An Honorable History

Celebrating the University of Iowa Honors Program
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Celebrating 60 Years.

The University of Iowa Honors Program was founded in 1958, and had its first offices alongside the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in Schaffer Hall. Today the program is housed in the monolithic, five-story Blank Honors Center, and services more than 3100 students—about 12 percent of the student body at Iowa. The transition from past to present is a sixty-year story, encompassing five physical locations, seven directors, and some 13,000 alumni. On the occasion of the program’s 60th anniversary, this booklet attempts to capture a fragment of that story.
1958: Rhodes Dunlap creates honors program, begins term as Honors Director

1960: Honors Newsletter debuts

1960: Honors moves to Schaeffer Hall 21

1962: Dr. Richard Wilmeth becomes Associate Director until 1983

1979: Associated Iowa Honors Students (AIHS) is formed

1981: Donald Marshall takes over as Director

1982: Honors moves to Shambaugh

1983: Dr. Sandra Barkan becomes Associate Director until 1994

1986: Irwin Levin becomes Director

1988: First Honors Recognition Week

1992: Rhodes Dunlap passes away

1992: David Klemm transitions to Director

1995: Rhodes leaves $1.7 million generating 24 new endowed scholarships

1998: Honors establishes

1998: Start of Honors

2001: Honors
Years of the Honors Program
Grace Barker

2000: Dr. Bob Kirby begins as Honors Associate Director

2001: Honors moves to Jefferson building while waiting for BHC

2006: Honors Advisory Committee established

2006: Bob Kirby initiates first Research in the Capitol

2001-2003: Construction of the Blank Honors Center

2005: John Nelson begins as Director

2011: Art Spisak begins as Director

2014: New logo and branding of "Make Your Connection"

2013: Students able to earn University Honors at graduation

2015: First Honors Advisory Board meeting

2018: Honors celebrates its 60th Anniversary

Mens & Women's LLC established in Daum

James Dunlap 8 million bequest, new scholarships

of Alice Fulton as Director

Shambaugh

BHC
“In past years many of us have talked of the advantages of a special curriculum designed to challenge the best efforts of superior students. Yet nothing has been done.”

So begins the first document in the history of the Honors Program, an outline of a curriculum proposed by Lester D. Longman, a professor of Art History at the University of Iowa. He continues that “we may have been too critical of the details of proposals, with the result that no action was taken.” This would not prove the case for Longman, whose plan became the first draft of the Honors Program eventually instated in 1958.

He did not work alone: the fragility of past proposals moved Longman to talk extensively with his colleagues prior to the drafting of the program. He includes the names of these colleagues in the original document, resulting in a sort of de facto petition. The list attempts to include a cross-section of faculty from a variety of disciplines, but skews heavily toward the humanities: the Departments of English, History, Art History, and Anthropology are overrepresented, while the number of STEM professors is slimmer. This reflects the nature of the Honors Program’s early years, which was lodged primarily in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (CLAS), and was initially directed by Samuel Rhodes Dunlap, a professor of English. For these reasons the program took on an initial humanistic tinge.

The proposal is remarkably detailed, with a section on proposed coursework containing seven separate sections as well as a two-part nota bene. However detailed Longman’s curriculum was, it is important to note that it was just that—a curriculum—not a plan for an Honors Program with the various offshoot programs and opportunities of today’s sort. Even the bare essentials of such a full-fledged program were in dispute at this time.

Two examples will suffice: the name of the program, and the location of the program. Many of the professors Longman consulted felt that the term “Honors” was, in Longman’s words, “too aristocratic,” and consequently proposed alternatives, such as the career-oriented “Pre-Professional Program,” and the independently-minded “Guided Studies Program.” The first alternative was shut down for being too precise and end-oriented: whatever happened to learning for learning’s sake? Meanwhile, the latter was rejected “since it may seem to offer bright Freshmen [sic] very little honor or privilege, suggesting instead merely lonesome, hard work.” “Honors” it was, then.

Having settled on a name, an even more crucial question arose: was the Honors Program to have a physical location, or was it to exist merely abstractly and on paper, a church invisible of the college campus? Longman was strongly in favor not only of a “home base” for the program (such as the Blank Honors Center today), but also of shared living quarters for Honors students (such as Daum Residence Hall today). The home base was approved by Longman’s colleagues, although it would be established in Schaeffer Hall, not in the upper floors of the main library, as Longman had wanted. Meanwhile, the common lodgings “met with some objection on the grounds of suggesting class distinction.” Here we have another indication that the early Honors program was at pains to avoid appearing secessionist or elitist, a concern no doubt dispelled in large part by the kind, approachable personality of Rhodes Dunlap. Honors housing would not exist at Iowa until Daum was constructed in 1964.

