

Reports of the President and other Officials



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Salem, Oregon

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

Salem, Oregon, June 14, 1930

To the Trustees:

Some fifty years ago, Lowell said, "We must have a criticism before we can have a literature." He was no doubt referring to purely literary criticism, believing that it would be a guide and inspiration to writers and readers. But it is equally necessary to have a social criticism that appraises the conditions which eventuate in literature. Whether or not this need has lately become compellingly apparent, it is certain that social criticism is now both a business and a pastime in America. Everything which concerns man, from religion to ions, is tested for its reality; principles and processes are supposed to be assessed in terms of truth and efficiency. In novels, essays, addresses and in the findings of many commissions nothing escapes being analyzed and evaluated. In the confusion of a babel of laudatory and condemnatory voices, in the midst of judgments which assert and which deny it is difficult for a man to know whether he is a perfect adept or a colossal blunder, an angel or a worm, an intelligent being or a chemical reaction. The ordinary man holds his breath, tries to reach sensible conclusions and waits for time to pronounce its inexorable verdict.

Disturbing though this condition be, I am sure it offers wholesome results to individual and society. It at least shakes one free from smugness and complacent optimism; it invites serious thinking and reveals correctable weaknesses.

This is a preface to some observations about higher education, the subject which is inviting your interest at this time. What you read and whose disciple you are largely determine the degree of your faith in the product of education, your hope for its improvement and your charitable judgment toward educational methods. For institutions of higher learning have become the popular and familiar target of the critic. The critic has often hit the bull's eye and rung the bell, his saving virtue being that he has awakened and stimulated educators seriously to seek the improvement of themselves and their work.

It would be superfluous to do more than mention some of the charges laid upon the doorsteps of colleges and universities, for no one is so poor in reading, hearing and observing as to be unable to supply the details. We have been told with various emphases that colleges do not educate for real life, that they induce laziness and softness, that they are too expensive, that they train groups and not individuals, that the professors are incompetent, revolutionary and atheistic, that instruction is superficial and scattered, that hordes of wild men and women are dumped on society to be tamed or broken, that the graduate is conceited and selfishly arrogant. It is possible that we have overlooked some of the charges.

It is not my purpose to defend or disclaim any of these impeachments, but I do wish to suggest two or three high lights that should be in the picture. There are approximately a thousand degree-granting schools in the United States. They represent a wide range of qualities and one indictment or more can no doubt be properly placed against some of them. It would even be strange if every one of them were not chargeable with educational misfeasance. But it is well to recognize not only how many targets there are to shoot at but how men tend to form a general judgment from a few examples. A person readily thinks of Chicago as little better than a battlefield and he may believe that the resonant wetness of President Butler carries over into every college administration. So when the students of Alabaster University smash the doors of a theater, theater owners in college towns become apprehensive and parents shake their heads. A few years ago the self-destruction of several students placed students everywhere under the suspicion of looking for the bare bodkin that should end the sea of troubles. Generalizations are born easily and die hard.

It is also well to perceive that the numbers of youth now entering college are enormous and represent every type of background, race,

preparation, aspiration and purpose—gold, silver, lead, clay, wood and chaff. A maker of steel can select what goes into the furnace, a college has no such accurate methods of choosing its materials and many schools may not legally practice rigorous selection. Nor have the tests become so scientific as to enable a college definitely to determine the quality of the freshman who presents himself for matriculation. Uncertainty causes the school to pause until the youth has had his chance and a rather mediocre student may hold on by the skin of his teeth until he graduates. It is rather conceivable that the human material may be twisted in the grain before it becomes a college freshman.

A third factor is likewise to have consideration. The enormous increase to the scope and depth of knowledge has suddenly thrown an unprecedented load on educational machinery. Nothing has ever tested it so severely. The entire college curriculum of fifty years ago is now no more than one of many departments; and a curriculum integrated and organized five years ago is already out of date. Adjustment and readjustment and expansion must go on continuously; and in it all there is much of trial and error, many set backs in the general movement forward. The necessity for striking adaptive changes in church, business, commerce, national and international relations is paralleled in education. And despite the mistakes of schools, there are large credit balances. The verdict is mixed, but it is inconceivable that the American people are greatly deceiving themselves when they increasingly pay for and attend school and depend on it for their leadership.

