IN MEMORIAM

HERSCHEL T. MANUEL

Herschel Thurman Manuel, Professor Emeritus of Educational Psychology, died March 21, 1976, at the age of 88. A leader in the field of educational measurement, he had taught at The University of Texas 37 years, retiring from teaching in 1962. He had a special interest in the education of Spanish speaking children and in the measurement of their mental abilities and educational achievement. After his retirement from teaching, he continued until December, 1975, with research and development of tests for Spanish speaking school children as President of Guidance Testing Associates, relinquishing his direction of this work only when forced into complete retirement by illness from which he did not recover.

Dr. Manuel is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Eleanor M. Jackson, of Atlanta, Georgia, and Mrs. Jane B. McKernon, of Falls Church, Virginia, one son, Thomas A. Manuel, of Westfield, New Jersey, one brother, Thomas B. Manuel, of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, seven grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

Herschel Manuel was born on a farm near Freetown, Indiana, December 24, 1887, the second son of Sarah Jane and Asbury Hill Manuel. Dr. Grafton Manuel, Herschel Manuel's grandfather, was attending physician at his birth. Although engaged in farming in a small way, Asbury Manuel was also a school teacher, and later operated a store in Freetown, where the family moved in 1891, and it was in this small country town that Herschel Manuel spent his boyhood until
the family moved to Brownstown, Indiana, in 1900.

His elementary education was obtained in a two-room eight-grade school in Freetown. He graduated from Brownstown high school in 1905. The first two years of college were taken at Taylor University, Upland, Indiana, and the last two years and graduation with the AB degree in 1909, from DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, with a major in mathematics and a minor in Greek. During his college years he was active in debate and public speaking. During summer vacations and after graduation he spent a few months as an itinerant salesman--at various times selling books, "Pilgrim's Progress," state maps, and life insurance, but with less than outstanding success.

In the fall of 1909 Herschel Manuel took a position in Chalmers, Indiana, as high school principal and teacher; the following years was superintendent of schools at Whiteland, Indiana, then returned to Chalmers as superintendent for the next two years.

He enrolled for graduate study at the University of Chicago in September, 1913, and at the end of a year was awarded the Master of Arts degree. His thesis was a study of the Ayres scale for measuring the quality of handwriting. Graduate study was continued at Clark University with G. Stanley Hall, where he also did part-time teaching at Clark College. In 1916 he left Clark University to accept an opportunity to work with Guy Montrose Whipple, at the University of Illinois, as a research assistant on a study of gifted children. His part was a study of talent in drawing, which also became the basis for his doctoral dissertation, with the PhD degree awarded in 1917.

In September, 1917, Dr. Manuel was inducted into the army as a first
lieutenant, serving in psychological examining at Camp Dix, New Jersey, for about six months. He was in the Division of Psychology which developed the tests used for psychological examining of military personnel, and supervised the testing. The Division included a large group of psychologists who constituted a virtual "Who's Who" of American Psychology for the next several decades. Among them were also Karl Dallenbach and B. F. Pittenger, who later were colleagues of Dr. Manuel at The University of Texas. He was transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas, after a short period at the Medical Officers Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. At Camp Pike he gave group and individual tests to illiterates. Later he was ordered to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, as Chief Psychological Examiner, reporting for duty there November 4, 1918. The armistice, a week later, however, terminated this assignment and he was ordered to report for duty in the educational service of the Fort Sam Houston Base Hospital, San Antonio, Texas. There he served under Major B. F. Pittenger, and at Fort Sam Houston he got his first taste of Texas, the state in which later he spent more than fifty years.

After his release from military service in July, 1919, Dr. Manuel returned to Gunnison, Colorado, to resume his position on the faculty of Western Colorado State College. He had been appointed to that position after receiving his PhD degree in the spring of 1917, and taught there during that summer. At Gunnison he taught classes in the Department of Education, supervised the work of candidates for the Master's degree, and participated in school surveys. In the spring of 1925 Dr. Manuel was given tenure and was elected Head of the
Department. He did not remain to discharge this responsibility, however, leaving Western Colorado State College in August to join the faculty of the College of Education, The University of Texas at Austin.

Dr. Manuel's association with B. F. Pittenger at Fort Sam Houston had developed into a warm friendship and mutual confidence between the two. In the summer of 1922 they exchanged teaching positions. This visit to The University of Texas led to the invitation in 1925 to join the faculty of the Department of Philosophy of Education, which at that time included Educational Psychology. Dr. Manuel was promoted to the rank of Professor after two years. His teaching responsibilities included courses in child study, individual differences (including exceptional children, such as the retarded, blind, deaf, and gifted), and mental and educational measurement, as well as extensive individual conference work with undergraduate and graduate students.