Above: Professor Lester D. Longman, early proponent of Honors at Iowa, before leaving for UCLA. Photo courtesy UI Libraries. Opposite top: Rhodes Dunlap among company. Opposite bottom: Excerpts from Longman’s proposal for the creation of an Iowa Honors Program.

*All quotations taken from Professor Longman’s “Proposed Curriculum for Superior Students,” circa 1954. The document is currently housed by the University of Iowa Honors Program.
Up to the present writing I have had talks, averaging one hour each in length, with the following faculty members:

Walter Leehwing  
E. T. Peterson  
Clay Harshbarger  
Ralph Ellsworth  
Ted McCarrel  
Robert Ebel  
A. A. Miller  
Lloyd Knowler  
Joseph Bodine  
George Mosse  
Oscar Nybakken  
Gerald Else

George W. Martin  
Ralph Shriner  
E. P. T. Tyndall  
Kenneth Spence  
Kirk Porter  
Paul Olson  
H. K. Saunders  
William Porter  
Earl E. Harper  
R. Stuart Hoyt  
Edmund De Chasca  
Leslie Mueller

E. C. Mabie  
Himie Voxman  
Baldwin Maxwell  
John Gerber  
Rhodes Dunlap  
Joseph Baker  
Victor Harris  
Alexander Kern  
James F. Gilliam  
Erich Funke  
Robert Turnbull  
Joseph H. Jauch
April 11, 1963

...him celebrating, in the final year of his life, “the power and rejoice” which had been the central theme of “Dejection: Of Iowa

Rhodes Dunlap
“A Quiet, Twinkling Presence”

A Life of Samuel Rhodes Dunlap

“[Dunlap was] soft-spoken, respectful, generous, kind, committed to his students, and committed to the value of a university education. In who he was as a person, he powerfully influenced the person I became.”

Robert Bovenschulte, Class of 1965

Honors Program

at Iowa, in its early years, was to a certain degree the creation of one longstanding personality. Samuel Rhodes Dunlap, who became the founding director of Honors in 1958, would retain the title until 1981, making his 31-year directorship the longest of all Honors directors by far.

Rhodes Dunlap was born in 1911 in Houston, Texas, where from a young age he exhibited twin talents for poetry and the piano. As a high school student, he was active in his school’s literary scene, serving in editorial positions for the school’s newspaper and yearbook; during his senior year he was given the title of class poet. He was also active in the Houston music scene, and considered something of a piano prodigy. Upon enrolling at Rice University, he immediately took up English literature as his study, thus “casting the die”** of his future career in academia—although he would play piano for the rest of his life.

In 1933, Rhodes Dunlap completed his graduate study at Rice and landed a position on the English Department faculty at Iowa. He taught a wide range of literature from the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods, as well as a course on “The Bible as Literature,” one of the most popular with undergraduates. His early time at Iowa was twice interrupted: once in 1934, when he was given a Rhodes Scholarship and spent two years at Oxford University in the United Kingdom, and once in 1938, when upon the brink of World War II, Rhodes Dunlap voluntarily enlisted with the Navy. When his naval application was accepted, Rhodes Dunlap’s “mother and dad hastened to Iowa City to help him pack away his belongings till his return from whatever far-flung assignment he might be given.” The assignment, it turned out, was as an instructor at the Navy Pre-Flight School in Iowa City, where he would teach physics and mathematics for the duration of the war. Rhodes Dunlap rejoined the English faculty at war’s end in 1945, and in 1948—a decade before his founding of Honors—he was appointed full professor. He remained in this position until his retirement in 1981.

Samuel Rhodes Dunlap passed away on December 16, 1992, at the age of 81. In 1995, the University of Iowa received a $1.65 million bequest from the estate of Rhodes Dunlap, for the creation of a series of scholarships to benefit academically promising juniors, among them the Rhodes Dunlap Scholarship

Opposite top: Rhodes Dunlap in his office in the University of Iowa. Rhodes Dunlap is beloved for his contributions to the English Department as well as to the Honors Program. Opposite bottom: Rhodes Dunlap posing outside the Old Capitol Museum at the heart of the Iowa campus. Photo courtesy Rice University Centennial Timeline.