Paraphrasing Lowell it can be said that "We must have a criticism before we can have education." Criticism must precede wholesome and efficient development, evaluating method and product in terms of the society that is to be served. That there is such criticism is a prophecy of betterment; that educators are themselves critics, and appraisers of criticism, seeking finer proficiency gives assurance of a progressive fulfillment of that prophecy.

I have mentioned this aspect of our work in order to indicate to you that the administrators and faculties of colleges are neither blind to conditions nor paralyzed to fixed ideas. In Willamette the problems are faced and studied. Changes are being made each year in curriculum, methods and objectives, the one purpose being to fit the students to be citizens who shall live largely by virtue of adequate intellect and character. The success of the endeavors may be measured by the high percentage of Willamette graduates who are giving a good account of themselves.

I am moved to make another observation, bearing on the subject of education and concerning which I have much hope and some assurance. The past ten years have witnessed the rise of a new spirit in youth, disturbing the minds of many as to what is foreboded. It has been the rise of an individualism which is assertive, cynical and iconoclastic. It has set about to challenge the validity of everything in heaven and on earth, sparing nothing. It has unearthed a lot of smugness and has boldly labeled some things as bunk. Conservatism has been jolted terribly. Vigor and courage have mounted the saddle, riding fast; the new day was said to be just around the corner. Some of the riders cut a sorry figure, others only knew they were on the way, most were filled with sincerity and not a little judgment.

No one can say what caused this phenomenon. Was it due to the War, too much easy money, to the movie, to the abdication of parents, to the busyness or weariness of adults, to the outrageous realism of literature, to behavioristic teachings, to the lost sense of God, to the church, to prohibition, to science? We need only to venture the opinion that all of these may have been contributory causes. We do know that the phenomenon has been felt upon the campus. A new type of student has appeared. In many respects he is distinctly better than his predecessors. Intellectually he has a tremendous curiosity, an adventurous eagerness to know the facts and a confidence in himself. He out Missouris a Missourian, demanding proof. Controlled, these factors are mighty assets to a student. His new freedom, however, sometimes eventuated in excesses. Some youth were too cocksure, too iconoclastic, too

willing to think that anything old was therefore outworn, too destructive of established principles, too heedless of opinion and tradition.

All this has had elaborate treatment in the press and pulpit and is well known. My own reading and observation lead me to believe that the movement is now returning to sobriety of thought and conduct. Numerous articles in recent magazines and several sincere books support this judgment, and the experience of the past year strongly confirms it. Willamette students have never exhibited the exaggerated individualism that has elsewhere been manifest, though they have not by any means been colorless; now, however, they seem to have discovered an attitude toward life, and particularly toward the University, which is the product of serious thought, the recognition of fallibility, an appreciation of religious verities and a desire to be reasonable. The cynical, captious and faultfinding spirit has almost disappeared, while there has been a deepening of understanding and cooperation between students and faculty. The result has been reflected in scholarship and conduct, and in enthusiasm for the University. I believe the proportion of failure will show a decrease and examples of discipline have been few. I look for a sure and gradual disappearance of many unhappy phases of the movement and the permanent incorporation into society of numerous factors of strength.

Reviewing the year more specifically, we find that the several new members of the faculty who entered service last fall are highly appreciated by students, fellow teachers and townspeople. Professors Sherman, Kirk and Currey have been granted a leave of absence for one year. Dr. Sherman is to rest, seeking to recover physical health; Professor Kirk intends to visit Europe, especially Greece and Italy, and then to complete his doctor's work at Columbia; Professor Currey is to secure the master's degree in the University of California. Dr. Winn will serve for the year in place of Dr. Sherman, and Miss Balderee will substitute for Miss Currey. The ad interim professor of Greek and Latin has not been elected. Due to the necessity of offering some courses in religion that have been given at the Kimball School of Theology, Dr. Daniel Schulze has been engaged for that work.

A report of the College of Law is presented by Dean Hewitt, and I should like to emphasize the advisability of giving the school every possible support, particularly while it is qualifying for membership in the Association of American Law Schools.

