 1968, he was appointed at Indiana University-South Bend to begin developing the counselor education program on that campus. From 1970-74, he chaired the Division of Education. In 1975, with the graduate program in counselor education fully operational, he returned to full-time teaching. He now serves as a professor in counseling.

Martin Stamm, director of guidance for the South Bend Schools, influenced Ruff to join ASCA in 1960, at which time he also became a life member of APGA. Indiana chair of the counselor role and function study during 1963-64, Ruff chaired the APGA and ASCA Membership Committees during 1964-65. The following year he was a committee of one chairing the Professional Preparation and Standards Committee representing ASCA on the APGA committee of the same name.

While president-elect, Ruff chaired the Constitution Committee whose members completed revising the ASCA constitution into a set of bylaws during his presidential term to include the recognition of counseling in four school settings: elementary, junior/middle, senior, and post-secondary. As he assumed office as ASCA's fifteenth president, Ruff announced that a "President's Bulletin" would be sent monthly to all ASCA officers, chairs, and state division presidents. Each issue of **The School Counselor** and "ASCA Newsletter" published during his administration included his challenge messages to the membership. The special issue of **The School Counselor** in 1968 was "Group Procedures in Counseling and Guidance."

President Ruff, who represented ASCA on the APGA Executive Council that year, met with the new officers and Governing Board members at Washington, D.C. early during his term and with several ASCA officers at South Bend in September, 1967 and at a meeting scheduled at French Lick early the next year. He presided at November, 1967 meetings of the Governing Board at Detroit and at the national convention there in April, 1968. ASCA sponsored fifty-five programs. Among his convention responsibilities in the aftermath of the Martin Luther King assassination, he and his wife hosted the President's Reception, and he chaired two Delegate Assembly meetings.

During his presidential term, Eldon Ruff visited and spoke at several ASCA state division conferences throughout the nation including California, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. While immediate past-president, Ruff chaired the Nominations and Elections and ASCA Handbook Committees. During 1969-70, he chaired the Ethical Practices task force.

On November 24, 1982, Past-president Ruff commented about his hopes and concerns for ASCA:

We need to place emphasis on the upgrading and professionalization of school counselors and focus upon the recognition of school counselors as vital members of the pupil services team but not as something separate and apart from other team members.

One of the continuing concerns that I have for school counselors is the high burn-out factor which reduces their effectiveness to a very low level. The burn-out, caused by heavy case loads, inappropriate duties, and lack of a support system, among other things, is a factor which needs to be addressed by the Association at all levels.

Another concern that I have is the lack of involvement of many school counselors in additional training to update their skills or for professional enrichment after they receive their initial certification. I view counselor preparation as a lifetime endeavor and I would encourage ASCA as the professional organization for school counselors to increase their efforts to promote continuing education for all counselors.

**DONALD G. HAYS**  
Sixteenth President  
1968 - 1969

When ASCA's president-elect resigned at the Detroit national convention early in April, 1968, Donald G. Hays accepted an appointment to serve the unexpired term of three weeks and become president on May 1. He was selected by the Board of Governors and approved by the Delegate Assembly at their first meeting in Detroit.

Hays was thirty-nine years old, married to Eleanor "Marty", father of four children: John, Vicki, Scott, and Amy, and director of pupil personnel services in the Fullerton (CA) Union High School District from 1960-71.

A Californian, Hays graduated in 1946 from Roosevelt High School in Portland, Oregon, served two years in the US Navy (1946-48), and was a jet fighter pilot and personnel officer in the US Air Force during 1949-53. Arizona State University (ASU) awarded him two of his three degrees in Education: BA (Social Studies, 1955) and MA (Guidance, 1956). Robert Heimann was major adviser for his master's degree, during which time Hays was counselor of first-year college men. After two years as counselor at East Mesa (AZ) Junior High School, Hays attended the University of Wisconsin-Madison where he was research assistant and recipient of the PhD (Guidance and US History, 1960). John W.M. Rothney was his major professor.

Returning to California, Hays accepted the position of director of pupil services at Fullerton Union High School and Junior College Districts (1960-65). Appointed administrator, research and pupil services in 1971, Hays next became administrator of pupil services in 1977 and serves in that capacity now. Throughout the time period since 1960, he accepted teaching assignments at ASU, California State University at Fullerton and Long Beach, and the University of Southern California.

A member of ASCA since 1956, Hays was president of the ASCA state division in California during 1964-65. Elected in 1966 to a three-year term as member-at-large on the Board of Governors, he resigned that position in 1968 to succeed Ruff. He chaired the ASCA-ACES Policy Statement for Superintendents and School Boards Committee for three years (1966-69), and before his appointment to the presidency of ASCA had agreed to serve as APGA Program Coordinator for the 1969 national convention in Las Vegas.

"ASCA ACTS" was his personal theme for his presidency during which time messages to the membership were printed in each issue of **The School Counselor** and "ASCA Newsletter" published during his term. The special issue of the journal that year was titled "Innovations and Innovators."

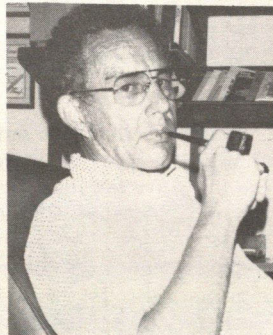
President Hays met with the Governing Board at Washington, D.C. in May and November, 1968 and at the national convention in Las Vegas during March/April, 1969. Board members formed study groups and began to serve as liaison for committees. Differential pay and salary negotiations for counselors were major issues considered during his administration. Among his ASCA activities at the Las Vegas convention, Hays presided at the President's Reception, the Luncheon, and two Delegate Assembly meetings.

Following his term, Hays chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee (1969-70), the Bylaws Committee (1970-72), and served as an editorial board member of **The School Counselor** (1972-75). He spoke on "The Practice of Guidance" before the Delegate Assembly at the Las Vegas convention in 1979 and presently chairs the Publications Committee (1982-84). On October 27, 1982 commented about concerns he has for ASCA:

ASCA has met the needs of American youth for the past thirty years. Societal changes during the early period have been steady but in more recent years they have accelerated. We can expect more of the same. Unless ASCA and school counselors begin to address these changes and to anticipate the trends that appear to be developing, we may find ourselves completely out of step and assigned to oblivion.

Futurists portray a number of alternative scenarios. We can create the future we want if we are willing to consider changes in how we work with youth. As long as we continue to insist that we perform our functions as we have done in the past, we will go the way of the buffalo, dodo bird, and the whooping crane. Guidance in the twenty-first century will be different than it is today, whether we want it to be or not. Either we change or we will be changed by others. We either plan our future or be planned for.

The mind set of today's counselor is bedded in the context of the 1950's and 1960's. We can break that mold if we will be open to what futurists are telling us and if we become more aware of the interdependency of local, national, and world events. Counselors must become futurists. It is our only approach to survival - if we feel that counselors are significant people in the growth and development of American youth.



**FRANK E. MORIN**  
Seventeenth President  
1969 - 1970

ASCA voters chose Frank Morin president-elect in 1968 to succeed Hays the following year. Morin was thirty-three years old when elected, married to Betty-Jo Cloud, father of four children (Kevin, Mary-Jo, Kimberly, and Kristen), and director of guidance (1965-70) at Salem (NH) High School.