*Quotations and dates in this piece are owed to “In Memory of Samuel Rhodes Dunlap,” a biographical piece prepared on behalf of the Honors Program in 1992, upon Rhodes Dunlap’s passing.
Student Life
—in—
Early Honors
Student life at Iowa has always been famously active, and never more than during the turbulent, transformative era of the late 1960s and early 1970s. While the Honors program during this period less resembled the institution it is today than it did a set of advanced curricula, student involvement at the time is still reflected in Honors history, in several ways.

See, for instance, the advent of the Honors Radio Seminar, which aired weekly on local station KRUI from 1965 into the ’70s. The hourly broadcast, which featured three or four Honors students as co-hosts and, sometimes, a distinguished faculty member as a guest, covered a range of topics. “Sometimes they will be talking about books or ideas which they have been studying in Honors classes,” states the October 1965 newsletter description, while “sometimes they will take up more general or topical questions.” Such questions included, in the program’s first year: “Student-Faculty Relations—In Utopia and at Iowa,” “Serious Students and Educational Non-Essentials,” and “Studying for the Space Race.”

Another more literary (if also somber) example is that of the Truax Library. In 1965, the same year the radio seminar began, 27-year old John Marshall Truax was killed in an accident en route to Iowa City, where he had planned to register as a law student at the University of Iowa. According to an Honors newsletter from 1974, “His will contained a stipulation that in the event of his death his collection of books should go to the university.” This rather enormous collection formed the Truax Library. The university gave the Honors Program control of the collection shortly after receiving it. The program housed the books briefly at its old location at Capitol and Burlington streets, and brought them to its new location at Shambaugh House in 1982. (When the International Writing Program moved into Shambaugh, Honors handed it over to the other program; both the IWP and the Truax Library remain in Shambaugh today.) The collection proved popular with undergraduates, who regularly checked out books from the collection. One of these undergraduates, Tom Mapp, at the time a first-year honors student in journalism, spent his spring semester constructing a card catalog for the collection, rendering the collection both testament to a tragic loss, and a functional library with new ease of access for students and faculty alike.
The Honors Program has been housed all over campus, in locations both modest and magisterial. Its first home was in a corner office of Schaeffer Hall, built in 1902, and one of the five buildings located on the campus Pentacrest. The office, 21 Schaeffer, was large enough to contain small offices for Rhodes Dunlap and his secretary as well as an equally small student lounge. The present-day 21 Schaeffer, thought to be the same room as in 1958, houses Technology Services for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (CLAS), and the building as a whole—as it has for some decades—houses the Departments of History, Political Science, Statistics, and CLAS itself.

Sometime around 1965, the program moved from its original location to an Honors House all its own, located at 301 Capitol Street at the intersection of Capitol and Burlington. Little is known of the building itself, but the enlarged social space the house provided indicates the growing ambition of the program. The Capitol Street house served as the first home of the Honors Radio Seminar, the Honors Newsletter, and other forms of student involvement (see “Student Life in Early Honors”). The building is demolished today; in its place stands an extension of the Seamans Center, the university engineering building.

Continued next page
The Honors Program found a semi-permanent home in Shambaugh House, to which it moved in 1982. This house was built in 1901 (a year earlier than Schaeffer) as a home for scholar, naturalist, and suffragist Bertha Shambaugh, and her husband, political science professor Benjamin Franklin Shambaugh*. As a home for Honors, the location introduced several new luxuries including a kitchen, a fireplace, and a porch for relaxation and Halloween trick-or-treating. Today Shambaugh is home to the International Writing Program (incidentally formerly chaired by Sandra Barkan, the former Honors executive director).

In 2000, plans began for the construction of a brand new, multi-story building devoted to Honors activity, and in 2001, the program temporarily moved to the second floor of the Jefferson Building in downtown Iowa City, pending completion of the new center. ( Appropriately enough for the temporary nature of the location, the building was a hotel when it was built in 1913.) Jefferson, which today houses the Classics Department, was unique among Honors locations for its deep integration into the Iowa City community generally, sharing building space with local businesses and restaurants. It might be argued that this community-oriented location helped to spur the activities of the “James Gang,” a philanthropic organization founded by seven Honors undergraduates during the program’s stay in Jefferson. (See upcoming section “Honors Outreach: The James Gang” for more.)

