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# BOSTONIA

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## Revised Confidences

(*Baccalaureate Sermon at Boston University, June 12, 1932*)

By DANIEL L. MARSH, *President*

LEADERS IN FINANCE are trying to revive confidence and increase credit as prerequisites to normalcy. But as these years of depression have oozed along like a stagnant flood, I have become more and more convinced that what we chiefly need is not so much *revived* confidence as *revised* confidence.

Once in the history of ancient Judah there was a period not unlike the present. In the lull that followed the shock of invasion various voices clamored for recognition. Politicians boasted of their caution and sagacity; militarists vaunted their bravery; rich nobles exulted in the apparent security of their treasure; moody and unpatriotic pessimists uttered dark forebodings. Then the prophet Jeremiah gave expression to his finest and profoundest oracle: "*Thus saith the Lord, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches; but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercise loving-kindness, judgment and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the Lord.*"

That is a message we need to hear in our day,—a day proud of its knowledge, yet miserable in its experience; a day terrific in its machinery of might, yet impotent to lift the burdens that are crushing the weak; a day of glorying in untold wealth, yet bewildered at the upsets of values. We need to learn that no nation is really and permanently upheld by the outward props of state-craft, and strong battalions, and inexhaustible wealth; but by a just insight into the true nature of God, and a national life regulated in all its departments by that insight. Well might we use Kipling's "Recessional" as our national confession:

"For heathen heart that puts her trust  
In reeking tube and iron shard;  
All valiant dust that builds on dust,  
And guarding calls not thee to guard:  
For frantic boast and foolish word,  
Thy mercy on thy people, Lord!"

A time like the present ought to enable us to correct perspective, so that we shall see that which is big as big, and that which is little as little. We do not need revival of confidence so much as we need revised confidence; for the things we have confidently counted on are thrown in reverse. We boasted of worldly wisdom; we gloried in power; we were drunk with material prosperity. In these things we were confident. We need to revise our confidences. Thus saith the Lord: wise men, mighty men, rich men, glory in God, and in loving-kindness, justice, and righteousness. "What constitutes a State?" asks Sir William Jones, and then answers his own question by declaring:

"Not high-raised battlements or labored mound,  
Thick wall or moated gate;  
Not cities proud with spires and turrets crowned.  
No:—men, high-minded men;  
Men who their duties know,  
But know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain;  
And sovereign Law, that State's collected will",—

that is what constitutes a State.

The deepest root of confidence is confidence in character. If confidence in our courts is wavering, it will be re-established by judges and lawyers who have characters that inspire confidence. If confidence in Congress is sagging, it will be restored by congressmen possessed of unimpeachable characters and with consciences as sensitive as that which John Quincy Adams had. When Adams was elected to Congress, and was on his way to Washington, he stopped off in Philadelphia and asked a friend to sell for him certain shares of United States Bank stock which he had purchased. He scrupulously rid himself of his certificate of stock so that no vote of his could be cast as his pocketbook might decide. Give us more of that "Puritan conscience" today! If confidence in our economic order is dwindling, it can be revived only by revising it so that first things shall be put first. Human values must take precedence over all others. The human fact outweighs the property fact, the traditional fact, and the institutional fact. It

is in human terms—in terms of loving-kindness, justice and righteousness—that must finally be judged industrial relations, social contacts, and political movements.

**T**HE EDUCATIONAL WORLD ALSO has been prone to put its confidence in material things, glorying in buildings and physical equipment, in acres of floor space and in tons of tools. There is so much idolatry of buildings and endowments in modern education that some persons form their judgments of the standing and rank and worth of colleges and universities upon these material lines. All endowments and equipments are desirable, and some of them are essential; but we need to revise our confidence so that we shall not lose the imponderables in ponderosity; nor the great perdurable things in trivialities.

The seven most remarkable of present-day wonders, according to a referendum conducted among the thousand most eminent scientists of today, are: (1) the wireless telegraph; (2) the telephone; (3) the airplane; (4) radium; (5) antiseptics and antitoxins; (6) spectrum analysis; (7) the X-ray.

After reading that list, I did a little research work of my own to see if I could discover any common causal connection between physical conditions and achievement in the scientific world. The only common denominator I found in the bringing to pass of these great inventions and discoveries was that they were not produced by might or by riches.

What was the laboratory equipment with which Marconi worked out the marvel of wireless telegraphy? It was a tin box on a pole at one end of his father's garden and a tin box on a pole at the other end of the garden. One tin box was connected by an insulated wire with a transmitter, and the other tin box was connected with a receiving apparatus. In due time a companion sent a message from the transmitter, and young Marconi at the other side of the garden heard the Morse ticker send out the message. A great discovery had been made.

The second wonder of the modern world is the telephone. We may be pardoned for the pride we have in recalling the fact that the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell when he was Professor of Speech in Boston University, when Boston University was young and had but slight equipment for research in the physical sciences. Bell was dependent for his livelihood upon the salary he received from the University. Once when he needed more time to perfect his invention, the University released him from his classroom work from the 18th of March to the 12th of April, 1875. Once when he was financially unable to carry on his experiments, the President of the University advanced him a year's salary. Bell strung his wires in his classroom. In a single sentence he described his first significant experiment and at the same time revealed his slightness of physical apparatus, thus: "One

of the telephones was placed in my lecture room at Boston University and the other in the basement of the adjoining building." It was a day of small things at Boston University; but Professor Bell's work made him a benefactor of mankind, and his invention has resulted in one of the greatest industries in the world.

The third wonder of modern science is the airplane. The Wright brothers, sons of a United Brethren preacher in Ohio, were the unequivocal inventors of the airplane; for they made the first heavier-than-air machine that ever left the ground carrying a passenger and safely returned to the ground. They had a little bicycle repair shop, and in that simple shop they worked out their great invention.

The fourth modern wonder is radium, the costliest commodity in the world. A scant teaspoonful of it, looking like common salt, extracted from eighty tons of pitchblende, is worth a hundred thousand dollars. Radium was discovered by Madame Marie Curie and her husband, Pierre Curie. Although these scientists had had access to such laboratories as the University of Warsaw and the Sarbonne offered thirty-five or forty years ago; yet it was in an endeavor to find some substance by which the reflection and refraction of X-rays could be produced that Madame Curie noted the high activity of a sample of pitchblende. The Austrian government presented to the Curies a ton of pitchblende. Their initial experiments upon it were made in a factory. When they got it reduced to the dimensions of a laboratory, that laboratory was a tumble-down wooden building.

Antiseptics and antitoxins are voted the fifth wonder of the modern world. Louis Pasteur, the discoverer and promulgator of the germ theory of disease died only thirty-six years ago. Before his day, the world knew nothing of what we so glibly talk about as bacteria, bacilli, or germs. With incredible patience Pasteur revised the study of fermentation processes made by a German professor, and supplemented it with original investigations of his own, showing beyond doubt that the changes in organic substances exposed to the atmosphere are due primarily to low forms of animal or plant life whose germs exist in the atmosphere. Louis Pasteur has had more influence on medical science and public health than any other man in modern times. His first laboratory was a brewery where he watched the fermentation of yeast, and the laboratory where he worked out his wonderful cure for rabies, or hydrophobia, was the basement of a veterinary surgeon's office.

Edward Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination against smallpox, was a country doctor. His laboratory was a cow stable and a cow pasture. He had heard that a person who had been afflicted with cowpox (a form of pox which milkers sometimes got from milking cows) was generally immune from smallpox. Although this opinion was regarded by physicians as superstition, Jenner thought it worthy of investigation. He tabulated ob-

servations so carefully that his scientific records are models of accuracy.

Joseph Lister is to be credited with inaugurating the antiseptic principle of the practice of surgery. He was laughed at and ridiculed, but from his simple experiments of treating wounds with carbolic acid to destroy any septic germs which might have been introduced into them, came our modern dependence upon the antiseptic principle of the practice of surgery. We rejoice in the progress that has been made in the discovery and use of antitoxins and antiseptics; but let us always remember that immortal work was done by men who had pathetically poor facilities.

The sixth wonder of the modern world is spectrum analysis. The key to this discovery, by which the substance of distant bodies can be investigated by means of the beams of light they radiate, was found by Kirchhoff and Bunsen at the University of Heidelberg. I have been to that University and have seen the room where Kirchhoff and Bunsen worked. The University is famous, but not many American colleges would be content with the cramped and inadequate quarters where Kirchhoff and Bunsen worked in 1860.

The seventh wonder of the modern world is the X-Ray. It was discovered in 1895 by Roentgen at the University of Wuerzburg, a small institution to this day, and with but little fame save that which shines upon it from the fact that the X-ray was discovered there.

Let no one infer from what I have said that I am belittling heavily endowed and highly equipped laboratories. I am in favor of these. I am simply trying to point out that the greatest inventions and discoveries have not been produced by might or riches, but by the brains and hands of consecrated scientists, working in humble laboratories and with meager equipment. They achieved great results not because of poor facilities, but in spite of poor facilities.

As in science, so in literature. If we have great libraries, we boast of them, and if we do not have great libraries, we mourn their absence, thinking that good work in literature is conditioned by the size of the library we have. Last summer it was my privilege to visit the birth place of the poet laureate of the Scottish heart, Bobby Burns. With reverence I stood in the little combination kitchen, dining room, living room, and bed room, where the poet was born, and where was enacted the "Cotter's Saturday Night." I visited also the room where Robert Burns and Jean Armour first went to housekeeping,—one room, probably 9 by 12 feet in size. In the corner of that room I sat in the old chair where Bobby Burns wrote:

"Ye banks and braes o' bonny Doon,  
How can ye bloom sae fresh and fair?"

We require acres of library floor space and stacks of

books to study about Shakespeare. But we are brought to a sense of proportion by a visit to the simple little house at Stratford-on-Avon where the poet's poet gave expression to the universal, because the universal was within him.

So also in philosophy: Socrates showed what could be done by intelligence and power of personality alone. If he were conducted into certain modern halls and libraries of philosophy he would probably repeat the remark he made when he strolled through the bazaars of a fair, "So many things there are that I do not need."

We get anxious about endowments and equipment for work in the social sciences, all unmindful of the fact that the greatest movement of which historians have any knowledge was inaugurated by One who was the product of a little Main Street village by the name of Nazareth. When He became the Professor in charge of a seminar of twelve men He frankly told them that He had no buildings. He did not even have where to lay His head. And yet His work was of so great significance that all history is dated from it, backward and forward, B. C. and A. D.

**T**HE AVERAGE INDIVIDUAL who seeks success in life needs to revise his confidence, also. If nations and institutions are prone to trust in material things they but reflect the attitudes of the individuals who compose them. To this year's graduates I can give no better exhortation than that which Jeremiah uttered long ago: "Thus saith the Lord, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches; but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercise loving-kindness, judgment and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the Lord."

The words recall George Frederick Watts' allegorical painting, "*Sic Transit Gloria Mundi*,"—"So Passes the Glory of the World." Any time that you are in London, be sure to see the original in the Tate Gallery. The largest object in the picture is a marble tomb like those one sees in old abbeys, upon which sculptured figures of knights were placed in the middle ages. Upon this tomb lies the form of a man, covered over with a pearl grey shroud. The shroud's angularities reveal that the man it covers is held in the rigid grasp of death. The shadows in the folds show that the sun is a setting sun.

On the ground in front of the tomb are emblems of life at its noblest, symbols of things for which people strive: the ermine mantle of power, the laurel wreath of fame, the shield and long lance and gauntlet of the warrior, the peacock plume of pleasure, the red rose of love, the golden cup of wealth, the lute of music and the book of scholarship. There they are,—"*Sic Transit Gloria Mundi*." "So Passes the Glory of the

World." It is the artist's consummate teaching concerning the nothingness of all earthly things.

On the curtain that hangs behind the shrouded figure on the tomb is inscribed the old German proverb: "What I spent, I had. What I saved, I lost. What I gave, I have." That is the verdict the hour after death. Only spiritual things can abide forever, and unless we are investing our lives and our treasure in something spiritual we are facing inevitable and eternal bankruptcy.

God and men are enough alike to delight in the same things, namely: in loving-kindness, justice and righteousness. "Remember them that are in bonds as bound with them," pled the writer of the epistle to the Hebrews. That is, practice the ministry of sympathy. In a room filled with pianos, all perfectly in tune, if a note is struck on one piano the trained ear will detect the same note coming from all the others out of sympathy with the one struck. God meant that we also should be so in harmony with our fellows that a responsive note goes out from our souls in sympathy with any afflicted one.

The educated man is not to live for himself: he is to live the larger life of philanthropy and sympathy. Isaiah expresses it well: "The Lord God hath given me the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary."

Sympathy comes from two Greek words, (*sym*, with, and *pathos*, suffer) which mean "to suffer with." We can be helpful to the weary traveler only when we acknowledge that the burden is heavy, and the back weak, and the road long and rough, and the sky overcast, and the wind full of ominous moanings. To our learning, genius, eloquence, we need to add grief for the miseries of the world. We must not allow our comfortableness to disqualify us for judging the case of downtrodden men. Wherever there is weakness, the strengthened powers of the educated man and woman should be found. Sympathy can calculate better than mathematics, see farther than the telescope, out-distance the automobile and the airplane.

**K**INDNESS IS THE NOBLEST grace. The year that I graduated from Boston University—twenty-four years ago this Spring—I came upon a little anonymous poem which I have kept all these years. Because of its appropriateness to the theme I am discussing, I pass it on to you.

"Tis something, when the day draws to its close,  
To say, 'Though I have borne a burdened mind,  
Have tasted neither pleasure nor repose,  
Yet this remains—to all men, friends or foes,  
I have been kind.'

"Tis something, when I hear Death's awful tread  
Upon the stair, that his swift eye shall find  
Upon my heart old wounds that often bled

For others, but no heart I injured—  
I have been kind.

"Praise will not comfort me when I am dead;  
Yet should one come, by tenderness inclined,  
My heart would know if he stooped o'er my bed  
And kissed my lips for memory, and said,  
'This man was kind.'

"O Lord, when from thy throne thou judgest me,  
Remember, though I was perverse and blind,  
My heart went out to men in misery,  
I gave what little store I had to thee,  
My life was kind."

"As we have opportunity, let us do good unto all men," said Saint Paul. Responsibility is measured by ability. Much is required of the person who has much. Use what you have or lose it, is the law of life. Obligation is commensurate with capacity. We have no right to deceive ourselves by dreaming that we would act more nobly on a larger stage. It is better to make every occasion great than to keep oneself in reserve for some stupendous occasion. Edward Rowland Sill has written an unforgettable word on opportunity:

"This I beheld, or dreamed it in a dream:—  
There spread a cloud of dust along a plain;  
And underneath the cloud, or in it, raged  
A furious battle, and men yelled, and swords  
Shocked upon swords and shields. A prince's banner  
Wavered, then staggered backward, hemmed by foes.  
A craven hung along the battle's edge,  
And thought, 'Had I a sword of keener steel—  
That blue blade that the king's son bears,—but this  
Blunt thing!' he snapped and flung it from his hand,  
And lowering crept away and left the field.  
Then came the king's son, wounded, sore bestead,  
And weaponless, and saw the broken sword,  
Hilt-buried in the dry and trodden sand,  
And ran and snatched it, and with battle-shout  
Lifted afresh he hewed his enemy down,  
And saved a great cause that heroic day."

God expects us to do the best we can with what we have and where we are. God expects no more, and we have no right to do less.

**T**HE WAY TO BECOME INTERESTED in the service of humanity is to serve humanity. We are interested in any person or thing not in proportion to what that person or thing has done for us, but in proportion to what we have done for him or it. Whether it is an essay we have written, or an article of wearing apparel we have made, or a flower-garden we have tended, or a church or university for which we have rendered unselfish service, or some person to whom we have been sacrificially devoted,—the story is always the same: we see more of worth in that which has cost us something. It is not that the object is more admirable because we have had something to do with it; but our labor, our service, especially our sacrifice for it, has made

a change in us, has put us in an attitude of mind and a condition of soul where we can appreciate the object of our devotion in a way that we otherwise could not appreciate it. Each one of you has a thousand personal illustrations of the truthfulness of what I am saying if you will but call upon your memory. We are interested in the thing that has cost us some effort. We like the person for whom we have done something, and especially if it was something that had the element of sacrifice in it.

My hope for the constant saving of society is indissolubly bound up with my faith in youth; for youth follows the gleam. Youth answers to the challenge of the white ideal of Truth. Youth glories in sacrifice for the sake of others. Garibaldi said to his fellow Italians: "I have nothing to offer you but cold and hunger, privation and suffering, loneliness and death. You that love your country follow me." And they followed him,—and loved Italy more because of the sacrifice they made.

"Be an opener of doors to those who come after you," said Emerson. That is the part "Johnny Appleseeds" played in the settling of the West. In those early days, when western New York and Pennsylvania constituted the frontier, "Johnny Appleseeds", as he was called, went among his neighbors in western Massachusetts, collecting appleseeds wherever he could find them. Then he took his bags of appleseeds and traveled west to Pittsburgh, and then by canoe or flat-boat down the Ohio, until he arrived at what is now Indiana. Then he threaded the forest paths all up and down Indiana and Illinois, planting appleseeds wherever he found an open space. Years afterwards, when settlers came with their families, they found orchards already bearing fruit for them.

Do you know how this coarse fodder grass that we call "timothy", and which is so important a crop in the Middle West, got its name? Years before the West was settled, a man by the name of Timothy Hanson, impressed by the value of that perennial fodder grass both for grazing and hay, collected quantities of its seed and then went sowing it up and down the longitudinal mountain valleys of western Virginia and Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas. Later, when hardy settlers pushed their way through into those valleys, they found pasture lands to feed their herds and meadows to fill their barns. They had forgotten the full name of the pioneer of life who had opened this door to them; but they did remember that his first name was Timothy, and so they called the result of his sowing *Timothy* grass and *Timothy* hay.

**T**HE SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS of what I have been saying have been apparent all along. I am ambitious for you to revise the confidence of the generation preceding you, putting your confidence in the

service motive rather than in the profit motive. Selfishness is never morally right, and eventually never benefits anybody. Self-interest is planless, and without intelligence, thus producing economic crises which from time to time plunge the world into depression and want. Society must be so organized as to produce the most abundant life for the largest possible number of people. This means cooperation. It means mutual love, service, sacrifice and sympathy.

There is a legend in the Greek church about her two favored saints—Saint Cassianus, the type of monastic aesceticism, and Saint Nicholas, the life of genial, active, unselfish Christianity. Saint Cassianus entered heaven, and the Lord said: "What hast thou seen on earth, Cassianus?" "I saw," said he, "a peasant floundering with his wagon in a swamp." "And didst thou help him?" "No." "Why not?" "I was coming before thee," said Cassianus, "and I was afraid of soiling my white robes."

Then Saint Nicholas entered heaven, all covered with mud and mire. "Why so stained and soiled, Saint Nicholas?" inquired the Lord. "I saw a peasant floundering in the swamp," said Saint Nicholas, "and I put my shoulder to the wheel and helped him out." "Blessed art thou," answered the Lord, "thou hast done well. Thou didst better than Cassianus." And he blessed Saint Nicholas with four-fold approval. Let us not hope to go out into the world with the ambition to keep our hands white, save in innocency.

Once a poet walked down by the river's brink and saw floating on the bosom of the water a snow-white water lily. And he addressed the lily in words like these:

"O star on the breast of the river,  
O marvel of bloom and grace,  
Did you fall right down out of heaven,  
Out of the sweetest place?  
You're as pure as the thought of an angel,  
Your heart is lit by the sun;  
Did you grow in the Golden City,  
My pure and radiant one?"

And the lily replied:

"Nay, nay, I fell not out of heaven,  
None gave my saintly white,  
It slowly grew in the darkness,  
Down in the dreary night.  
From the ooze of the silent river,  
I gained my beauty and grace.  
White souls fall not, O my poet,  
They rise to the sweetest place."

To our college and university education we must add the elements of love, service, sacrifice, and that which is sublime in the soul of man. Therefore, sweet singer, sing, but not for love of gold, lest your voice become metallic. Physician, work not for money or fame, but to assuage human suffering and to drive back the shadow

and power of death. Lawyer, remember that eloquence loves sincere lips. Business man, never forget that the plying of your trade is but a drop in the comprehensive ocean of your real business, which is the good of mankind. Peacemaker, move to the solution of problems labor and race, not on the basis of power or violence, legislation or arbitration, but of love and sympathy. The teacher, let him train young minds for respectability and usefulness. The social worker, let him penetrate the inferno of our great city to sweeten bitter lives. The writer, let him consecrate to the glorification of right

living, the power of drama, the wealth of language, and the music of poetry. Let the statesman quicken the nation by the ennobling power of the Golden Rule, and make the beatitudes the magna charta of the nation's life. Let the missionary cross the swelling tide to burning tropic and mountain wilds, to lands of fever and miasma, to carry to the ignorant liberty, intelligence and religion. Let the minister of the gospel undermine the citadels of sin and proclaim the glory of loving-kindness, justice and righteousness; for in these things God and men delight.

## Plan or Perish

By KARL T. COMPTON

*President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Commencement Address, Boston University  
June 13, 1932*

A couple of weeks ago I saw a fine looking group of students graduate from a college in New York State. Last week I saw another fine looking class graduate from the institution which I serve over across the river. Now I see this still larger and also fine looking class about to receive diplomas from this great institution. And I ask myself certain questions:

"Are you educated?" I am sure that you are, for you have been trained according to the best traditions of our American education and have passed the final tests imposed by an educational institution of high ideals of scholarship. You are not completely educated, for you will learn much more during the next few years and, I hope, all through life; but, for your stage of development, you are undoubtedly well educated.

"Are you cultured?" That is scarcely a necessary question. Of course you are, being graduates of a great university, and one bearing the name of Boston, and in Boston! According to the dictionary, "culture is the training, development or strengthening of the powers, mental or physical, or the condition thus produced; improvement or refinement of minds, morals or tastes". I have no doubt that you are qualified on these grounds. Your scholastic work has had as its chief aim the training, development and strengthening of your mental powers. Your physical training and athletics have dealt with the similar development of your physical powers. The cultural background of the university, with its lectures and particularly its contacts with the cultured gentlemen on the staff, have certainly led to improvement or refinement of your mind, morals and tastes. Here again, none of us have even approximated perfection, but we have made progress. We have gained an ideal and we hope to come closer and closer to this ideal

as we benefit from our contacts and experiences in the years to come.