A native of Lancaster, New Hampshire, Morin graduated from the local high school in 1952. He was awarded the BEd (History) in 1956 by Plymouth State College and the MEd (Counseling) from Boston University six years later. A Certificate of Specialization (Counseling) was granted him by the University of Missouri (UM) in 1965.

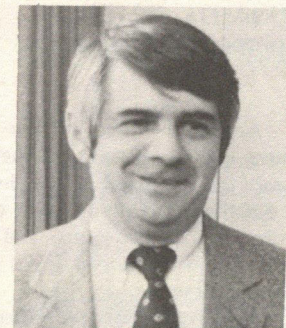
Morin taught five years in New Hampshire at Lebanon, was a counselor at Somersworth High School (1961-63), and served as part-time counselor at the UM Counseling Center during 1963-64. After his ASCA presidency, Morin was coordinator of counseling and special services in the Salem School District. During 1971-72, he was coordinator of counseling services at the University of New Hampshire-Merrimack Branch. He was a part-time instructor in the graduate school there and at other universities including UM, State University of New York, and Fairfield University. Morin accepted an appointment as coordinator of pupil personnel services at New Canaan (CT) High School and left that position six years later (1978) to enter the business world as vice president/general manager of New Horizons, a third-party corporate total family relocation service, since which time he has been promoted to corporate vice president.

Charter president of the New Hampshire PGA and chair of the APGA Committee on Branches (1967-68), as ASCA's president-elect he assumed responsibility for the annual workshop for ASCA's state division officers held during the national convention in Las Vegas (1969). Much of his program as the seventeenth president was established for him by the Delegate Assembly. That group voted formation of an ASCA Study Commission to consider ASCA/APGA relations. During that period ASCA began to emerge as a bonafide leader in APGA, reported Morin.

The Group Procedures Task Force added to ASCA's governing structure during Morin's administration sponsored five workshops for school counselors during his term. He participated in three of them. President Morin represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors. He presented testimony before the US Senate and House Subcommittees on Education early during his term, and he traveled to Mexico City to represent ASCA at the World Conference on Guidance. His itinerary included appearances on programs of nineteen ASCA state divisions.

Throughout most of his term and during the national convention at New Orleans in March, 1970, the major discussion topic was the affiliation/disaffiliation issue during which time ASCA was seeking greater control over its destiny - an issue which remained unsettled during his term.

The ASCA program at New Orleans included fifty-five content sessions. Morin chaired the ASCA issue session (A Profession in Search of Identity), was discussant on a second program, a presenter on a third. He presided at meetings of the Board of Governors, at the Luncheon, and at two Delegate Assembly meetings which were conducted before standing-room-only crowds. Alabama, Louisiana, and South Carolina received state division charters. Among the ten recommendations President Frank Morin submitted in his report at the convention, the first two were that ASCA (1) "establish a policy to underwrite the complete salary of the president" and (2) "employ a full-time executive director." The tenth item was that "ASCA become more directly involved in the entire process of selecting, educating, and re-educating school counselors."



DONALD L. PETERS  
Eighteenth President  
1970 - 1971

Among the first eighteen presidents of ASCA, Donald L. Peters was the seventeenth man to lead the Association. When chosen president-elect in 1969, he was forty-three years old, married to Kristina M. Hanson (who continues to be supportive of his professional commitments), and father of two sons: Scott and John. Peters was counselor at Lewis and Clark Junior High School in Billings, Montana.

A native of Nebraska where he lived the first thirteen years, Peters moved with his family to California and graduated (1943) from Mission High School in San Francisco. Montana State University (MSU) awarded him two degrees in Education: BS (Accounting, 1953) and MEd (Counseling, 1955). Post-graduate work was taken at three other universities and colleges, but Peters decided against a doctorate in 1960. He was the first recipient of MSU's alumni Outstanding Achievement Award.

Upon discharge from the armed services as a paratrooper during World War II, Peters became a commercial photographer in San Francisco for five years until 1951 when he moved with his wife to Montana. A half-time counselor at MSU during 1954, he next accepted an appointment as teacher/counselor (1954-56) at Roundup. Since 1956, Peters has been counselor in various junior highs and high schools in Billings, presently serving at Riverside Junior High School. Recently declining a return to the high school level, he wishes to continue at the junior high, where he believes "guidance and counseling has its greatest impact."

Don Peters became a life member of APGA in 1961, chose ASCA as his major division, and attended his first national convention at Denver (1961). Elected to a three-year term on the Board of Governors in 1967, during 1968-69 he was Board liaison to the Publications Committee at which time he authored the ASCA Publication Policies and Procedures that received Board approval.

Author of several books in our field and articles for professional journals, also he has published in popular magazines under the pen name of "Leslie Peters". His fourth book, **For the Time of Your Life**, received the ASCA Writing Award for 1976. Each issue of the "ASCA Newsletter" and **The School Counselor** published during his term carried presidential messages. In addition, a monthly newsletter went directly from him to some 350 leaders across the country. The crucial issue of affiliation/disaffiliation with APGA was decided when a majority of those responding to the membership poll disclosed they preferred affiliation with APGA and the ASCA Board of Governors decided, by a one-vote margin, to remain with APGA in the fall of 1970. In addition to the poll, Peters also took much responsibility for developing a national survey to identify (1) concerns and priorities of school counselors (1970) and (2) the counselor role in the drug abuse problem area (1971). After the close of his term, he produced a workshop cassette recording on the counselor's role and drug abuse which was distributed to eighty ASCA leaders across the nation.

President Don Peters initiated a liaison committee between ASCA and the Exploring National Committee of the Boy Scouts of America and a joint Committee on Media of ASCA and the American Association of School Librarians (AASL). He crossed the US several times as he represented ASCA at national conferences of other associations, the White House Conference on Youth, and nine counselor meetings.

Among his responsibilities as immediate past-president, Peters accepted an appointment to the Goals Commission to deliberate future thrusts of ASCA. On November 1, 1982, former President Donald Peters wrote a concerns statement which reads:

What were once the nouns "Role and Function" have had to become verbs. We have to roll with the blows and still be able to function in behalf of the kids. Many counselors have been forced to put aside counseling and guidance activities to serve as registrars and administrative flunkies. And too many of these have come to rationalize that "Fallout is good for you."

Words like "survival" have come to replace words like "professionalism". And half those who wear the name "counselor" do not even belong to their professional association, ASCA.

In all of this, ASCA should be doing more to foster sound, rational working relationships with our other educational colleagues... ASCA and AASL should be working together stimulating the development of practical media tools that genuinely assist counselors and provide systematic accountability... ASCA, AASA, and NASSP should be working together in the development of programs of proven worth in the areas of prevention of drug abuse and violence... ASCA should be telling the world that counseling is more than just making schedule changes and getting the kids off to college.



THELMA T. DALEY  
Nineteenth President  
1971 - 1972

The second female to serve ASCA's presidency was Thelma T. Daley. She succeeded Don Peters on May 1, 1971. When chosen president-elect in 1970, she was married and chaired the guidance department at Overlea Senior High School in Baltimore, Maryland. A native of North Carolina, New York University granted her the MA (Guidance and Personnel Administration). Additional graduate studies were completed at American University, Catholic University, and Johns Hopkins University.

