AN APPRECIATION

This number of the Technical Digest is dedicated to Peter Stewart Macaulay, who now retires after more than thirty years of outstanding service to The Johns Hopkins University. It is particularly fitting that we at the Applied Physics Laboratory should join with our colleagues in other parts of the University in paying homage to this remarkable man, for we owe our corporate existence to his foresight and courage. As Provost, and later as Executive Vice President, Mr. Macaulay strongly supported the aims and objectives of the Laboratory; he played a leading part in establishing it as a Division of the University; he has rejoiced with us in success, encouraged us in disappointment; his clear insight and decisive action have brought us through a number of critical situations.

Stewart Macaulay is one of those all too rare individuals who continually distill wisdom from their experience, and his career has brought him a rich variety of experience. As a newspaper man, a university administrator, and a trustee of numerous bodies, including an association of universities operating a national laboratory, he has had the opportunity to study and take part in a broad cross section of human activities. Being a shrewd student of mankind, sensitive to human motives, he can penetrate to the core of complex problems that arise in any organization. His innate generosity and understanding enable him to assess these problems in their broad context and give perspective and discrimination to his judgment. Selfishness and self seeking have never complicated his decisions; a native courage has enabled him to make decisions and live with them.

No appreciation of Stewart Macaulay, however brief, would be complete without reference to his keen wit and fine sense of humor. These attributes make him a welcome addition to any company; his love of a good story and his infectious laughter brighten up any occasion, endearing him to all who have the privilege of knowing him. His ability to sense the humor in a situation and share his feeling with others have many times brought harmony where discord might have prevailed.

An intense love of his Alma Mater and a jealous solicitude for her honor and welfare have been the dominant motives in Macaulay's professional career. The University is extremely fortunate in having had the wisdom and judgment of such a devoted son available to it during the critical quarter century of change and adjustment that has elapsed since the days of World War II.

It is a rare privilege to acknowledge our gratitude and affection for this wise Nova Scotian.

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APL Technical Digest
For a man whose life was to become so intertwined with the affairs of a great university that he would one day be regarded as a living symbol of that institution, Peter Stewart Macaulay—"Mr. Johns Hopkins"—began life in an improbable path in his early years, but once swept into the evolving problems of a growing university, pursued his destiny with an intensity and devotion which have won him affection and respect and have brought honor to the university he served.

Born in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, Mr. Macaulay came to the United States as a youngster in 1906. He began his college education at Washington and Jefferson College, later transferring to The Johns Hopkins University where he received an A.B. degree in 1923. Shortly after graduation he married Elizabeth Galloway, a girl he had known since high school days. Their son, Ross, is well...
known at APL, having served on the law staff here shortly after his graduation. Their daughter, Evelyn, is married and lives in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

The beginning of Mr. Macaulay's career was as a journalist with the Baltimore Sun where, in succession, he was reporter, legislative correspondent, and day city editor until 1929, at which time he became a special feature writer for the Sunday Sun. It was during this phase of his career that he had occasion to interview Dr. Isaiah Bowman, then President of The Johns Hopkins University. Impressed by his interviewer, Dr. Bowman set about to persuade Macaulay to give up a vocation at which he clearly excelled and to take a position at Johns Hopkins in the field of university administration for which he had had no previous experience.

Over a period of years the challenge offered by Dr. Bowman and the appeal of the campus won out, and in 1936 Mr. Macaulay began the association with Johns Hopkins University which was to last for 30 years and was to take him from Secretary of the University to Provost and finally to its Executive Vice President, a post he has held for the past seven years.

Mr. Macaulay has never been tightly tied down to a definite routine or a particular area. Wherever there have been problems and a need for wise counsel, there has been Macaulay. In his very first appointment there was ample evidence of the wide-ranging aspects which have characterized his entire association with Johns Hopkins. Wrote Dr. Bowman of his new Secretary, "Mr. Macaulay will be associated with the president and the provost of the university and with committees which will be appointed from time to time to study various aspects of university policy. He will assist in carrying out such policies as may be decided upon by officers of the university."

One of his favorite projects has been Associated Universities, Inc., an organization formed in 1946 by nine eastern universities to study peacetime uses of atomic energy and to operate the Brookhaven National Laboratory. Mr. Macaulay served as a Trustee of this organization from 1946 to 1965, during which time he served as a member of the executive committee for four separate two-year terms and was chairman of the board in 1952-1953.

During 1959-1960, he served as Trustee of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, an inter-university research agency. From 1962 to 1964 he was a Trustee of the Commission on Governmental Efficiency and Economy, Inc. He took an active part in the postwar development of government-sponsored research at The Johns Hopkins University. He helped to establish the Chesapeake Bay Institute, a research division of the University, when it became evident that oceanographic research should be carried out in Chesapeake Bay.

Among various positions he has held on the campus, Mr. Macaulay has been assistant secretary of the University's board of trustees, budget officer of the University, a member of several advisory committees, a lecturer in the Evening College, and consultant to a number of faculty authors.

Mr. Macaulay has contributed heavily to the establishment and support of the Applied Physics Laboratory as a division of the University. He was a pillar of strength in the early post-war years when the future of APL—like that of many other university-sponsored laboratories of the war era—hung in the balance. In the years since its establishment he has been the principal point of contact between the Applied Physics Laboratory and the University. He has been a major participant in every crisis; a gratified associate in every success.

Probably no other official of The Johns Hopkins University has ever held as many key jobs through as many administrations as has Mr. Macaulay. Knowing all aspects of the University, he has fulfilled vital functions involving the institution's fiscal operation, its academic programs, and its affiliations with outside organizations.

To the University, and to all who have known him, the career of "Mr. Johns Hopkins" represents a prideful span of years filled with dedication and marked by accomplishment. As an indication of the esteem in which Mr. Macaulay is held, Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower recently announced the Board of Trustees' unanimous decision to name the new oceanographic building on the Homewood campus Macaulay Hall. "... by placing his name on a University building we are announcing to present and future generations at Johns Hopkins our esteem for Stewart Macaulay."

With his announced retirement from an active role in the University's official family, Mr. Macaulay will continue in an advisory capacity, one for which his many years of experience well qualify him.