But finally I come to the question: "Are you civilized?" Of that I am not so sure. Are any of us civilized? Is the City of Boston civilized? Is the State of Massachusetts civilized? Is the United States of America civilized? Is the world civilized? These are questions which cannot be answered without careful consideration.

It has been said that "the degree of civilization of a people is measured by the extent to which it foregoes its present desires for the sake of its future benefits". This is equally true of individuals and of social groups. It is equivalent to saying that the civilization of a people is measured by the extent to which it plans its future course and then attempts to steer by this course. The present question may therefore be asked in the form: "Are we intelligently planning for the future and working consistently to accomplish these plans?"

When looked at in this way I am afraid that we must immediately confess that our state of civilization is as yet very imperfect. Take, for example, the economic and political situations which confront the world as a whole. It is admittedly possible to make scientific analyses of world problems, such as the most favorable sources of commodities, the most efficient methods of production and distribution, the most favorable localities for racial settlement, or the most advantageous method of settling disputes and adjusting conflicting interests to the best interests of the world at large. To be sure these problems are tremendously complicated. In some aspects they are not adequately understood; yet there is no doubt but that they can be scientifically treated, at least in their broader aspects.

Having analyzed these problems, there is next the problem of putting their solution into effect. This is analogous to an engineering problem. Scientific analysis gives us the data and points out the way of solution, and it is the work of the engineer to make this solution a working reality. But are these things being done?

A great start has been made in such agencies as the World Court and the League of Nations, but their effectiveness is almost nullified by the conflict of selfish interests.

Coming closer home, we have in our national government a problem which is becoming tremendously acute, in which actions of our legislators are dictated by the interests of a particular class or community which elects them, or in which present emergencies are met by legislation which may have most disastrous results in the future, reminding one of the biblical phrase, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof". It is very easy to criticize an unsatisfactory situation or to excuse it. We may say, for example, that our legislators have no alternative; they can do nothing if they cannot remain in office and they cannot remain in office unless they please those who elect them. World issues cannot be settled to the satisfaction of all, since interests are so often definitely conflicting, and who shall say whether this nation's claims or that nation's claims should be preferred?

Nevertheless, intelligent people are coming more and more to the conclusion that the real salvation of our civilization will have to come through the adoption of intelligent scientific planning, made effective by unselfish support by the mass of people who are educated morally to the point at which they care more for the welfare of society as a whole than for their own personal or group interest, and educated intellectually to the point where they realize that in the long run their personal or group interest is dependent upon the welfare of the whole community.

There are many illustrations which give hope that such an ideal is not impossible of ultimate realization. Children as a class are instinctively selfish and thoughtless, but through experience and affection become unselfishly devoted to the family interests and thoughtful of the future as well as of the present. Similarly, larger groups may be trained to act unselfishly and in accordance with accepted plans and principles. For example, a certain large committee is charged with the disbursement of funds for the advancement of some particular objective. Newly appointed members on this committee invariably and probably necessarily react to problems of distribution in a subjective manner, finding it difficult to eliminate considerations of personal interest, acquaintance, or experience. But after a time these members acquire the ability to view matters objectively and make decisions on the basis of established principles. In the still larger groups, such as our legislatures, there are fortunately



(Courtesy Boston Transcript)

HONORARY DEGREE GRADUATES

Left to right—Standing—THOMPSON STONE, GEORGE A. WILSON, JOHN C. CROSBY, FRANK B. MALLORY, WILLIAM P. GRAVES, ROBERT M. HOPKINS. Seated—LEMUEL H. MURLIN, DANIEL L. MARSH, KARL T. COMPTON.

very many cases in which men have outgrown their selfish interest, or that of their immediate constituency, and have graduated *from the class of politicians to the class of statesmen*. The future welfare of our country and of all countries depends on the ability of men to make this transition, and their ability to make the transition depends in a large measure upon the ideals and intelligence of the mass of the people who elect them and, in the last analysis, whose attitudes they reflect.

There are signs of the times which indicate that we as a people are really becoming civilized, in the sense that we are taking more careful thought of the future. That work of our federal government which has been so much exposed to pork barrel raids and abuse of political patronage—the public works construction—has recently been put on a definite planning basis whereby all general plans and estimates are made six years in advance and are worked out in detail two years in advance, so that the actions at any one time may be made in reference to an adopted plan for future development. Similarly a public works planning board for the State of Massachusetts was this year recommended to the Legislature and unanimously supported by labor organizations, engineering organizations, industrialists and economists. To be sure the legislature did not take action, but there is every reason to hope that the advantageous features of this plan may win favorable action in the near future.

Furthermore, in industry there is a powerful movement to plan for the future, not only as regards the long time prosperity of the industry itself, but also for the long time benefit of the groups of employees through pensions, unemployment reserves, disability compensation, and the like.

(Continued on Page 39)

## Baccalaureate

By MAX R. GROSSMAN, '27

"Few scenes are more impressive than when a president, eminent for learning and glowing with love for the divine Master, whose daily life has been among and in his pupils, having put into one compact utterance some deep lesson suggested by the studies of the year, delivers this lesson on the last Sunday of the academical year to his retiring pupils, and enforces it by a personal and practical charge to conform life to its meaning."\*

In ancient Greece when a scholar was to be honored for his achievements, a committee of elders bestowed upon the worthy man's brow a crown of laurel. The word baccalaureate therefore harkens back through the Latin *baccalaris*, a bachelor, under the influence of *L. laurus*, laurel.

The baccalaureate sermon delivered in most New England colleges may consequently be regarded as the conferring of the laurel upon the deserving bachelors (yes, and the masters and doctors, too, by poetic license). At Boston University, it is an ever-joyful rite in which all participate. The president, as the head master, delivers the final, formal lecture in behalf of his assembled masters. Each dean, too, as a department head, takes part in the service.

### MUTE, BUT ATTENTIVE

Lesser members of the faculty, mute but attentive, occupy places of honor on the platform. In the president's circle sit the trustees, former University officers and guests. Below the pulpit, stretching back, tier on tier, clad in somber black, with here and there a flash of scarlet, gold, green and white, sit the students. And back of these, crammng the doors and hallways, and above them extending into the furthest reaches of the auditorium sit the guests.

The baccalaureate services preceding the University's fifty-ninth annual commencement exercises were held this year, as usual, in Symphony Hall. The date: June 12. The time: 4 o'clock. By 3.30 p. m., Symphony Hall was filled. Late comers, peering into the auditorium, noted the seats held in reserve for the candidates for degrees, and eyed them hopefully.

"And the marvelous thing about this," commented one member of the faculty later, "is that they don't have to come. Those people aren't here because this is a free show. They aren't here merely because their children are seated below them. They aren't here merely because President Marsh will deliver his annual baccalaureate sermon. They're here, I think, because they want to see Boston University.

\*A comment by Former President Franklin Carter of Williams College, reprinted on the Baccalaureate programme.

"Their children tell them all sorts of things about the President, about this member of the faculty and that one, and about other students. Here is their opportunity to see the University operating in a body. And here is their opportunity, if they desire it, to meet whatever members of the faculty and student body they wish to know better."

### VIEWPOINTS OF BACCALAUREATE

That observation, made in the off-hand manner in which it has been recorded, is probably accurate. At the same time, Baccalaureate Sunday has many other viewpoints. First, the students: For the first time in the academic year, the candidates for degrees see each other in proper perspective. Each school or college sits in its allotted space; each student wears the gown symbolic of the degree he is to receive.

On Founders' Day, it is true, the students gather in large numbers. But there is a commingling of schools and colleges. The occasion is different, to be sure. Its purpose is to sponsor a greater University consciousness. That same motive is evident at Baccalaureate Sunday and at Commencement, but with this advantage—the student can readily see how he, his class and his college fit into the scheme of things. Founders' Day does in a unified fashion what Baccalaureate Sunday does in a coordinated manner.

Also, the students have this added opportunity of hearing the President address them, and of seeing the faculty, guests, trustees and visitors to the services. It makes degree candidates feel proud to realize that on this occasion, they and their parents are receiving the same instruction from the University's chief executive. So all wear their Sunday-go-to-meeting manners and listen attentively.

Then, the faculty: Beginning at three o'clock, the various members converge from their respective residences upon Horticultural Hall, directly across the street from the Symphony building. Alone, by twos, and in small groups they enter the building, put on their caps and gowns and "visit around". Theology professors chat with their Liberal Arts colleagues; Law School faculty members chat with—in a word, each talks with whomever he knows. There is much laughter and considerable gesticulation. Invitations are exchanged to share vacation week-ends. All are merry.

### MANY HANDS TO HELP "PREXY"

Suddenly the President arrives. The buzz of conversation is momentarily intensified. Groups walk toward Doctor Marsh. For a few moments it is obvious that he could use three or four right arms. He has a

cheerful word for everybody. He waves his free hand at persons in the distance. Three or four members of the faculty offer to help him put on his colorful and rather complicated Continental cap and gown. There are too many hands. The President puts on his outfit with but slight assistance, while the would-be assistants stand off and give him helpful suggestions.

Dr. Irving C. Whittemore, of C. B. A., chief marshal, is everywhere at the same time. He greets the members of the faculty as they arrive. He is presented to the guests of honor and to the trustees. He keeps one eye on his watch, another on the members of the faculty and an imaginary third eye in the building across the street.

Now, the visitors: They overwhelm the ushers and try to get seats near the pulpit but which are located in such a fashion that they can single out "their" candidate for a degree. There are too few such seats. But then, everybody wants to sit on the 50-yard line, the nature of the meeting notwithstanding.

The choice seats are quickly gobbled up. Instantly, the not-so-choice seats become greatly desirable. And, within a few minutes, any seat—in the aisle or on the floor, is satisfactory. Why are these people here? As has been quoted, they don't have to attend, but they do want to sit under the masters who have taught their children and they do want to hear the words of wisdom which the head master will deliver.

#### VAST, UNBOUNDED ASTONISHMENT

Also, they want to look at each other; to look upon the graduates and faculties and, inevitably, to express vast and unbounded astonishment that so many students will be graduated on the morrow. The impression which the graduating class of Boston University leaves upon the visitors is annually amazing. Each parent can understand how it happens that his Johnny or Mary is a student at the University. Each parent realizes that there are other Johnnies and Marys present, but when the students file into the hall, there are gasps of amazement that so many young men and women are just like their Johnny or Mary.

Professor Raymond Clark Robinson of the College of Music is playing the organ. The hands of the clock indicate that it is time for festivities to begin. In Horticultural Hall, the President tells Marshal Whittemore to start the procession. The faculties fall into double file. Then at a word, they move out of the building, heads up, gowns and hoods flashing.

Traffic is at a standstill. Newspaper photographers poke their picture boxes into position. But the march continues uninterrupted. As the President, trustees, guests and faculty members enter the hall, the visitors rise. The file is cleft midway down the floor but meets again on the platform. The official University family remains standing. Now come the candidates for the

degrees in seemingly endless numbers. They, too, remain standing until Professor Whittemore surveys the various groups, signals to the audience to be seated and doffs his head to the President.

The organ's mighty voice is hushed. The baccalaureate exercises are about to begin. To describe the exercises completely needs choicer words than these. To give a complete word-picture of the scene needs more delicate artistry than is here available. So perhaps it will suffice to write that the 1932 Baccalaureate services were probably the most impressive in the history of the University.

#### DR. MARSH'S ELOQUENT SERMON

But a word about the sermon: President Marsh, in his day, has given many sermons. For these he is justly noted. Yet never, within the memory of the most intimate member of the University family, has he delivered a sermon more inspiring, more profound or more eloquent than his "Revised Confidences", of this year's Baccalaureate Sunday. The address is reprinted in full elsewhere in this number of *Bostonia*.

The programme was as follows:

#### ORDER OF SERVICE

- Processional*: Grand Chorus in A *Juilmant*  
*Call to Worship*: ALEXANDER S. BEGG, Dean of the School of Medicine.  
*The Collect*: Led by T. LAWRENCE DAVIS, Dean of the College of Practical Arts and Letters.  
*Baccalaureate Hymn*: Announced by EVERETT W. LORD, Dean of the College of Business Administration.  
*Invocation*: HENRY H. MEYER, Dean of the School of Religious Education and Social Service.  
*Lesson from the Prophets* (Jeremiah 9: 23, 24): Read by HOMER ALBERS, Dean of the School of Law.  
*Lesson from the Psalms* (Psalm 24: 1-5): FREDERICK RAND ROGERS, Dean of Student Health, Physical Education and Athletics.  
*Hymn*: "O Master, let me walk with thee", announced by JOHN P. MARSHALL, Dean of the College of Music.  
*Responsive Reading* (Job 28: 1-3, 9-15; Prov. 8: 10, 11; 9: 10): Led by ARTHUR W. WEYSSE, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.  
*Lesson from the New Testament* (St. Matthew 25: 34-36): Read by LUCY JENKINS FRANKLIN, University Dean of Women.  
*Prayer*: ARTHUR H. WILDE, Dean of the School of Education.  
*Hymn*: "Lead On, O King Eternal," announced by WILLIAM M. WARREN, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.  
*Baccalaureate Sermon*: "Revised Confidences," by DANIEL L. MARSH, President of the University.  
*Prayer*: DR. LEWIS O. HARTMAN, A Trustee of Boston University.  
*Boston University Hymn*: Announced by ALEXANDER H. RICE, Director of the Summer Session.  
*Benediction*: ALBERT C. KNUDSON, Dean of the School of Theology.  
*Recessional*: Marche Religieuse *Juilmant*

## Alumni Day

By DAVID A. BRICKMAN, '31

It might have rained, but it didn't; and because of this meteorological phenomenon, two thousand graduates, students and their friends, from eight to eighty, (there were some children there, y'know) had one grand time at the sixth annual Boston University alumni day, Saturday, June 11, at Nickerson Field, Riverside.



(Courtesy Boston Herald)

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OUT — C. L. A., 1877

Left to right—JOSEPH E. SEARS, EDWARD S. LEWIS, SARA A. EMERSON, FREDERICK O. NICKERSON, and CHARLES L. GOODELL.

It might have been a dull affair, but it wasn't, because when B. U. people get together, and "Bob" Mason, alumni secretary, happens to be in charge, such a variety of fun is offered that the day becomes one you look back upon with much satisfaction.

### WARREN CUP TO '77

And it might have been a big day for the class of 1876, only for the fact that the class of 1877 had by far a larger percentage of living members present at this alumni reunion and the William Fairfield Warren trophy went to '77, via Prof. Sara A. Emerson, class secretary.

As perfect as the weather that Saturday was the atmosphere of informality and comradeship which prevailed. From the moment the gates of Nickerson Field swung open to receive the first guest at eleven in the morning, until the final notes of the music at the boat-house dance were sounded near midnight, it was a busy, interesting and entertaining day.

### FROM FIFTEEN STATES

Registration of graduates went on until nearly dusk. With them alumni and alumnae brought wives, sweethearts, and children, for there were many things going

on that interested all. Massachusetts walked off with attendance honors, naturally, with 375 registered from this state; New York came next with 12. Other states represented by alumni were New Hampshire, Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Maryland, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Illinois.

Other than the fact that an autogyro zoomed overhead for several minutes attracting the attention of the thousands at Nickerson Field as they sat in the grandstand before the start of the track events of the afternoon, everything went along as scheduled.

### ATHLETIC EVENTS

Swimming races were held near the boathouse to start the day's athletics off, and hundreds lined the left bank of the Charles River under the trees to watch while men and women natators of amazing skill went through their events.

The track and field events attracted the most interest, this year's being the second such open meet run by the alumni association. Some favorites of last year were recognized by the crowd, especially in the walking events, and there was plenty of cheering and shouting as the various races were run off.

The closest races of the track events were the 1500 and 800-meter runs. In the 800, Dana Smith of Boston College ran a beautiful race, but on the last two-hundred yards found the stiffest competition he has probably ever faced. Frederick B. Tuttle, ex-Yale runner, now representing the New Haven Harriers, sprinted to lose to Smith by a yard. Smith's time was one minute, 55 1/5 seconds.

John E. Kearns of M. I. T. and Earl Callahan, Boston A. A., who were scratch in the 1500-meter run, provided the competition here. The lead interchanged, with Kearns winning by four yards in 4 minutes, 23/5 seconds. George Martin, Boston A. A., captured the pole vault at 12 feet, 5 inches and Robert Looney, St. Pius Club, the high jump at 5 feet 11 1/2 inches.

### AND IN THE CLUB HOUSE

While the final track events were being run off, the C. B. A. Class of '31 gathered in the main hall of the William E. Nickerson club house and received their degrees without any pomp or circumstance from President Marsh, who personally congratulated each recipient. This unusual and unprecedented event was the outcome of several conferences, in which the President, Dean Lord and Professor Wentworth Williams, advisor of the Class of '31 at C. B. A., took part. Since C. B. A. students, after four years of academic study, have to satisfy a year's vocational requirement; since these stu-

dents of the Class of '31 had already attended commencement exercises in cap and gown last year and had received certificates in recognition of their completion of four years' academic work, no provision had been made for them to attend commencement again to receive their baccalaureate degrees. Feeling that these C. B. A. men and women ought to have some sort of ceremony when they received their degrees, the aforementioned three officials decided on the ceremony at the clubhouse, the first in the history of C. B. A. About twenty-five percent of the ninety-odd eligible showed up, attired in no special way, and were awarded their degrees by Dr. Marsh as Dean Lord called their names.

This was the most unusual reunion of the day and established a tradition which all C. B. A. classes will carry on in the future. Thus there will be two commencements every year, this special one for those who complete the vocational requirement, and the regular one two days later, where the other departments of the University get their degrees and certificates at a much-heralded event.

#### THE "GOLDEN YOUTHS"

Nine alumni who were graduated from Boston University more than fifty years ago attended Alumni Day. Dr. Edward S. Lewis, '77, returned from Cincinnati to renew old times with his friends and classmates.

Other B. U. graduates present who received their degrees over fifty years ago were Nathaniel W. Ladd, Boston, '75; the Rev. Albert D. Knapp, Boston, '76; Dr. Charles L. Goodell, New York, '77; Joseph Sears, Dighton, '77; Prof. Sara A. Emerson, Boston, '77; Frederick O. Nickerson, Malden, '77; and Miss Elizabeth Curtis and Miss Lucy Peabody, both of Boston, '78.

#### THAT SUNSET SUPPER

More than seven hundred sat down to the most satisfying sunset supper on the field, where plenty of good food was placed on the tables with dispatch. Place cards for the various classes were generally ignored by the good-natured and happy crowd, with the result that when the presiding officer of the evening called upon various classes present to arise and be cheered, a group of yearlings rose to be applauded as of '87. But it was all in fun and nobody minded that.

Dr. Charles L. Goodell, executive secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America offered the invocation. President Marsh turned the chairmanship of the supper over to Dr. Franklin L. Ferguson of Portland, Maine, retiring president of the Alumni Association, who introduced the various speakers of the evening and made several announcements. Harold Sherman Goldberg, Law, '24, read his report of the alumni fund for 1931-32 as chairman of that committee. He stated that \$1,839.96 had been given by 361 people toward the permanent alumni fund.

#### ALUMNI AWARDS

A bronze plaque was awarded for the first time to the class agent who secured the highest percentage of gifts from any one class membership. It was presented to Prof. Sara A. Emerson, C.L.A. '77, who was vigorously applauded for getting 100 percent of her class to subscribe. Honorable mention was given to Mary J. Wellington, C.L.A. '87, for 60 <sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> percent and William Snow, C.L.A. '85.

Dean Lord came forward at the request of the chairman to lug off the E. Ray Speare tennis trophy, for Harold Halliday and Herbert Chaddock, both of C.B.A., won the tennis matches of the day.

#### THE REUNIONING CLASSES

Among the special reunioning classes were the 1922 College of Liberal Arts which had a luncheon at 1.30 in celebration of its 10th birthday. Dean William M. Warren and Prof. Agnes Knox Black of the College of Liberal Arts were the special guests of the class, which was presided over by Alvah G. Patterson of the Whitman high school.

The Class of 1897, College of Liberal Arts, had a luncheon at 1.30 with Mrs. Mary Holden Barnes of Hillsboro, N. H., chairman. Other classes which held reunions were College of Liberal Arts, 1902, 30th anniversary; and College of Business Administration, 1917 and 1922.

#### INDUCT SENIORS

One of the most interesting and impressive of the ceremonies at the sunset supper was the induction of the Class of '32 into the alumni association. Nine representatives from each of the departments came forward to be inducted by Dr. Marsh and after it was over scores from the Class of '32 went to the registration table to enroll in the alumni association.

After Dr. Ferguson had outlined the work of the year, after the new officers of the alumni association were named, and after everybody had had enough to eat, the crowds moved to the pavilion at the boathouse where they enjoyed several hours dancing. At midnight, the homeward trek began and a busy day was over. And only another year to wait for the next Alumni Day.

#### Women's Council Elects

Mrs. John P. Sutherland, '22, was recently re-elected as president of the Boston University Women Graduates' Club. Other officers elected were First Vice-President, Miss Beatrice S. Woodman, '18; Second Vice-President, Dr. Eleanor B. Ferguson, '20; Recording Secretary, Miss Hazel M. Ruggles, '14; Corresponding Secretary, Marion G. Fottler, '22; Treasurer, Dorothy G. Willard, '21; Directors: Mrs. Walter Hartstone, '05; Mrs. Marion Ford Speare, '06; Miss Jessie Porter, '26; Trustee of Permanent Fund: Helen S. S. Wilkinson, '21; Auditor, Pauline Sawyer, '25.

## In the Shadow of the Moon

By PROFESSOR LEWIS A. BRIGHAM, '13

THE TOTAL ECLIPSE of the sun scheduled for the afternoon of August 31 promises to be a notable event for New England. The most accessible portion of its path extends from the St. Lawrence River southeastward across Quebec, northern Vermont, New Hampshire, southern Maine and includes the northeastern corner of Massachusetts north of Salem as well as Cape Cod from Chatham to Provincetown. Furthermore New England has the best prospect of clear skies, having a little better than an even chance of good weather. Many astronomers from various parts of the world have already selected the sites from which to observe the magnificent spectacle.