The School of Music can make little progress so long as it has its present building. Our students and the public are interested in music, and a larger, better school would be easily possible were the facilities reasonably adequate. A music building is greatly needed.

The work in physical education, though a department only, should be mentioned for its scope and quality. Every student is engaged in some form of physical training unless incapable. In competitive athletics the teams in football, basketball and baseball won all of their conference games, establishing a record which has, so far as is known, not been equalled. It is conservatively thought that the department of physical education is not excelled by any west of the Rockies and by few elsewhere.

Before passing from the faculty and students, I wish to mention the high percentage of teachers who have the doctor's degree. Next year there will be twelve and probably thirteen doctors of philosophy and one doctor of jurisprudence upon the campus. The possession of this degree does not make a man a good teacher, but it is an evidence that is being heeded by the best universities. Nor can I silence a sense of pride in the graduate work pursued by our alumni of recent standing. During the year about sixty have been in post graduate schools, many of them being on scholarships or fellowships. Six have secured the doctor's degree and are already engaged for responsible positions. It is likewise pleasing to know the fine approval which is almost universally given to Willamette graduates who elect to teach in high schools. On a single day recently three school men were on the campus seeking to engage seniors to teach. Despite an overcrowded profession, it is becoming easier for our graduates to secure good positions as teachers.

As the alumni increase in number their interest is more manifested. Several alumni associations hold stated meetings and keep in touch with one another and with the University. The Loyalty Fund is still very modestly supported, but it is expected that it will assume larger proportions when the alumni have finished with their Forward Movement payments. It is also hoped that the alumni in large centers will organize to render assistance in placing recent graduates in positions for which they are fitted. An alumni can always render the finest service in encouraging qualified prospective students to acquaint themselves with Willamette. So too do they frequently have opportunity to direct the attention of benefactors toward the school.

The search during several years for the man to serve as registrar and as director of public relations is, we hope, at an end. Mr. H. M. Tennant, of long experience and high commendation, has come to that position. There are many reasons for believing that he will be invaluable to the University in its relation to prospective students, the student body, the public and the alumni.

With much regret we mention the closing of Kimball School of Theology. It had a place in the program of education for the West. It should have been adequately supported and enabled to lead in serving the church. The present is not the time for the Northwest to get on with less than a thoroughly trained ministry. Without Kimball, Willamette must assume an increase of obligation and service. It cannot offer professional instruction, but it must now offer such courses in English Bible, Comparative Religions and religious education as will prepare students for theological training, for efficient lay service in the church and for intelligent Christian living. In cheerfully accepting this added necessary responsibility, Willamette bespeaks the fullest cooperation by the friends of Kimball and other believers in the church.

It is difficult to evaluate the campus religious life. Attendance upon church services is less evidenced than formerly, but the religious spirit seems to express itself more widely in other forms. There have been a number of groups meeting for prayer; students are teaching in city and country Sunday schools; the city Christian Associations attract others; several of the sororities and fraternities have regular worship and all, I think, observe thanksgiving at the table; the Lausanne vesper service is well attended; two or more of the professors have a weekly hour of religious study and prayer with their students. The two Christian Associations are preparing for a greater work next year. Several religious retreats and conferences have been held over week-ends. Bishop Lowe's three days on the campus was gratefully and deeply appreciated. Some other speakers in chapel left profound impressions. The sum of all these activities is not small and one can perceive the fine sincerity of the lives which are seeking to relate themselves to Christ and to follow in His way.

One cannot be unconcerned about the future of the professors. Old age and consequent inactivity is not far removed from several of them. An institution such as Willamette is should not be less mindful of its professors than corporations are in respect to their employees. The advisability of a retiring allowance or some system of insurance is very clear. It needs no amplifying and I therefore recommend that a committee be appointed to investigate the question and report at the mid-year meeting.