While on the faculty here, he supervised eleven doctoral dissertations, and a large number of Master's theses, as well as serving on numerous other doctoral and Masters committees. Dr. Manuel also participated in school surveys, and in 1928 was awarded a grant for research dealing with the education of Spanish speaking children. This study had a profound influence on the direction of his later work. To the end of his professional career he devoted a significant proportion of his time and energy to these questions, with several important publications resulting, and the development of psychological and educational tests for Spanish speaking school children.

When Dr. Manuel came to Austin, he was an eligible bachelor, but in July, 1928, he and Dorothy Broad Beaird were married. Mrs. Beaird was a young widow
who had lost her husband three years before, and since then had been employed at the University as a secretary. She was secretary to President Benedict at the time of her marriage to Dr. Manuel. She had a young daughter, Jane, who became the beloved daughter also of Dr. Manuel, and to the union were born another daughter, Eleanor, and a son, Thomas. Mrs. Manuel preceded her husband in death, passing away in December, 1967.

In August, 1935, a "Training program for teachers of adult education" was conducted at The University of Texas in cooperation with the Texas State Department of Education, the Texas Relief Commission, and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Dr. Manuel directed this program with a staff of 35 teachers and lecturers, serving 562 students.

In addition to the discharge of his teaching responsibilities, Dr. Manuel took a very active role in the affairs of the University, serving on numerous committees and advisory bodies, among the more significant of which were the Student Discipline Committee, the Committee for Establishment of an Integrated College of Fine Arts and nomination of the Dean for Fine Arts, and a special committee of the general faculty on Advising and Guiding Students. As chairman of this committee, Dr. Manuel became supervisor of the freshman testing program of the University. Organization of a Testing and Guidance Bureau was recommended by the committee subsequently established under Dr. Manuel's direction; early in 1958 the Bureau was renamed the Testing and Counseling Center. Dr. Manuel served as its director from its inception until September, 1958, when he retired to modified service. He gave up teaching in 1962, at which time he was named Professor Emeritus.
The Testing and Counseling Center, under Dr. Manuel's direction, progressively broadened its base of service to the University, and many psychologists whom he brought to the campus to staff the Center later went into teaching, research and administrative positions at The University of Texas and in other universities and research centers around the country. During the immediate postwar years, vocational advisement service was extended to veterans in cooperation with the United States Veterans Administration. For several years Dr. Manuel directed a statewide testing program for the admission of students into the University, with all test materials developed and processed at the Center, with test administration in high schools throughout the state. This program was discontinued in 1961 when the University joined with other Texas colleges and universities to use the Scholastic Aptitude Test of the College Entrance Examination Board in connection with admitting freshman students. During the early years of World War II, Dr. Manuel had been regional director for the military to select students for the Army Specialized Training Program. The Testing and Counseling Center had so grown through the years that in 1967 it was reorganized into two separate University divisions: the Measurement and Evaluation Center, and the Counseling-Psychological Services Center.

Apart from his University work, Dr. Manuel's professional activities were broad. He was a Fellow in the Measurement and Evaluation Division and the Division of Counseling Psychology of the American Psychological Association, and a diplomate in counseling of the American Board of Professional Psychology. His biographical listing was also published in Who's Who in America and in
American Men of Science. He was chairman of the Seventh Invitational Conference on Testing in 1946, and was president of the National Council on Measurement in Education in 1954, chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the American Educational Research Association, and was active in numerous other national, regional, and state professional and learned societies, participating frequently on programs at the annual meetings, in committee work, and as an officer. Dr. Manuel was Director of Research for the Texas Commission on Coordination in Education, an agency of the Association of Texas Colleges and Universities, and authored 46 semiannual reports of testing and other commission activities over a period of 23 years.

Dr. Manuel participated in a study of the teaching of English in Puerto Rico, initiated by the American Council on Education in 1939 and completed in 1948. As his principal contribution, he supervised the development of a series of tests with parallel content in Spanish and English. These were revised in 1950 and published by the Educational Testing Service as the Inter-American tests. In 1959 the Educational Testing Service returned to Dr. Manuel publication rights to the Inter-American Test Series; he then formed Guidance Testing Associates, a nonprofit educational organization, to continue the development, publication, and distribution of testing materials for persons of different languages and cultures. In the 1960's, through GTA, Dr. Manuel again revised the Inter-American Test Series. Dr. Manuel became closely associated with educators in Puerto Rico, was a visiting professor at the University of Puerto Rico in the summer of 1954, and made several visits to the island as a consultant and to participate in conferences. One result of this was that scholars from the University of Puerto Rico and the Puerto Rico Department of
Education became students at The University of Texas with Dr. Manuel as their doctoral dissertation supervisor.