A former guidance division president of the North Carolina Teachers Association and later president of the Maryland School Counselor Association (1968-69), Daley attended the May, 1968 ASCA Governing Board meeting in Washington, D.C., talked about the new ASCA Legislation Committee, and requested guidelines for Maryland on how a counselor functions in negotiations. Having represented APGA in giving testimony before Congress and named one of five members on the APGA task force in 1969 to advise the USOE on the national goals of guidance and counseling, she also accepted a one-year appointment to the ASCA Board of Governors during 1969-70 and in that capacity chaired the four ASCA Vice Presidents' Task Force. Concurrently, she was a member of the APGA Commission on Role, Purposes, and Functions. These were some of the professional activities in which she was engaged prior to her election to ASCA's leadership.

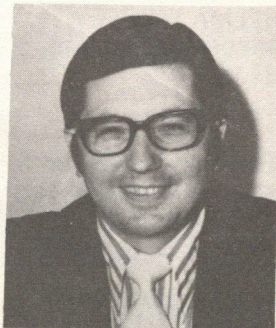
While president-elect, Daley chaired the Plans and Development Committee and initiated and helped coordinate during 1970-72 the ASCA regional TV program series on career development. During her presidency, Daley represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors and was chosen the APGA division member to the Executive Committee. She wrote presidential messages which were published in all issues of the "ASCA Newsletter", four of five issues of **The School Counselor**, and two of the four editions of the **Elementary School Guidance and Counseling** journal which were sent to each member as part of the membership fees for the first time. ASCA's first administrative assistant (Marilyn Gannon) to the president began her work early in September, 1971.

Resolutions adopted by the Delegate Assembly members at the 1971 convention of the previous administration in Atlantic City outlined a number of top priorities for Daley's presidency including regional conferences, legislative action for funding, minority group participation, child advocacy, career guidance, confidentiality, etc. With state department of education certification requirements and counselor preparation of school counselors in the training institutions, she challenged ASCA members to take active roles. She related school-based guidance programs to major community forces affecting educational developments. The May, 1972 special issue of **The School Counselor** was titled "Reflections on Counseling: The Outsider's View."

President Thelma Daley conducted Governing Board meetings at Washington, D.C. headquarters during May and in the fall of 1971 and at the national convention in Chicago during early April, 1972. Among her other presidential responsibilities at Chicago, she presided at the state leaders workshop, the editorial board breakfast, the Luncheon, and two Delegate Assembly meetings. As immediate past-president during 1972-73, she chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee. During 1975-76 she served as APGA president, the first ASCA past-president voted to the parent association's highest office.



**DARRELL W. HINES**  
Twentieth President  
1972 - 1973



The eighteenth man to lead ASCA was Darrell Hines, who succeeded Thelma Daley. When voted president-elect by the membership in 1971, Hines was thirty-four years old and father of a daughter and son. Another son was born about two weeks after Hines became president.

Born in Washington, Hines graduated from high school and attended Pacific Lutheran University where he was awarded a BA (Social Studies, 1959). Oregon State University granted him the MA (Counseling, 1963) and after additional graduate studies at Seattle and Willamette Universities and the University of Washington (UW), he was recipient of the EdD (Educational Administration, 1976) from UW.

After completing his undergraduate degree, his work career in the state of Washington began as a teacher at Cascade Junior High School (1959-62) in the Highline Public Schools at Seattle. After attainment of his master's, Hines taught a year at Bellevue High School then became consecutively head counselor and assistant principal in charge of pupil personnel services. A part-time instructor at Northwest College during 1974, Hines was acting director of pupil personnel services in Olympia (1974-75) and program coordinator for the career education project at Seattle the following year. During 1975-76 he returned to Bellevue as evaluator of administrative organization and part-time instructor at Seattle Pacific College. Since 1976 to the present he has been administrative assistant to the superintendent (planning and special projects) at Bellevue.

President of the King County School Guidance Association for two years (1966-68), he chaired the Washington Committee for Counselor Certification the next year, and was president of the Washington School Counselor Association during 1969-70. A representative to the ASCA Delegate Assembly from 1968-75, he was a member of the Professional Negotiations task force during 1969-70, and he chaired the Professional Recognition Committee during 1970-71. While president-elect the following year, Hines co-chaired the ASCA Goals Commission and began a three-year term representing ASCA in the APGA Senate at Chicago (1972), San Diego (1973), and New Orleans (1974).

President Darrell Hines represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors during his presidency, and he communicated with the membership in various issues of **The School Counselor** and the "ASCA Newsletter". Major ASCA directions during his term resulting from work by the Goals Commission and Delegate Assembly action at Chicago were Membership, Public Relations (PR), Legislation, and Professional Negotiations (PN). Newsletters were sent to 650 non-members. PR included joint projects conducted with the national PTA and NASSP relating to guidance and counseling services. Drafts of counselor role statements for four education levels were written. **Student Success** was published as a joint effort of ASCA and AASL. Legislation activities included emphasis on drafting and introducing bills to state legislatures relating to privileged communications. PN actions included the writing and formal adoption of a bargaining and negotiations position statement, two resolutions at the San Diego convention concerning salary supplements, and a **Negotiations Handbook** was made available to members.

ASCA's 1973 national convention was held at San Diego in February, and regional conventions were organized for St. Louis in April and Atlanta in May. ASCA content programs at San Diego and St. Louis totaled about eighty. Pre-convention workshops for counselors were conducted. Leadership workshops for state counselor associations were presented at San Diego and St. Louis. President Hines presided at meetings of the Board of Governors in May and October, 1972 at Washington, D.C. and in February and April, 1973 at San Diego and St. Louis, respectively. He presided at four Delegate Assembly meetings at San Diego and Luncheons at all three conventions. A President's Reception was held at each of the regionals.

A change in the bylaws extended his presidential term through June 30, 1973. As immediate past-president he chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee.

**NELLENE D. MARSH**  
Twenty-First President  
1973 - 1974



The third female to serve as president of ASCA was Nellene D. Marsh, who succeeded Darrell Hines on July 1, 1973. When voted president-elect in 1972, she was married to William I. Marsh and pupil personnel team leader and counselor at Los Alamos (NM) High School.

Recipient of the BS degree (Elementary Education and Psychology) from Carson-Newman College, she received her MS (Educational Psychology and Sociology) from The University of Tennessee. Post-graduate studies were taken at the Universities of Tennessee, New Mexico, New Mexico Highlands, and Alabama.

Marsh began her professional career in education as instructor and supervising teacher at East Tennessee State University and teacher in The University School. Then she accepted an assignment with Ginn and Company Publishers at Atlanta (GA) as K - College educational consultant for the southeastern region. Next she served the Florida State Department of Education as reading specialist for K - 12 then returned to Tennessee as K - 12 language arts supervisor in the Knoxville County Schools. After moving to New Mexico, she accepted an appointment as school counselor at Pojaque High School in Santa Fe, then transferred to Santa Fe Mid-High School. Following her presidency of ASCA, she accepted an assignment as coordinator and counselor of work experience programs, vocational-technical programs, and placement services in the Los Alamos Schools. Now she is living and working in Georgia.

A former executive board member of the New Mexico School Counselors Association, Marsh was named to the ASCA Goals Commission (1971-72) by the Delegate Assembly at Atlantic City (1971) and approved later by the new ASCA Board of Governors. After becoming president-elect, she represented ASCA for the next three years in the APGA Senate: San Diego, 1973, New Orleans, 1974, and New York City, 1975.