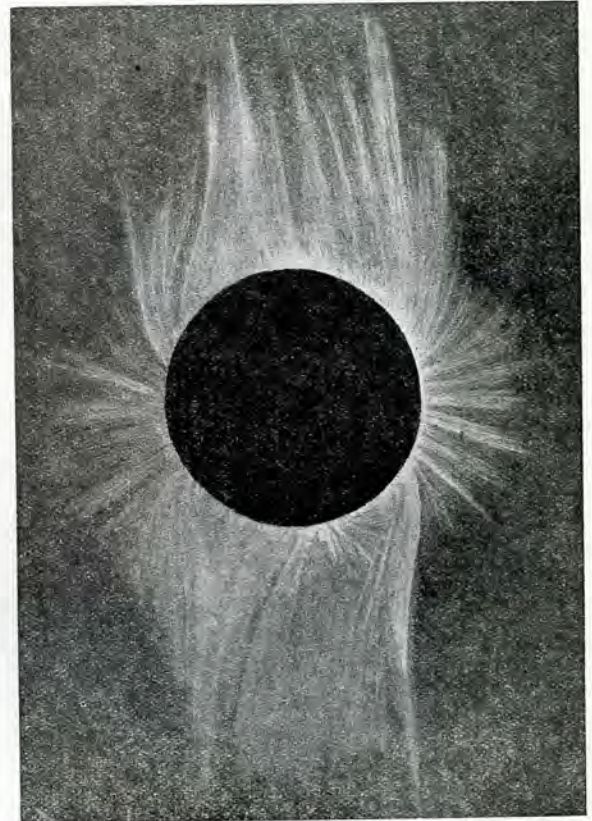
Not again until 1945 will a total eclipse of the sun be visible in any part of the United States and according to the preliminary predictions of Oppolzer, that one will be visible only in our northwestern states. According to the same authority there is not a chance that New England will see the sun totally darkened again until 1959, and that possible opportunity will not be a good one for totality will occur close to the time of sunrise.

### TWO ECLIPSES A YEAR

There are at least two eclipses of the sun each year; occurring when the moon, in the course of its motion about the earth, comes directly between our planet and the sun. This can only happen at new moon and yet not every new moon causes an eclipse of the sun in as much as the moon's orbit is inclined to the earth's orbit and ordinarily the new moon is a bit above or below the sun. There are however two semi-annual eclipse seasons in which the new moon is bound to at least partially obscure the sun for some part of the earth.

When the astronomical stage is set for a total eclipse of the sun the new moon enters from the west with its long invisible conical shadow extending away from the sun and toward the earth. As the moon moves eastward the tip of its black shadow cone brushes across the nearer side of our planet falling on the earth's surface as a round, dark spot which skims over land and sea with a speed of a thousand or more miles an hour. The shadow spot in some eclipses is barely a point and sometimes it is 167 miles in width and longer where the shadow falls obliquely upon the earth. Often the moon's shadow cone is not long enough to reach the earth and at mid eclipse the moon leaves a bright ring of the sun exposed giving us an "annular-eclipse." During the past decade the moon has on nine different occasions drawn the tip of its shadow cone across various regions of the earth.

Previous to each eclipse the details of times and places



(Courtesy of U. S. Naval Observatory Publications.)

TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE SHOWING THE CORONA.

are accurately computed at the U. S. Naval Observatory and published together with charts of the eclipse track. Such details as are given here for this particular eclipse are based directly on the data published by the Naval Observatory. The chart which appears here is a more detailed map of the predicted eclipse track drawn by a committee of the American Astronomical Society.

### THE 1932 ECLIPSE

On August 31, 1932, the moon's shadow spot, which will be about a hundred miles wide, will first fall on the earth in the Arctic Ocean north of Siberia at 2.04 P. M. Eastern Standard Time and after sweeping across the north polar region will travel southeastward with a speed of about two thousand miles an hour over Hudson Bay crossing the Atlantic coastline from Salem, Mass., to Boothbay, Me., and passing off the earth when it reaches the mid-Atlantic Ocean covering its entire path across the face of the earth in two hours. In the chart the edges and central line of the shadow track are indicated by the three parallel lines.

Only the region which the shadow spot passes over

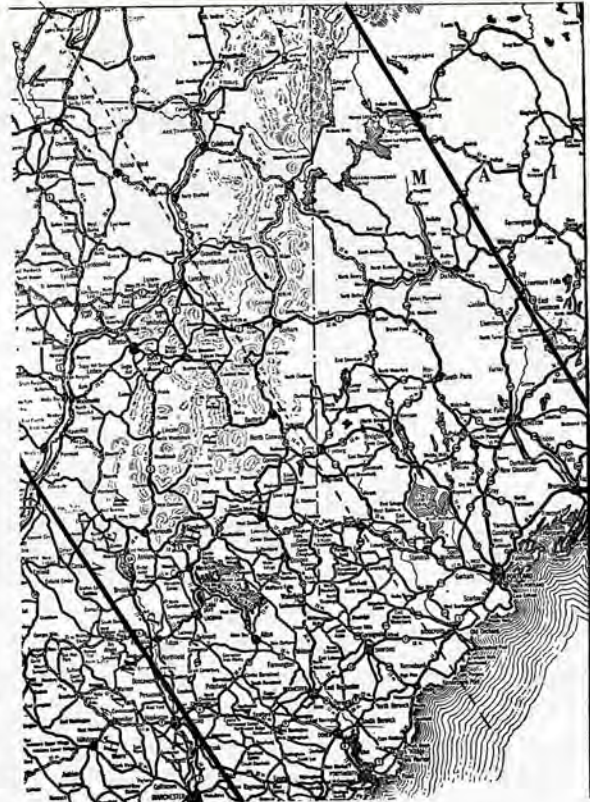
will experience the totality of the eclipse and only those who are fortunate enough to view the eclipse from that region can witness the more impressive features of the mighty, swift moving, celestial pageant.\* On each side of the shadow path the moon will partially hide the sun for a vast region including the eastern portion of Siberia, all of North America and the northern part of South America, Greenland, and the western parts of Scotland and Ireland. For Boston ninety-nine percent of the sun's diameter will be covered.

TOTALITY BRIEF

Totality is of brief duration. At a speed of a thousand or more miles an hour the moon's shadow cannot darken any one locality for long, never as long as eight minutes, even under the most favorable circumstances. Places on the central line of the shadow track are darkened longest due to the round shape of the shadow spot. In this eclipse on the central line at the St. Lawrence River totality will last 101 seconds; at Conway, N. H., 99 seconds; at Cape Porpoise, Me., 98 seconds. The center of the shadow crosses the St. Lawrence River a few miles east of Sorel and moves across northeastern Vermont from near Derby Line to Guildhall, then across northern New Hampshire from Northumberland over Mt. Washington, entering southern Maine between Center Conway, N. H., and Fryeburg, Me., thence through Brownfield, and Cornish, between Kennebunk and Biddeford, to Cape Porpoise where the central line leaves the continent.

At points between the center of the shadow path and the edges the duration of totality is shorter. Half way from the center to the edge totality will last about 87 seconds while at a distance of only ten miles directly in from the edge totality will last about a minute. Nearer yet to the edge the time shortens rapidly. In Portland, Me., totality will last 91 seconds; in Portsmouth, N. H., 85 seconds; at the tip of Cape Ann, 70 seconds, in Newburyport and in Provincetown, a little less than a minute.

The eclipse begins when the moon first commences to creep in front of the sun. At Conway, N. H., for example, by Eastern Standard Time the eclipse will begin at 2:19 P. M., totality is predicted to last from 3h. 28m. 19s to 3h. 29m. 58s. P. M., and the eclipse will end at 4:33 P. M. In the St. Lawrence River region the eclipse will begin about six minutes earlier and at Cape Porpoise, Me., about two minutes later. On account of certain very small irregularities of the moon's motion, the predicted times may be in error by a very few seconds and the edges of the shadow track may vary about a mile from the predicted position. Only when one stands overlooking the landscape anx-



PATH OF ECLIPSE OF AUGUST 31, 1932.  
DARK LINES SHOW AREA OF ECLIPSE.

iously awaiting the coming of the shadow does he fully appreciate the beautiful precision of astronomical events.

DON'T LOOK AT SUN

Eyes need protection while looking directly at the sun at any time before it is totally covered. Serious optical injury has often been caused by gazing directly at the sun. Telescopes or field glasses should not be used previous to totality unless with the proper protection. For naked eye observations during the partial phase of the eclipse one should use dark smoked glass or a very dark photographic negative, either so dense that the outline of the sun can just barely be clearly distinguished. During the last five minutes preceding totality it is best not to look at the sun at all. This will give the eyes a chance to become adjusted to the faint waning light and to be in good condition for the precious seconds of totality. The progress of the moon may be observed by watching the crescent image of the sun cast by a small hole punched in a card. The very small spots of light falling through foliage will show a similar crescent shape instead of their usual circular form. Facing away from the sun one may also best appreciate the changing color of the landscape, which takes on a greenish pallor since the light from the edge of the sun is deficient in violet.

Wavering shadow bands often appear on the surface of the earth, giving a few minutes fore-warning of the

\* To be outside the broad shadow zone by even a mile will be little better than being a hundred miles away from it.

coming of totality. These are the combined effect of the thin crescent sun and atmospheric irregularities.

The actual forward sweep of the onrushing shadow is not always obvious unless one is well above the surrounding terrain because the edge of the shadow spot is not a sharp boundary between light and darkness. In case of a cloudy sky the shadow may be seen rushing across the clouds. With a swift final dimming of the last feeble sunlight the moon's shadow swoops over. The disappearing edge of the sun often shows for a moment as a row of bright specks known as "Baily's beads," due to the mountains and valleys on the edge of the moon. But one can make better use of his eyes by looking for this at the end of totality.

#### THE PEARL GRAY CORONA

Instantly with the descent of the semi-darkness the beautiful pearly gray corona is revealed apparently surrounding the black disk of the moon, and along the advancing edge of the dark moon shines the gorgeously luminous scarlet rim of chromosphere for a few seconds until covered by the moon. The form of the corona varies with the sunspot cycle from a full round shape when sunspots are most numerous to a form like that shown in the accompanying picture when sunspots are least numerous. This beautiful drawing was made by H. R. Morgan from the finest details in the photographic negatives taken by the expedition of the United States Naval Observatory at the Sumatra eclipse of 1901. Since 1932 is a year when sunspots are scarce we may expect to find the corona displaying streamers and the short fine polar rays. However one must not expect to observe visually such extensive detail as is shown in Morgan's drawing for the photographic plate in the longer exposures can record light which is much too faint for the eye. Field glasses or a telescope will help to show the details. Small picturesquely shaped scarlet projections of the chromosphere called prominences are usually visible by means of such optical aid. If one attempts to photograph the corona with a stationary time exposure, he should remember that the sun moves half its width in a minute and that this motion will blur the corona if the exposure is much over fifteen seconds.

The corona and chromosphere are the outer parts of the vast atmosphere which surrounds the sun thus lying many millions of miles behind the moon. Being less bright than our sky in the vicinity of the sun this solar atmosphere is directly visible only during the brief intervals of the totality of eclipses. During the first few and the last few seconds of totality when the red chromosphere is exposed astronomers are interested in photographing its "flash spectrum" from which much is learned about the nature of the sun.

The darkness is not deep even during totality for the short eclipses. One should be able to plainly see the

figures on an ordinary watch dial. Occasionally when the shadow spot has been quite large and totality has lasted five or six minutes lanterns have been needed. Light is reflected into the shadow by the surrounding region of bright sunlit atmosphere causing one at the center to see around the horizon a low narrow bright band of beautifully colored sky. The larger the shadow spot is, the less the center is illuminated from this source. There is also appreciable light from the corona, about half as much as from the full moon.

#### STARS VISIBLE

On the day of the eclipse the sun will be in the zodiacal constellation of Leo, a little southeast of the bright star Regulus which is at the lower end of the "sickle." When the sun light fades from the sky two planets and a few bright stars in that region will be visible. Jupiter, Regulus, and Mercury will appear in order in a slightly curving line extending away from the sun on the lower right. One of the important tests of relativity is made by careful photographs of the stars close to the eclipsed sun to detect the slight outward displacement due to the gravitational attraction of the sun on the passing beams of star light. At this eclipse there will be too few bright stars near the sun to make such tests particularly valuable.

Totality ends as abruptly as it begins, with increasing brilliance of the scarlet corona on the western limb of the moon and in a few seconds, the sudden outburst of the dazzling white edge of the sun, possibly appearing first in the form of "Baily's beads." A few minutes later more shadow bands may appear and subsequently the moon continues uneventfully its slow withdrawal from the face of the sun.

A collection of glowing descriptions of the total eclipse of January 24, 1925, written by several of our students and faculty members is one of the choice possessions of the Astronomy Department. Excerpts from two of these describing the appearance of the eclipse from New Haven, Conn., in the center of the shadow path will serve to convey much of local color. Alanson C. Harper, C. L. A. '28, then a student in one of the astronomy courses wrote:

- 9:00 A. M. The atmosphere is fast darkening.
- 9:03 The coloring is becoming greenish.
- 9:06 The coloring has deepened to a greenish purple.
- 9:08 The whistles of New Haven are tooting.
- 9:09 The surroundings are growing still darker. The horizon is now dark bluish green.
- 9:10:15 As Professor Aurelio called the quarter minute the western horizon took on a deep purplish color.
- 9:12 Professor Brigham called "Corona!" and we turned to see the new moon for the first time. During totality the surrounding landscape had a greenish color with a light some-

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# Trail and Tablets in Memory of Dallas Lore Sharp

*A Plea for a Chair of Creative Literature or Library in His Honor*

By FLORENCE E. WHITTIER, Ex-'22

His memory our inspiration,  
His books our legacy,  
His home a literary shrine.

Two years have passed since Dallas Lore Sharp ceased to go in and out among us. That his death marked an emotional crisis for many besides his immediate family is attested by the number of tributes to him in poetry, prose and picture. Copies of these tributes would make a volume that would be printed proof of the place Professor Sharp holds in the hearts of those who have studied under him and who have tried to follow the literary path along which he was guide, philosopher, and friend.

The memorial he himself would most approve is our remembrance of the ideals for which he stood, our sharing of his love of nature, our tolerance of our fellow man. As long as we who knew him live, his memory will be our living inspiration. After that, what?

Already there are several memorials to Dallas Lore Sharp. We hope for others in the form of a memorial library or chair of creative literature and an exhibition-collection, visioned by the writer in this paper.

## MEMORIALS IN FOUR STATES

In Maine, a small bronze tablet placed by the Reverend George W. Hinckley on the Continental Trail in Sunset Park at the Good Will Home Association farm-school tract on the Kennebec River at Hinckley, Maine, shortly after Professor Sharp's last visit to Good Will during Kum Bak Week in 1926. The tablet marks the spot where Professor Sharp spoke and which has been named Sharp's Ledge. The tablet reads:

Dallas Lore Sharp  
Spoke on this Ledge  
August 2, 1926

Sharp's Ledge is in the Good Will woods, in the heart of a few acres which Mr. Hinckley has called "Sunset Park." It is his plan to have this remain in a wild condition, as a home for wild plants. It is a flat ledge, in a lonely place, simply marked by this small tablet.

Years before Mr. Hinckley had commemorated the early association of Professor Sharp with his Good Will

Farm, for under the Good Will pines on the opposite shore Mr. Hinckley married Grace Hastings and Dallas Lore Sharp, August 4, 1895. The path approaching the spot where they stood has since been known as Bridal Avenue.



DALLAS LORE SHARP, '99

At Bowdoin Circle, on one of the five trails named in honor of colleges at Good Will Farm, Mr. Hinckley has attempted "a combination of nature, art and poetry." In a circular opening in the heart of a dense pine grove, chiefly red pine, twelve tablets have been placed in a semi-circular stone work foundation, with an introductory tablet over the center of the series. These Arbor Tablets, as they are called, are "introduced by a quotation from Moses; the poetical quotations begin with Isaiah and end with David the Psalmist, the ten intervening quotations being from American poets," to quote from Mr. Hinckley's description

of them in the Good Will Record of September, 1930. Three tablets were unveiled in 1929 and nine on July 26, 1930. Of these, the eighth in the series is the Dallas Lore Sharp tablet. It bears a quotation from "The Pines of Good Will," a poem which Prof. Sharp wrote in his student days on his first visit to Good Will as a summer assembly preacher. This tablet was presented by Skowhegan, Me., friends in memory of Mrs. G. W. Hinckley. It was unveiled by David R. Porter, student secretary, National Y. M. C. A. Council, assisted by Miss Harriet Hinckley, a grand-daughter of Mrs. Hinckley.

The inscription reads:

The green leaves nod, and dreaming, sigh;  
The night winds float in slumber by,  
Murmuring songs from a distant sky,  
To the listening Pines.

Dallas Lore Sharp

In Memoriam  
Mrs. Harriet E. Hinckley  
given by Skowhegan Friends.

The American poets represented in these Arbor Tablets are William Cullen Bryant, Joyce Kilmer, Henry David Thoreau, James Russell Lowell, John Greenleaf Whittier, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Dallas Lore Sharp, Bliss Carman, A Georgia (unknown) Poet and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

At Breadloaf, Vermont, the summer English School of Middlebury College, there is a Dallas Lore Sharp Trail, leading from the old Inn toward Breadloaf Mountain from which the Breadloaf School of English takes its name. This trail, marking one of the walks which Professor and Mrs. Sharp used to take during their three summers at Breadloaf, was named by Jesse Smith, of the Suffield (Conn.) School, a Brown University classmate of Professor Sharp's, who as counselor of a nearby boys' camp often asked Professor Sharp to give a Sunday morning nature talk to his boys.

"The Crumb," mimeographed paper published at the Breadloaf School of English, devoted its July 11, 1930, evening edition, entirely to Dallas Lore Sharp.

Dean Robert Gay wrote this unsigned tribute:

"No one can walk the Bread Loaf roads or trails without thinking of a man to whom every bird and flower was a phrase and every brook and mountain a page in the book of life. We remember Dallas Sharp returning to the Inn with 'seven varieties of orchid' collected in the fields and marshy places between the Inn and the Schoolhouse, and his delight over his treasures, or discussing whether bees ever sleep in flowers, or whether a certain star was Arcturus. These were not little matters to him, or to anyone who heard him, because he not only knew more about nature than anyone else who has been here, but he knew it as a poet and genial philosopher to whom quite literally there were:

'tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,  
Sermons in stones, and good in everything.'

He needs no memorial here at Bread Loaf but the trees, brooks and stones of the field and mountain."

In the same publication, there is this paragraph describing the Dallas Lore Sharp Trail at Breadloaf, Vt.:

"A friend at Bread Loaf, who prefers to remain anonymous, has just made a very material contribution to the knowledge and pleasure of Bread Loafers by marking a short trail near the Inn with appropriate tags. The trail leads from the little cabin on the west lawn through the woods down to the road near the bridge. A sign at the entrance to the trail is fittingly inscribed THE DALLAS LORE SHARP TRAIL. Here is a chance for ambitious writers to sharpen their observation, remembering that the poet is also a seer or see-er of beauty. The Trail was projected by one who shared Dr. Sharp's conviction that the student of English Literature should get out of the classroom and learn to appreciate the beauties of the world in which we live."

"The Crumb" also reprinted the writer's sonnet, "In Memoriam: Dallas Lore Sharp," which appeared with a companion sonnet, "Tribute: To His Brave Companion," in the Boston Evening Transcript December 7, 1929.

In New Jersey, in the family burial lot in his native town of Haleyville, Professor Sharp's sister, Dr. Jennie S. Sharp, planted a pine to his memory in August, 1930. The planting ceremony followed the annual memorial service of the Sharp family in the adjacent Haleyville M. E. Church. About sixty representatives of the family were present, besides friends. The Reverend Levi Sharp, a cousin of Professor Sharp's, was in charge

of the service and, appropriately, in memory of one who so loved all growing things, the Reverend Levi Sharp read Joyce Kilmer's poem, "Trees." Dr. Jennie S. Sharp then proceeded to replace the earth around the tree with a silver spoon, and she was followed, in turn, by other members of the family and friends.

Here in Boston, Massachusetts, a photographic portrait study of Professor Sharp, to which a small group of colleagues and friends at the College of Liberal Arts subscribed, was unveiled, together with a companion portrait of Professor Ebenezer Charlton Black, at a student assembly in Jacob Sleeper Hall, Boston University, February 19, 1931. Both pictures now hang in the library of the College of Liberal Arts.

#### LIBRARY OR PROFESSORSHIP

Besides the inspiration of his memory and the companionship of his books, the perpetuation of Professor Sharp's personality, his identity with Boston University, would be assured by the erection of a memorial building or the establishment of a professorship in his honor. What more appropriate tribute than a Dallas Lore Sharp Library, or perhaps, more feasible still, a Dallas Lore Sharp Chair of Creative Literature?

Any centered Boston University library should contain a memorial room where first editions of his works, manuscripts, magazine articles, bibliographies both of his own works and those about him, portraits and other mementoes could be preserved. Certainly there should be, somewhere at Boston University, either in the present College of Liberal Arts or in one of the new buildings on the new Bay State Road campus, such a memorial room or at least a permanent memorial collection, preferably under glass, but in any case available for consultation and for exhibition on anniversary occasions.

A chair of creative literature, perhaps more than any monument of stone or brick, would express the spirit of Professor Sharp's long "ministry" at Boston University, would perhaps symbolize a continuity of his creative spirit, the literature of which is linked with those long years of teaching at Boston University and living at Mullein Hill.

#### HOME AS LITERARY SHRINE

The home on Mullein Hill at Hingham, Massachusetts, stands as a monument to his love of family, to his love of beauty, to the fulfillment of his ideals, and to his success as the world knows success. The remodeling of this house to its present state of architectural charm and domestic comfort marked an epoch in the Sharp family annals.

This home is bound to be a literary shrine and the Dallas Lore Sharp estate will doubtless continue to be a sanctuary for wild life. The home perpetuates the scene of so many of Professor Sharp's literary works that both the home and the acres about it will always be

an inspiration to those who read what he wrote of Mullein Hill. For as he preached to his students, so he himself practised, writing about the life he knew.

Here, in spirit, he still lives. His picture, in various moods and mediums, greets us in nearly every room in the red-tiled dwelling atop Mullein Hill. His voice speaks from the pages of his books, both to those who knew him as a very human being and to those who knew only the writer.