Dr. Manuel was the author of a half-dozen books including *The Education of Mexican and Spanish-speaking Children in Texas*, *Master of My Fate*, *Elementary Statistics for Teachers*, *Spanish-speaking Children of the Southwest: Their Education and the Public Welfare*, and *Taking a Test*. He also contributed to numerous yearbooks, research reports, published more than 40 articles in the professional journals, and a large number of book reviews. He took a leading part in the development of many educational and psychological tests, including the Inter-American Series. Dr. Manuel continued publication, revision, and distribution of these tests through Guidance Testing Associates, a nonprofit corporation which he and colleagues at The University of Texas had organized in 1959. Dr. Manuel directed the work of Guidance Testing Associates as its President until 1975, when Guidance Testing Associates was transferred to St. Mary's University, San Antonio. When the assets of the corporation were liquidated, the residual monies were given to The University of Texas to support a scholarship fund for graduate students, administered by the Measurement and Evaluation Center.

In addition to his work at Guidance Testing Associates, Dr. Manuel continued actively after retirement as a speaker and consultant to many training institutes, symposia, conferences, and committees on special problems in bilingual education and testing.

Dr. Manuel was a happy man whose strong sense of duty and direction was belied by his gentle and kindly nature. He held to the highest standards for
himself as a person and for any venture with which he was associated. One of his few personal demands, which grew out of his development and direction of a model Testing and Counseling Center, was for immediate access to status as a Fellow of the Division of Counseling Psychology of the American Psychological Association. His earlier national recognition had been gained through his work in psychological and educational measurement. An indication of the high regard in which he was held is that his uncommon request was readily granted.

Dr. Manuel provided a marvelous bridge from the classical early-century area of Educational Psychology to the diverse field which now characterizes the discipline. His psychological ancestry was impeccable—directly back to Wundt's laboratory in Leipzig by way of Professor Whipple and his supervisor, the protean Edward B. Titchener.

Dr. Manuel had much to do with the establishment of psychological and educational measurement in Texas fifty years ago. He was a fine supervisor and an excellent mentor to both his students and those who worked for and with him. Perhaps his most significant contribution was the establishment of the predecessor of both the present Counseling-Psychological Services Center and the Measurement and Evaluation Center.

The United States Veterans Administration provided generous contracts to universities which would agree to supply testing and counseling services to veterans of World War II. They tended to prefer that these agencies be established and operated only for veterans. With great wisdom and foresight, Dr. Manuel held out for the gradual development of a university-oriented
service which also took care of VA needs. As federal support decreased, he managed to persuade the university to make up the increasing differences. The end results are one of the finest student counseling centers in the country and one of the soundest measurement and evaluation agencies supported almost entirely by an institution of higher learning.

In the 1976-77 catalog of test materials, Guidance Testing Associates of St. Mary's University, is published a significant statement in memory of Dr. Manuel which is so appropriate we are reproducing it here:

"Dr. Herschel T. Manuel's life was a very full and active one. He left a commendable record of scholarship, service, and dedication to high standards of conduct. Influencing all of his activities was a compelling motivation toward helping to build a society in which all people would enjoy equal rights and accept equal responsibilities. He strove to attain this goal through his interests in educational measurement, the adaptation of education to individual differences, and the education of Spanish-speaking children; these aims being reflected in his work with the bilingual Inter-American Tests, which he wrote and published in the later period of his life.

"Dr. Manuel was a personality of splendid character and unusual power. His life and work centered around assisting others, doing his part of the world's work and helping to make the world a better place in which to live, all of which can be exemplified in a few of his own words:
'I should like to speak briefly of something that lies nearer to my heart than does my academic speciality. It is suggested by the words "binational" and "bicultural." In the Southwest of my country events of the past have brought together two major populations of different ancestry, language, and culture. I want them to become a united people in which all work together for the common good and share equitably the fruits of their cooperative endeavor . . . I want a society everywhere in which no child need go to bed hungry or grow up without adequate development of his God-given capacities. The child of every ethnic group in this nation should find his identity in the feeling and statement, without hyphen or adjective to indicate ancestry, "I am an American." . . . We must see the perplexing problems of school and society as part of the slow and painful struggle of the human race upward.

'Moses led the Children of Israel toward a "promised land" which he himself was never permitted to enter. But God took him to a mountain top and permitted him to see that "promised land." I too am old like Moses, and I too have seen a promised land which I can never enter. It is the brotherhood of man . . . Your supreme opportunity and duty, and mine, is to help the human race in its
long and painful struggle upward toward that promised land.'"

Lorene L. Rogers
Lorene L. Rogers, President
of
The University of Texas at Austin

Bill D. Francis
Bill D. Francis, Secretary
The General Faculty

This Memorial Resolution was prepared by a Special Committee consisting of Gordon V. Anderson (Chairman), Royal B. Embree, Jr., and H. Paul Kelley.