Her school district was reimbursed for two-thirds released time so that she could attend to ASCA presidential duties and functions. Presidential messages were printed in each issue of the "ASCA Newsletter" and other media including **The School Counselor**, the "President's Newsletter", and "President's Bulletin". Twenty-nine committees functioned during her term. Either an ASCA Governing Board member or committee chair attended all school counselor association and/or PGA state conferences (with only one exception) and presented a banner recognizing each state division of ASCA. Marsh spoke at approximately twenty state counselor association conferences and traveled more miles than any other president in ASCA's history at that time. She was Governing Board liaison for Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Numerous workshops focusing on various counseling areas at different work settings were conducted in several geographic regions. ASCA took over control for investing its own surplus funds from APGA. A national conference for elementary school counselors at Portland, Oregon in June, 1974 was co-sponsored by ASCA.

President Marsh conducted meetings of the Board of Governors at the Washington, D.C. headquarters in July and November/December, 1973 and at New Orleans during the national convention in April, 1974. Throughout her term she represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors. Among her presidential duties at New Orleans she presided at the Luncheon, the Social Hour, and two Delegate Assembly meetings. More than 100 delegates attended during which time Nevada and South Dakota received state counselor association charters raising the number of chartered states to forty-five including the District of Columbia.

As immediate past-president, Nellene Marsh chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee. In September, 1977, she listed approximately thirty accomplishments for her administration in another publication: **Presidential Reporting** (Sheeley, 1978).

**BETTY E. KNOX**  
Twenty-Second President  
1974 - 1975



The fourth female to lead ASCA was Betty Knox. When chosen president-elect in 1973, she was counselor and department head at Garner Senior High School in Raleigh, North Carolina. She is married to John J. Knox, Jr. and the mother of a daughter, Joy Lynne.

A North Carolinian, Betty Knox graduated from her home town high school at Gastonia in 1952. She enrolled at Appalachian State University where she was recipient of the BS (Elementary Education, 1956) and MA (Counseling, 1958) degrees. North Carolina State University-Raleigh (NCSU) awarded her an EdS (Counseling Supervision, 1977) and an EdD (Adult and Community College Education and Counseling, 1979).

After teaching three years, Betty Knox accepted a counseling and department head assignment in North Carolina high schools at Havelock (1960-63), Charlotte (1963-66), and Raleigh (1967-74). For one year she served as assistant director of admissions at the University of North Carolina-Charlotte. After her term, ASCA's first full-time president was a counselor for a year at another senior high in Raleigh, then during 1977-78 she was an adult education instructor at NCSU and guidance consultant for the Franklin County Schools. Since her APGA presidency (1978-79) she has been president of Counseling and Educational Consulting services and faculty member at Meredith College in Raleigh.

Betty Knox joined APGA and ASCA in 1960 during her first year as a counselor. She said she was influenced to join by Nina Parsons, her director of guidance. Membership on the ASCA Task Force on Preparation, Training, and Certification of Counselors was her first assignment at the national level. President of the North Carolina School Counselor Association during 1970-71, she represented her state in the ASCA Delegate Assembly at Atlantic City (1971), Chicago (1972), and San Diego (1973). While president-elect, Knox chaired the Interprofessional Relations Committee and the joint ASCA/AAAS career exploration project, and she began to represent ASCA for a three-year time span in the APGA Senate at national conventions in New Orleans (1974), New York City (1975), and Chicago (1976). During her presidential term, she represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors and was voted to represent all divisions on the APGA Executive Committee. As immediate past-president of ASCA, she chaired the Licensure and Nominations and Elections Committees and was a member of ASCA's Executive Committee and task forces to (1) Study Single Publications and (2) Study ASCA Full-time President. While serving her ASCA term, she also was president of the North Carolina PGA. Lack of space prevents mention of numerous other major ASCA and APGA leadership roles except that she was the second former ASCA president and fourth female to ascend to APGA's highest office.

When ASCA president, statements Knox prepared were published in all issues of **The School Counselor, Elementary School Guidance and Counseling**, the "ASCA Newsletter", and she mailed "Presidential Reports" to more than 300 ASCA leaders.

The three priority programs initiated during her administration were Public Relations, Government Relations, and Interprofessional Relations. She appointed Louise Forsyth to chair ASCA's first major program in Public Relations. ASCA sponsored forty-nine programs at the national convention in New York City, free pre-convention workshops were conducted at four education levels, and an exhibit booth represented the Association.

Late in October, 1982, Past-president Betty Knox stated her concerns about ASCA:

As I see it, keeping pace with the changing needs of professional school counselors is and will continue to be a major challenge for ASCA. Developing and maintaining constructive networks with a diversity of groups and individuals is essential for meeting counselor needs with cost effectiveness in both finances and human resources. As individuals, counselors must adapt to changing roles and constituencies, develop more positive self-images, develop management and leadership skills, and become more assertive and risk-taking as change agents. ASCA can provide a support system that assists counselors in keeping pace with necessary changes. I believe that ASCA can make the difference in the survival of school counseling services.

**DONALD W. SEVERSON**  
Twenty-Third President  
1975 - 1976



The nineteenth man to become president of ASCA was Don Severson. He succeeded Betty Knox on July 1, 1975 as the second full-time president. When chosen president-elect in 1974, he was a consultant of guidance and counseling services with the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.

Severson received his BS degree from St. John's University (MN). Northern Colorado University-Greeley awarded him the MA. Post-graduate study was done at Iowa State University.

A former teacher and coach at Emmetburgh (IA) Catholic High School, he next accepted appointments as counselor at the Manila Community School and the Madrid Community School in that state. After serving as registrar and counselor at Des Moines Area Community College, he moved to Wisconsin. He left the Department of Public Instruction to become president of Total Life Development of Madison.

Active in the formation of a state counselor association in Iowa, Severson represented that state in the ASCA Delegate Assembly at Detroit (1968). He was president of the Iowa PGA during 1969-70. Two years later he chaired ASCA's Professional Recognition Committee. While vice president-elect, post secondary, he joined others representing ASCA in the APGA Senate at San Diego (1973) and continued as Senator at New Orleans (1974), New York City (1975), Chicago (1976), and Dallas (1977). Regional coordinators from the eight ASCA regions, including post-secondary coordinators for the first time, met in Madison at Edgewood College with the objective to develop a program of activities for 1973-74.

While president-elect, Severson coordinated the Interprofessional Relations Committee and chaired the ASCA-NVGA liaison subcommittee.

In September, 1974, he and President Knox represented ASCA on the APGA task force to draft a bill on vocational guidance, career guidance, and career development.

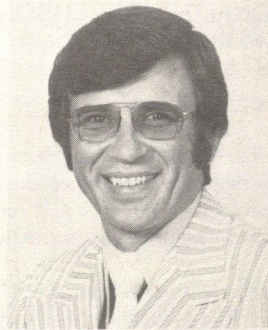
The delegates at the 1975 New York City convention resolved that public relations, government relations, and interprofessional relations receive priority attention during Severson's term, 1975-76. He emphasized human rights and leadership development also. Plans of action were developed and written by the national officers and evaluated as his presidential term ended. New bylaws approved the addition of an Executive Committee of the Board of Governors to deal with emergencies occurring between Governing Board meetings.

Concurrent with the ASCA presidency, Severson was president of the Alliance of Associations for the Advancement of Education. "Progress in ASCA" was the title of his familiar column printed in each issue of the "ASCA Newsletter" throughout his term. His first meeting with the Board of Governors was held at Washington, D.C. late in June followed in August on the University of Iowa campus and at Madison in November, 1975 to reduce transportation and lodging expenses. The elimination of the administrative assistant position at headquarters was approved and a secretary was appointed one-half time. All Board members participated in long-range goal setting and a full-time president policy was adopted requiring a minimum of one-half time service, and reimbursement for loss of salary was limited to \$15,000 for salary and fringe benefits.