The major present material solicitude is to complete the Forward Movement by the first of October. Approximately two hundred thousand dollars is to be paid in before the full offering of the General Education Board can be secured. A large number of subscriptions remain unpaid but it is expected that a considerable amount will be received before the closing date. Dr. Charles M. Duncan and an associate have been engaged to devote fourteen weeks to the soliciting of money. Dr. Duncan has been on the field four ~~four~~ weeks, making preliminary preparations; soon he will be joined by a helper. The Piper Memorial Professorship will probably be supported rather generously, the hope being strong that it will add fifty thousand dollars to the permanent endowment.

The importance of completely meeting our contract with the General

Education Board has been mentioned frequently, but it cannot be too strongly stressed. It is certain that there will be no extension of time and it is also certain that it will be many years before another such opportunity appears. Now, but not later, our gifts will be supplemented by more than one-half—a challenge which we must accept. It is urged with all emphasis that we render prompt and sacrificial assistance to Dr. Duncan and that we arrange to give with unwonted generosity. I think the circumstances will justify our discounting future benefactions in order to pay largely at this time. It would appear that our honor and devotion to the school will not permit anything less than complete victory.

Succeeding, we then can note with laudable assurance that Willamette has a debt free, productive endowment of three thousand dollars per student, a sum which will insure progress and stability to the institution. And for our encouragement it should be known that in the matter of such ratio, Willamette will have few superiors among endowed colleges and universities. In Methodism it will stand with three or four associates.

The report of the Business Secretary, who deserves all commendation, will show the exact condition of the Forward Movement. It likewise will show the current financial operations of the year, giving unexpected gratification by leaving a small credit balance.

Reports are presented by Deans Erickson, Dahl and Hewitt and by the librarian. In these the appropriate committees of the board will find suggestions and recommendations for their action.

The proposed budget for next year is submitted for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL G. DONEY,

President of the University

REPORT OF THE DEAN, COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

To the President and Trustees:

Attendance for the year in the College of Liberal Arts has been slightly larger than last. The freshman class for the year 1929-1930 numbers 167, a gain of three over the corresponding number for 1928-29. The senior class this year numbers 74, a gain of six over last year. The total number in the College of Liberal Arts is 509 or 11 more than last year. Due to a decrease in attendance at the Summer Session and in the College of Law the total number for all departments of the University, 579, is 24 less than a year ago.

Problems of college instruction are being studied as never before by individuals, by cooperative effort of college faculties and by organization of national scope. These studies follow modern methods of investigation by experimentation and statistical treatment of data. Much valuable information relating to problems of instruction at the college level, and some of it contrary to common opinion, is being made available. Continued investigations of value may be expected and extensive readjustments made in conformity thereto in the college curriculum, in admission and graduation requirements and in methods of instruction.

During the present year the Willamette faculty, after much study of the subject, made important changes in our graduation requirements in accord with certain principles that are coming to be generally recognized. First, the required subjects of the freshman year are no longer a flat requirement to be met by all alike, but are made flexible so as to supplement the work of the high school and to prevent duplication of it. Second, a new effort is made to adapt the program of study to the needs of the individual by expanding honor courses and study for departmental honors. By this plan students of superior attainments or of more serious purpose are encouraged to carry on advanced study independently.

In setting and maintaining higher standards we must give more attention to the adjustment of the incoming freshman to his work and of the work to the freshman. This is a large and important task. The

inauguration of "Freshman Week" was a beginning. We must go further. Mass production is not proving satisfactory in education. As preliminary to this work more information is needed about the abilities, interests and attainments of the new students. School reports and the recommendation of friends are not sufficient. More impartial and accurate data are needed. This is obtained, in part, by the use of standard tests designed for the determination of college aptitude. The expense of this work for supplies and equipment may amount to a considerable sum but such expenditure should net big returns.

The year now ending has been characterized by unusual unanimity of purpose on the part of both students and faculty and I think the feeling is general that it has been a year of marked profit.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK M. ERICKSON,
Dean, College of Letters and Art

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

To the President and Trustees:

For the privilege of attending the Northwest Conference of Deans of Women at Laramie, Wyoming, I am grateful. It is by these exchanges of views and problems that we grow and expand in our work and service to the girls.

GIFTS AND PRIZES: The girls of Willamette have received recognition from several sources during the year in the way of gifts which make them more comfortable and happy.

