



States. In this work, he visited nearly all of the leading technical schools in the United States and Europe.

Under his regime at Case the school's enrollment nearly doubled. The physical plant was expanded and at the time of his death the capital resources of the institution were increased from \$6,500,000 to more than \$10,000,000.

He was married to Marian Lamb '08 on September 2, 1908, who survives him as do their two children, Mrs. Elizabeth Goldschmidt of Washington, D.C. and William C. Wickenden, Worcester, Massachusetts. His brothers and sisters also attended Denison University—Ida Wickenden Nixon, '07, Thomas, '10, Homer, '12, Arthur, '15, Ruth Wickenden Winans, '17 and Dorothy Wickenden Klag, '20. He was a member of Sigma Chi. By his death the nation loses an outstanding citizen, the college a distinguished alumnus and all of us a valued friend.

William Elgin Wickenden '04, president emeritus of the Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, died of a heart attack at his summer home near Jaffrey, New Hampshire on September 1. Newspapers from all sections of the country published long obituaries on Dr. Wickenden and made editorial comment on his value as a citizen and as an educator. Dr. Wickenden held eleven honorary degrees and was enlisted in so many civic and professional activities that five pages were required to list them in a booklet by an engineering association of which he was a member.

He was graduated from Denison with a B.S. degree. He was a Phi Beta Kappa and he was elected to Sigma Xi in Wisconsin in 1908. He was in "Who's Who in America," "Who's Who in Engineering," and "American Men of Science." He became president of Case in 1929, which position he held with honor until his recent retirement. In 1941 he was named General Products Priority Executive by Edward R. Stettinius, director of the Division of Priorities of the Office of Production Management. Shortly before his death he was selected by Milton S. Eisenhower, chairman of the United States National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to serve on the commission as the representative of the Engineers' Joint Council. For many years he was with the personnel committee of the Western Electric Company and with the Bell Telephone. He was also assistant vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. He was named director of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education and his work in this field gained him international renown. He made a study of the problems and accomplishments of engineering colleges in the United States and Canada, a study of the form of technical education in the periods between secondary schools and colleges and the development of summer school for engineering teachers. He also made a report on a comparison between higher technical education in Europe and the United