The 2000s brought a bevy of changes to the Honors Program, and is arguably its decade of most rapid expansion. The biggest of these changes was of locale: the three-year construction of the Blank Honors Center was completed in 2003, bringing Honors out of its temporary home in the Jefferson Building (presently home to Gender, Women’s, and Sexuality Studies) and into its own self-contained building. The University of Iowa Guide to Campus Architecture contains a memorable description of the Center:

An aura of monumentality is conjured by a massive stone wall, which dominates the north elevation and rises above the roofline, laterally bisecting the building. The presence of this sheer masonry backdrop, the façade screen, and the absence of fuss coalesce in an Honors Center of austere elegance.*

The Honors Program shares the building with the Belin-Blank Center, located on the fifth floor, which provides honors and enrichment programing for K-12 students. Some of the original blueprints of the building, drafted in May 2001, have been reproduced here. With a new building came new leadership. The Honors Program has seen three directors since 2000: Alice Fulton (1998-2005), John Nelson (2005-2011), and the present director, Art Spisak (2011-).

Alongside the late 1960s, the early 2000s seem another boom period in Honors student engagement in the Iowa City community. No example better illustrates this than the founding of the James Gang in 2002, during the Honors Program’s time in the Jefferson Building. The group was named after the American pragmatist philosopher William James, who emphasized that the value of philosophical thought was to be measured by its effect on everyday life. The group’s motto—“Go Public!”—reflects this belief, as do the myriad activities of the group, which included comedy acts, spoken word, music, and public readings. The popularity and vibrancy of the group led to the founding of Public Space One, a performance venue originally located above the Deadwood bar downtown and now located on North Dubuque Street. The group’s seven founders—Jesse Elliot, David Strackney, Mike Brooks, Forrest Meggars, Spencer Griffin, Amanda Styron and Deinse Dooley—were soon joined by Jacek Pruski, who together with Brooks worked to form the Ten Thousand Hours Show of Eastern Iowa. That program, which ran annually from 2004 to 2015, gave away tickets to a concert in exchange for having worked ten hours of volunteer service in the community.

To this day, the James Gang holds office space in the Jefferson Building. Its success testifies to the capacity for large-scale change nascent in every student, Honors or otherwise.

Left: Fans at the last concert performed as part of the 10,000 Hours Show, in the IMU Main Lounge in 2015. The headliner was the indie band MisterWives. Photo courtesy 10,000 Show. Above: Jacek Pruski, an early and influential member of the James Gang, is presented with his Honors cords by then-director Alice Fulton.
Among the most significant additions to Honors since 2000 is the Iowa Center for Research by Under-graduates (ICRU), founded in 2006 by Associate Director Bob Kirby. ICRU aims to “facilitate the mentor-ship of undergraduate students in research/creative work and to provide platforms for students to explore research communication.” It does so by providing students (honors and non-honors) with competitive stipends for summer or year-long research projects, completed in collaboration with a faculty mentor. Past research includes Zehra Khan’s research on atmospheric chemistry with the Stone Research Group in the Department of Chemistry, and Ryan Kunkle’s scholarly paper “A Noble Risk: Plato’s Eschatological Myths as a Defense for His Political Philosophy,” which was published in the Vexillum Journal.

A recent addition to the program is the ability, as of 2013, for undergraduates to graduate with University Honors (as opposed simply to honors in their major). This change was a product of work done under both Art Spisak, the present director, and John Nelson, the director immediately prior, who had lobbied for the idea. In working toward University Honors, student accumulate a minimum of twelve “experiential learning” credits, which may be earned in many ways, including research, internships, study abroad, and peer tutoring. The experiential learning requirement is a reflection of the Honors Program’s shift away from the strictly academic nature of its early years, and toward a more holistic understanding of education that sees lived experience as integral to learning.

Another major change is the conception in 2009 of Honors Primetime, a program that aims to orient incoming Honors students through a three-and-a-half day workshop and attendant social events. Students may take workshops on a bevy of subjects. This year’s roster includes “Media in Society,” “How Do Birds Work?” and the perennially popular “Trashcano!,” in which students “quantify the physical processes which occur in a volcanic eruption by...calculating characteristics of an experimental eruption column,” or, in layman’s terms, explore “the science of blowing up trash cans.”* This year, as part of the program’s sixtieth anniversary, the workshop “Self-Discovery in Honors History” employed select figures from the history of the program and the annals of student development theory to prompt reflection on the understanding of oneself and one’s goals as a college student (by no means only academic). Two of these students’ work may be found on the following pages.

*Full course description at https://honors.uiowa.edu/future-students/primetime.
Here, two incoming first-year Honors students reflect on first impressions made during their first week at the University of Iowa in August 2018. (For more on Honors Primetime, see previous page.)