The Town and Gown Club, the Raphatarians, and the Faculty Women's Club presented the girls of the University with a set of beautiful Bavarian china tea cups and plates for their use in serving teas and receptions at Lausanne Hall. This has been a long felt need.

Mrs. Claudius Thayer gave to the Dean's office in Eaton Hall an artistic congooleum floor covering and two easy chairs. Also she gave to Lausanne Hall a full length mirror to be hung in the stairway.

An unannounced friend of the girls of Willamette has offered a prize to the girl who, by the end of her Junior year, has attained the most in a personal way aside from scholarship. This year the gift of a valuable pendant and bracelet was awarded to Miss Lola Dash of Salem for this attainment.

Miss Helene Price, a Senior, was awarded the Theodore Presser Foundation prize in music. This consists of one year's tuition in the college at which she has taken her under graduate work in music. Miss Price will return to Willamette for another year to take advantage of the prize scholarship.

LOANS AND SCHOLARSHIPS: The women of Willamette University wish me to express their gratitude to the American Association of University Women and the Business and Professional Women of Salem for the generous loans these organizations have made to them during their school year. Some \$2000 of these funds have been used by the Willamette women this past year.

RELIGIOUS LIFE: I am convinced, the more I work with our girls, that there is a wholesome, lively interest in things religious. Many of them are serving the community in religious ways that never receive recognition because the girls are working for the service they can give rather than for the show they can make. There is no type of religious work that our women are not in, and that for the work and interest and not for monetary compensation.

HEALTH: On the whole the girls have spent a healthful year. Only once has the infirmary been in use this year, and that for a slight case of Pharyngitis. There are two new physical education factors which have contributed to the health of the women this year. The Archery Club drew participation of a goodly number of girls. This activity gives promise of developing into an inter-collegeiate sport. The second new and significant health factor was the development of a physical activity schedule, the completion of which results in the award of a white Willamette sweater by the student body committee on awards. Two girls

gained the necessary 1000 points to win the award this year.

SORORITIES: This year two new Housemothers have been in charge of sorority houses. They have proved themselves very kind and understanding mothers for the girls under their care. The sorority house government has been commendable. There is a fine feeling of democracy in these groups and the cooperation from and between them has been delightful and helpful all year.

LAUSANNE HALL: Lausanne Hall becomes each year more and more a central gathering place for the girls of the University and their friends in the city.

I wish to express my deep gratitude to Miss Lelia Johnson, director of dormitory, for her unflinching and gracious assistance in maintaining a pleasant and homelike residence for the girls who live in Lausanne. All the girls wish me to express their appreciation for the help she so consistently and generously has given them.

Respectfully submitted,

OLIVE M. DAHL,
Dean of Women

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE OF LAW

To the President and Trustees:

The requirement that an applicant to be admitted as a student in the College of Law must have first completed two full years in an approved college or university continues to reduce the registration. The applications for next year indicate that there will be an increased registration for the Freshman class. Our total for this year was 41.

Progress is being made in meeting the standard requirements for admission to the Association of American Law Schools. Seven distinctive requirements are specified by the association, all of which have been met by the university with the one exception of that pertaining to the Law library.

We recommend that the Law library be brought to standard as of the beginning of the coming school year and that \$3500 be appropriated for the purpose; that the general supervision of the Law Library be given to the University Librarian and that the policy of giving a law student his tuition for doing the routine work in the library be continued.

Our search for an opportunity to enlarge the law college field of service led us to the conclusion that a very great service could be rendered by offering training to law enforcement officers. As a result a "Police School" was conducted this year from February 3 to 8 inclusive. Through the medium of lectures, discussions, and demonstrations, an extensive study was made of many special problems confronting both enforcement and prosecuting officers. Fifteen specialists in various law enforcement fields served as instructors during the week, and the average daily attendance was 150. The following quotation from a Portland daily epitomizes the general expression of opinion from those who profited by this new endeavour:

"The 'POLICE SCHOOL' held at Salem this week under the auspices of the law department of Willamette University, is an interesting adventure into a neglected field of education. * * * * * It is a step toward an intelligent educational program that, properly carried out, would greatly strengthen our defenses against crime and criminals * * * * * Willamette University, seated at the capital in the shadow of the state house, is favorably equipped for a social service which holds large possibilities for the state. We shall hope that this pioneering experiment will be followed up, and that eventually there may be at Salem, or elsewhere, a permanent school which will develop detectives, police officers, prison guards, parole officers, sheriffs and other agents of the law, who can devote a trained intelligence to the performance of their important duties."