The study at Mullein Hill has become a memorial room to "the founder of this home." One enters it as a shrine. Here, on a beautiful antique mahogany desk, surmounted by a row of his published volumes and the photographs of the four sons, is the urn, with ivy trailing about it, wherein lie his ashes. Hovering above, like a guardian angel, is a mystic figure in oil, the work of Professor Sharp's sister, Elizabeth Myers Snagg. To the right, above this corner shrine, there smiles the dear familiar face of him, so beloved, in an oil portrait by Ethel Blanchard Colver. A later oil portrait, by Marion Boyd Allen, hangs in the living room, above the worn leather couch where he was wont to rest, while surrounded by the four boys, "Daphne" would read aloud before the open fire. The artistic pencil portrait by Caroline Thurber, used by the publishers in connection with the appearance of "The Better Country," his last published volume, holds a place of honor in the memorial study. Here, too, is the Friendship Bookcase of some three hundred volumes, to which additions are still being made, in his memory, by former students, friends and colleagues.

Mullein Hill has various literary and artistic associations, for many famous persons have been entertained there, among them old John Burroughs, father of the modern nature essay. And many a literary aspirant has been encouraged in embryo stage by visits to the master of Mullein Hill.

At Mullein Hill the South Shore Nature Club held an annual meeting, with a talk by its own favorite naturalist. The thirty-five acres surrounding the red-tiled stucco house that crowns Mullein Hill have been for more than thirty years a sanctuary for wild animals, birds and flowers as truly as a haven for Professor Sharp, his family and his friends.

As a memorial to the man who was both naturalist and writer, this wild life sanctuary and literary shrine at Mullein Hill in the hills of Hingham is doubly appropriate. During Professor Sharp's long illness and since his passing, there have been steady pilgrimages to Mullein Hill by those who loved him and his writing. Their grief over his loss has brought them closer to the family he left. After a visit to the home of their beloved friend and teacher, the pilgrim leaves with that peace which passeth understanding and goes back to his own home to read again from one of his favorite volumes

by Dallas Lore Sharp, perhaps choosing that delightful essay, "The Open Fire" in "The Hills of Hingham."

#### BOOKS RADIATE HIS PERSONALITY

Reading Dallas Lore Sharp is like being back in his classroom, so radiant is his personality, his essays so like the man, sincere, spontaneous. His influence remains with us, resurrected, even vivified by his death, to comfort us even while we feel that a man who had lived so simply, so wholesomely, so close to the very earth itself, should, by all the laws of heaven and earth, have lived to a ripe old age. Professor Sharp was only approaching his fifty-ninth birthday when he died on November 29, 1929. He was born December 13, 1870.

#### COLLECTION OF SHARPIANA

Of course his books, more than a score of them, are the permanent legacy which Professor Sharp left equally to his family, students, friends and that portion of the world interested in literature and life, wild life quite as much as human life. Yet there is no complete collection of all the writings of Dallas Lore Sharp even in the possession of his dearly beloved family! All the published volumes are in the collection to be found in the memorial study at his home on Mullein Hill, but neither Boston University nor any library hereabouts has all these volumes. Nor are all the volumes containing scattered selections from other works, nor the anthologies in which he is represented, assembled in one place.

Of the many magazine articles, even a complete bibliography is wanting. Fortunately, the College of Liberal Arts Library at Boston University has compiled a partial bibliography, to which additions from time to time are still being made. Too, Miss Mabel Barnum, librarian, is responsible for the valuable collection of clippings concerning Professor Sharp. This material forms the nucleus for the bibliographies of Sharpiana now being compiled by the writer of this article as independent research in American literature in the Boston University Graduate School.

Gradually, copies of the periodicals in which Dallas Lore Sharp appeared as contributor or by mention will be collected and photostatic copies made, where necessary, to complete a duplicate library collection. It would be impossible at this late date to find, let alone to obtain a tithe of the clippings from all the newspapers in which the name Dallas Lore Sharp appears, but any newspaper clippings obtainable will be added to the collection and bibliographies of Sharpiana. Professor Sharp himself was quite heedless of such matters.

The influence of Professor Sharp's books is an abiding legacy to humanity. His life was a series of essays, his essays a series of books. Some of his books are already out of print. A number are to be had only at the auctions. In 1930 "Roof and Meadow" was brought out again in a new edition. There should be new

editions of a number of his volumes, possibly a uniform edition of his complete works, that our legacy of books may be entire, both for ourselves and for generations to come.

#### LITERARY LEGACY FOR B. U.?

It is quite possible that, should a memorial room be planned, or a Dallas Lore Sharp Library be erected, the family might gladly present to Boston University much of the manuscript material, notes, letters and other valuable documents left by Professor Sharp. Doubtless, this priceless literary legacy will be sought by the libraries of other universities if Boston University should not advance her claim of longest association with Dallas Lore Sharp.

It is already known that Widener Library at Harvard University would be glad of this bequest, and doubtless Brown University, which gave Professor Sharp the honorary degree of Litt.D. in 1917, would likewise make a strong bid for such an heritage. It was from Brown University in 1895 that he received his Bachelor of Arts degree, and from Boston University his Bachelor of Sacred Theology degree in 1899.

Wherever the Sharp mementoes are finally bestowed, it is important that they be housed adequately in a suitable place in a suitable building, fireproof, of course, and where they will be guarded as literary treasures.

#### MEMORIAL LIBRARY APPROPRIATE

For this reason the idea of a Dallas Lore Sharp Library is advanced as an appropriate memorial to the naturalist-writer-educator to whom books meant so much and whose books mean so much to us. Such a library might well serve Boston University's need, the scattered libraries of the various schools and colleges being entirely unworthy of such a large educational institution. Appropriately, these various departmental libraries might continue to serve individual needs, and the Dallas Lore Sharp Library might therefore be devoted to all-university library administration and general library purposes, with emphasis on the liberal arts and natural sciences. It will be remembered that Professor Sharp acted as assistant librarian for three years at Boston University after completing his theological course and at the same time he began his teaching of English which was to continue for more than a quarter of a century, as assistant, instructor, associate professor, professor and later as extension professor.

A chair of creative literature is quite as greatly needed as a library at Boston University, and a more practical idea. With business conditions as they are, there has already been unavoidable procrastination, and variations are still possible in Boston University's building plans on a site already made smaller by the Charles River Basin development, and in any case this site is too small for additional structures. If a library is planned in the uni-

versity's new housing scheme, it would add to Boston University's own prestige to name this library after its own nationally-known man of letters, Dallas Lore Sharp.

#### \$100,000 NEEDED TO ENDOW CHAIR

At present no funds are available for a special English professorship. It would take about one hundred thousand dollars to endow such a chair. Moreover, a chair of literature would not occupy so much campus space on Boston University's prospective architectural blueprints which must be already overcrowded, even on paper.

The influence and prestige which such a chair of creative literature would yield would be inestimable in future value. By such means Boston University could add to its present overworked staff of English professors and instructors some distinguished man or woman of letters, whose very presence would be an inspiration to young writers. Such an influence was Dallas Lore Sharp. Students flocked to his classes (the extension courses were all composed of volunteers even if the freshman composition courses were compulsory!) as honey to the bees in those busy hives on Mullein Hill. The very name of the occupant of this chair of creative literature, coupled with that of Professor Sharp's, would lend distinction to Boston University in the field of letters, and would tend towards a development of graduate work in English into creative channels. Such a tendency would be welcomed by the present department of English.

#### PERHAPS A LECTURESHIP

If the endowment of a professorship calls for too great a financial levy at this time, then surely, until the time be ripe for the fulfillment of such an ambitious undertaking on the part of Professor Sharp's disciples and friends, an annual lectureship can be established, either for a single memorial lecture or a series or course of lectures by some distinguished literary figure. This enrichment to Boston University's program would commemorate a man whose professorship so enriched the College of Liberal Arts, and whose literary work adds prestige to Boston University for all time.

From coast to coast and from sea to sea there must be a living host of disciples of this beloved professor who would cooperate in the raising of funds for some such expression of gratitude for the generosity of his genial personality, his literary liberality and the spirit of his soul.

#### DALLAS LORE SHARP MEMORIAL FUND

For consideration of these various projects, I herewith propose the creation of the Dallas Lore Sharp Memorial Fund, starting it meagerly but in all sincerity and gratitude with my own small contribution. Announcement of any formal organization resulting from this small

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# THE WHY OF ALUMNI ORGANIZATION

## ALUMNI REUNIONS

By DORIS A. EATON, '31

Almost ever since the first class graduated from an American college, there have been reunions. There seems to be an intangible something about affiliation with an American college that brings about that spirit of good fellowship which finds its outlet only through periodic gatherings. This is all distinctly American. There are no such things as reunions in the great universities of Germany and France.

But as customs and trends in education are changing and the active interest of alumni in university affairs is each year increasing by leaps and bounds, it is only natural that the modern reunion is becoming to be an affair far removed from what it used to be in the old days.

To quote Professor Phelps of Yale, "In past times the loyal alumnus returned to the elms (to use Yale as typical of all colleges and universities) at great athletic contests and at class reunions and after affirming his loyalty to the dear old college, assisted by fifteen decisive bottles of the world, he built a bonfire on and with the college property, hurled a paving stone through the library window, and went back to his home town much refreshed."\*

What used to be true at Yale was undoubtedly true at the majority of other institutions. But as we have said before, times have changed.

These new reunions take the form of local meetings, fall home-coming days in connection with a football game, mid-winter reunions, spring reunions with the spring athletics, college anniversaries and holidays. But the most usual time for the big reunion is the annual university commencement in June. There is something about commencement which makes it the accepted time for alumni gatherings. There are always the usual celebrations in connection with graduation. Commencement, the culminating event of the college year, makes a splendid background for a reunion. Commencement reunions may be three to five days long, depending upon the university. There is usually a Class Day, an Alumni Day, a Baccalaureate Sunday, a Field Day, and finally the Commencement Day. Of course all colleges and universities do not have all of these specific events. The three days, however, that do interest the alumni are Alumni Day and the Baccalaureate and Commencement services.

Committees for Alumni Day should be appointed as early as December and plans should be formulated and well underway by early spring. It is essential first of all to get together a series of carefully worded, attractively laid out notices. These should be started in the mail not later than March. With the first of the notices, cards for tentative reservations should be sent in order to give the secretary some idea of attendance. Reservations should be filled promptly in the order of their arrival. Where classes are organized, the class secretary should be notified and their cooperation secured, particularly in the reunioning classes.

There are at the present time two methods in use in the American colleges for designating the classes holding reunions. The most universally accepted is the five-year plan where each class holds a special reunion every five years. By close cooperation on the part of the alumni secretary and the class secretary, the reunioning class can arrange a private program which will at the same time merge with the all-university reunion, that is, they can have their special tea or lunch and private good time, but come together with the rest of the university for a banquet. The second plan, the so-called "Dix Plan" of reunion is that of the late Edwin Asa Dix, an alumnus of Princeton University, and secretary of his class. His reflection was that where reunions are held at five-year intervals, which is usual in most colleges, the reunion classes never have the opportunity of meeting the men of other classes who were in college at the same time, and the Dix plan involves the idea of holding a joint reunion of the four classes which were in college at the same time, at intervals of five years. Each time a different group of classes meets, so that during a cycle of four reunions any given class will have met with four groups of classes which correspond with the four college years. Thus, the first group would be the classes in college in its freshman year; at the next interval those in college in its sophomore year, and so on. To be successful, of course this plan depends upon general acceptance and the strength of the reunion tradition. If class cleavage is strong, classes are likely to prefer their own reunions at the customary intervals. At certain colleges, however, the plan is said to have worked successfully.

Commencement reunions and commencement reunion programs in the urban university present a very complicated problem for the alumni secretary and the alumni officials, much more complicated than does the

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\* From "Faculty and Alumni" by William Lyon Phelps, Lampson Professor of English Literature in Yale.

## Boston University Placement Service

By WARREN E. BENSON, *Director*

A new feature of the Boston University program for 1931-1932 is the Boston University Placement Service. Previous issues of *Bostonia* have announced the organization and general purposes of the Placement Service. A brief survey of facts relating to the organization of this department and a sketch of its progress to date should interest every member of our alumni family. Prior to the past fiscal year, which began July 1, 1931, there had been no definite all-university attempt to assist students and graduates in the securing of part- or full-time positions.

To give an accurate picture of the University placement situation in general, we must turn our attention first to decentralized placement programs which existed through the necessity of completing the organization of each separate department of the University. At the College of Business Administration we find a highly organized part- and full-time placement effort, which is to continue as a vocational service for business and similar positions. A number of full-time advisers and assistants comprise the personnel of this Vocational Bureau. At the School of Religious Education and Social Service an appointment bureau with several assistants for several years did part- and full-time appointment work for its students and graduates, a service now for the most part under the new central placement service. At the College of Practical Arts and Letters an appointment bureau with two assistants has given assistance for the past three years to its students and graduates and still continues to operate. The School of Education for approximately six years conducted an appointment service for its students and graduates. All of the service at the School of Education now comes, however, under the central placement service. Similar services which have been turned over to the new department existed in the past at the College of Music and the Graduate School, and in other departments. The significant fact to be observed in these services is that each department was able primarily to assist only its own students, thus bringing about an unfortunate decentralization of University appointment efforts.

Unfavorable reactions as to this decentralization can better be understood when consideration is given to the attitude of students and graduates as well as to constructive criticism emanating from outside sources. As has been vaguely indicated by previous reference to appointment services, some departments and colleges by virtue of more intensive organization were enabled to render a higher degree of efficient service than was possible in other component parts of the University. The desire of every student and graduate for equal oppor-

tunity as to placement assistance made inevitable an endeavor to centralize. Factors immediately effecting a decision for this step may be traced in the progress of the University, in the increasing difficulties caused by the advent of an age of vocational specialization, and in suggestions by prospective employers of Boston University people that they be given convenient service in choosing associates and employees.

Conditions previous to 1930 were closely studied and reported by the Executive Committee of the University Council in June of that year. By November the movement for centralization had gathered momentum with the result that in February, 1931, President Daniel L. Marsh appointed a special investigating committee which was composed of the following members: Chairman, Professor Thomas R. Mather, of the Graduate School; Secretary, Miss Doris L. Currier, of the College of Practical Arts and Letters; Professor Howard M. LeSourd of the School of Religious Education and Social Service; Professor Elmer A. Leslie of the School of Theology; Associate Professor Horace G. Thacker of the College of Business Administration; Miss Ruth E. Myers of the College of Music; Mr. George K. Makechnie of the School of Education, and Mr. Ralph W. Taylor of the College of Liberal Arts. This committee, which later became the advisory committee of the Boston University Placement Service, surveyed the need for unification and recommended a centralized and articulating organization which was approved by the Trustees in April. The organization recommended was to be known as the Boston University Placement Service, and was to begin its work in July, 1931.

The recommendations of the Placement Service Committee would be too lengthy to permit a complete accounting at this time. Suffice it to say that of these recommendations three are of outstanding importance. In the first place it was deemed advisable that the Placement Service be established primarily for the placement of teachers. This recommendation was made in accordance with findings obtained from an extensive study of the vocations of our alumni. As a result of this study it was natural that the Placement Service Committee should suggest a first emphasis on teacher placement. Secondly, it was stipulated that the Placement Service should act as an articulating agency for other forms of employment. Reviewing the various kinds of employment and professions undertaken by our graduates we find included among the latter doctors, musicians, ministers, religious educators, social service workers, secretaries, artists, and business men and women of various types. Some cooperation has already been given the

departments graduating candidates in different vocational fields, but an absolutely effective system of placement in all fields will require a carefully evolved program of endeavor, together with a larger personnel in the Placement Service. Thirdly, it was recommended that concerning students and graduates of the College of Business Administration an exception be made leaving these candidates wholly in charge of the Vocational Bureau of that College. Owing to the nature of activities of the Vocational Bureau and its close relation to actual classroom work at the College of Business Administration it was agreed that the Placement Service should make no placements involving College of Business Administration candidates other than in the teaching field.

With these suggestions for operation the Placement Service came into being on July 1, 1931, a most inauspicious time for the teacher-placement market. Most educational positions are filled in the early spring, which meant that the Placement Service could hope to make only last-minute placements. Anticipating the situation, the personnel of the Service spent evenings of the month of June at the Placement Office, developing plans, and interviewing Boston University people who were to require assistance in securing positions. Added to this work was that of transferring personnel records from our many departments, which turned over all placement data to this central bureau. Among these were some records gathered by a former appointment bureau which at one time attempted to serve as a centralized office. The volume of preliminary work suddenly placed upon this office seriously overtaxed the personnel and also the budget allotment for its operation. The first difficulty was met temporarily, but the matter of financing could be only partially adjusted owing chiefly to the need for retrenchment, as keenly felt at this University as at every other. To overcome the budgetary deficiency, registrants of the Placement Service were consulted, and it was a fair consensus of opinion among them that a system should be adopted whereby candidates should contribute a share in the expenses of the Placement Service, which was already beginning to show favorable results. As an emergency measure, therefore, it was decided that the candidates placed should reimburse the Placement Service ten dollars for the placement assistance given. Later in January of this year the Placement Service Advisory Committee approved the ten dollar reimbursement fee and further approved a schedule of regulations for registration.

Close on the heels of last-minute work in full-time teacher placement came requests for part-time work from students who were returning to College in September. Work of that nature had not been anticipated, but such urgent requests were made that this already overtaxed office devoted itself as far as possible to all except those whose records were kept by the Vocational

Department of the College of Business Administration.

A number of statistical placement reports have been made by the Placement Service and it is only proper that these should be communicated directly to our fellow alumni. The work of part-time placements was undertaken September 1, 1931, and on April 1, 1932, the following figures were tabulated:

FOR PART TIME WORK	
Number of Applications .....	448
Number of Placements	
MEN .....	246
WOMEN .....	79
Total .....	325

NATURE OF POSITIONS		
<i>For Men</i>		
Choreman	Chauffeur	Tutor
Clerk	Proof reader	Restaurant-helper
Salesman	Soda clerk	Usher
<i>For Women</i>		
Bookkeeper	Clerk	Saleswoman
Nursemaid	Tutor	Typist
Cashier	Companion	Stenographer
Waitress	Household Assistant	
Dormitory-helper	Receptionist	
Number of skilled positions .....		21
Substitute teaching .....		3
Estimated total of money earned in all positions ..		\$26,474.00
Average per position .....		81.15

As to full-time teacher placement, on April 1, 1932, the following facts had been reported:

FULL-TIME TEACHERS			
		<i>Increased</i>	<i>Total Increase</i>
Placed September 1, 1931	37.4%		
Placed November 1, 1931	41.3%	3.9%	
Placed April 1, 1932	57.2%	15.9%	19.8%
Candidates turned to Graduate Study	4.2%		
Candidates not placed	38.6%		

As to full-time placements up to April 1, 1932, an examination of appointments showed that more than thirty full-time teaching placements, with salaries aggregating \$39,590.00, have been effected entirely through this office. In view of the fact that our alumni secretary, Robert F. Mason, has made a recent study of all the vocations of our alumni and has found that twenty-three per cent. of the latter teach, the beginning in teacher placements by the new bureau is significant, and with the cooperation of our alumni everywhere, the placements will surely grow from year to year. This first year of the work of the Placement Service has, of course, seen one of the most trying economic eras in American history. Unemployment has been the point of attack by all our civic institutions. The activity of the Placement Service as a centralized office

(Continued on Page 42)



THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

## Commencement

By MAX R. GROSSMAN, '27

"St. Botolph" rings familiarly upon the ears of people in two continents. The mighty spire of St. Botolph's church in Boston, England, looks down upon the descendants of ancestors who remained at home when their relatives settled in Boston, America. And into St. Botolph Street, Boston, there annually pours more than 10,000 inhabitants of the new Boston and America to share in the joy of graduates of Boston University.

One department of Boston University is located on St. Botolph street. The University gymnasium is here. Other departments are near the street. And also, in the Boston Arena, the annual Commencement exercises are held. All of which is by way of coincidence and by way of introduction to the story of the fifty-ninth annual commencement exercises of Boston University held Monday, June 13, 1932 at 10.30 a. m.

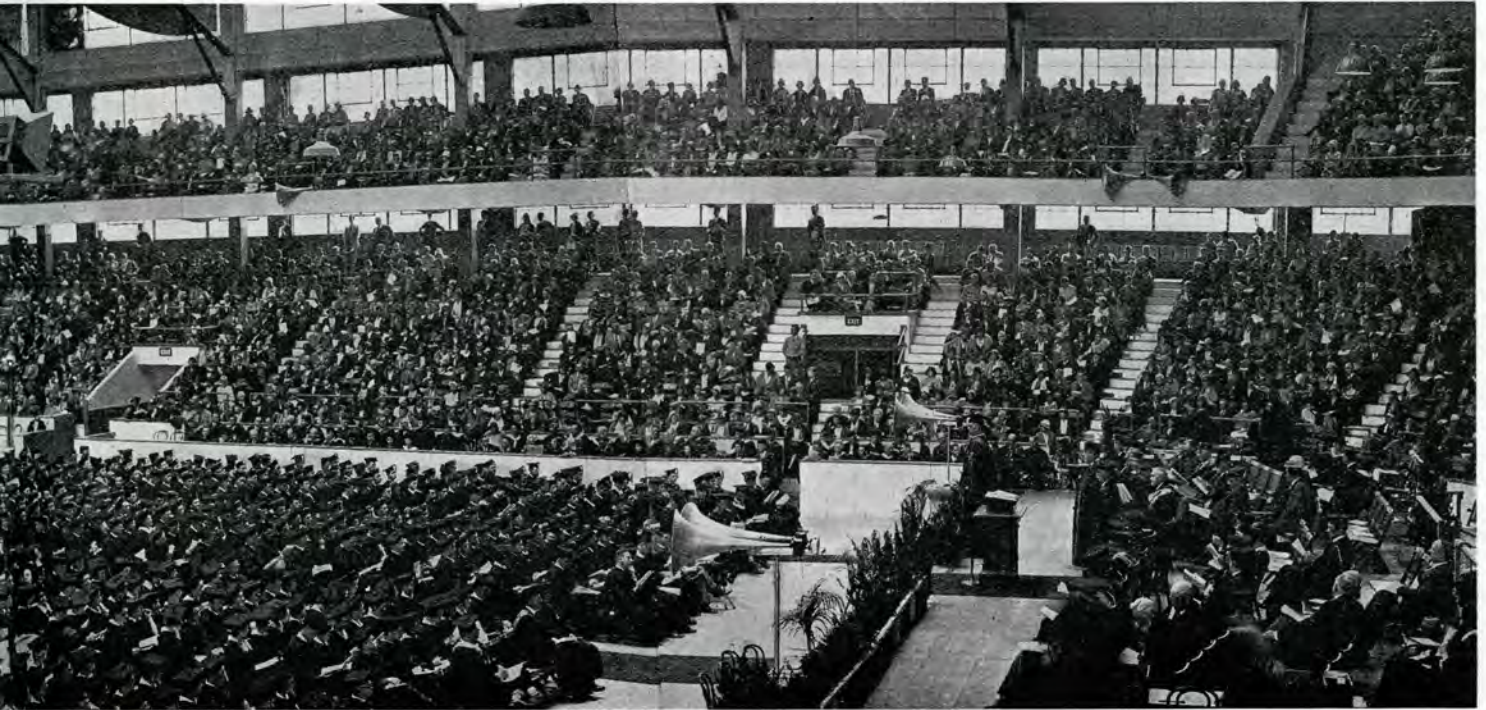
Certainly if the residents of Boston, England, could attend the commencement exercises of the University which bears the name of their city and which are held in a street which bears the name of their noblest and greatest church, they would feel inspired at the results of the influence and handiwork of their ancestors. Because a Boston University Commencement is a memorable occasion. It reflects credit on the Bostonian founders, on the city of Boston and on the University. Also, when a student graduates from Boston University,

he is indirectly and perhaps unconsciously carrying out the ideals which led the original England Bostonians to come to this country to live, work and worship in their own inspired fashion.