Fighting Limitations in an Unlimited Setting

By: April Bannister

The promoted college experience is based almost entirely on universality. We hear constant guarantees that everyone feels the way we do; we are promised that because we share experiences, we share similar reactions. In my first few days here, I have been more and more reminded of the opposite: There are many differences between humans, and never are they more emphasized than when togetherness is so rigidly presented.

Primarily, I have come to remember that clarity is relative. Whereas the events since move-in are recent, it is impossible to factually state that they are vivid for everyone, as the differences in humanity reach down to the very core of sensory processing. For me, it is already difficult to recall the experiences of my time here, let alone the details of each experience. I have made friends that I cannot remember meeting for the first time; I have walked through the hours as presently as possible, but still view it all through the fogged lens of my mind’s eye. That being said, the problem is not with memory itself, but with the lack of comprehension I seem unable to evade. I am trying to be my best self, to put the best foot forward. This process quickly becomes complicated, however, when considering the haze of my internal state. My feet may be functional, but my brain finds trouble in understanding those around me.

How can I refer to first impressions when it seems that I retain none? How can I discuss emotions when I cannot feel them?

Even after much reflection, I am left only with this: Life parallels life for most and strife for others. Put simply, it is unjust to claim that the first days of college are similar for all students, especially those whose difficulties can precede every bit of reality. Because the latter has been my personal experience, I strongly believe we must learn exclusion is often masked by an inclusive guise. If anything truly can be universal, it is the knowledge that we are united in difference. Without it, we are only falling deeper into the danger of internalized prejudice. Without it, we relinquish our control over the very elements of our humanity.

April Bannister is an English and Creative Writing major from Saint Paul, Minnesota.
I’ve come to realize that I am a person that is, in fact, to be taken lightly. What I mean by that is I don’t want to be well-known; someone playing the social field and rounding all the bases; to be a social anchor point. In societies, I am lost in translation. I figured that out in my first two days at college.

I thought it was what you’re supposed to do: find a crew, form a clique, not with the purpose of being exclusionary but for creating a vast spider-web network. You’re supposed to make enough friends now to tide you over for the rest of your life. “You make all your real connections in college,” is what every adult I knew told me. I thought that meant I would have to make enough to pack my house for a Christmas party in thirty years, just like the bustling ones my parents threw when I was six.

This was an ever more important challenge that I believed I’d have to tackle because I had personally missed the friendship boat in primary school. I don’t particularly know why – I couldn’t afford a ticket, the ocean made me feel seasick, I overslept the morning it left – who knows? I just had bad luck. I made a habit of keeping one hard and fast best friend, associating with one or two others at a time, and I’d keep the rest to myself. I’d follow someone else around and tackled every group situation as “the friend of a friend” shadow puppet. Of course, between the ages of thirteen and sixteen every kid is dramatic and confused and frustrated, and not-a-one – myself included – is a definitively “good” person, so when those few friendships fell apart, because of course they did, I gave up on trying. I became close with my significant other and we rode out the storm of high school and awaited college with baited breath, and the chance to move five hours away from home.

Basically, I was told that lots of friends would make me happy.

That philosophy, for even two days, was the most stressful thing I experienced about transitioning to college. I wasn’t sure how to cross the gap from individual circulation to mass communication. I had not interacted with more than three other people at one time in two years. I couldn’t bring myself to infiltrate any group’s space with an icebreaker. One girl did try to rope me in at the ice cream social, one with a mingling crowd of eight other new honors students, but I realized quickly this group was catered off with a revolving door, I could barely keep track of the ebbing flow of characters, and I guess I didn’t get out on that floor in time.

Discouraged, exhausted, and combating a fierce cold, I decided that in the moment, trying was more terrible of a fate than failing. I finished my coconut milk ice cream bar, quietly dissipated from the circle and wandered back to Stanley Hall. My roommate would not move in for two more days – as would most of my floor – and previous attempts over the summer to befriend them over Instagram direct messaging had come up empty anyway.
I unpacked my books and board games and began hooking up my Xbox and PS4. It was going miserably well, giving up again, until my Xbox refused to register with the WiFi service. After thirty minutes of frustration, swearing, and Googling, I wandered out into my hall to pester anyone I could find. I’d already had to do this the day before when I couldn’t find the plug in for my TV’s coax cable, so I was already prepared to be faced with confused strangers.