We recommend that courses for law enforcement officers be offered annually as a part of the program of the College of Law, and that the number of courses be increased as interest, attendance, and demand require.

During the past year members of the staff of the Law School have delivered one or more addresses in twenty-seven towns of Oregon.

Respectfully submitted,

ROY R. HEWITT,
Dean of the College of Law

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President and Trustees:

A steady inflow of new books to already overcrowded shelves has compelled removal to the basement storeroom of documents that remained in the stacks and many books that could be spared from regular shelves. Many more will need to go there next year. Thousands of volumes stored in the attic are being removed to the Annex where new shelving will still be inadequate to the need, but will permit access to a mass of material heretofore unusable.

Extensive sets of books recently received include the new Encyclopedia Britannica, Beilstein's "Handbuch der Organischen Chemie," "Dictionary of National Biography," and "Dictionary of American Biography." These four sets are costing over \$800. The expensive Oxford Dictionary is also needed.

Joint meetings and increased cooperation between the Faculty and Trustees library committees are helping to solve problems and promote progress. The Trustees committee questionnaire to students has emphasized helpfully various needs.

About fifty people have remembered the Library with gifts. The Intercollegiate Prohibition Association sent forty volumes and many pamphlets, including the five volume "Standard Encyclopedia of the Alcohol Problem." Miss Ellen J. Chamberlain, W. N. '68, sent a valuable framed picture of the Roman Forum, and a number of German classics. Mrs. Alice H. Dodd gave many books on art and travel and some valued pictures and drawing. Other givers of books and periodicals include: Dr. Doney, Professors Alden, Gatke, Matthews, and Monk, Read Bain, Rev. George H. Bennett, Mrs. C. A. Downs, D. Lester Fields, the Guggenheim Fund, W. C. Hawley, Hispania Society, B. J. Hoadley, Mrs. Kirk, Warren McMinnimee, General O'Dell, Geo. D. Peck, W. J. Rigdon, Upton Sinclair, Smithsonian Institution, Paul Trueblood, and Mrs. G. H. Way.

Accessions this year have numbered 1730, of which 1219 were purchased. The daily average circulation has been 60 volumes for home use and 104 used in the reading room. Many more are consulted or read in the stacks. These numbers are probably duplicated by students drawing books from the two large libraries adjoining the campus, the Oregon State Library and the Salem City Library. These two libraries contain approximately 400,000 volumes and are available to both students and faculty.

Periodicals received number 298.

Income from fines totaled about ninety dollars for the year.

A new electric stylus and white transfer paper are now used for writing call numbers on the books.

With our 30,000 volumes we still lack much of the 50,000 volumes which librarians now consider to be a fair minimum standard for college even smaller than ours. A student library fee of \$2.50 a semester when added to the present budget would perhaps double our rate of growth.

Respectfully submitted,

F. G. FRANKLIN,
Librarian

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS SECRETARY

To the President and Trustees:

Showing income and disbursements of the business office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930. For comparison, figures for 1928-29 are given:

Opening the Year—July 1st	1928-29	1929-30
Cash in Safe.....\$	70.70	\$ 142.52
Ladd & Bush		
Overdraft	73.77	
Ladd & Bush		
Net Balance....		302.72
Total Income	164,245.86	168,089.08
Total Disburse-		
ments	163,797.55	168,470.19
At Close of the Year—		
Cash in Safe.....	142.52	57.47
Net Balance in		
Bank	302.72	6.66
	<u>\$164,316.56</u>	<u>\$168,534.32</u>