One hundred, forty ASCA content programs were listed at the Chicago national convention in April, 1976. Free pre-convention programs and workshops offered members included an Elementary Day Workshop. Severson presided at five meetings of the Board of Governors, a Luncheon, and three Delegate Assembly meetings, during which time his "1976 Report to the Delegate Assembly" was considered. The regional coordinator concept was eliminated in favor of development of the workshop for state counselor association presidents. A decision was made to publish the nine issues of **The School Counselor and Elementary School Guidance and Counseling** journals in alternate months. Directives embodied in motions approved by the Delegate Assembly encouraged state licensure of counselors.

As immediate past-president, Donald Severson chaired the Nominations and Elections and Licensure Committees. He continues to be professionally active.

**NORMAN C. CREANGE**  
Twenty-Fourth President  
1976 - 1977



The twentieth man to serve the presidency of ASCA was Norman Creange, who succeeded Don Severson. When voted president-elect in 1975, Creange was ASCA vice president, secondary and counselor and director of guidance at Madison (NJ) High School.

An MEd recipient from the Rutgers University Graduate School of Education, he participated also in an NDEA guidance and counseling institute at Rutgers and was a doctoral student there during his ASCA presidential term.

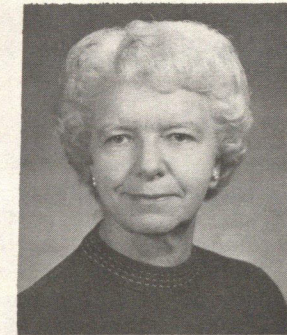
Former director of guidance at Pitman (NJ) High School, Creange was New Jersey School Counselor Association president during 1972-74 and represented that state in the ASCA Delegate Assembly in Chicago (1972), San Diego (1973), and New Orleans (1974). A member of the New Jersey PGA Task Force on Counselor Certification and Advisory Committee member on Pupil Personnel Services to the State Department of Education, he was voted vice president-elect, secondary during 1973-74 and assigned Governing Board liaison to New Jersey and New York, Program Liaison with ERIC, Liaison with NASSP for Coordination of Publications, and alternate representative to the APGA Senate at New Orleans. Norm Creange helped coordinate a workshop on evaluation of counseling services at the March, 1974 NASSP convention in Atlantic City. At New Orleans the following month, President Marsh appointed him to chair an ad hoc committee to review investment procedures and report findings at the second Delegate Assembly. Also, he was appointed a resource person to an ad hoc committee to implement evaluation steps for the "Who Cares?" film. A member of the ASCA-NVGA liaison subcommittee during 1974-75 when he was vice president, secondary, also he was Governing Board liaison to New Jersey and Delaware.

When he was president-elect, his Governing Board committee liaison appointment was Interprofessional Relations and state division liaison with Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. During the next year as ASCA's twenty-fourth president, Norm Creange wrote a presidential message for all five issues of the "ASCA Newsletter" published during his term. For the third consecutive year, ASCA featured public relations as a priority for counselors. Seventy state division representatives from thirty-nine states participated in the first ASCA Leadership Development Conference at Mary College in Bismarck, North Dakota, early in August. A **Handbook for Public Relations Coordinators** was mailed to all state division coordinators late in 1976.

President Creange presided at meetings of the Board of Governors in July, August, and November, 1976 at Washington, D.C., Bismarck, and Burlington, North Carolina, respectively. A "Standardized Group IQ Testing" position statement was approved by the Board at Burlington.

At the March, 1977 Dallas convention, Creange represented ASCA in the APGA Senate, presided at the Luncheon and the President's Reception, and chaired three meetings of the Governing Board and four sessions of the Delegate Assembly. Between 90-100 state division representatives attended the Delegate Assembly meetings. Several motions identified licensure a critical issue for counselors. At Madison (WI) in May, 1977, a Special Licensure Workshop was conducted to train a team of eight regional licensure consultants to assist states with legislation. Late in June, 1977, the National Elementary Guidance Conference was held at Madison. The theme was "High on Kids". As immediate past-president, Norm Creange chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee.

**LOUISE B. FORSYTH**  
Twenty-Fifth President  
1977 - 1978



The fifth female to serve as president of ASCA was Louise Forsyth. She was coordinator of testing in the Quincy (MA) Public Schools (1972-82). A native of Quincy, she received her schooling in the Philippine Islands, Virginia, Massachusetts, and California, graduating from Woodrow Wilson High School in Long Beach (CA) in 1937. Then she returned from the West Coast to the East to attend Bridgewater State College and earn her BS degree (English, 1941). From the College of William and Mary she was recipient of the MA (History and Counseling, 1943). More than eighty hours of post-graduate study (primarily at Boston University) focused on guidance, counseling, and measurement courses of value to her career.

Louise Forsyth's entire work career in education from 1942 until her retirement in June, 1982 (except for the first year when she was teacher/counselor at Pembroke) was at Quincy in teaching, guidance, and counseling roles.

When her school duties changed to full-time counselor in 1957, Forsyth joined APGA/ASCA and attended her first national convention at Boston (1963). President of the Massachusetts School Counselors Association during 1967-68, she held every office in the organization, was executive secretary for five years, chaired or served as a member on most committees, and became a voting life member of the Board of Trustees in 1982. A member of the State Divisions, Bylaws, Guidance and Media, and Public Relations Committees of ASCA during the late 60s and early 70s, she coordinated a state division newsletter exchange and was Coordinator of Public Relations for three years (1974-77) through her term as president-elect during which time she traveled extensively to present workshops and her "PR is YOU" column appeared regularly in each issue of the "ASCA Newsletter".

ASCA's fourth full-time president had an extensive plan of action and busy schedule of eighty-hour work weeks. Priority programs included government relations, interprofessional relations, public relations, and licensure. She represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors, participated in the second annual Leadership Development Conference at St. Louis, spoke and used overhead projectuals when possible at approximately twenty state ASCA division conferences, and compiled the "Report to the Delegate Assembly 1978 Convention Washington, D.C." of more than 200 pages summarizing the first half year of her term.

At the national convention in March, 1978, she presided at four meetings of the Board of Governors, the Luncheon and President's Reception, and conducted two Delegate Assemblies. The Minnesota state division was presented the first annual "Louise B. Forsyth Award for Outstanding Public Relations." Forsyth prepared a column for each issue of the "ASCA Newsletter" printed during her term and prepared a requested "President's Message" for the May, 1978 issue of **The School Counselor**, developed the **ASCA Organizational Handbook**, originated and published the "ASCA ACTION" president's newsletter, and prepared and published the 1977-78 "Annual Report" book.

After leaving office, Past-president Forsyth chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee (1978-79), the State Divisions Committee (1978-80), and served on **The School Counselor** editorial board during 1979-81. She served as president of APGA during 1981-82, the third past-president of ASCA to achieve this honor.