### ALL AS EVER BEFORE

This year's Commencement exercises were marked by all the color and pageantry which surrounds similar University affairs. The president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology gave a timely and forceful address in which he called upon America and the world to "Plan or Perish". The arena was crowded to overflowing. Soft music filled the air. The ceremonies were picturesque. All was as ever before.

But one incident stood out, as solitary as a spire in a village, which made this year's graduation exercises particularly memorable. That occurred when President Marsh awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to Lemuel Herbert Murlin, former President of the University. Whoever it was who suggested that Doctor Murlin be given an honorary degree in the first place deserves a vote of thanks. For when that saintly man, bowed down by years and burdens, tottered to the stage to receive his honor, there was hardly a dry eye in the entire auditorium. Few if any of the degree winners had ever seen him before. Few remembered him as



EXERCISES AT THE BOSTON ARENA

President of the University. Only a handful of the visitors had ever seen him and yet, when President Marsh invested him with the hood of honor, the entire audience rose and applauded. For he was "one of ours!"

Lemuel Herbert Murlin, may your years be long; may your spirit be ever-youthful and may your sunset be illuminated by the shining friendship which Boston University radiates upon you.

#### ARENA STILL TOO SMALL

This year's commencement revealed again that the Boston Arena, the city's second largest auditorium, is too small for this most important University occasion. Exactly what can be done about this matter is unknown. Certainly the President's office is puzzled. And assuredly "Bob" Mason would like some suggestions, too. The demand for tickets seems greater than ever. People seem to have an insatiable desire to be among those present at Commencement.

Very probably, if the University engaged the Boston Garden, that vast auditorium would be filled within a few years. Perhaps, by 1973, it will be necessary to engage every auditorium in town and to broadcast and televise the services all over the country. For really and truly, despite this pleasantry, the University has outgrown the Arena . . . Perhaps some day a natural outdoor amphitheatre will answer the problem.

The story of a University Commencement never grows old. Even the members of the annual "cast of characters"—the trustees and faculties—find it fresh and vibrant on each successive occasion. To the candi-

dates for graduation, it is, of course, an event of a lifetime. And to the visitors and guests of honor, it is a flashing panorama of pomp and pageantry, which somehow lingers in the memory forever.

Commencement is, above all, the students' Day. To them it is a climax of radiant beauty and of successful achievement. To them it is Ave et Vale. To them it is as formal an entry into manhood and womanhood as is the franchise privilege.

#### READY TO COMMENCE

The students came to the University in late adolescence, the most trying period of any person's life. For four years, despite conflicting emotions, ambitions and beliefs, they studied under members of the faculty. And now, having reached a legal, physical and mental majority, they are ready to "commence" life as adults.

The unforgettable picture of the students assembling in the vast recesses of the Arena basement remains in many a mind's eye. The long, narrow corridors still have an echo of their cheerful voices. Their imprint is still in the classrooms and halls of the University. But now they are gone. They have passed the requirements set up by the University and are prepared to get further education from life.

But here they are, assembled for a last time. Never again will all of them be present in this same place. In a few brief hours, life will swallow them up—as a body—but will permit them to emerge individually in new fields of endeavor. That is what accounts for the rejoicing and solemnity which you can see on every face.

Each graduate is anxious to take his place in adult life. And each graduate is sorry that those four University years have sped by so quickly. There is a temptation to hold fast, for the University is real and safe, but no, there are new problems to be faced and new conditions to be encountered.

By ten o'clock, the students are in their places. They line up under departmental standards like so many delegates to a political convention. Secretaries, foreheads wrinkled with some slight anxiety, make their final tallies and check from the official programme the names of those present. This is necessary, obviously, that each student may receive his own degree.

"HERE THEY COME"

Finally, it is too late to make another check-up. Those students who are arriving late will be checked off before they march into the hall. Somebody says, "Here they come" and in a flash everybody is watching for the marshal, President, guests and trustees, recipients of honorary degrees and faculty members to march into the hall.

The Boston University orchestra strikes up an appropriate tune and the thousands of visitors rise and applaud. The platform is quickly filled. Faculty members flank the stage on both sides of the auditorium. The scene is one of dignity and colorful splendor. Now come the candidates for degrees. They fill every seat on the floor of the Arena.

Handkerchiefs flutter from the balconies. Some second sense prompts nearly every graduate to look in the proper direction and to discover his parents or relatives. There is something almost uncanny about this mutual ability of graduates and relatives to discover each other amid the vast throng. It is especially weird because the students are dressed nearly alike and, to the distant eye, they look alike. As for the audience, it is a sea—an ocean of gleaming faces; faces filled with pride and rejoicing. Yet somehow, the thing is done; each person finds his relative in the audience or among the students.

The Chief Marshal informs the President that all are present or accounted for. They bow to each other and Doctor Marsh introduces the presiding officer, Judge Alonzo R. Weed, chairman of the board of trustees of the University. Judge Weed speaks briefly and formally. The fifty-ninth annual commencement exercises of Boston University are now under way.

INVOCATION BY DR. WILSON

Then there arises Dr. George Arthur Wilson, professor at Syracuse University, who gives the invocation. He speaks softly and reverentially, asking humbly the blessings of the Almighty upon this meeting and upon Boston University.

Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, president of the Massa-

chusetts Institute of Technology follows with the formal commencement address. His subject, "Plan or Perish" is particularly appropriate for a year of economic distress. He develops his topic ably and simply. The complete text of his address appears elsewhere in this issue of *Bostonia*.

Now we come to the major purpose of this meeting: The promotion of candidates to degrees. The dean of each department of the University rises in proper order and formally presents his students. President Marsh recites the formal declaration which entitles each student to the degree specified and to all the honors, rights and privileges attendant thereon. When a school or college has received its awards, the audience applauds vigorously and long.

Boston University this year granted nine honorary degrees to distinguished citizens, one to the late Judge George A. Sanderson, who died a few days before the Commencement exercises. The honorary degrees awarded, with the citations read by President Marsh, are as follows:

KARL TAYLOR COMPTON, educator; distinguished scientist; President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

— B. U. —

WILLIAM PHILLIPS GRAVES, author; renowned surgeon; distinguished gynecologist. (Surgeon-in-Chief of the Free Hospital for Women.)

— B. U. —

FRANK BURR MALLORY, professor of pathology at Harvard University Medical School; author of "Principles of Pathologic Histology"; Editor of "American Journal of Pathology". (Chief of Pathological Service at Boston City Hospital.)

— B. U. —

THOMPSON STONE, musician; distinguished conductor of two of the oldest choral organizations in America—the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, and the Apollo Club of Boston; conductor of People's Symphony Orchestra; conductor of the New Bedford Choristers; friend of the American composer; leader in the maintenance of high standards in choral music.

— B. U. —

ROBERT MILTON HOPKINS, ordained minister of the Church of Christ; General Secretary of the World's Sunday School Association; Chairman of the International Council of Religious Education; Trustee of the World's Sunday School Association Missionary Education Movement.

— B. U. —

JOHN CRAWFORD CROSBY, graduate of Boston University with the degree of LL.B., 1882,—fifty years ago this month; faithful servant of the people in State Legislature and in United States Congress, and in many judicial positions; now Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. (Former member Massachu-

setts House of Representatives, State Senator, 52nd U. S. Congress, Mayor of Pittsfield, Mass.)

— B. U. —

LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, minister of the Gospel of Christ; President of Baker University, 1894-1911; President of Boston University, 1911-1925; President of DePauw University, 1925-1928; veteran of education's war against ignorance and sin.

— B. U. —

GEORGE ARTHUR WILSON, graduate of Boston University with the degree of Ph.B., in 1891; S.T.B., 1893; Ph.D., 1898; now Professor of Philosophy in Syracuse University; author; Christian minister.

That pleasant duty completed, the audience joins with students and faculty in the singing of the Boston University Hymn. Dr. Robert M. Hopkins, general secretary of the World's Sunday School Association, pronounces the benediction and the Commencement festivities are at an end.

The throngs pour into St. Botolph street where traffic is tied up for more than half an hour, but no one is indignant at the delay—not even the capable centurions of the Boston police department who good-naturedly make a groove in the throng through which a machine trickles with great difficulty. In an hour, St. Botolph street is again quiet. In a short time Symphony square is cleared of the throngs. Quickly the El and automobiles carry away the crowd.

#### LIFE READY TO BEGIN

Commencement is ended, life is about to begin for nearly 1,500 graduates of the University.

— B. U. —

As is the case every year, there are certain highlights evident at Commencement. The University itself contributed one when it granted the new style diplomas, bound in crimson and—modern touch!—wrapped in cellophane. Other unusual features of the exercises are as follows:

"Okla," abbreviation for Oklahoma, is the middle name of Theodore Okla Speers, born in Hinton, Oklahoma, who graduated from the School of Theology this June.

— B. U. —

"Bootlegging" merchandise from the West Indies was the basis for many of the traditional fortunes of the old New England families, according to Grace R. Kaufman in her M. A. thesis.

— B. U. —

Other pairs of sisters included only one set of twins, Elsie May and Alice Mildred Harrison, South Manchester, Conn., School of Religious Education and Social Service; Lucille Hendric and Nellie Cottingham Talmage, 162 Park St., New Bedford, School of Education; and a pair of lawyer brothers, Bernard and Frank Kopelman, 226 Commonwealth Avenue, Newton Center, members of the law firm, Kopelman and Kopelman, who received degrees of Master of Laws.

— B. U. —

"Our parents chose the same names for us, the same town to live in, and the same University to send us to," is the wail of Anna Louise Sullivan and Anna Louise Sullivan, both of Fall River. "The only thing they were considerate about was in not sending us to the same college of Boston University" The girls are in the College of Business Administration and the School of Education. Several times during their college careers one has been mistaken for the other, but there has been nothing to touch the time when they were both in the same Fall River eighth grade. The teacher had a bad time trying to distinguish between them, and finally compromised by calling the School-of-Education Anna by her first name, and the other girl Louise.



A B. U. FAMILY

Left to right: DONALD R. SIMPSON, '32, MRS. MABEL WHITE SIMPSON, '98, AND PROF. FRANK L. SIMPSON, '98.

Commencement was a matter of family congratulation for six graduates: Marjorie and Mary Lois Marsh, daughters of President and Mrs. Daniel L. Marsh, when Marjorie received her Bachelor of Arts degree from the College of Liberal Arts, and her older sister Mary was presented with a Master of Arts from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; when Mrs. Louise Hickler Johnson received a Bachelor of Music from the College of Music, while her husband, Irving Rydell Johnson, Portsmouth, N. H., took a Master of Arts; when Mrs. Mae Ernst Quimby, graduate of the College of Puget Sound, was one of the Master of Arts graduates at the same time that her husband, James Franklin Quimby, Hill, N. H., became a Bachelor of Science in Religious Education.



(Courtesy Boston Record)

PRESIDENT DANIEL L. MARSH, '08, AND HIS TWO DAUGHTERS, MARY AND MARJORIE.

Mrs. Rose Brown of Milo, Maine, forty-four year old graduate of Law School, will continue the practice of her late husband, Leon G. C. Brown, who was one of Maine's outstanding Democratic leaders.

— B. U. —

Donald Simpson, son of Professor and Mrs. Frank L. Simpson, both graduates of C. L. A. in 1898, is following his father's footsteps in law. Professor Simpson graduated from the Law School in 1903, Donald in 1932. Professor Simpson founded Woolsack in 1916 and Donald is its present president.

## A New Coöperative Plan

In an expansion of studies in two departments, the School of Education, the School of Religious Education and Social Service, together with some modification in the curriculum of the College of Music, Boston University will put into effect next September certain four-year coöperative programs that will make a comprehensive program of training available for students entering these professions.

President Daniel L. Marsh has announced that, after a careful analysis of present programs of study in these departments, a plan has been arranged which will give substantially two years of fundamental study in the College of Liberal Arts to students desiring to prepare themselves for service in any of these professions, especially students who desire more than the usual Teachers College offers, but who do not care to take the four year course in a college plus graduate professional training. The regular four-year program of the College of Liberal Arts, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, will remain intact under the direction of the college faculty.

For example, under this plan a high school graduate who wishes to prepare for the field of teaching may enter the School of Education next September, and with the exception of three hours a week in education courses, will follow for two years the liberal arts studies. His two years of freshman and sophomore work in the College of Liberal Arts, will give him a cultural and liberal foundation for his later specialized study. This procedure applies also to students preparing for the religious education profession.

In his junior year the student not only continues academic studies but also enters upon his specialized work which will be arranged with particular attention to his chosen field. The senior year will be even more highly vocational as the student decides for himself in which phase of his chosen profession he desires to concentrate. In these two years his main work will be in the professional courses offered by the School of Education.

For admission to one of these new vocational programs an applicant will be required to submit a record of fifteen units which must include English, three points; French or German or Greek or Latin or Spanish or Italian, two; Algebra, one and one-half; Geometry, one unit; making a total of seven and a half or eight units. In addition one unit of chemistry or physics is required of Bachelor of Science candidates. The remaining units may be chosen from a list of optional subjects listed under admission requirements in the College of Liberal Arts.

Under the new plan, any one of the following four methods of satisfying these requirements will be acceptable for student entrance: reports of entrance examina-

tions; a principal's certificate; by combination of certificate and examination; a transcript of secondary school record with report of comprehensive examinations.

The plan as worked out by a committee from the coöperating departments has been accepted by formal vote of the four faculties primarily concerned, College of Music, School of Education, School of Religious Education and Social Service, and the College of Liberal Arts. The committee was composed of the following: the President of the University, the Deans of the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Music, the School of Education, and the School of Religious Education and Social Service; three faculty members from the College of Liberal Arts, Edgar S. Brightman, Winslow H. Loveland, Ralph W. Taylor; three from the School of Education, Jesse B. Davis, W. Linwood Chase, and Everett W. Getchell; one from the College of Music, Albert C. Sherman; and one from the School of Religious Education and Social Service, Whittier L. Hanson.

In commenting on the expansion, President Marsh said: "This does not modify in any sense the regular four-year program of the College of Liberal Arts. It is not a substitution for that regular four-year program. It is an attempt to train students in a College of Liberal Arts for at least two years before they enter their vocational and professional work. The new feature in it is that it allows students to be enrolled as students in the vocational or professional departments, while requiring them to do substantially all of the first two years' work in the College of Liberal Arts, with a decreasing amount in the College, and an increasing amount in the professional school during the third and fourth years. In the total, the four years will approximate two and a half years of 'academic' or 'cultural' work and one and a half years of professional training."

Among vocational opportunities for students in the three fields concerned are the following positions: *in education*, elementary school teacher or principal, junior high school teacher or principal, high school teacher or principal, head of a department, director of health and physical education, dean of boys or girls, guidance counselor, supervisor of special subjects, director of research and statistics, superintendent of schools; *in music*, soloist, conductor, organist and choir-master, music critic, director of public school music, private teacher, composer; *in religious education and social service*, pastor's assistant, director or minister of religious education in the local church, rural church school director, interdenominational state, county, and city director of religious education; denominational superintendent or director of religious education, teacher and supervisor of week-day schools of religion, teacher of religion in secondary schools,

teacher of religious education, director of music and fine arts in religion, the religious journalist, the missionary, parish social worker, council of churches staff worker, social agency worker, industrial welfare worker, delinquency worker, child guidance clinic worker, hospital social worker, psychiatric social worker, good will industries worker.

In the College of Music, where a four year course was established four years ago, the arrangements with the College of Liberal Arts, which are in harmony with the new plan, will be carried on as heretofore. The entrance requirements, with the exception of those purely musical, have been altered to agree with those of the other three departments.

In commenting on the new arrangements which will affect students who enter the School of Education as freshmen next September, Dean Wilde said, "This program provides a new avenue for the preparation of teachers for elementary and high schools, intermediate between that of the ordinary normal school or teachers college; largely professional, and that of the ordinary college of liberal arts, mostly academic and cultural. It is a practical invitation to university work for qualified high school graduates who look toward teaching. The new course does not interfere with existing curricula of the school of education by which two-year and three-year normal school graduates are carried forward to a degree."

### Pops

Symphony Hall on Monday night presented a strange contrast to its dignified setting of the day before when the Baccalaureate sermon was preached to the senior class, their friends, and alumni. On this occasion, the setting was arranged for the traditional B. U. night at Pops. Banners, scarlet and white, decked the balcony, each reminding the crowd which filled the hall of one of the ten colleges or schools which comprise their University.

From balcony to balcony were strung the usual or unusual decorations. Mickey Mouse hung by his tail, furry Hindus danced on their wire strings, Orphan Annies, Sandys, Moon Mullinses, Kayos and Pop Eyes dangled from their necks, along with other novelties. Animal lollipops were found only to go eagerly into the mouths of those sitting around the tables. In addition, other suitable "pops" novelties were scattered here and there on the tables to amuse the returning graduates and their friends. Such was the setting for the final climax of Boston University's fifty-ninth commencement.

### PROGRAM FEATURES

At eight-thirty the orchestra came on amid a round of applause from the audience and the evening began with John Philip Sousa's "March". Then came our own Margaret Star McLain's "Durochka". Miss

McLain is one of the most popular members of the faculty of the College of Music. Round after round of applause greeted this number and Miss McLain stood again and again to receive the plaudits of the audience.

Another number which caused much comment was the "Soviet Iron Foundry" by Mossolov. Other numbers which proved popular with the audience were Gershwin's, "Of Thee I Sing," and "Wintergreen for President", while the old favorite, Ravel's "Bolero" was much applauded.

### THE GLEE CLUB

Interspersed in the second part of the program was the Boston University Men's Glee Club, coached by Ralph E. Brown and directed by Warren Freeman, '32. They sang three numbers which were well received by the audience.

### THAT SECOND INTERMISSION

Then came the second intermission when the house went wild. The strings between the balconies were soon broken and men in tuxedos and women in evening dress scrambled about to salvage one of the novelties, while those in the balconies pulled in the lines furiously in their anxiety to get one of the coveted trinkets. As one was secured hands went up, followed by the shouts of the victor.

While everywhere heads began to blossom out with multi-colored paper hats, and the fun continued until the last notes of the orchestra died away.

### Art Department to Close

The Art Department of the School of Education closed its doors for the last time this June according to an announcement from Dean Arthur H. Wilde. Lack of endowment to carry on this work made the closing necessary. The school was started some ten years ago, when an anonymous donor made a contribution which enabled the school to have the necessary equipment to carry on its work until about three years ago, when the giver was compelled to withdraw financial assistance.

This is the third time in the history of the University that it has been found necessary to close departments once established because of lack of endowment. Back in 1880, the School of Oratory was discontinued because of lack of funds. Then again in 1891 the College of Music was forced to close for the same reason.

The above statement which has appeared in the nation-wide press is only partially true. The Art Department as part of the School of Education has been discontinued, but the work in Commercial Art has been transferred to the College of Practical Arts and Letters. This is another step forward in consolidation and elimination of duplicate work by placing courses in the department best equipped to handle them. Thus the Department of Commercial Art will open in the College of Practical Arts and Letters this fall.

## Class Reunions

### C. L. A. 1877

Five members of this first class to graduate from the College of Liberal Arts met on Saturday, June 11, at Nickerson Field to celebrate the fifty-fifth anniversary of their graduation. A room in the boathouse was assigned to them where they met to discuss old times. Professor Sara A. Emerson, secretary of the class presented each member of the class with an autographed copy of her recent book, "What God Hath Spoken."

On Commencement Day the class met again for luncheon at Professor Emerson's home following the Commencement exercises. The fifty-fifth anniversary closed at the Pops Concert on June 13 when the members of the class and their friends sat together at two of the tables on the floor. All look forward to the 60th reunion in 1937.

### C. L. A. 1887

Saturday, June 18, Miss Murdock and Miss Baxter as has been their custom every fifth year since our twenty-fifth entertained the class for the forty-fifth annual reunion and business meeting. There were sixteen present including Mr. Sullivan, a clergyman residing in northern New York who has not been with us for forty years. The guest of honor was Mrs. William Edwards Huntington, an honorary member. After a delicious luncheon served in the barn as usual, the meeting was held. The treasurer's report included \$52.00 given by members of the 1932 Alumni fund. The result of the election of officers was President, Dr. Arthur H. Wilde, Vice-President, Miss M. Helen Teele, Executive Committee, Miss Lillian C. Rogers, Mrs. Edward C. Mason, Dr. William E. Chenery. The Secretary-Treasurer is a life office. The class voted to present the C. L. A. library a copy of the Ph.D. thesis of a son of the class, Rev. Edward Rochie Hardy, Jr., Columbia University. After a vote of appreciation to our hostesses, a game or two of golf, the taking of pictures and much "reminiscing" we wended our way homeward voting this the best one ever.

MARY J. WELLINGTON, *Secretary*.

### C. L. A. 1897

The Class of 1897, College of Liberal Arts, held their thirty-fifth anniversary of graduation on June 11th, by meeting at the University Club for luncheon. Twenty members of the class with Mrs. F. M. Carroll, and Professor and Mrs. Taylor as guests, were present.

Mary Barnes Holden, the President, presided and acted as toastmaster, and after letters and messages from absent members had been read and all present heard from, most informally, Professor Taylor contrasted for those present the college as it is now and as it was in their day, bringing back again the memories of days at 12 Somerset Street.