BANK ACCOUNT

July 1, 1928			
Overdraft	\$	73.77	\$
July 1, 1929			
Net Balance....			302.72
Deposits	164,174.04		168,174.13
Checks Issued		163,797.55	168,470.19
July 1, 1929			
Net Balance....		302.72	
July 1, 1930			
Net Balance....			6.66
	<u>\$164,174.04</u>	<u>\$164,174.04</u>	<u>\$168,476.85</u>

CURRENT INCOME

	1928-29	1929-30
TUITION AND FEES—		
College of Liberal Arts.....	\$ 53,679.85	\$ 51,230.44
Music Department	6,020.30	5,280.46
Law School	3,870.50	3,233.75
Summer School	1,684.50	1,542.50
Laboratory Fees	2,013.80	1,858.00
Diploma Fees	385.00	455.00
Special Examinations	165.00	172.00
Registration Fees	142.00	96.00
Breakage Deposit	427.98	367.99
	<u>\$ 68,388.93</u>	<u>\$ 64,236.14</u>
LAUSANNE HALL		
Dining Hall	13,775.38	12,654.88
Room Rent	3,282.50	3,018.00
	<u>17,057.88</u>	<u>15,672.88</u>
Total Receipts from Students....	\$ 85,446.81	\$ 79,909.02
ENDOWMENT INCOME—		
General Fund	53,610.00	64,000.00
Home Scholarship	500.00	500.00
Meier & Frank Scholarship.....		100.00
	<u>54,110.00</u>	<u>64,600.00</u>
MISCELLANEOUS—		
Board of Education.....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Book Store Sales.....	10,990.95	10,631.53
Alumnus Subscriptions	20.00	15.00
Payment Balcony Expense.....		205.97
Library Gifts and Fines.....	123.52	126.49
Sundry Receipts	774.58	521.07
	<u>14,909.05</u>	<u>14,500.06</u>
TRUST FUNDS—		
Student Body Fees.....	9,780.00	9,080.00
	<u>\$164,245.86</u>	<u>\$168,089.08</u>

CURRENT EXPENSE AND EXPENDITURE

1928-29

1929-30

ADMINISTRATIVE—

Salaries	\$ 15,250.00	\$ 12,866.67
Traveling Expense	229.53	510.34
	<u>\$ 15,479.53</u>	<u>\$ 13,377.01</u>

EDUCATIONAL—

Salaries C. L. A.	61,943.00	65,352.00
Salaries Summer School.....	1,684.50	1,498.50
Salaries Law	8,700.00	9,532.25
Salaries Music	6,155.65	6,099.00
Salaries Library	2,900.00	2,776.70
Students Ass'ts C. L. A.....	347.96	166.83
Library Ass'ts.	720.19	519.79
Chapel Addresses		75.00
	<u>82,451.30</u>	<u>86,020.07</u>

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT—

Library Books & Periodicals....	2,899.35	2,960.92
Chemistry Department	1,834.48	1,945.42
Physics	409.56	570.11
Biology	1,041.75	849.83
Home Economics	83.39	277.39
Music	69.75	69.00
Physical Education	1,347.35	216.61
	<u>7,685.63</u>	<u>6,889.28</u>

GENERAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT—

Salaries	2,700.00	3,000.00
Students Ass'ts Office.....	299.20	402.76
Postage	266.78	286.29
Printing and Stationery.....	394.32	388.79
Advertising	483.54	855.66
Bulletins	904.99	813.73
Alumnus Magazine	818.18	880.94
Telephone and Telegraph.....	272.63	300.64
Traveling Exp. Soliciting.....	1,165.98	1,060.17
Insurance	230.14	1,146.25
Commencement	371.99	287.21
Miscellaneous	353.62	1,675.83
	<u>8,261.37</u>	<u>11,098.27</u>

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE—

Janitor Service	2,328.10	2,432.75
Janitor Supplies	213.74	226.59
Repairs and Replacements.....	3,650.64	5,039.64
Fuel	1,871.18	1,580.03
Light, Water and Power.....	1,368.66	1,478.55
Campus Extra Labor.....	779.61	661.54
	<u>10,211.93</u>	<u>11,419.10</u>