After her month-long tour of the South Pacific, Louise Forsyth wrote on October 29, 1982:

An ever-present concern is that of involving more counselors in positive proactive work for the profession. We need to reflect pride in our accomplishments and to seek ways to inform all of our important publics of the value and importance of services. We must seek self-renewal opportunities to keep up-to-date but this is futile if our publics do not believe in what we do. ASCA initiated a major public relations component in 1974 but many counselors have not been reached or affected. School counseling is endangered in many parts of the nation due to school financial problems. ASCA must assist its members to cope and then move ahead.



## HELEN TOMLINSON WASHBURN

Twenty-Sixth President  
1978 - 1979

Helen Washburn was the sixth female to head the Association. When voted president-elect in 1977, she was married to George H. Washburn. They were parents of a teenage son, Randall Paul. She was staff development specialist (one-half time) and elementary school counselor in the Boise (ID) Schools.

Born in Idaho and educated in the public schools of Boise, she graduated from her home town high school in 1959 and attended the University of Idaho where she was recipient of a BS degree in Secondary Education (Science, 1963) and MS (Guidance and Counseling, 1967). Post-graduate work included study at Georgia State University. Later she decided to become a doctoral student at the University of Oregon when serving as ASCA's president-elect and on sabbatical leave from the Boise Schools. She anticipates receiving her PhD degree in School Administration from Oregon in 1983.

Employed in Boise schools from 1963-77, Washburn taught junior high school for a year before accepting an appointment as high school counselor (one-half time) and teacher for four years. Following a leave of absence when she was in Georgia, she was junior high counselor for a year and in 1970 helped start the elementary counseling program and served as counselor. She was acting supervisor of the program during 1974-75.

Although familiar with APGA and having attended her first national convention in Chicago (1972), Washburn became more aware of ASCA and joined when she was asked to be a candidate for vice president-elect, elementary in 1974. She represented Idaho in the Delegate Assembly at the national conventions in New York City (1975) and Chicago (1976) at which time she represented ASCA in the APGA Senate. When vice-president, elementary, she was appointed to ASCA's first Executive Committee (1975-76).

In July, 1977, while she was president-elect, the Governing Board gave her responsibility to formulate long-range plans. These were submitted to the Delegate Assembly when she was president. Washburn communicated with the membership in the "ASCA Newsletter", "ASCA ACTION" (the president's newsletter), the last issue of the elementary school journal, the first and last issues of *The School Counselor* published during her term and the *APGA Guidepost*. Priority programs included public relations, government relations, interprofessional relations, and human rights.

As president, Washburn represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors. She conducted six meetings of the Governing Board of ASCA, three at the Las Vegas national convention in March/April, 1979. Among her other activities at Las Vegas, she presented on two content sessions, presided at the ASCA Luncheon and President's Reception, and chaired two Delegate Assemblies when over 100 delegates deliberated at "ASCA President's Report" and determined future directions for ASCA. Maine was chartered a state division. As her presidential term closed, she was "Wrap-Up" Speaker at the National Elementary Guidance Conference in June at Richmond, Virginia.

Currently president of APGA, the fourth past-president of ASCA to reach that distinction, Helen Washburn wrote on October 28, 1982:

ASCA has made major contributions to the school guidance and counseling profession. Always at the forefront of meeting emerging needs of clients and the counselors who serve them, the Association has assisted the profession through relevant publications, government relations activities, training experiences, role statements, and films. As a consequence, school counselors have been loyal in their membership support through the years.

My concern at this juncture is that school counselors are retreating from involvement in their national professional association. For many counselors, declining enrollments and economic uncertainty have resulted in discouragement and disillusionment. As a result, membership in ASCA has suffered.

A creative response to this turn of events has been taken by the present ASCA leadership in an effort to cope with these circumstances. I wish them well in renewing school counselors' belief in themselves and the value of their professional service as well as in the importance of a visible and viable professional association.



## JEAN A. THOMPSON

Twenty-Seventh President  
1979 - 1980

The seventh female to lead ASCA was Jean A. Thompson. When chosen president-elect in 1978, Thompson was married, mother of a son, and counselor and coordinator of the developmental studies program at DeKalb Community College (DCC) in Clarkston, Georgia.

Born and reared in Luverne, Alabama, she graduated from the local high school in 1956. Troy State University awarded her two degrees in Education: BS (English and American History, 1959) and MS (English and Social Science, 1963). Auburn University granted her an EdD (Counseling/Administration/Leadership, 1976). Currently, she is enrolled in a post-doctoral program in Vocational and Career Development, Research, and Business Management and Administration at Georgia State University.

After teaching five years (1959-64) at high schools in Georgia and Alabama, Jean Thompson was appointed teacher and later counselor at Sequoyah High School in Doraville (GA) for the next eight years. A part-time instructor at DCC during 1970-71, she accepted a full-time appointment as counselor/instructor the following year. After her full-time presidency of ASCA, she returned to DCC as coordinator, joint enrollment program, and assistant to the dean of student services. She is now (since 1981) dean of students at DCC's South Campus (Decatur).

Thompson said she was influenced to join APGA and ASCA by professors in the Counselor Education Department at Auburn in 1968 where she attended graduate school. Chair of the Fourth District Counselor Association (1970-72) and president of the DeKalb School Counselor Association (SCA) in 1969 and Georgia SCA during 1973-74, she was ASCA's regional convention coordinator at Atlanta (1973) and represented her state in the ASCA Delegate Assembly at New Orleans (1974), New York City (1975), and Chicago (1976). She became a member of the ASCA Governing Board for two years when voted vice president-elect, post secondary in 1974. While vice president she chaired the ASCA Job Description Handbook Committee.

A member of the ERIC-CAPS Advisory Commission during her presidential term, President Jean Thompson represented ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors. She wrote a presidential "Reflection" column for each of the four issues of the "ASCA Newsletter" and a "President's Message" for the September, 1979 and May, 1980 issues of *The School Counselor* published during her administration. Human rights (International Year of the Child, 1979), government relations, interprofessional relations, public relations, and membership were emphasized during her term.

President Thompson presided at meetings of the Board of Governors at Washington, D.C. in July when Kenneth B. Hoyt, then Director of Career Education, HEW, visited and spoke, at the Leadership Development Conference early in August, at Denver (CO) in January, 1980 when an accreditation training workshop was conducted for Board members, and three sessions during the national convention at Atlanta in March. Among her other major responsibilities at Atlanta, she co-chaired the President's Reception and Dance and presided at two Delegate Assemblies. Her "Report to the Delegate Assembly, 1980" was among the working papers. Thompson chaired ASCA's Nominations and Elections Committee during 1980-81, and she was a candidate for APGA president-elect in the 1983 national election.

Past-president Jean A. Thompson prepared the following statement on October 20, 1982:

We as members of the American School Counselor Association are proud of our heritage and are pleased with the contributions that we as a professional group are making to the field of guidance and counseling in the 1980's. ASCA has been my professional association since I was in graduate school where I had professionalism instilled in my thinking and attitudes. Serving as the 1979-1980 ASCA President was the most exciting, rewarding, enriching, learning and challenging experience of my professional career. ASCA has to look forward to the decade of the 1990's and with the continuation of the leadership in the future being as outstanding and exceptional as it has been for the last thirty years, the next decade will be a milestone for the Association.



**CYNTHIA K. TERRES**  
 Twenty-Eighth President  
 1980 - 1981



Cynthia Terres was the eighth female to serve in ASCA's highest office. When voted president-elect in 1979, she was counselor at Forest Heights Elementary School in Gastonia, North Carolina, her home town.