V. M. DAY, *Secretary*.

### C. L. A. 1902

Red, White and Blue Commodore hats, multi-colored balloons, and a huge birthday cake marked the 30th anniversary of this class which celebrated the occasion at Nickerson Field on Alumni Day, June 11. The class met for its regular five-year meeting in one of the rooms at the clubhouse at 4 o'clock. The business meeting adjourned to the sunset supper, where chairs marked with balloons were reserved for the class and the huge birthday cake with its thirty candles made everybody aware that '02 was there.

### C. L. A. 1907

The class of 1907 held its twenty-fifth reunion at the Hotel Rockmere, Marblehead, Mass., on June 11, 1932. Thirty members of the class, including their families were present. Hon. Frank G. Volpe, assistant district attorney of Middlesex County (Mass.) Rev. Charles S. Otto and Mrs. Alice Harper McFarland were the speakers.

### C. B. A. 1912

"Shall we gather at the river" became "Yes we'll gather at the river" to watch the swimming races, and they did, until the track events started and the supper call was sounded, they the "twelvers" gathered at the table for their food. Everybody was happy, had a good time, and is waiting for 1937 and the twenty-fifth.

### C. B. A. 1917

Like most of the reunions classes C. B. A. '17 joined in the general festivities and celebrated their fifteenth graduation birthday at Nickerson Field on June 11. A small class with plenty of quality was represented by a goodly group who made plenty of noise and pepped things up for everybody.

### C. L. A. 1922

C. L. A. 1922 celebrated their tenth anniversary on Alumni Day at the Nickerson Field Club House. Festivities for the 10'ers began with a luncheon at 1.30 at which Dean William M. Warren and Professor Agnes Knox Black were guests. More than thirty members of the class were back and after their business meeting adjourned to join in the other festivities of the day.

### C. B. A. 1922

C. B. A. '22 landed in town Friday, June 10,—and how! They met at C. B. A., shook hands with everybody, including the janitor's cat, made themselves at home, and then "pee-raded" en masse to the Copley-Plaza, if you please, for the banquet celebrating their tenth anniversary.

Saturday morning's slogan was "On to Framingham" where they assaulted and captured the country club for the morning. Divots flew, tennis courts were grabbed until time for lunch. Then the steward had to make up a rush order to replenish his depleted supplies.

By two o'clock the Nickerson Field trek was under-way and everybody knew when C. B. A. twenty-two arrived for the balance of their tenth celebration, if this was a sample, wait until the fifteenth, then everybody come and watch C. B. A. '22.

#### C. B. A. 1927

Five years old and the male members blossomed out for Alumni Day at Nickerson Field in knickerbockers. 1927 is growing up! They were here, there, and everywhere, and everybody was happy.

#### 1931

The first year class held a composite reunion. All undergraduate departments were represented. More than a hundred of the alumni babies turned out to celebrate Alumni Day and enjoy the amusements and fun at Nickerson Field.

### Two Notes of Sadness

There were two sad incidents which marred the happiness of two families on Boston University's 59th Commencement. One was the death of Henry D. Ainslie of Lynn, Mass., senior in the College of Business Administration who died on June 6, 1932. His degree was awarded posthumously.

The other sad occurrence was the death of Justice George A. Sanderson, '87, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Judge Sanderson was stricken a few days before commencement and died on Alumni Day, two days before he was to have been awarded the honorary degree LL.D. At the place in the program when the degree would have been conferred, President Marsh asked the audience to rise while he read the following citation:

"George Augustus Sanderson, graduate of Boston University with the degree of LL.B., 1887; steadily advancing by merit through various graduations of the legal profession; now Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; always an exemplar of the noblest traditions of a noble profession."

### Rhode Island Club Meets

Justice Jeremiah E. O'Connell, '06, was elected president of the Boston University Club of Rhode Island at the annual dinner held on March 18, 1932. The other officers elected were First Vice-President, Dr. Ira W. LeBaron, '02; Second Vice-President, Miss Susan S. Brayton, '88; Secretary, J. Joseph Fitzpatrick, Jr., '29; Treasurer, John F. Collins, '08; Board of Governors Francis I. McCanna, '00; Erik A. Anderson, ex-'30; Frank A. Page, '06; Mrs. Carrie B. Keyes, '06; Eugene F. Jalbert, '10; Rev. Arthur J. Watson, '96, and Justice Elmer J. Rathbun, '98.

Col. Frank W. Tillinghast, '83; Sigmund W. Fischer, '20; George A. Saxon, '27; Robert P. Beagen, '27, and Mrs. Sara W. Algeo, '99, were appointed members of the by-laws committee.

### Dr. Franklin A. Ferguson Leaves Office

After serving as President of the Boston University Alumni Association for two years, Dr. Franklin A. Ferguson, '02, of Portland, Maine, leaves office with a record of noteworthy accomplishments.

It was under the direction of Dr. Ferguson that the Boston University Alumni Fund was established two years ago. In spite of the fact that the economic condition was not conducive to raising large sums, the idea has become more and more firmly implanted.

During the past two years, the Alumni Association has more than held its own. President Ferguson reported on Alumni Day that certain things had taken place this past year to which the members of the Alumni Association can point with pride.

"For example, a committee has met and is at the present time still engaged in working out plans by which the Alumni Association can cooperate more closely with the University and be of assistance to the administration in solving some of the perplexing problems of the day. There has also been elected by your Board of Directors an Alumni Advisory Committee on Student Health, Physical Education and Athletics. This committee of three takes the place of the former single person representing the Alumni on the old Athletic Council. I know that this committee has served you faithfully in the short time in which they have been in existence, meeting with Dean Rogers at monthly intervals.

"In summing up the work of the year, it would be most improper to leave out reference to the Alumni Association's activities on Founders' Day. You will perhaps remember that two years ago a day was set apart by the University officials to honor the Founders of Boston University. This year to celebrate this day, Boston University Clubs met in Lowell, Mass., New York City, Buffalo, N. Y., Providence, R. I., Honolulu, Manchester, N. H. and Rochester, N. Y. In addition, Boston University Alumni here in Boston met on that evening and organized the Boston University Club of Boston under most auspicious circumstances. In this connection, it would be well to state that on



DR. F. A. FERGUSON, '02

recommendation by some of these clubs, the constitution of the Alumni Association has been changed so that the Alumni can now join the Boston University Alumni Association, the local club in their community and subscribe to BOSTONIA for one year, by the payment of one fee to the Alumni Association, and in keeping with the times, this payment has not been increased from \$3.00.

"As the retiring president of the Alumni Association, I wish to thank all of my colleagues for their generous help and cooperation with me, and I also wish to thank those who are retiring from office with me for the services which they have rendered to myself and to the Alumni Association of Boston University. In addition, I want to thank all other members of the Board of Directors and others who have served on the many committees which I have found necessary to appoint.

"At this time I also want to speak a word of thanks to one of our most faithful friends who while not an Alumnus of the University has given unsparingly of his time and talents to arranging the fine program of track and swimming events which have entertained you this afternoon. I wish you would all join with me in a round of applause as a tribute of our appreciation to George V. Brown, without whose assistance we should not have been able to enjoy the swimming and track events of the day.

"I also want to thank the retiring officers of the Alumni Association for their support and loyalty. Particularly Miss Helen F. Cady, '20, who for three years, the constitutional limit, has served faithfully as recording secretary. Also Miss Dorothy F. Mitchell, '26, who for three years was a member of the Board of Directors and last year Vice-President for her faithfulness and advice. Dr. John A. O'Shea, '87, who ever since the founding of the Alumni Association has been most helpful with constructive advice and who attended meetings faithfully should also receive my personal thanks as well as the thanks of every member of the Alumni Association."

### Merton L. Brown, '10, New President

Merton L. Brown, College of Liberal Arts 1910, School of Law 1912, Insurance Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Lawyer, and Counsel for the City of Malden, Mass., was elected president of the Boston University Alumni Association for the year 1932-33. During the past year, Mr. Brown served as Vice-President. In 1931 he was the chairman of the first Alumni Fund, and during the Sixtieth Anniversary Alumni Fund Campaign, he served as class agent for his class at C. L. A.

Mr. Brown is also serving the first year of a three year term on the Alumni Advisory Committee on Student Health, Physical Education and Athletics. He makes his home in Malden, Mass.

The vice-presidents elected for the same year are

Miss Florence O. Bean, School of Education 1922, Edward C. Stone, School of Law 1900 and James M. Mosely, College of Business Administration 1923.

Florence O. Bean was for several years president of the convocation chapter of the School of Education.



MERTON L. BROWN, '10

Since the organization of the Alumni Association she has served one term as a member of the Board of Directors representing the School of Education. She is Manual Training Supervisor for the Boston Public Schools.

Edward C. Stone is United States Manager of the Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited of London, England. He has always been interested in the welfare of the University.

James M. Mosely, the third vice-president, is a former president of the College of Business Administration Convocation Chapter. While residing in New York he served

on the board of officers of the New York Club. He is at present connected with Dickie-Raymond, Mail Order Advertising Specialists.

Williamina V. MacBrayne, the newly elected secretary, has been a member of the Board of Directors this past year, and has served on many committees. She is a teacher in the Medford (Mass.) High School.

Those elected to the Board of Directors for a three year term were:

Robert E. Moody, '22, of Boston, Mass., Assistant Professor of History at Boston University, representing the College of Liberal Arts.

David Brickman, '31 of Boston, Mass., feature and syndicate writer, representing the College of Business Administration.

Doris E. Campbell, '26, of Lynn, Mass., secretary, representing the College of Practical Arts and Letters.

Catherine M. O'Toole, '30, of Boston, Mass., teacher, representing the College of Music.

Charles W. Burns, '99, of Boston, Mass., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, representing the School of Theology.

George R. Farnum, '07, of Boston, Mass., lawyer, representing the School of Law.

Ralph H. Wells, '26, of Arlington, Mass., physician, representing the School of Medicine.

A. Henry Ottoson, '27, of Framingham, Mass., teacher, representing the School of Education.

Frank Grebe, '26, of Boston, Mass., social service worker, representing the School of Religious Education and Social Service.

Mabel Bowker, '23, of Boston, Mass., principal of High School, representing the Graduate School.

### An Invitation

Dear Fellow Alumni:—

As Hospitality Chairman for the Tenth Olympiad, to be held at Los Angeles, California, from July 30th to August 14th, I wish to extend to you a most cordial invitation to attend the games.

I appreciate the fact that the Olympiad is being widely publicized—that you all realize the thrill you would have in participating in such an assemblage of nations and witnessing their athletic feats—but aside from all that I want to assure you that we Bostonians who are Los Angelans by adoption have a city of which we are justly proud and to which we warmly welcome you. Doubtless you anticipate acquainting yourselves with an “overgrown young thing,—that Los Angeles”—so come let us show you how *beautifully* we have grown, and (what may surprise you considerably) that Los Angeles too has traditions,—lovely spots of precious memories.

We Massachusetts hostesses will so happily show you our magnificent mountains, our vast orange groves, our romantic old missions; we will want you to enjoy a “Symphony Under the Stars” at the Hollywood Bowl, to visit charming Santa Barbara, to attend the Mission Play. Oh! there are more things to do than one can enumerate, and after all, you are really coming to attend the games!

Do come! Since it's my particular duty to make you glad you came these many miles you'll find me awaiting you at Massachusetts Headquarters at the Biltmore Hotel—you'll recognize my Boston University smile!

Yours most cordially,

CAROL TILTON TAYLOR (C.L.A. '24)

Mrs. Joseph Danner Taylor,  
441 North Mansfield Avenue,  
Los Angeles, California.

### Alice Stone Blackwell

A literary interview with Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, C.L.A. '81, written by Florence E. Whittier, '22, appeared in the Saturday book section of the *Boston Evening Transcript* April 9. The interview was entitled: “Alice Stone Blackwell—Humanitarian. The Active Life of a Boston Woman in Literature and Philanthropy.” The story was illustrated with a portrait study of Miss Blackwell, photographed at her home, 3 Monad-

nock Street, Dorchester, by William Lawrence Tisdell, Miss Whittier's husband. The article presented Miss Blackwell as a translator of foreign poetry. “At 74, Alice Stone Blackwell emerges as a literary figure, from politics to poetry, from journalism to literature.” The interview was especially concerned with Miss Blackwell's verse renderings of foreign poetry, an avocation she has pursued with increasing fervor for forty years, culminating in the recent publication of “Some Spanish-American Poets” (D. Appleton & Company), translated by Miss Blackwell, with Spanish original and English verse translation on opposite pages. Reference was also made to Miss Blackwell's work as a biographer. She was the editor of “The Little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution,” the life and letters of Catherine Broshkovsky, which came out in 1917. “Lucy Stone,” the biography of Miss Blackwell's mother, appeared in 1930.

More recently Miss Blackwell has contributed a chapter to Dr. Sydney Strong's book, “What I Owe to My Father.” Many years ago she compiled, with Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Susan B. Anthony, “The Yellow-Ribbon Speaker,” a book of woman suffrage readings and recitations.

Miss Blackwell's verse renderings of foreign poetry include, besides her recent “Some Spanish-American Poets,” “Armenian Poems,” first published in 1896, and re-published in 1916; “Songs of Grief and Gladness,” from the Yiddish of Morris Rosenfeld, (1908); “Songs of Russia,” from the Russian, (1906).

### Debaters Close Season Unbeaten

The varsity debating team for the first time since the season of 1925-26 finished the season without being defeated once. This year's team participated in seventeen debates, seven of which were no decision. The victories included the English Universities debating team and the teams representing Middlebury, Vermont, William and Mary, Rutgers, Springfield, North Carolina, Union, Maine, and Wake Forest.

In addition to the collegiate debates, members of the team debated themselves, appearing more than twenty-five times before church clubs, schools, and Rotary Clubs in exhibition debates.

The varsity debating team is under the direction of Professor George M. Sneath of the English Department at C. L. A., and coached by Prof. Ward Browning of the C. B. A. English department.

— B. U. —

Delegate to the Association Guillaume Bude, Congres de Nimes, Paris, France, March 30 to April 2, 1932.

PROF. ELMER B. MODE, C.L.A. '15

— B. U. —

Delegate to the dedication of the Atlanta University Library, Atlanta, Ga., April 13, 1932.

DR. JOHN W. E. BOWEN, S.T. '85

## Editorial Comment

### One University Placement Bureau

For the first time in the history of Boston University there is maintained by the trustees a University Placement Bureau. This service is not quite a year old, yet the report of its work to date makes interesting data as to its worth now, and proves conclusively that such a service is an absolute necessity.

In the annual report of the Alumni Secretary for 1929, he recommended the establishment of a vocational bureau which would serve all the departments of our great university. A bureau which would help both undergraduate and graduate in finding himself or herself. Last July such a service was established and already it has placed three hundred and twenty-five students in part time work; 61.4% of all the applicants for full time work have also been placed in positions. These facts and other interesting bits of information regarding the work of the Placement Bureau are included in an article written for this issue of *Bostonia* by the director, Warren E. Benson, '20.

At the time of the founding of the new placement bureau, the College of Business Administration maintained a highly organized part and full time placement service as a part of its Vocational Bureau. Then the School of Religious Education and Social Service maintained another for its graduates. Over at the College of Practical Arts and Letters still a third organization of similar type was functioning. A fourth could be found at the School of Education, the fifth was at the College of Liberal Arts while the sixth was at the College of Music and the seventh in the Graduate School. Then as was to be expected the professional schools of Theology, Law and Medicine all did some placement work. And all of these had full or part time salaried employees.

Such was the picture one year ago. Today, the picture has changed somewhat. There is the all university placement bureau. Consolidated with it are those bureaus formerly maintained by the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Music, the School of Education and the Graduate School. So where seven flourished a year ago, there are four today which, frankly speaking, appears on the surface at least to be three too many.

What is the result? In the first place, there is internal competition between the placement services of the one corporate organization. The employer seeking employees is naturally bewildered. He cannot understand, does not understand and if confused enough will just naturally forget Boston University. Neither does such a competitive spirit help in the building of University oneness.

In the second place such a condition appears to be an

economic waste. It adds expense to an already expensive budget. It limits the effectiveness and usefulness of each one of the placement services. It creates the impression of top-heaviness.

Why not consolidate them all, and save the confusion, and save a part of the expense and strengthen one all-University placement bureau which would handle all full time and part time placements? Divided as they are now each is weak, united the one would be strong and a far reaching influence in establishing both undergraduate, graduate and community good will.

### Centralization vs. Decentralization

Under President Daniel L. Marsh, '08, the principle of unification in university administration has been pretty thoroughly expounded and, in spite of many handicaps and obstacles, has made itself felt in shaping the development of Boston University during the past five years. Complementary to the principle of unification is the principle of centralization. If Boston University is to be a university and not merely a collection of colleges and schools it will be because all the Departments are made to function as parts of the total organization. With each Department offering its proper and distinctive contribution the University may hope to make its largest and most valuable contribution to the enrichment and development of higher education in America.

Just because there are so many Departments within the University there is constant danger of overlapping, competition and consequent confusion. An illustration of this is revealed when the various summer offerings of the University are listed:

During the month of June the College of Business Administration offers a series of courses in, what has come to be known as the post-year term. Last year 318 students were enrolled. At about the same time courses are given at the Sargent Camp in Peterborough, New Hampshire, under the auspices of the School of Education. This year a special course in Pharmacology, enrolling fourteen students, opened at the School of Medicine on Wednesday, following the Commencement exercises on Monday, June 13th. This course is to continue for six weeks. At Springfield, what is known as the Connecticut Valley Division of Boston University opened its summer session on Monday, June 27th and will continue in session until July 31st. Last year 327 persons attended. In addition to the above we have what is usually thought of as the Summer Session, which opens on July 5th and will continue for six weeks. Even here there is a sub-division, for the School of Religious Education and Social Service has issued a separate pamphlet advertising courses given under its direction which can

be taken in either or both of two terms of three weeks each; the first running from July 5th to the 23rd and the second from July 25th to August 13th.

Such a list of offerings, in various places and at various times, forces one to question whether the principles of unification and centralization ought not to show with greater force at this point. Do we have a summer session of Boston University, as we advertise, or are there six Departments of Boston University in session at various times and in various places?

### Those Cold, Empty Buildings

The last examination at Boston University this spring was on June 6. Some departments finished on May 20th, others the 27th and so till the 6th of June. Commencement was on June 13th. School was over in many cases *twenty-four* days before Commencement. Buildings were closed for the summer, empty, lonely and bereft of students, enthusiasm and life. Occasionally, some one bursts in, but the cool emptiness, the hushed stillness of the once throbbing lively school dampens the ardor. All undergraduate activity is over.

Many seniors have left the city, many not to come back for that great commencement day because of distance. Many not to come back because of expense, many not staying because a month's room rent and board is too expensive.

Impossible to count on undergraduate activity for a part of the Alumni reunioning functions because Boston University undergraduate life has ceased.

Such is the spectacle which confronts the returning alumnus, who travels perhaps several hundred miles to come back to Alma Mater for Commencement and goes to the old building to find not the faculty, not the teeming life of a large University, but the janitor or the caretaker.

For the sake of the Alumni who are such a vital part of the University, it would seem wise for the administration to consider some way in which the actual closing dates of the University coincide with the date of Commencement. How much more attractive would it be if faculty were on hand on the days when alumni are back, if the school teemed with the bustle of undergraduates, if it were alive, warm, a vital thing rather than a cold deserted building. For the sake of Boston University, the Alumni Association hopes that this condition will be remedied in the future.

### Tennis Courts Open this Summer

For the first time since the University secured Nickerson Field, the tennis courts will be kept open this summer for the use of both faculty, students, and alumni. The alumni advisory committee on athletics recommended to the faculty council the keeping of the courts open for alumni during the summer. They appointed

the Alumni Secretary, Robert F. Mason, to investigate the possibilities and gave him power to act for them in any plan acceptable to the President and Trustees.

As a result the tennis courts at Nickerson Field will this summer be operated on a private club "pay as you play" basis. The sole objection to keeping the courts open in the past has been expense. So this year as an experiment the courts will be kept open and in good condition for graduates and members of the faculty and their guests at a small charge of twenty-five cents per racquet per hour. In order to keep these courts from being public, cards entitling the holder to play on the courts will be issued by the Alumni Secretary and must be presented for identification to the attendant at the courts. These cards may be secured at the Alumni Office, 675 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

### Again, One Undergraduate College

Last month the President of Boston University announced a plan whereby three of the departments are centralizing their so called cultural program where it really belongs in the College of Liberal Arts. In March, *Bostonia* formally advocated serious consideration of the one undergraduate college where the first two or three years of "academic" or "cultural" work could be done, with the vocational work carried on in the respective vocational colleges or schools.

This combining of the "cultural or academic work" of the College of Music, the School of Education and the School of Religious Education and Social Service with the College of Liberal Arts is a step in the right direction. Such an act will lend to unify the University more than any single administrative measure in the history of the University. It brings together in close relation four of the dismembered units of the University. It affects economies which are sorely needed at the University. It puts the "academic and cultural work" where it belongs, under the College of Liberal Arts faculty. It will build that intangible "school spirit". It is a start toward the one undergraduate college which is so vital to the future success of Boston University.

It may be the beginning of more coöperation, more consolidation, more elimination of duplicate effort and duplicate expense, and more important, the beginning of that one "Undergraduate College" which in time may become the central unit of the new buildings on the Bay State Road campus.

### Welsh to Coach Track

Alexander Welsh, '27, former captain of the Varsity track team was recently appointed track coach at Boston University. Welsh was a member of the track team for four years while an undergraduate. He succeeds Fred Burns.

# Athletics

## Boston University 12, New Hampshire 3

Boston University closed its baseball season on May 14, with a brilliant 12 to 3 win over New Hampshire at Nickerson field. Buck Weafer hit two home runs. Corson pitched a good game fanning ten.