HEALTH SERVICE

1,590.31 1,531.42

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE—

Book Store Purchases.....	9,987.37	9,027.23
Home Scholarship Fund.....	500.00	500.00
Meier & Frank Scholarship.....	100.00	100.00
Refunds, Tuition and Fees.....	624.57	231.86
Refunds, Dormitory	54.50	30.25
Refunds, Breakage Deposit.....	169.90	110.95
Forward Movement Expense....	427.53	1,837.08
Loyalty Fund Expense.....	47.24	41.85
Maxwell Book Fund.....	10.95	
Transferred to F. M. Fund.....	3,100.00	4,526.83
Student Body Fees.....	9,555.00	9,230.00
	<u>24,577.06</u>	<u>25,636.05</u>

LAUSANNE HALL

13,540.42 12,498.99

\$163,797.55 \$168,470.19

FORWARD MOVEMENT FUND COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS 1929-30

7/1/1929	Cash on Hand.....	\$.....	
	Payments on Principal.....	43,011.01	
	Payments on Interest.....	987.07	
	General Education Board.....	26,923.08	
	Loyalty Fund.....	987.51	
	Annuities.....	1,500.00	
	From General Fund.....	4,526.83	
	Myrtle L. Atkinson Scholarship.....	250.00	
	Piper Memorial.....	675.00	
	Deposits.....		\$ 65,200.96
	G. E. B. check direct to Portland office.....		13,461.54
6/30/1930	Cash on Hand.....		
		\$ 78,662.50	\$ 78,662.50

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO DATE—

On Pledges, Principal.....	\$714,505.54
On Pledges, Interest.....	13,329.28
General Education Board.....	229,426.75
Annuities.....	19,000.00
Alumni Loyalty Fund.....	2,374.87
Piper Memorial Fund.....	675.00
Myrtle L. Atkinson Scholarship.....	250.00

ACCOUNTED FOR—

Added to Endowment.....	\$695,176.75
Paid Ladd & Bush old note.....	25,500.00
Paid on Lausanne and Rebuilding Waller.....	95,597.85
Paid for Gymnasium.....	78,500.34
Paid Campaign Expenses 1922.....	57,538.78
Paid Campaign Expense 1929.....	19,909.14
Interest Transferred to General Fund.....	3,950.00
Current Expense.....	2,455.07
Net Balance in Bank.....	933.51
	\$979,561.44
	\$979,561.44

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1930

DEBITS

PERMANENT FUNDS—

Investment of Endowment Funds.....	\$1,246,404.53
Cash Awaiting Investment.....	72,195.86
Investment of Annuity Funds.....	\$1,318,600.39
Investment of Trust Funds.....	66,750.00
Investment of Library Endowment Funds.....	10,000.00
Investment of Meier & Frank Scholarship Fund.....	3,000.00
Investment Student Loan Fund.....	2,000.00
Investment Home Scholarship Fund.....	250.00
	9,000.00

PLANT ASSETS—

Buildings.....	383,568.00
Campus.....	250,000.00
Equipment and Fixtures.....	67,864.00
Unexpired Insurance.....	1,040.18
Music Building Fund.....	760.16

CURRENT ASSETS—

Bills Receivable.....	1,878.93
Cash on Hand.....	57.47
Cash in Bank.....	6.66

CREDITS

PERMANENT FUNDS—

General Endowment.....	\$ 649,351.95
Forward Movement Endowment.....	659,926.72
Home Scholarship Fund.....	9,000.00
Meier & Frank Scholarship Fund.....	2,000.00
Caroline A. Kamm Library Fund.....	2,500.00
Hammer Alcove Library Endowment.....	500.00
Myrtle L. Atkinson Student Loan Fund.....	250.00
Endowment Subject to Annuities.....	65,747.96
Profit on Investments.....	10,323.76

FUNDS HELD IN TRUST—

For First M. E. Church, Union, Oregon.....	\$5,000.00
For Maria Beard Deaconess Home.....	5,000.00
	10,000.00

GENERAL ACCOUNTS—

Proprietorship.....	704,361.45
Colony Memorial Fund.....	760.16
Maxwell Book Fund.....	9.79
Summer School.....	44.00

\$2,114,775.79 \$2,114,775.79

Respectfully submitted,

N. S. SAVAGE, *Business Secretary*