She grew up in Shelby (NC) and attended the local schools, then entered college on early admission at age sixteen without graduating from Shelby High. Her BS in Education degree (English/History, 1967) was awarded to her by Western Carolina University, and she was recipient of the MED (Guidance/Counseling, 1969) from Ohio University (OU). Appalachian State University granted her the Education Specialist degree (Administration/Supervision, 1977), and her doctoral study for the PhD (Counselor Education) is in progress at the University of South Carolina. Terres has been a full-time graduate student since serving the ASCA presidency and plans to graduate in the summer of 1983.

She began her education work career in Gaston County, North Carolina as a junior high school teacher. Next she accepted an assignment as elementary school counselor at Belmont Central Elementary then J.B. Page Elementary in Belmont. Later she transferred to Forest Heights Elementary. Also, she taught a summer session at a senior high and was an adjunct college professor for two semesters.

Cynthia Terres credits Dean Hummel (when he was teaching at OU) for influencing her to join APGA and ASCA. After she returned to North Carolina from Ohio, she became active in the North Carolina School Counselor Association (SCA). President-elect, president, then past-president of her SCA during 1974-77, she represented her state in the ASCA Delegate Assembly at New York City (1975, when she attended her first national convention), Chicago (1976), and Dallas (1977). She was a member of the ASCA Task Force on Preparation, Training, and Certification of Counselors and Region Three Coordinator during 1974-75. Chosen North Carolina counselor of the year in 1975, she was voted vice president-elect, elementary of ASCA that year and began serving a two-year term on the Governing Board.

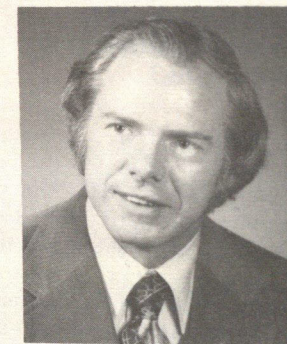
The highlight of her presidential term, she said, was the introduction in Congress early in February, 1981 of the Elementary School Guidance and Counseling Incentive Act, and her subsequent opportunity to testify before the House Subcommittee on Education. She presided at meetings of the ASCA Governing Board in Washington, D.C., Durango, Colorado, Lexington, Kentucky, and at the 1981 national convention in St. Louis. Among her other presidential responsibilities at St. Louis, she presided at the Brunch and Reception that followed, and conducted two Delegate Assemblies. She wrote presidential messages in all five issues of the "ASCA Newsletter" and *The School Counselor* and the last edition of the *Elementary School Guidance and Counseling* journal published during her term. She was the first practicing school counselor to serve on an APGA accreditation team visit during her presidency. Her term ended with visits to every state and nearly 200 airplane landings.

Past-president Terres chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee during 1981-82 and testified at the Senate oversight hearings on guidance/counseling. She currently represents ASCA on the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs serving as vice chair and chairs the APGA/ASCA Elementary Guidance Legislative Committee. On August 20, 1982, she wrote about her concerns for ASCA:

I continue to believe that our strength as an organization lies in our unity of purpose in political action as representatives of school counselors. As long as only one in four elementary schools in the nation has the opportunity to provide guidance and counseling services to students—we have a political issue!

We must also unite behind our accreditation efforts to insure that quality counselors are educated to work with students. I believe government relations and accreditation must continue to be high priorities in ASCA's future.

**JAMES R. STILES**  
 Twenty-Ninth President  
 1981 - 1982



The twenty-first man to serve the presidency of ASCA was Jim Stiles, who succeeded Cynthia Terres. When voted president-elect in 1980, he was forty-two years old, father of four children (Kathy, Dan, Mark, and Kari Sue), and a counselor at Harry Hill High School in Lansing, Michigan.

Born, reared, and educated in Michigan, Jim Stiles graduated from Belding Central High School in 1956. He attended college at Central Michigan University where he was granted the BS degree in Education (English/History/Physical Education, 1962). At Western Michigan University (WMU) he was recipient of the MA (Guidance and Counseling, 1965). Michigan State University awarded him an Education Specialist degree (Guidance and Pupil Personnel Administration, 1971), and as soon as he completes the dissertation that university will issue him a PhD (Guidance and Pupil Personnel Administration).

His work career in Michigan schools began at Battle Creek Central High School (1962-66) as an English instructor and coach of wrestling and cross country. He accepted an appointment as counselor and teacher in Lansing at Everett High School in 1966, then transferred to Hill High in 1971, where besides counseling, he directed the Career Resource Center and was director of counseling. In 1976, Stiles received the "Outstanding School Counselor of Michigan" award. Because Hill High was converted to Hill Academic and Vocational Center and his previous counseling position was unavailable after his full-time presidency of ASCA, he now is career development coordinator for the Center.

Stiles said that counselor educators at WMU influenced him to join APGA, ASCA, and other organizations in 1965. He wanted to be as professional as he could be. For five years (1974-79) Stiles served on the Michigan School Counselor Association Executive Board as secondary representative, vice president, president-elect, president, and past-president, representing his state in the ASCA Delegate Assembly at Dallas (1977) and Washington, D.C. (1978). He represented ASCA in the APGA Senate when he was president-elect (1980-81) and the APGA Board of Directors when president. Priority issues of his administration were interprofessional relations, public relations, government relations, publications, credentialing, and long-range planning. A new RIF Task Force and Staffing Options Committee appeared during his term. His presidential messages to the membership appeared in all five issues of the "ASCA Counselor" (formerly "ASCA Newsletter") published during his term.

Chair of ASCA's Nominations and Elections Committee during 1982-83, he reflected on October 25, 1982 as follows:

My concerns for ASCA must be separated from my affections and respect for those professional ASCA counselors who have valued their membership by providing their financial support, their willingness to spend valuable personal time to contribute to Association projects and activities; their willingness and desire to provide leadership when and where it is needed; and their dedication to the premise that Guidance and Counseling is a viable, valuable, even essential ingredient in responsible educational programs for young people in our schools.

To those who care that much, I extend my heartfelt ovation, my exclamation of congratulations and my encouragement to keep going.

My concerns center around the number of practicing school counselors who appear to view a counseling position as an opportunity for them, an opportunity for an office, a phone, a flexible schedule, self direction, non-teaching services to students; the comforts of poorly defined expectations that are elusive to evaluation and accountability procedures.

My concerns center around school districts that staff counseling positions without developing district and building programs designed to meet student needs which the classroom situations cannot meet. These concerns and the consequences of such vague identities for counselors and the Guidance/Counseling programs (if there are any) are well founded.

My concern is whether student needs could be met in positive and efficient ways if we staffed counseling positions with professional counselors dedicated to their profession who were willing to plan, develop programs, and deliver them to students, parents, and teaching staffs. Without these fundamental givens, students in many schools will have to do without, just as they have had to do up to now.

We need a nationwide commitment to Counseling and Guidance for kids and their families... by those who are employed as "COUNSELOR". We need the opportunities to prepare students for success in their daily education and in their career development. Without a commitment, my concern is that ASCA leaders find other ways to spend their valuable LIFE TIME.

**MARLENE PINTEN**  
 Thirtieth President  
 1982 - 1983



Marlene Pinten, the ninth female to lead the Association, succeeded Jim Stiles to the presidency of ASCA. When voted president-elect in 1981, she was a counselor and counseling department chair at Lincoln Senior High School in Bloomington, Minnesota, where she joined the faculty in 1966 and where she established a career resource center to help represent career development, one of her longstanding, primary interest areas.