The person to greet me immediately was Jay, the person that lived across the hall from me, whom I had stumbled in upon the day before while they were unpacking to ask them if they knew where the coax plug-in was. While unable to help, they came and settled into my room for moral support as I called maintenance for the first of three or four times and stayed throughout the process of trying to hook it up. Eventually – after they had left and returned from their Iowa Edge group dinner, and I had given up on setting up my Xbox without an Ethernet cable – we made our way to our residence hall’s welcome meeting together. It was then on the way back that we met Andrew and his roommate Peter and discovered that they were one of the three other occupied rooms on our floor.

The four of us all groaned over how few people had been on our floor, and how we had all tried to find other inhabitants only to come up empty handed. Jay and I separated from the other two before going up, so I could show Jay the curving tunnel on the bottom floor of Stanley, but we ran into Andrew once more between our dorm rooms and the bathroom. Despite all three of us having intended to use the bathroom, we ended up all toddling down to Jay’s room, and watching them unpack and enthuse over the clothes they’d forgotten they had packed. Andrew, at some time, mentioned his favorite dining hall on campus was Catlett, to which Jay said they had to eat at Catlett the next morning with their Iowa Edge group. By the time we departed – after at least an hour – to finally use the bathrooms and showers, the three of us had made plans to eat breakfast there the next morning.

It is still, by no means, stable. I didn’t know if they would stay, if I was interesting enough, if the fact that none of our majors (Creative Writing/Chinese, Business, and Pre-Nursing) overlapped subjects would prevent us from being together like that again. Because making friends is hard.

But it isn’t the only thing in the world. I returned to my dorm alone, with only three knew names and a few fun hours. It wasn’t the party life that adults had promised me. The thing is, though, is that I was still happy – happier than I’d been before. We were tired, delirious, and homesick, and we certainly would never be able to tear apart a house together by ourselves. But I think that would make a pretty good Christmas party.

Tobias Graus is an English and Creative Writing/Chinese Language major from Lincoln, Nebraska.
The University of Iowa Honors Program is many things, but as recent Honors graduate Valerie Drake put it, the program is ultimately “whatever you make of it.” For Nikki Guarino, it presented “a group of really diverse people who [had] diverse interests.” For Jacek Pruski, “the Honors Program helped [to] connect to many of the opportunities and experiences that made [his] University of Iowa experience so memorable.” Meanwhile, David Naylor “had a blast being on [Honors] staff, and spent more time than [he] can remember hanging out in the [Blank Honors Center] with super cool people.” And current student Mia Qu proclaims that “honors classes are always challenging in the way they push [her] to think critically and to understand how to apply what [she has] learned outside of the classroom.” The Honors Program is all of these things and more. Whatever unique meaning the Honors Program has for the reader, we hope that the preceding pages provoke discussion and stir fond memories.
Schedule of Events
October 6-7, 2018

Saturday, October 6

Building Tours
- Blank Honors Center Tour: 1 p.m.
- Shambaugh House Tour: 1 p.m.
- Blank Honors Center Tour: 3 p.m.
- Shambaugh House Tour: 3 p.m.

Building tours will be led by current students at the Blank Honors Center and Bob Kirby, Honors Associate Director at Shambaugh House.

60th Anniversary Reception and Celebration Program
5:30-7:30 p.m., Art Building West. The reception will begin at 5:30 with heavy hors d’oeuvres and drinks and move to a program at 6:30. The program will be moderated by Honors Director Art Spisak, and include current student speakers and performers along with ABC News Washington Correspondent Lana Zak (Honors class of 2000) and Iowa Center for Advancement President and CEO Lynette Marshall.

Sunday, October 7

Honors Through the Decades
11 a.m.-12 p.m., Pomerantz Career Center, Room 320. Join Honors Newsletter Editor Holly Blosser Yoder and a student from each decade of Honors from 1960 to the present as they discuss the atmosphere, the directors, and the special friends and memories they made as members of Honors at Iowa. This will be a moderated panel discussion and questions from the audience will be encouraged.

Building Tours
- Blank Honors Center Tour: 12 p.m.
- Blank Honors Center Tour: 1:30 p.m.

UI Chamber Orchestra Performance
Voxman Music Building, 3 p.m. A beautiful performance in one of the university’s newest and most spectacular buildings.
Except where indicated, the text and design of this document were prepared by Nicholas Dolan, a senior Honors student with majors in History and English. He worked in conjunction with Advising Director of the Honors Program, Holly Blosser-Yoder.