The summary:

BOSTON UNIVERSITY				NEW HAMPSHIRE			
	ab	bh	po		ab	bh	po
Epstein, 2b.	5	0	0	Manna, cf.	3	0	2
Woods, ss.	4	1	1	Chopp, cf.	2	0	0
Weafer, 1b.	4	1	3	Groffman, 3b.	5	1	3
Bass, lf., cf.	4	1	0	Flannery, rf.	5	2	1
Dudley, c.	4	2	10	Smith, lf.	4	1	1
Ulman, cf., lf.	4	1	2	Chase, 2b.	3	2	1
Nemzoff, rf.	3	3	0	Paine, 1b.	4	0	7
Wilson, 3b.	4	2	0	Koehler, ss.	2	1	2
Corson, p.	2	0	1	White	0	0	0
	—	—	—	Perkins, c.	2	0	4
Totals	34	11	17	Mitchell, c.	2	0	3
				Stafford, p.	1	0	0
				Mann, p.	3	0	0
				Totals	36	7	24

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. U.	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	4	—12
N. H.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—3

Runs—Weafer 3, Nemzoff 2, Wilson 2, Woods, Dudley, Ulman, Bass, Corson, White, Mann, Cropp. Errors—Epstein 2, Mann, Flannery, Wood. Two-base hits—Flannery, Ulman, Nemzoff, Bass. Home runs—Weafer 2, Nemzoff, Wilson. Stolen bases—Wood 2, Perkins, Dudley, Nemzoff, Chase, Bass. Base on balls—Off Corson 4, off Mann 2, off Stafford 1. Struck out—By Corson 10, by Mann 6, by Stafford 1. Passed balls—Perkins, Mitchell. Hit by pitched ball—By Mann (Dudley, Nemzoff, Corson). Umpires—Grimm and King. Time—3h.

## Boston College 4, Boston University 1

Boston College won the second game and the series when Boston University was defeated 4 to 1 at University Heights. The scarlets made two hits, while B. C. found Lojko for six hits. Both pitchers did a good job, but errors kept the game from being closer.

The summary:

BOSTON COLLEGE				BOSTON UNIVERSITY			
	ab	bh	po		ab	bh	po
Lane, cf.	3	0	1	Lowder, cf.	3	0	1
Crowley, 3b.	4	1	0	Woods, ss.	3	0	2
Spognardi, ss.	4	2	1	Weafer, 1b.	3	1	9
Kittredge, 1b.	3	1	12	Bass, rf.	4	1	1
Callery, lf.	4	0	1	Dudley, 2b., c.	4	0	2
Vodoklys, rf.	4	0	1	Blakeman, c.	3	0	6
Chesnulevich, 2b.	4	1	1	Epstein, 2b.	0	0	1
McIntyre, c.	4	1	9	Ulman, lf.	3	0	2
Powers, p.	2	0	1	Wilson, 3b.	3	0	0
	—	—	—	Lojko, p.	3	0	0
Totals	32	6	27	Totals	29	2	24

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boston College	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—4
Boston University	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Runs—Spognardi 2, Chesnulevich, McIntyre, Lowder. Errors—Dudley 2, Wilson, Spognardi 2, Kittredge, Blakeman, Lojko. Two 1 base hits—Chesnulevich. Stolen bases—Spognardi 2, Kittredge, Weafer 2, Bass. Sacrifice hits—Powers, Kittredge, Lane, Woods. Base on balls—By Powers. Struck out—By Powers 9, by Lojko 5. Double play—Chesnulevich, Spognardi and Kittredge. Passed ball—McIntyre. Time—1h. 45m. Umpires—Speakman and O'Reilly.

## Alumni Day Track Meet

More than seventy-five entries participated in the second annual alumni Field Day at Nickerson Field on June 11, 1932. All events this year were open and handicapped thus bringing to Nickerson Field some of New England's finest athletes.

The 1500 meter walk was outstanding, with our own Hal Cutbill, the "flying parson" of a few years ago, literally walking away with the race.

The 800 and 1500 meter runs furnished the thrills of the day. Both were exceedingly close. In the 800, Smith, representing Boston College, succeeded in nosing out Tuttle, former Yale star, by a fraction of a yard. Kearns of M. I. T. and Callahan wearing the B. A. A. colors fought interchangeably for the lead in the 1500 meter run. First one led then the other until finally Kearns broke the tape a yard ahead of Callahan.

In the 100 meter dash, "Steve" Ciccorella, representing B. U. won first place. Last year's high jump and pole vault records were bettered. Looney, winner of the high jump went 1½ inches over last year's mark, while Martin in the pole vault went two inches over last year's record.

The summary:

100 meter dash, won by Stephen Ciccorella, B. U. (5 yards); second, Thomas Callahan, unattached (4 yards); third, Sloan. Time 11 4/5s.

200 meter dash, won by Edward Corey, B. A. A. (4 yards); second, Sumner; third, Thomas Callahan, unattached (4 yards). Time, 21s.

800 meter run, won by Dana Smith, B. C. (scratch); second, Frederick B. Tuttle, New Haven, Conn. Harries (scratch); third, F. J. Farrell, unattached (26 yards). Time 1 m. 55 2/5s.

1500 meter run, won by John E. Kearns, M. I. T. (scratch); second, Earl F. Callahan, B. A. A. (scratch); third, Allen Opper, Dorchester Club. Time 4 m. 23 5/5s.

1500 meter walk, won by Harold C. Cutbill, B. A. A. (30 yards), second, J. Rodensky, West End House (40 yards); third, A. H. Burroughs, B. A. A. (scratch). Time 6m. 11s.

High jump. Won by Robert Looney, St. Pius A. A. (3½ in.); second, Donald F. Trainor, St. Pius A. A., (5 in.); third, Walter E. Herbert, unattached. Height, 5 feet, 11½ in.

Pole Vault. Won by George Martin, B. A. A. (scratch); second, Fred Babbitt, unattached (11 in.); third, Harry DeVoe, B. A. A. (scratch). Height, 12 ft., 5 in.

## Swimming Meet

For the first time since Boston University has owned Nickerson Field an open official New England Amateur Athletic Association swimming meet was staged in the Charles River. A large float was anchored near the boat house for these events while the pine covered banks made a natural amphitheater for the thousands of spectators.

The feature race was the 880 yard women's senior New England Championship which was won by Gussie Schnabel of the Boston Swimming Association. She just nosed out Millicent Cramp, Whitin Community Center.

Following the meet an exhibition of fancy diving and swimming by girls from the Boston Swimming Association took place from a float in the middle of the river.

The summary:

### WOMEN'S EVENTS

880 yard Senior Championship. Won by Gussie Schnabel of the Boston Swimming Association; second, Millicent Cramp, Whitin Community Center; third, Lillia Davis, Boston Swimming Association. Time 14 m. 41 1/5 s.

100 meter Freestyle. Won by Helen Johns, Women's Swimming Association of Brookline; second, Joan McSheehy; third,

Mildred Toomey, Boston Swimming Association. Time 1 m. 14 s.  
200 meter Back Stroke. Won by Joan McSheehy; second, Mary Doherty, Boston Swimming Association; third, Barbara May, Boston Swimming Association.

### MEN'S EVENTS

100 meter Freestyle. Won by Frank B. Holland, Metropolitan Club; second, W. J. Champion, Jr., Boston Swimming Association; third, R. D. Fallon, Harvard A. A. Time 1 m. 4 s.

200 meter Back Stroke. Won by W. J. Champion, Jr., Boston Swimming Association; second, Charles Kyle, Charlestown Boys Club; third, Robert Richey, Brookline Swimming Club.

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### The E. Ray Speare Trophy Matches

Harold S. Halliday, '31 and Herbert B. Chaddock, '26, representing C. B. A. duplicated their work of 1930 and won the E. Ray Speare Tennis Trophy for the second time.

Two teams were entered from C. B. A. so Halliday and Chaddock in the preliminary play-offs defeated Paul Keough, '29 and Jack Keough, '30, 6 to 1, 6 to 2, and 6 to 1.

While the matches were being played, two C. L. A. teams were fighting it out to see who would represent that department. Milton W. Dow, ex '12 and Albert J. Dow '11, 1931 winners were playing Packer '32 and Twitchell '32. The latter, members of this year's varsity tennis team won 6 to 4, 7 to 5, 7 to 6.

The only other team entered this year was from S. R. E. Arthur Hopkinson, Jr., '32 and Thomas Asbury '32, represented that Department. They were defeated in the semi-finals by Twitchell and Packer of C. L. A.

This brought Halliday and Chaddock representing C. B. A. and Packer and Twitchell representing C. L. A. together for the finals, which the C. B. A. representatives won, 1 to 6, 6 to 1, and 6 to 3.

And the E. Ray Speare trophy hangs for a second time on the wall of C. B. A.

### Lowell Club Book Award

Among the awards made at the honor day exercises at the Lowell (Mass.) High School was the Lowell Boston University Club book prize. This prize was given to the outstanding pupil in the normal preparatory English course and was won by Helen N. Pappas. The presentation of the book "The Copeland Reader" was made by Judge Haven G. Hill, '05, the president of the club.

### Alumni Chapter Formed

An alumni group of those belonging to Iota Chapter of Tau Epsilon Rho, International Jewish Law Fraternity organized the Boston Graduate Chapter recently. Bernard Kaplan, '29, was elected chancellor; Allan J. Greenberg, '31, vice chancellor; Morris Anapolsky, '30, master of the roll; Morris Feinstein, bursar; Israel Block, '28, historian, and Charles Evans, '31, librarian.

— B. U. —

Track,—Tufts, Freshmen 73, B. U. Freshmen 26.

— B. U. —

Baseball, May 10, 1932. New Hampshire Freshmen 5, Boston University Freshmen 4.



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## Plan or Perish

(Continued from Page 9)

Finally, in world affairs the very considerable success of the World Court, the partial success of the League of Nations, the mere fact of disarmament and economic conferences, are all signs of the times indicative of an awakening spirit of cooperation and intelligent planning.

Without planning man is like an animal—uncivilized. He may be affectionate, lovable, well groomed, contented, or the reverse of these, but his course is aimless and he and the society of which he forms a part are subject to wreckage at any time by the course of unforeseen circumstances which might have been foreseen, or by circumstances which were foreseen but were not attended to. Civilized man, on the other hand, is "master of his fate," applies his intelligence to dealing not only with problems of the present, but also with the problems of the future, so that when they come he is prepared for them.

I have chosen this line of thought because I believe that the greatest responsibility for each of us is the responsibility of citizenship, the responsibility of being a useful unit in the community, state, nation and world, and I further believe that by far the most important of our responsibilities as citizens is that of giving careful and continual thought to that great class of problems

which can be called the problems of society, and of giving service and support to those movements which are based on an intelligent and well planned handling of social problems, and our support to those of our political representatives who have demonstrated their ability to rise above personal or petty considerations in the spirit of real statesmanship.

Coming back, therefore, to the question asked at the beginning: "Are you civilized?" I would reply that you are civilized to the extent to which you use your knowledge and training intelligently and purposefully in the interest of human welfare, and that if young people who have had such opportunities and training as yours will not take the lead in developing and supporting well planned social movements, then society as God's creation on the earth is destined to perish!

## Bishop Burns to Boston

Bishop Charles W. Burns, '99, has been transferred from the San Francisco Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the New England Area. Bishop Burns is a native of Pennsylvania. He holds earned degrees from Dickinson College and from Boston University. Honorary degrees have been conferred upon him by Dickinson, Wesleyan University, and the University of California.

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## In the Shadow of the Moon

(Continued from Page 16)

what more brilliant than the light of the full moon.

At the end of totality after Professor Aurelio shouted "Baily's beads" the edge of the sun burst forth in all its glory of golden brilliance."

Leroy E. Bugbee, C.L.A. 1924, then a graduate student and Assistant in Astronomy at C.L.A. wrote:

"As the time of totality approached, a general sensation of growing twilight, as if the sun were slipping into a dense thunder cloud, came upon us. The twilight deepened, the western horizon catching a very faint glow like the last of the after-glow at sunset. A greenish light of sickly hue settled on the western hills. The western horizon grew more colorful as the twilight dimmed, appearing like an inverted rainbow and lighter than all the rest of the sky save immediately above the sun. There was no shadow like a thunder cloud rushing out of the west. The after glow color in the sky along the western horizon only brightened as totality came on. The night of totality seemed considerably brighter than full moon. The three planets Venus, Mercury, and Jupiter appeared above the sun.

"The corona was brilliant, thick, close about the dark limb of the moon flowing away like nebulous material further out on the western side than on the eastern. I could detect no prominences with the naked eye. The chromosphere came fiery red like flame on the western limb of the moon, extending a third of the circumference. This band of red increased considerably in depth until first one spot of light and then another (Baily's beads) and the deep twilight was changed."

### ECLIPSE WEATHER

The weather is never a more lively topic of conversation than in the hours preceding a total eclipse. Indeed for several years a committee of the American Astronomical Society has been gathering data about weather conditions along the path of this 1932 eclipse and their conclusion is that in general along the eclipse track in New England there is about an even chance of clear weather on the afternoon of August 31. The most favorable localities along the central line as far as weather is concerned appear to be inland Maine or New Hampshire—away from the coast and not too near the mountains. Here the probability of clear weather is about sixty percent. Conway, N. H., and Fryeburg, Maine, are near the center of the track in this region and consequently several astronomical expeditions will locate there. Although well off the central line Cape Cod also appears to have a sixty percent chance of clear skies.

The shadow path of a total eclipse, close by, in vacation country, in mid summer, is a very happy combina-

tion and if the weather is good August 31, 1932, will be a truly memorable date for those on whom the shadow of the moon may fall.

## Dallas Lore Sharp

(Continued from Page 20)

beginning will be made as soon as the movement gains impetus.

As a memorial tribute to him, this then is my plea:

*That the spiritual values inherent in the life of Dallas Lore Sharp shall find tangible expression, so that the soul of the man as interpreted in his writings may find a permanent home in our hearts in this generation and in centuries to come through the perpetuation of his traditions: by giving his books adequate protection in a Dallas Lore Sharp Library or Memorial Collection, and by giving his spirit of creative literature a continuity in the naming of a Chair of Creative Literature in his honor. Thus may his winged spirit, circling its eternal orbit, find forever ample freedom amid those Hills of Hingham which he so loved.*

— B. U. —

The varsity Golf team was defeated by Brown University 6 to 1 at Providence, on May 5, 1932. Wilson scored the only point for Boston University.

— B. U. —

The varsity Lacrosse team lost to Tufts by the score of 8 to 1 on May 10, 1932. Acomb scored for Boston University.

— B. U. —

The varsity Golf team lost to Amherst, at Amherst on May 10, 1932, by the score of 6 to 0.

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## The Why of Alumni Organization

(Continued from Page 21)

reunion at a campus college. The latter usually located in a small city or town has many more campus attractions than has the urban university, with its buildings, faculty, administration, and fraternity houses scattered all over a city. Here each department has very little in common so far as personal relationship or contact with the other departments is concerned, and it is obviously much more difficult to work out a program which will interest everyone.

The secret of a successful reunion is hard and efficient work on the part of the alumni secretary, class officers, and committees, and careful organization and preparation well in advance of commencement. Always keep in mind the family party idea, and seat classes together. Remember, too, that it is only by repeated appeals and repeated notifications, with each notice telling just a bit more about the plans, that the largest numbers can be brought back. In order to stimulate attendance, trophies may be awarded for specific achievements, for example, the class having the largest percentage of its living graduates present on Alumni Day, may receive a cup, or another trophy may be awarded to the graduate who came the longest distance to be present.

After getting the alumni together, the next question is how shall they be entertained. Frankly, the keynote for success in any reunion seems to be food, whether it be served as a dinner, supper, breakfast, banquet, or what have you. There is nothing which warms folks up and makes for conviviality like a good meal. Hence, the dining part of the Alumni Reunion should be well taken care of by a good caterer. A few balloons or noise-makers of various kinds for the "grown-up children" also does a lot toward livening up a party which should not be too formal.

Whatever the program planned to follow the dinner, it should be short, interesting, and mirth-provoking. The following are a few suggestions which can be multiplied almost indefinitely for reunion entertainment:

1. Revived glee clubs or quartets singing familiar songs.
2. Short speeches from popular members of the faculty.
3. Collections of pictures of various groups of the classes taken while in college, thrown on a screen in the form of lantern slides.
4. Moving pictures of class or university scenes.
5. Informal talks by distinguished members of the alumni.
6. A museum giving an opportunity to show the accomplishments of alumni since leaving college by exhibits of manufactured products, books, articles, photographs, and other tangible evidence of successful business or professional enterprises.

7. An Alumni minstrel show or dramatic skit.
8. Impersonations of familiar university characters.

Frankly, it is to be doubted whether any particular event in itself brings back alumni. The urge behind the reunion is rather apt to be more or less of a sentimental one. The average alumnus goes back to an alumni reunion to forget the cares of everyday existence for a while, by spending a little time visiting with the people he used to know, far more than he goes because of any particular event which has been planned in advance by the Alumni Day Committee.

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### Boston University Placement Service

(Continued from Page 23)

working to combat adverse conditions and to place Boston University graduates in our economic structure has been especially gratifying in the results obtained thus far. Emergency measures have had to be adopted as of greater importance than systematic departmental relations. The latter, however, have not been totally disregarded, with the result that some workable, cooperative plans have already been effected and others are being formulated in view of basic facts and conditions revealed by this year of experience in actual placement work at the University. This work will grow as a duty to those we educate at Boston University.

— B. U. —

Delegate to the inauguration of Ralph C. Hutchinson as President of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., April 2, 1932.

DR. SANFORD W. CORCORAN, S.T. '06

— B. U. —

Delegate to the inauguration of Dice R. Anderson, as President of Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., April 8, 1932.

PROF. LEROY E. LOEMKER, S.T. '27

### That Debating Team

Some Universities may sing of football prowess, of

baseball might, of swimming skill, but Boston University takes "hats off" to nobody when it comes to debating. The 1931-32 debating team won ten decisions and lost none. This was the best of many notable records, best since this year's forensic team participated in one more debate than the team of 1924-25 which won nine contests, with no defeats, and than the 1925-26 team which also had a clean record with eight victories and no defeats.

When we remember that varsity debating at Boston University was inaugurated in 1923 only nine years ago, and that in that time the university has produced three undefeated teams, we have something which is considerable of a record. In the nine years of competition, the debating teams have won seventy-five debates, lost fourteen and participated in eighteen "no decision" contests. Surely a formidable record.

— B. U. —

Delegate to the centennial celebration of the Founding of the University of Richmond, Richmond, Va., May 8-10, 1932.

PROF. ALBERT J. BARLOW, C.L.A. '15.

— B. U. —

Delegate to the centennial celebration of the Founding of Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa., May 30, 1932.

REV. BENJAMIN P. WHITE, S.T. '93

## Among Ourselves

Professor Fred Winslow Adams of the School of Theology was the commencement speaker for Tilton Academy, this June.

On May 14, 1932, Sargent held its annual Move-Up Day program before leaving camp for Peterboro, N. H.

The Boston University Women Graduates' Club recently held a reception and dinner at the Square and Compass Club

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to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the club.

— B. U. —

Frank Appell, senior in the journalism department of the College of Business Administration will be the managing editor of the Boston University News, student weekly newspaper, next year.

— B. U. —

In a speaking contest in French between Boston University and Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, Charlotte Tash of Boston University won second prize, while the first and third prizes were captured by Bates.

— B. U. —

A dinner in honor of Dr. Jesse B. Davis of the School of Education was tendered to him by the members of the J. B. D. Club of Harvard and of the Boston University School of Education at the Brunswick on May 13.

— B. U. —

Professor Melvin M. Johnson, '95, of the School of Law and past grand master of the Massachusetts Lodge of Masons was the speaker at the dedication on May 12, 1932, at the lofty granite temple erected at Alexandria, Va., as a memorial to George Washington, the Mason.

— B. U. —

Lieutenant Edwin C. Lickman of the R. O. T. C. of Boston University has been transferred by the government to the Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, for active duty. Lt. Lickman has been at Boston University for four years.

— B. U. —

Gamma Epsilon Pi, national honorary society for women initiated Ruby May Farr of Athol, Mass.; Katherine Stack of Somerville, Mass.; Mary McCarthy of Portland, Maine; Marie Sullivan of Newton, Mass., and Anna Fox of New Bedford, Mass., at their annual meeting on June 6, 1932, at the Hotel Westminster.

— B. U. —

The Boston University Women's Council netted \$6,353.75 on the children's plays sponsored by them at the Repertory Theatre in Boston, Mass. This money goes into the Women's Building Fund.

— B. U. —

Professor Everett L. Getchell of the School of Education is conducting a group of summer session students to King's College, London University for the study of English literature under the direction of the Boston University Summer Session.

— B. U. —

President Daniel L. Marsh, '08, of Boston University delivered the Commencement address at the 73rd Commencement exercises of Albright College, Reading, Pa., on Monday, June 5, 1932, and was the commencement orator at Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., on June 7, 1932.

— B. U. —

Professor H. Augustine Smith of the School of Religious Education sailed on June 25, 1932, for Rio de Janeiro to conduct a series of pageants in Monte-

video, Uruguay; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Santiago, Chile; and Lima, Peru.

— B. U. —

Dr. Frederick F. Yonkman of the Medical School faculty received one of the four fellowships awarded by the Council of American Federation of Experimental Biologists. This fellowship includes study abroad. Dr. Yonkman will study in the University of Amsterdam.

— B. U. —

Doctors Wesley T. Lee, '98, J. Emmons Briggs, '90, Alonzo C. Howard, '95, Clarence H. Dobson of the faculty, were honored by the faculty and students of the School of Medicine, and the staff of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals at a testimonial dinner at the University Club on May 10, 1932.

— B. U. —

Professor George C. Cell, '04, of the School of Theology was honored recently by election to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Other persons elected with Boston University connections were Dr. Robert L. O'Brien, Honorary, '27, and Hon. Payson Smith, a trustee.

— B. U. —

Professor Harold W. Ruopp, '26, of the School of Theology will be the summer preacher at the Hennepin Avenue, Methodist Episcopal Church at Minneapolis, Minn.

## Necrology

JUDGE HENRY S. DEWEY, '82

Henry S. Dewey, *School of Law*, former judge of the Boston Municipal Court died on May 12 in a Boston Hospital after an illness of several years.

Judge Dewey was born in Hanover, N. H., November 9, 1856. He was educated at Dartmouth, receiving an A. B. in 1878 and an A. M., the following year. In 1882, he received his LL. B. from Boston University Law School and was admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court and to the United States Supreme Court.

In 1891 he was a member and in 1895 the chairman of the Board of Bar Examiners for Suffolk County. Later he was chairman of the State Board of Examiners and Master in Chancery for some years. In 1896 he was appointed a special justice and in 1899 an associate justice, serving in the Municipal Court of Boston until 1902 when he retired to private practice.