Born in Ashland, Wisconsin, she attended school in that city and graduated from DePadua High School in 1950. Pinten received her BA degree (History, 1954) from the College of St. Scholastica (Duluth, MN) and her MA (Educational Psychology, 1965) from the University of Minnesota (UM). Willis E. Dugan was her major adviser for the master's degree. She completed sixty-five credits of post-graduate studies at UM, Mankato State, and other institutions.

After beginning her career as high school teacher and librarian in Wisconsin for a year, Pinten continued this work in Minnesota for six years at two different schools. For the next three years (1961-64), she was a social worker for the Catholic Welfare Association, working with unmarried parents. Then she accepted her first school counselor assignment at Burnsville High School (1964-66) before moving on to Lincoln High.

Joining APGA, ASCA, and several other national, state, and local professional organizations in 1964, Marlene Pinten attended her first national APGA convention at Minneapolis (1965). Extremely involved with people and projects throughout her life in local and state community and professional activities, she chaired the Minnesota School Counselor Association (MSCA) Post High School Relations Committee and was counselor liaison to the Minnesota Educational Relations Committee during 1971-76. While MSCA president-elect (1976-78), she chaired the Government Relations Committee (GLC) and continued as a member during her MSCA presidency (1978-80). Meanwhile she has served on the MPGA GLC since 1976 and Licensure Committee since 1977.

She represented her state SCA at ASCA Delegate Assemblies in Dallas (1977), Washington, D.C. (1978), Las Vegas (1979), and Atlanta (1980) and participated in all seven ASCA Leadership Development Conferences from 1976 through 1982 (except 1979). Other MSCA officials and she hosted the 1978 Conference at College of St. Scholastica. A member of the ASCA Bylaws Committee during 1980-81, during her term as president-elect the next year she chaired the Long-Range Planning Committee, was a member of the Nominations and Elections and the Executive Committees, and represented ASCA in the APGA Senate at Detroit (1982). Now President Pinten is representing ASCA on the APGA Board of Directors, the Advisory Board of HEATH (Higher Education and the Handicapped) and the Department of Education Review Panel for Secondary School Recognition Program during 1982-83. ASCA's thirtieth president, who was the ninth to serve full time, moved to Washington, D.C. in June, 1982 after being a resident of Minneapolis and suburbs since 1959.

A statement of President Marlene Pinten's concerns for ASCA, written on January 14, 1983, reads as follows:

The American School Counselor Association is in the threshold of a new stage in its life as it enters its thirtieth year of existence. Society is in a revolutionary transition from an industrial/technological age to a communication/information age, from a multi-national world to a global community. The shift is accompanied by rapid and deep changes in economics, the world of work, the role of government, family lifestyles, values, technology and decentralization of power. Reverberations, primarily of an economic nature and change in public attitude, have been felt in our educational systems. The greater challenge of education in a changed world/a new age has yet to be met. The future of the school counselor and the ASCA is dependent on how well we "anticipate the future", a goal which ASCA prioritized for 1982-83. As one initial step ASCA established a Future Issues Committee. We will also publish our second book, **The Counselor and the Microcomputer**, to be available in spring, 1983. Liaisons with other professional organizations were strengthened and/or initiated with ASCA appointments to NASSP committees, presentations at the Middle School Administrators Conference and others, a guest article in the School Administrators Journal, and the services of the ASCA President on national Department of Education and Department of Labor projects. Changing professional growth needs are being met by new ASCA ventures as ASCA assumes total financial responsibility and provides overall direction for the national Elementary/Middle School Guidance Conference as well as offering the first Fall Postsecondary Conference and a Super Summer Seminar. School counselors individually and in collective action must reflect a futuristic posture in thought and action. We cannot be content to follow a complacent pattern. The Association and its members must be visionary and view the total spectrum of change. We, too, must take risks and develop new programs to reflect "emerging" needs. We cannot afford to be reactive isolationists. This is a time which demands innovation, a positive outlook, and full speed ahead.

"The great thing in this world is not so much where we are but in what direction we are moving."

Oliver Wendell Holmes

**SIGNING OFF . . .**

Among the first thirty presidents of ASCA, twenty-one were men and nine were females. Twenty-seven are living. The three deceased are Kuemmerlein, Smallenburg, and Wahlquist.

The average age of the presidents when elected was forty-one, ranging from thirty-two to fifty-six. Eight had doctoral degrees when elected. Five earned doctorates after serving the presidency, and three more anticipate receiving their degrees soon.

The Association's last nine presidents, beginning with Knox, have served full time, preceeded by Marsh whose salary was reimbursed for two-thirds released time. Reports from the presidents indicate that two currently are school counselors-Peets and Peters. Several others are involved in coordinating roles and administrators of pupil personnel or special services.

Four ASCA presidents (Daley, Knox, Forsyth, and Washburn) subsequently were elected presidents of APGA. (Also, Thompson is a candidate in the 1983 election for APGA president-elect.)

Twenty presidents expressed their concerns about the Association including sixteen who wrote for this publication. A limited review of their concerns about ASCA and school counselors revealed three general areas: (1) building and improving the school counselor's image, (2) professional growth and development, and (3) ASCA membership, involvement, and leadership. Twelve presidents who discussed aspects of the school counselor's image to different publics included Dillenbeck, Forsyth, Hays, Isaksen, Kuemmerlein, Meeks, Murphy, Peters, Pinten, Ruff, Stiles, and Terres. At least thirteen presidents commented about professional growth and development. They were Benson, Dillenbeck, Embree, Fitzgerald, Forsyth, Isaksen, Knox, Landy, Peets, Peters, Pinten, Ruff, and Stiles. Among those who commented about ASCA's membership, involvement, and leadership were Benson, Fitzgerald, Meeks, Peters, Pinten, Stiles, and Washburn.

For the past twenty years (1963-82), ASCA's annual membership has been the highest among the APGA divisions and peaked in 1968 at 15,743, after somewhat steady increases during the first sixteen years. Membership fluctuated during the early 1970s, then declined annually from 1975 through 1982. (See the membership table below for additional data).

**\* ASCA MEMBERSHIP**

1953	312	A. Embree			
1954	870	T. Kuemmerlein	1968	15,743	D. Hays
1955	1,299	E. Landy	1969	15,506	F. Morin
1956	1,619	A. Meeks	1970	13,775	D. Peters
1957	2,317	H. Smallenburg	1971	12,007	T. Daley
1958	2,140	D. Dillenbeck	1972	12,019	D. Hines
1959	2,933	G. Wahlquist	1973	12,637	N. Marsh
1960	4,681	C. Peets	1974	13,315	B. Knox
1961	6,050	G. Murphy	1975	14,583	D. Severson
1962	7,379	C. Bowman	1976	13,236	N. Creange
1963	9,038	L. Benson	1977	12,212	L. Forsyth
1964	10,416	G. McClary	1978	11,392	H. Washburn
1965	11,962	P. Fitzgerald	1979	10,788	J. Thompson
1966	12,389	H. Isaksen	1980	9,969	C. Terres
1967	14,736	E. Ruff	1981	9,124	J. Stiles
			1982	8,856	M. Pinten

\*December statistics (APGA source)

**ASCA LEADERS AND MEMBERS HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADJUST THEIR COURSES OF ACTION INTO THE FUTURE IN CONSIDERATION OF THEIR OWN TIMES. WHAT WILL YOU DO?**