Judge Dewey held many public offices, was a member of the Republican Ward and City Committee of the House of Representatives, was at one time judge advocate general and later brigadier general. He was also candidate at different

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times for mayor and governor. He was also a member of many orders. He is survived by one sister.

WILLIAM N. OSGOOD, EX-'83

William N. Osgood, *School of Law*, for many years a prominent lawyer in Boston and Lowell, Mass., died on May 22, 1932, at the Masonic Home in Charlton, Mass. Mr. Osgood was born in Lowell, Mass., on June 11, 1855. His early education was received in the schools of that city. In 1878 he graduated from Amherst college.

Mr. Osgood was interested in local government affairs. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

JUDGE GEORGE A. SANDERSON, '87

Judge George A. Sanderson, *School of Law*, died suddenly on June 11, 1932 at the Deaconess Hospital of a heart attack. He was stricken ill a few days before his death, while sitting in the session of his court. At the hospital it was discovered that he was suffering from ulcers of the stomach and an operation was performed. While the operation was successful, his heart failed and death followed the next day.

Judge Sanderson was born in Littleton, Mass., on July 1, 1863. In 1885, he graduated from Yale and in 1887 from the Boston University School of Law. He was for nine years assistant district attorney of Middlesex County and served two terms as district attorney.

In 1907, Judge Sanderson was appointed to the Superior Court bench and in 1924 he was elevated to the Supreme Court. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

JOSEPH M. CURLEY, '89

Joseph M. Curley, *School of Law*, for forty years clerk of the Chelsea (Mass.) District Court, died on May 24, 1932, after a short illness. He was appointed Clerk of the Chelsea (Mass.) court on May 10, 1892 by Governor Russell.

Mr. Curley was born in Chelsea, Mass., on April 8, 1864. He was graduated from Chelsea High School and attended Boston University School of Law. He was the last surviving member of his family.

CAPTAIN FRANKLIN OVERHISER, '93

Captain Franklin Overhiser, *College of Liberal Arts*, retired officer of the United States Army, died of heart failure, at Long Beach, Calif., on May 28, 1932. He was born in Boston on January 13, 1871.

MISS CLARA L. POWER, '93

Miss Clara L. Power, *School of Law*, died on May 16, 1932, in Boston, Mass. Miss Power was assistant registrar of

probate for Suffolk County and the first Massachusetts woman admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court. Miss Power was also the first Massachusetts woman to be admitted to the Suffolk County Bar, the first to become a member of the Boston Bar Association, and the first to receive an LL. B. from Boston University.

EDGAR F. DUPRAY, '11

Edgar F. Dupray, *School of Law*, died in Los Angeles, California, on May 8, 1932. He was born in Ipswich in 1890, attended the local schools, graduated from Boston College in 1907, and from Boston University Law School in 1911. He practiced law in Ipswich and was Town Counsel until 1915, when he went to California and opened a law office in Los Angeles where he practiced until his death. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

MRS. MATTIE O. JOY, '25

Mrs. Mattie O. Joy, *College of Business Administration*, passed away on May 31, 1932, in the Hollywood (California) Hospital after an extended illness. Mrs. Joy was born in Lathrop, Mo., on October 23, 1885.

For a number of years, Mrs. Joy was

connected with the faculty of the College of Business Administration having charge of the Vocational Work for Women. After severing connections with Boston University, Mrs. Joy became assistant director of Metropolitan College, which is connected with the University of Southern California. Still later she was appointed secretary for San Jose State College at San Jose, California. Mrs. Joy is survived by her husband and one son.

RODNEY K. HEIM, EX-'30

Rodney K. Heim, *College of Business Administration*, was found shot to death in the outskirts of Shanghai, China, on June 17, 1932. Mr. Heim went to China in 1930 and was employed by the American Raven Trust Company of Shanghai.

He was a native of Portland, Maine, and graduated from the high school in the city in 1926. He later attended Boston University and then transferred to the University of Iowa. He is survived by his parents.

MRS. RUTH GRAY BOTT, '31

Mrs. Ruth Gray Bott, *College of Liberal Arts*, died recently according to information recently received at the Alumni Office.

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## Engagements

*P.A.L.*'22. Anna Jagodnik of Worcester, Mass., to Maurice Cotton of the same city.

*Grad.*'24. Marjorie Dakin of Boston, Mass., to Edward K. Allen of Springfield, Mass.

*C.L.A.*'25, *Grad.*'26. Dorothea R. Jones of Brighton, Mass., to Dr. Henry F. King of Chestnut Hill, Mass.

*Law*'25. Charles W. Deasy of New Bedford, Mass., to Beatrice Meagher of Fall River, Mass.

*Law*'25. Raeburn B. Hathaway of Boston, Mass., to Cristina L. Willard of Bryant Pond, Maine.

*Law*'26. George C. P. Olsson of Brockton, Mass., to Mary A. Craig of Plymouth, Mass.

*C.B.A.*'27. Willis E. Williams of Walpole, Mass., to Caroline W. Fisher of Newton, Mass.

*S.R.E.*'27 and *S.T.*'32. Amy L. Mason of Somerville, Mass., to O. Sewell Palmer of Frostproof, Fla.

*S.R.E.*'27. Miriam Poole of Auburndale, Mass., to John Heywood.

*C.L.A.*'28. Rev. J. T. Coppleson of Salem, N. H., to Gertrude C. Dauphinee of Amesbury, Mass.

*C.L.A.*'28, *C.B.A.*'29. Alba Faillace of Brookline, Mass., to Antonio di Credico of Dorchester, Mass.

*Ex-C.B.A.*'28. George W. Jagodnik of Worcester, Mass., to Betty Grossman, also of Worcester, Mass.

*C.B.A.*'30. Richard G. Williams of West Somerville, Mass., to Edythe B. Higgins of Needham, Mass.

*Law*'30. James F. Sullivan of Dorchester, Mass., to Dorothy D. Collins of Brookline, Mass.

*Ex-Sargent*'30. Mary E. Tobin of Worcester, Mass., to Dr. Ernest Meland of Pelouquin Rapids, Minn.

*C.L.A.*'32. Jeanette Sherman of Rochester, Mass., to Alfred D. Empsall of Springfield, Mass.

*C.B.A.*'32. Edward S. Dik of Needham, Mass., to Barbara B. Fellows of Gloucester, Mass.

*Ex-P.A.L.*'32. Evelyn Shmishkiss of Lynn, Mass., to Nathan H. Caplen of Brookline, Mass.

*Law*'32. Donald R. Simpson of Swampscott, Mass., to Virginia Dolphin of Clifton, Mass.

*Law*'32. Edwin O. Butler of New Haven, Conn., to Doris Hidden of Fitchburg, Mass.

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## Marriages

*Law*'05. Joseph L. Barry of Lynn, Mass., and Ruth M. Collins of North Andover, Mass., were married on June 22, 1932.

*Law*'21. J. Raymond Cuttle and Dorothy Cunneen, both of Providence, R. I., were married on June 12, 1932.

*S.T.*'23, *S.R.E.*'29. Rev. Stephen J. Callender of Boston, Mass., and Carolyn E. Soper of Lynn, Mass., were married on June 11, 1932.

*Law*'25. Lindsey I. Phillips of Taunton, Mass., was married to Martha Cooper of Brockton, Mass., on May 28. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will reside in Raynham, Mass.

*Law*'25. John J. O'Brien, Jr., of Worcester, Mass., and Margaret C. Gallagher of Lowell, Mass., were married on June 11, 1932.

*Law*'25. Willard O. Seibert and Mildred A. Jackman, both of Greenfield, Mass., were married on May 21, 1932.

*C.B.A.*'27. Gordon A. Greer of Quincy, Mass., was married to Marjorie B. Milne also of Quincy on June 3, 1932.

*Ex-C.B.A.*'27. Harry T. Fontaine of White Plains, N. Y., and Louise Van Deren of Scarsdale, N. Y., were married on June 3, 1932.

*Law*'27. Judge Henry E. Crowe and Esther C. Collins, both of Providence, R. I., were married on June 8, 1932.

*Law*'27. John J. McCarthy of Charlestown, Mass., and Mary C. Harrington of Malden, Mass., were married on June 18, 1932.

*Ed.*'27. Helen Crowely of Fall River, Mass., and John R. Sampson of Waban, Mass., were married on June 17, 1932.

*Ex-Ed.*'28. Clyde J. Potter of New York, N. Y., and Zilphaetta Butterfield of Portland, Maine, were married on May 18, 1932.

*Law*'29. Henry C. Anderson and Alma C. Kasperson, both of Worcester, Mass., were married on May 28, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will reside at 74 Everhard Street, Worcester, Mass.

*Ed.*'29. Adelaide C. Embree and William F. Jervah both of Lynn, Mass., were married recently.

*Ed.*'29. Mary D. Richmond of Jewett City, Conn., and Arthur L. Edmond of Cheshire, Conn., were married on April 30, 1932.

*S.R.E.*'29. Rev. Chester W. Ham of Fall River, Mass., and Doris L. Mosely of Rockland, Mass., were married on June 15, 1932. Rev. and Mrs. Ham will reside at 826 Broadway, Fall River, Mass.

*C.B.A.*'30. John W. Buswell and Dorothy E. Sweatt, both of Newton, Mass., were married on June 18, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Buswell will reside at West Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

*C.B.A.*'30. Sydney M. Glick of Worcester, Mass., and Rosemarie Doobin of Utica, N. Y., were married on June 5, 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Glick will reside at 18 South Lenox Street, Worcester, Mass.

*C.B.A.*'30. John C. Stewart and Charlotte Willits were married in Denver, Colorado, on April 14, 1932.

*S.T.*'30. Rev. Van W. Hinckley of Fowler, Ind., and Louise S. Pickering of Springfield, Mass., were married on June 13, 1932.

*Ed.*'30. Bessie F. Temple of Reading, Mass., and Forrest E. Carter of Wakefield, Mass., were married on June 4, 1932.

*C.L.A.*'31. Beatrice Hoberman of Malden, Mass., and Dr. Robert W. Bourke of Hartford, Conn., were married on June 14, 1932.

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*C.L.A.*'31. Katherine L. Pond of Newton, Mass., and Nels F. Ferre of Springfield, Mass., were married on June 8, 1932.

*P.A.L.*'31. Harriet B. Shpetner of Springfield, Mass., and Herbert S. Rabinovitz of Brookline, Mass., were married on June 19, 1932.

*S.T.*'31. Rev. Henry G. Budd, Jr., of Plainville, Mass., and Phyllis D. Leonard of Buffalo, N. Y., were married on June 8, 1932.

*S.T.*'31. Rev. Edward G. Ernst of Medford, Mass., and Helen E. Doane of Athol, Mass., were married on May 16, 1932.

*Ed.*'31. Marion E. Shea of Hollywood, Calif., was married to Edward A. Quigley also of Hollywood on May 4. Mr. and Mrs. Quigley will be at home at 1319 Gordon Street, Hollywood, Calif.

*Grad.*'31. Rev. Taito Kantonen of Maynard, Mass., and Lahja F. Saineo of Billerica, Mass., were married recently.

*Ex-P.A.L.*'32. Pearl E. Daniels and William D. Libby, both of Boston, Mass., were married on May 29, 1932.

*S.T.*'32. Paul B. Myers of Fayetteville, Pa., and Aletha G. Hill of Walpole, Mass., were married on June 7, 1932.

*Larv*'32. Benjamin Butler of Farmington, Maine, and Natalie Sturges of Boston, Mass., were married on May 23, 1932.

### Births

*P.A.L.*'27. To Mr. and Mrs. Mott A. Garlock, nee Helen E. Whitlock, a daughter, Diane Elizabeth, at Palmyra, N. Y., on April 27, 1932.

### Personals

#### 1882

BISHOP WILLIAM F. McDOWELL, *S.T.*, delivered the Baccalaureate address at Emory University this June.

HANNIBAL E. HAMLIN, *Larv*, of Ellsworth, Maine, received the honorary degree Doctor of Laws from Colby College, Waterville, Maine, this June.

#### 1891

REV. J. E. WATERHOUSE, *C.L.A.*, is now pastor of the Weston (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.



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#### 1892

DEAN HERBERT R. ROBERTS, *C.L.A.*, of Norwich University, Norwich, Vt., has retired from the faculty of that institution after forty years of continuous service. This has been done at his own request.

#### 1895

DR. FREEMAN A. HAVIGHURST, *S.T.*, preached the Baccalaureate sermon at the seventy-seventh Commencement of Iowa Wesleyan College.

DR. CHARLES T. ERICKSON, *S.T.*, received an honorary LL.D. degree from DePauw University this last June.

#### 1898

ABRAHAM C. WEBBER, *Law*, has recently been appointed one of the five commissioners of the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission.

#### 1899

BISHOP LAURESS J. BIRNEY, *S.T.*, former Dean of the School of Theology, resigned from active work in the Methodist Episcopal Church recently, due to physical disabilities.

#### 1900

DR. J. PURMAN SHOOK, *C.L.A.*, has been appointed pastor of the Morristown (N. J.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. O. B. WELLS, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Orleans (Vt.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. ARCHY D. BALL, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Englewood (N. J.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

#### 1902

REV. C. C. P. HILLER, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Wilmington (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

#### 1903

REV. R. A. BURN, *C.L.A.*, is pastor of the Waterville (Vt.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

#### 1904

REV. A. F. REIMER, *C.L.A.*, *S.T.*'07, *Grad.*'08, has been appointed to the Methodist Religious Society of Boston, Mass.

#### 1907

REV. C. S. OTTO, *C.L.A.*, *S.T.*'10, has been appointed superintendent of the Boston (Mass.) district of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. A. M. SHATTUCK, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the St. Lukes Methodist Episcopal Church, Derry, N. H.

#### 1909

REV. A. D. STROUD, *S.T.*, is now pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston, Mass.

PRESIDENT ALFRED F. HUGHES, *S.T.*, has resigned as president of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.

REV. WILLIAM PATTERSON, *ex-S.T.*, is pastor of the West Scarboro (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.

#### 1910

ROSWELL STEARNS, *ex-C.L.A.*, received his B. S. in Ed. degree from the University of California this June.

REV. D. H. HICKEY, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Dorchester Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, West Roxbury, Mass.

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**1912**

DR. WILLIAM L. STIDGER, *ex-S.T.*, represented the Federal Council of Churches at the recent Markham celebration.

REV. LEON MORSE, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the St. Johns Methodist Episcopal Church, Dover, N. H.

**1913**

GEORGE KELLEY, *Law*, was recently elected president of the Walter Baker Co., Dorchester, Mass.

**1914**

DR. GEORGE M. BOICOURT, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Hiawatha (Kansas) Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE M. FRENCH, *Law*, has been appointed associate justice of the Nashua (N. H.) Municipal Court.

**1916**

REV. A. E. WHITTEN, *ex-S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Vanceboro (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.

**1917**

REV. W. C. PIXLER, *S.T.*, is now pastor of the Westfield (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. H. I. BAILEY, *S.T.*, is now pastor of the Mt. Bellingham Methodist Episcopal Church, Chelsea, Mass.

**1918**

REV. C. D. MAURER, *S.T.*, is pastor of the Arlington Street, Methodist Episcopal Church, Nashua, N. H.

**1921**

REV. W. H. DUVALL, *C.L.A., S.T.'24*, is pastor of the Amherst (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. HERBERT L. MCCARTHY, *C.B.A.*, has announced his candidacy for the Republican Nomination for State Senator.

REV. H. O. MEGERT, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Center Sandwich (N. H.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. P. H. CHAPMAN, *S.T.*, has accepted the pastorate of the Lexington (Mass.) Unitarian Church.

MARION J. EWING, *Grad.*, is acting Librarian of Pomona College, Claremont, California.

**1922**

FLORENCE E. WHITTIER (Mrs. William L. Tisdell) *ex-C.L.A.*, was recently reelected to the Board of Directors of the Roxbury Memorial High School Alumni Association.

HONORABLE DEWEY J. SHORT, *S.T.*, is candidate for the Republican nomination to the United States Senate from Missouri.

REV. G. I. CHAPMAN, *S.T.*, is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Methuen, Mass.

JAMES P. MAHONEY, *Law*, has an-

nounced his intentions of becoming a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the Governor's Council.

MARION LANTZ, *Ed., Grad.'28*, has resigned as executive secretary of the Friendly House in Worcester, Mass., to accept a position teaching in the Friends Girls School at Ram Allah, Palestine.

REV. E. B. GRUNDY, *S.R.E.*, is now pastor of the Athens (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. H. B. HILL, *S.T.*, is now pastor of the Newton (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. H. F. FULTON, *ex-S.R.E.*, has been appointed pastor of the East Templeton (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

**1924**

JOSEPH W. LIMRIC, *C.B.A.*, was recently elected president of Beta Gamma Sigma, honorary scholastic fraternity for Colleges of Business Administration.

GORDON C. "MICKEY" COCHRANE, *ex-C.B.A.*, has written an article entitled "Play To Win" in *The Ashlar*, a trade paper.

ATHUR J. GREER, *C.B.A.*, is at present floor superintendent at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City.

REV. E. E. JACKMAN, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Athol (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. W. H. STEWART, *S.T.*, is pastor of the Gorham (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. CATO DICK, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the United Methodist Episcopal Church of Wellesley, Mass.

RUTH A. ECKHART, *Grad.*, has been appointed dean of women at Bucknell University.

**1925**

EVA SOBEL, *C.L.A.*, received the degree Master of Science from New York University on June 8, 1922.

WALTER E. PARKS, *C.B.A.*, has accepted a position on the staff of the Northampton (Mass.) Commercial College.

REV. C. D. WENTWORTH, *S.T.*, is pastor of the Woodland (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. ALEXANDER STEWART, *S.T.*, is pastor of the Hartland (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.

ALBION R. KING, *S.T.*, received his Ph.D. degree this June from the University of California.


**1926**

REV. DWIGHT H. MCMAHON, *C.L.A., S.T.'30*, is now pastor of the North Brookfield (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.


REV. G. D. GLAZIER, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of St. Johns Methodist Episcopal Church, Medford, Mass.

REV. J. R. SHEPLER, *S.T.*, is now pastor of the Maynard (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. CHESTER L. GLENN, *Med.*, has



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**1927**

R. G. SMITH, *ex-C.L.A.*, is now general manager of the Nu-Way Shoe Rebuilders, Inc., of Youngstown, Ohio.

REV. RICHARD D. LEONARD, *S.T.*, has accepted the pastorate of the Grand Isle (Vt.) Union Church.

REV. S. J. CALLENDER, *S.T.*, has been appointed to the Methodist Religious Society of Boston, Mass.

REV. M. L. BULLOCK, *S.T.*, is now pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Dorchester, Mass.

ABRAHAM W. CHESNEY, *Law*, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination from the Third Berkshire (Mass.) District to the State House of Representatives.

**1928**

DOROTHEA M. WILLGOOSE, *C.L.A.*, received her doctor's degree from the Philadelphia (Pa.) College of Osteopathy this June.

ADELINE BRIGHTMAN, *P.A.L.*, received her Bachelor of Music degree from the New England Conservatory of Music this June.

REV. A. M. B. SNAPP, *S.T.*, has accepted the pastorate of the Wardinsville (W. Va.) Methodist Episcopal Church South.

REV. R. M. STANDISH, *ex-S.T.*, is now pastor of the Falkner Methodist Episcopal Church, Malden, Mass.

HAROLD D. SYLVESTER, *Ed., Grad.'30*, has been elected superintendent of schools for Groton, Mass.

**1929**

RAYMOND LAFORCE, *C.B.A.*, has been elected president of the Easthampton (Mass.) Teachers Association.

REV. O. M. POLHEMUS, *S.T.*, is pastor

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of the Benton (N. H.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. L. L. BOOBAR, *S.R.E.*, is pastor of the Patten (Maine) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. ROY H. BEANE, *S.R.E.*, is pastor of the Johnson City (N. Y.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. MERLE STONE, *S.R.E.*, is at present pastor of the Lunenberg (Vt.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

**1930**

JOHN QUERY, *Ed.*, supervisor of Music in East Hampton, L. I., N. Y., gave a concert recently in Guild Hall in which the High School Orchestra, Band and Chorus participated. Mabel Parkes Friswell of the School of Education was the soloist on this program.

REV. R. D. COLE, *Grad.*, is now pastor of the Danvers (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

**1931**

CATHERINE RENELL, *P.A.L.*, has accepted a position as teacher of English and History at Dow Academy, Franconia, N. H. She will begin in the fall.

REV. DELOS W. O'BRIAN, *S.T.*, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Unitarian church at Gardner, Mass.

REV. JOSEPH D'ALFONSO, *S.T.*, is pastor of the Jefferson (N. H.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. W. R. LOCKE, *S.T.*, has been appointed pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church at Methuen, Mass.

REV. H. G. BUDD, JR., *S.T.*, is now pastor of the Plainville (Mass.) Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN T. CONLEY, *Law*, has announced his candidacy for county attorney of Addison County, Vermont.

JOSEPH M. ALBERTSON, *Law*, has become associated with the law office of Frederick H. Magrison of Haverhill, Mass.

IRENE W. CONNERS, *Ed.*, will teach History in the Danbury (Conn.) High School next fall.

WALTER H. FLETCHER, *Ed.*, has been elected president of the Civic Male Chorus of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He is a member of the faculty of the Oshkosh Teachers College.

REV. EMERY NICKERSON, *ex-S.R.E.*, received his Th.B. degree from Gordon Bible College, Boston, Mass.

REV. DONALD TARR, *S.R.E.*, has been appointed pastor of the Cochet and East Mansfield (Mass.) churches.

DR. TAITO KANTONEN, *Grad.*, has accepted a position of professor of church philosophy at Wittenberg College, Ohio.

**1932**

MARJORIE W. BURNS, *C.L.A.*, was recently appointed full time assistant at the Brockton (Mass.) Public Library.

FORD J. WATSON, *ex-C.B.A.*, is now operating his own real estate business at 104A Myrtle Street, Boston, Mass.

REV. H. EUGENE MODLIN, *S.T.*, has accepted the pastorate of the Evansville (W. Va.) Congregational Church.

REV. HAROLD S. HANNUM, *S.T.*, was recently ordained as pastor of the Bethany Congregational Church, Rye Center, N. H.

REV. RAYMOND L. HALL, *S.T.*, was recently ordained as pastor of the East Barrington (N. H.) Congregational Church.

RUTH BECKFORD, *Ed.*, has been appointed to teach commercial subjects in the Quincy High School.

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